

homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Committee.

(C) Staff

(i) In general

(I) Appointment

The Chairperson of the Committee may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Committee to perform the duties of the Committee.

(II) Confirmation

The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Committee.

(ii) Compensation

The Chairperson of the Committee may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

(D) Detail of Government employees

Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Committee without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(E) Procurement of temporary and intermittent services

The Chairperson of the Committee may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5 at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

(5) Termination of the Committee

The Committee shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Committee submits the report under paragraph (2)(C).

(6) Funding

Of the amounts authorized to be expended from either Fund, \$1,000,000 shall be made available from either Fund during fiscal year 2017 to carry out this subsection, to remain available until expended.

(e) Indian dam surveys

(1) Tribal reports

The Secretary shall request that, not less frequently than once every 180 days, each Indian tribe submit to the Secretary a report providing an inventory of the dams located on the land of the Indian tribe.

(2) BIA reports

Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the condition of each dam under

the partial or total jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(f) Flood plain management pilot program

(1) Establishment

The Secretary shall establish, within the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a flood plain management pilot program (referred to in this subsection as the “program”) to provide, at the request of an Indian tribe, guidance to the Indian tribe relating to best practices for the mitigation and prevention of floods, including consultation with the Indian tribe on—

- (A) flood plain mapping; or
- (B) new construction planning.

(2) Termination

The program shall terminate on the date that is 4 years after December 16, 2016.

(3) Funding

Of the amounts authorized to be expended from either Fund, \$250,000 shall be made available from either Fund during each of fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 to carry out this subsection, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 114-322, title III, §3101, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1740.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Indian Dams Safety Act of 1994, referred to in subsecs. (c)(1)(C), (2)(A)(i), (B)(i), (3)(A)(i), (B)(vi) and (d)(2)(A), (B), is Pub. L. 103-302, Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1560, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3801 of this title and Tables.

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(A)(iii)(I)(bb), (B)(ii)(I)(bb), (5)(E), is Pub. L. 93-638, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2203, which is classified principally to chapter 46 (§5301 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5301 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016, and not as part of the Indian Dams Safety Act of 1994 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 41—INDIAN LANDS OPEN DUMP CLEANUP

Sec.	
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§ 3901. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

- (1) there are at least 600 open dumps on Indian and Alaska Native lands;
- (2) these dumps threaten the health and safety of residents of Indian and Alaska Native lands and contiguous areas;
- (3) many of these dumps were established or are used by Federal agencies such as the Bu-

reau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service;

(4) these dumps threaten the environment;

(5) the United States holds most Indian lands in trust for the benefit of Indian tribes and Indian individuals; and

(6) most Indian tribal governments and Alaska Native entities lack the financial and technical resources necessary to close and maintain these dumps in compliance with applicable Federal laws.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to—

(1) identify the location of open dumps on Indian lands and Alaska Native lands;

(2) assess the relative health and environmental hazards posed by such dumps; and

(3) provide financial and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments and Alaska Native entities, either directly or by contract, to close such dumps in compliance with applicable Federal standards and regulations, or standards promulgated by an Indian tribal government or Alaska Native entity, if such standards are more stringent than the Federal standards.

(Pub. L. 103-399, §2, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4164.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-399, §1, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4164, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994'."

§ 3902. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Closure or close

The term "closure or close" means the termination of operations at open dumps on Indian land or Alaska Native land and bringing such dumps into compliance with applicable Federal standards and regulations, or standards promulgated by an Indian tribal government or Alaska Native entity, if such standards are more stringent than the Federal standards and regulations.

(2) Director

The term "Director" means the Director of the Indian Health Service.

(3) Indian land

The term "Indian land" means—

(A) land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation;

(B) dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and

(C) Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through such allotments.

(4) Alaska Native land

The term "Alaska Native land" means (A) land conveyed or to be conveyed pursuant to

the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.], including any land reconveyed under section 14(c)(3) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(c)(3)), and (B) land conveyed pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1966 (16 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.; commonly known as the "Fur Seal Act of 1966").

(5) Indian tribal government

The term "Indian tribal government" means the governing body of any Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(6) Alaska Native entity

The term "Alaska Native entity" includes native corporations established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.] and any Alaska Native village or municipal entity which owns Alaska Native land.

(7) Open dump

The term "open dump" means any facility or site where solid waste is disposed of which is not a sanitary landfill which meets the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944) and which is not a facility for disposal of hazardous waste.

(8) Postclosure maintenance

The term "postclosure maintenance" means any activity undertaken at a closed solid waste management facility on Indian land or on Alaska Native land to maintain the integrity of containment features, monitor compliance with applicable performance standards, or remedy any situation or occurrence that violates regulations promulgated pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6941 et seq.).

(9) Service

The term "Service" means the Indian Health Service.

(10) Solid waste

The term "solid waste" has the meaning provided that term by section 1004(27) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903) and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Pub. L. 103-399, §3, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4164; Pub. L. 104-109, §5, Feb. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 764.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in pars. (4) and (6), is Pub. L. 92-203, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

The Fur Seal Act of 1966, referred to in par. (4), is Pub. L. 89-702, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1091, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 24 (§1151 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1151 of Title 16 and Tables.

The Solid Waste Disposal Act, referred to in par. (8), is title II of Pub. L. 89-272, Oct. 20, 1965, 79 Stat. 997, as