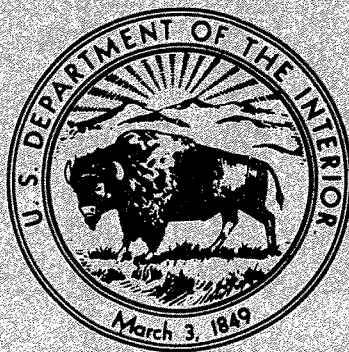


**UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F. Y. 1980**



**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 1980  
Congressional Submission

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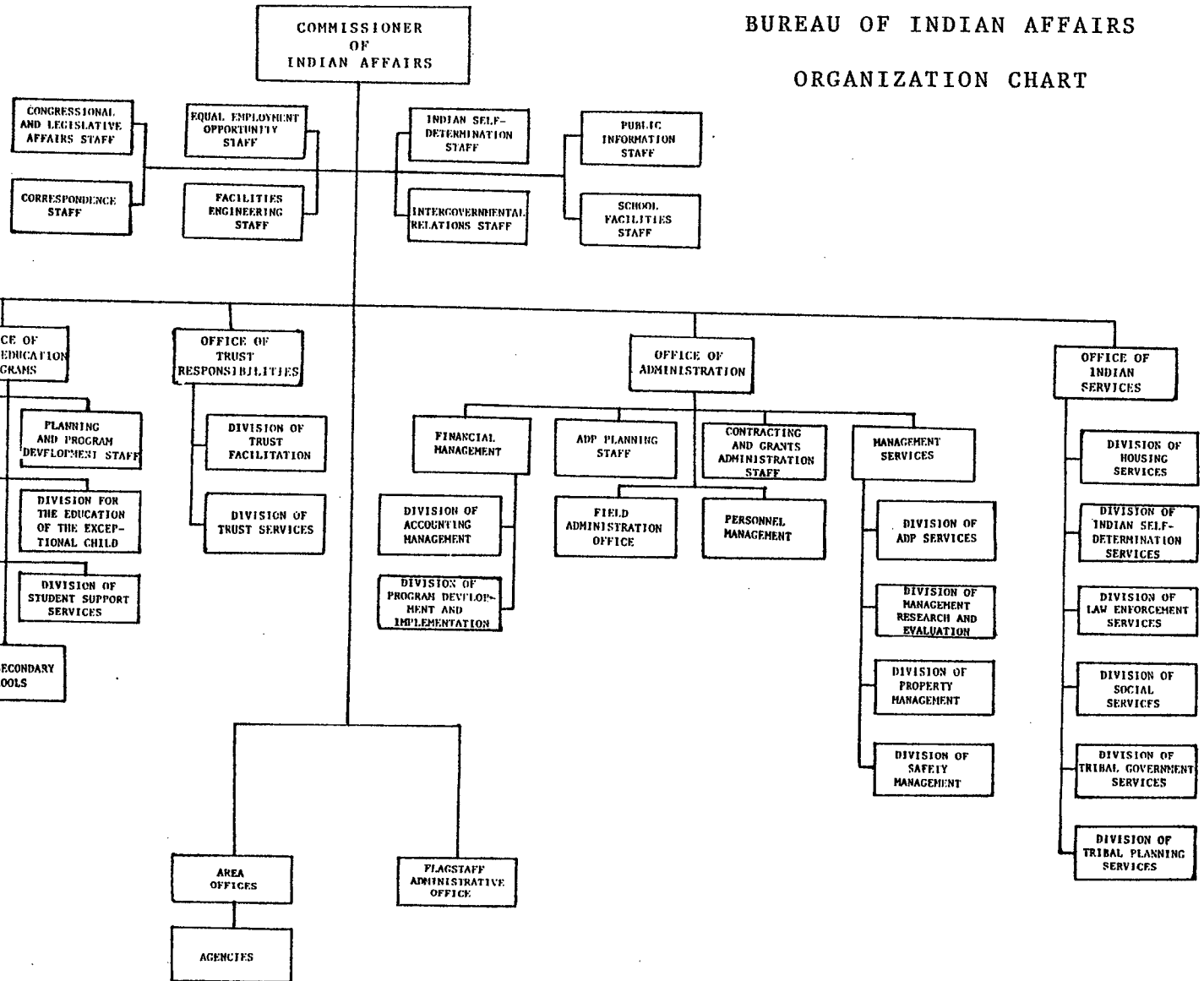
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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
 ORGANIZATION CHART



BIA-1

## SUMMARY

General Statement

The Bureau of Indian Affairs was created in the War Department in 1824 and in 1849 was transferred to the Department of the Interior. The history of the relationship between Indian Tribes and the U.S. Government reveals that the mission of the BIA was founded on a government-to-government relationship and the trust responsibility. The Bureau, therefore, as an agent of the U.S. Government, recognizes a fundamental responsibility to American Indian Tribes Alaska Native groups and the Tribal form of government. The Bureau's mission is presently viewed as three-fold; (1) to recognize and preserve the inherent rights of Tribal self-government and to strengthen Tribal capacity to govern, and to provide resources for Tribal Government programs; (2) to pursue and protect the sovereignty and rights of American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native groups in dealing with other governmental entities and the private sector; and (3) to fulfill and execute the Federal Government's trust obligation to American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native groups.

The Snyder Act of 1921 (42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13) provided substantive law for appropriations covering the activities by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The scope and character of the authorizations contained in this Act were broadened by the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 948; 25 U.S.C.461 et seq.) and by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (188 Stat.2203; 25 U.S.C.450) and most recently by amendments of Title XI of the Elementary and Secondary Act of November 11, 1978 (P.L. 95-561).

The following summary provides a comparison between 1979 appropriations enacted to date and the 1980 request:

(\$ in 000)	1979 Appro- piation	1980 Estimate	+ or -	Perm/Empl 12/31/78
<u>Appropriation</u>				
Operation of Indian Programs. (\$)	774,588	792,020	+17,432	
(FTP)	12,367	12,256	-111	12,061
Construction..... (\$)	126,554	67,721	-58,833	114
(FTP)	117	117	-	-
Road Construction..... (\$)	79,253	58,379	-20,874	348
(FTP)	390	390	-	-
Alaska Native Claims..... (\$)	30,000	30,000	-	-
(FTP)	-	-	-	-
E. Ind Land Claims Settlmnt (\$)	3,500	-	-3,500	-
(FTP)	-	-	-	-
Total Fed Funds, BIA..... (\$)	<u>1,013,895</u>	<u>948,120</u>	<u>-65,775</u>	<u>-</u>
(FTP)	12,874	12,763	-111	
<u>Trust Funds</u>				
Miscellaneous Appro..... (\$)	17,200	17,200	-	
(Indefinite Special Funds)...(FTP)	343	343	-	359
BIA Trust Funds..... (\$)	367,700	367,900	+200	79
(Permanent Indefinite).....(FTP)	84	84	-	-
Total..... (\$)	<u>1,398,795</u>	<u>1,333,220</u>	<u>-65,575</u>	<u>-</u>
(FTP)	13,301	13,190	-111	12,961

## Highlights of 1980 Request

The purpose of this budget request is to achieve the Bureau mission. There are new initiatives and specific objectives to enhance and strengthen existing programs consistent with the mission. The direction provided by tribal leadership and Congressional oversight is addressed by on-going effort to correct problems identified by various GAO reports. The desired result is to better serve Indian Tribes and their people.

The zero based budget process has been used as an additional technique in the refinement of the Band Analysis system which has provided tribal governments the opportunity to participate in the Federal budget process. Tribal priorities are reflected in this budget, and the input from the tribes was on both the location and function bases. An analysis of our appropriation by location is reflected in the table below.

Direct program	<u>1978 actual</u>	<u>1979 est</u>	<u>1980 est</u>
1. Tribe/agency operations.....	\$322,196	\$387,437	\$390,351
2. Area field office operations...	83,961	107,110	104,072
3. Central office staff operations	20,319	24,956	21,476
4. Field program operation.....	<u>205,073</u>	<u>270,209</u>	<u>276,121</u>
Total direct program.....	641,549	789,712	792,020
Reimburseable program (total).....	<u>4,632</u>	<u>47,306</u>	<u>40,695</u>
Total program.....	646,181	837,018	832,715

Tribe/agency operations are programs in which tribes formally participate in setting funding priorities. These programs include local school operations, social services, housing, economic development, and other activities similar to those conducted by a State or local government.

Central and area field office operations represent funding for program management and executive direction. Also included are those programs, such as off-reservation boarding schools, which are the responsibility of the area offices.

Field program operations support those national programs, such as welfare payments, facilities management, and Indian rights protection which are the unique responsibility of the Government as trustee for the management of Indian resources.

The changes between the 1979 programs and the requested 1980 programs are highlighted below by appropriation.

### Operation of Indian Programs:

#### Indian Education \$262.1 Million

In fiscal year 1980, \$262.1 million is requested for Indian education, a decrease of \$2.6 million under the FY 1979 appropriation.



The Bureau of Indian Affairs provides a Federal school system comprised of 210 schools and 15 dormitories with an average daily membership of 45,118 Indian students where public schools are not available or cannot meet the special needs of Indian children.

Included in the school system are three post-secondary institutions serving approximately 1,400 students. The majority of schools are operated by the Bureau; however, an increasing number are controlled, operated and managed by Indian groups under contractual arrangements with the Bureau. Where or when necessary, residential programs are provided in conjunction with instructional programs, either Federal or public.

During 1980, scholarship grants will be provided for approximately 20,000 Indian men and women. Higher education financial assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs is to meet the unmet financial needs of Indian students attending college. It is anticipated that virtually all eligible Indian students will be recipients of Bureau scholarship funds during FY 1980.

The overall decrease of \$2.6 million is reflected in school operations and Johnson O'Malley programs. This will be accomplished by reducing expenditures of \$1.7 million in off-reservation boarding schools, other Federal schools and post secondary schools which are operated directly by the Bureau while increasing funding levels for Federal schools primarily operated and controlled by Tribal organizations. The Johnson O'Malley Educational Assistance program has been reduced by \$3.5 million reflecting tribal priorities (Nationally) during the budget process and a reduced funding level at Area Offices.

Continuing Education funding has increased reflecting additional funding of \$2.5 million for Higher education student grants and Indian Controlled Colleges.

#### Indian Services \$207.2 Million

In 1980, \$207.2 million is requested which is an overall increase of \$5.6 million over the 1979 request.

An increase in social services of \$6.7 million making a total of \$91.8 million, is proposed to meet increased unit costs in general assistance, child welfare assistance, and burials.

The \$19.2 million housing program for FY 1980 will continue the long-range objective of the Bureau to eliminate substandard housing on Indian reservations. Through the Housing Improvement Program, approximately 395 new homes will be built, and 2,600 homes will be renovated and/or enlarged in 1980. The Bureau will continue to provide technical and staff assistance to enable tribes to successfully acquire and manage HUD sponsored housing.

The \$45.6 million Self-Determination Services program includes \$23.7 million to cover tribal overhead costs associated with P.L. 93-638 contracts. Tribal governments will also benefit from increased funding for government functions such as law enforcement, courts and general government operations. The budget

includes an increase of \$1.0 million for law enforcement and \$0.9 million for tribal government operations including courts.

#### Economic Development and Employment Programs \$77.2 Million

The FY 1980 request of \$77.2 million for economic development and employment programs is a decrease of \$4.3 million compared to FY 1979. Approximately \$50.2 million is for employment programs such as Direct Employment, Institutional Vocational Training and Indian Action Teams. Business enterprise development will be funded at \$9.5 million to provide assistance to Indian tribes and individuals in comprehensive economic development. The request includes approximately \$17.4 million for road maintenance on Indian reservations.

The decrease identified to national tribal priorities resulted in a \$1.8 million reduction for the Indian action program and a \$2.6 million reduction in employment assistance.

#### Natural Resources Development \$64.7 Million

The request of \$64.7 million for natural resource programs in FY 1980, an increase of \$2.7 million over FY 1979, supports programs in mineral and energy resources, forestry, agriculture, irrigation project operation and maintenance, water resources, multi-discipline natural resource efforts, and wildlife and parks and fishery operations. The Agriculture element of this part of the budget includes responsibilities for soil and moisture conservation, and range management forestry includes wildfire suppression on forest and range lands.

A major initiative in FY 1980 is in the water resources area. In response to the Presidential directive of July 12, 1978, the Bureau will develop a plan for the review of Indian water claims within the next 10 years, with a view toward resolution by negotiation rather than litigation wherever possible, and increased Indian water resource development in conjunction with quantification of rights. Also a special effort was made to provide sufficient irrigation project operation and maintenance funds to ensure a sufficient flow of irrigation water to Indian farmers without deterioration of the systems and to meet contractual and legal obligations.

#### Trust Responsibilities \$49.3 Million

Strengthening the trust responsibilities role continues to be one of the primary goals of the Bureau. The FY 1980 request of \$49.3 million for programs to carry out the Federal trust responsibility represents an increase of \$7.8 million over FY 1979. Activities under this element include Real Estate and Financial Trust Services, Rights Protection and Environmental Quality. Initiatives for which the increases are requested in 1980 include: \$3.0 million for Lease Compliance to provide the capability of insuring lease and permit compliance to adequately protect the Indian landowner and the Indian trust estate; \$0.9 million for Land Records Improvement, essential for the preservation of current chains of

title to land held in trust which is a fundamental responsibility in real property management and \$1.0 million for Fish and Game Management, to assure that tribes have the capability to develop scientifically sound fish and game management plans, to enforce compliance with these plans, and to promote better understanding between Indian and non-Indian citizens regarding treaty rights to fish and hunt on reservations or in treaty-covered areas.

This budget also continues other litigation efforts, appraisals, and cultural resources (archeological clearances), and the Bureau effort to meet the Statue of Limitations claims submissions deadline.

General Management and Facilities Operation \$131.5 million

Included in the fiscal year 1980 budget request are funds to provide for the general management and administration of the Bureau, \$48.3 million; safety management and employee compensation, \$4.0 million; and operation and maintenance of Bureau-owned physical facilities in support of Bureau programs, \$79.2 million including \$6.7 million for space provided by GSA in GSA owned or leased facilities.

Construction (Buildings and Utilities) \$21.5 million

The 1980 Budget request for construction of buildings and utilities is \$21.5 million, including \$10.0 million for three new schools; Shaktoolik Day School, Alaska; San Felipe Day School, New Mexico; and Ft. Totten School (Phase I), North Dakota.

The program also includes funds for Facility Improvements and Repairs (\$9.4 million) to correct unsafe and/or unsanitary conditions and program deficiencies in existing Bureau facilities.

Irrigation Construction \$46.2 million

The Irrigation Construction program requests a total of \$46.2 million, including \$28.0 million for continuing construction on the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. The remaining \$18.2 million will be used for irrigation construction and rehabilitation work on Indian irrigation and power projects in the arid west.

Road Construction \$58.4 million

New budget authority of \$58.4 million is proposed for construction of the Indian road system. The proposed roads program for FY 1980 will allow the Bureau to continue its efforts to provide a transportation network which will be the skeletal support of reservation development and upon which social, economic and educational achievements may advance.

Alaska Native Claims \$30 million

Included in the fiscal year 1980 budget request is \$30.0 million for payment to the Alaska Native Fund for settlement of land claims of Alaska Natives as

authorized by P.L. 92-203, December 18, 1971. This activity will be accomplished in conformity with the real economic and social needs of the natives and with their maximum participation in decisions affecting their rights and property. Funding to date has been \$12.5 million in 1972, \$50.0 million in 1973, \$70.0 million in 1974 and 1975, \$71.6 million in 1976, \$40.0 million in the transition quarter and \$30.0 million in 1977, 1978 and 1979. With the 1980 increment only one \$30.0 million payment remains to complete funding of the authorized amount of \$462.5 million.

#### Emphasis in 1980

Consistent with the Bureau's mission, improvement in management will be carried out. The end result will be better accountability to the Congress and Indian people. This effort will be reflected by the establishment of measures to evaluate programs in fiscal as well as programmatic times. There is a major effort to decentralize and improve funding and staff capability at the field level.

New initiatives are indicated in the individual program budgets to enhance mission accomplishment. These are:

1. Water Policy implementation to carry out the first phase of a ten year plan.
2. Lease Compliance to ensure leasing responsibilities are carried out.
3. Better direction of trust and natural resources programs to increase benefits for the Indian landowners by developing the natural resources and improving management capability of the tribal organization and individual Indians.
4. Additional funding for Bureau training to increase Indian professionals in critical work areas.
5. Improve ADP capability to provide more information and improve management.

In furtherance of the mission, existing programs will be strengthened in the areas of:

1. Land records automation
2. Rights protection
3. Contract support
4. Facilities management

The FY 1980 budget estimates were derived by applying current cost factors to anticipated program accomplishments. The overall budget strategy is to carry out the BIA responsibilities and to provide assistance which will improve tribal self-government while developing a well managed Bureau. Tribes participated and signed the documents in 90% of the 91 zero base priority rankings at the local level (Agency or Field Office).

OPERATION OF  
INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriation Summary Statement

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

The Operation of Indian Programs appropriation consists of a wide range of services to provide the American Indian with the opportunity to live in prosperity, dignity and honor. Special emphasis is placed on tribal participation and involvement in attaining these goals. Activities that provide these services are:

1. Education - The Bureau of Indian Affairs provides a variety of support for the education of Indian children through direct operation of schools, support of tribally operated schools, and financial assistance to public schools serving Indian children. The number of children enrolled in Federal, tribal, and public schools is shown below:

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Number of pupils:			
Federal and tribally operated schools	51,000	51,700	51,700
Public schools.....	163,325	171,290	175,000

The Bureau also assists Indian adults by providing financial assistance to students for higher studies, by direct support of some tribally operated post-secondary institutions, and by offering continuing education programs in many communities. The number of participants in these programs is indicated in the following table:

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Continuing Education participants:			
Higher education scholarships.....	20,000	20,000	20,000
Adult education enrollments.....	18,350	18,500	18,500

2. Indian Services - This activity includes municipal-type government services for Indian communities, along with assistance to tribes in self-government and self-determination projects. Also, the activities associated with the Navajo-Hopi settlement are included. Data are presented below on selected aspects of this activity.

	<u>1978 act.</u>	<u>1979 est.</u>	<u>1980 est.</u>
Social Services Caseloads:			
General assistance.....	61,500	61,500	61,500
Child welfare.....	3,300	3,300	3,300
Families receiving services.....	15,775	15,775	15,775
Family Houses Started:			
New.....	693	490	395
Rehabilitation.....	3,690	2,890	2,600
HUD-assisted.....	3,059	5,317	5,600

3. Economic development and employment programs - This activity is designed to stimulate reservation economies, and to help Indian people participate fully in those economies.

Business enterprise development is encouraged and assisted through programs of technical and financial aid, with emphasis on enterprises owned and operated by Indian individuals and organizations. Indian tribal organizations and individuals are assisted with securing and managing loans for resource and business enterprise development, housing, public utility facilities, education, and other purposes. Individual Indians are assisted in qualifying for, finding and occupying jobs on and off the reservation consistent with their needs, capabilities, and desires. Roads are maintained to provide for the movement of people and goods as needed for the well-being of the community.

4. Natural resources development - This activity is designed to provide for the conservation, development and utilization of Indian land, water, and related resources. Resources are surveyed and inventoried, and agriculture and forestry development is assisted.

5. Trust responsibilities - Under this activity the Bureau's trust responsibilities toward the Indian people are carried out. This entails the protection of Indian rights and property, particularly those related to land and natural resources, and the management of assets held in trust for Indian tribes and individuals.

6. General management and facilities operation - This program provides for the general management functions and for the operation, and maintenance of facilities which support the Bureau's programs. These functions include executive direction; administrative services; ADP services, safety management; operation and maintenance of the Bureau's physical facilities; and provision of GSA-owned or leased facilities.

The total appropriation requested for 1980 is \$792,020,000 an increase of \$3,149,000 over the 1980 base program. Program increases include Indian Services \$0.2 million; Trust Responsibilities, \$7.2 million; Management and Administration, \$7.5 million. Decreases are proposed in Education, \$2.7 million; and Economic Development and Employment Programs; \$6.3 million; and Natural Resources \$2.8 million.

Summary of Requirements  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

Summary of adjustments to base and built-in changes:

	Perm. Pos.	Amount	Perm. Pos.	Amount
Appropriation enacted to date 1979.....			12,367	774,588
Adjustments to base and built-in changes:				
Transfers to other accounts.....	-52	-2,614		
Adjustment for 1979 pay increase and related costs.....		+16,234		
Other increases.....		+7,072		
Other decreases.....		-6,409		
Subtotal, adjustments to base and built-in changes.....			-52	+14,283
1980 Base.....			12,315	788,871

01-112

	1978 Actual		1979 Appropriation Enacted To		1980 Base		1980 Estimate		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) Over 1980 Base		
	Perm. Pos.	Amount	Perm. Pos.	Amount	Perm. Pos.	Amount	Perm. Pos.	Amount	Perm. Pos.	Amount	
			Date								
<u>Comparison by activities:</u>											
<b>Education:</b>											
School operations.....	5,678	182,334	5,296	186,143	5,296	192,977	5,127	191,347	-169	-1,630	
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance.....	-	34,645	-	31,675	-	31,675	-	28,188	-	-3,487	
Continuing education.....	86	41,224	84	39,860	84	40,087	84	42,548	-	+2,461	
Subtotal.....	5,764	258,203	5,380	257,678	5,380	264,739	5,211	262,083	-169	-2,656	
<b>Indian services:</b>											
Tribal government services.....	207	14,434	202	16,632	202	16,819	179	17,384	-23	+565	
Social services.....	380	83,303	375	84,644	375	85,052	367	91,764	-8	+6,712	
Law enforcement.....	460	23,023	458	26,637	458	26,759	450	27,810	-8	+1,051	
Housing.....	118	20,353	116	24,539	116	24,690	114	19,178	-2	+5,512	
Self-determination services.....	36	42,948	36	46,980	36	47,001	34	45,619	-2	-1,392	
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program.....	16	5,025	16	4,847	16	6,675	11	5,485	-5	-1,190	
Subtotal.....	1,217	189,086	1,203	204,279	1,203	207,006	1,155	207,240	-48	+234	
<b>Economic development and manpower program:</b>											
Employee development.....	367	54,119	350	56,423	350	56,670	344	50,234	-6	-6,436	
Business enterprise development.....	233	9,291	224	9,391	224	9,660	215	9,502	-9	-158	
Road maintenance.....	244	13,012	277	16,666	227	17,104	225	17,436	-2	+332	
Subtotal.....	844	76,422	801	82,480	801	83,434	784	77,172	-17	-6,262	
<b>Natural resources development:</b>											
Forestry and agriculture.....	1,051	65,100	1,054	55,479	1,054	55,355	1,040	51,906	-14	-3,449	
Minerals, mining, irrigation, and power.....	17	11,867	27	12,164	27	12,189	27	12,786	-	+597	
Subtotal.....	1,068	76,967	1,081	67,643	1,081	67,544	1,067	64,692	-14	-2,852	



Summary of Requirements (con't)  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>1978 Actual</u>		<u>1979 Appropriation Enacted To Date</u>		<u>1980 Base</u>		<u>1980 Estimate</u>		<u>Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) Over 1980 Base</u>	
	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Comparison by activities: (con't)</u>										
Trust Responsibilities:										
Indian rights protection.....	74	14,659	78	19,803	78	19,885	78	23,797	-	+3,912
Real estate and financial trust services....	<u>718</u>	<u>19,770</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>21,468</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>22,175</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>22,504</u>	+50	+3,329
Subtotal.....	792	34,429	805	41,271	805	42,060	855	49,301	+50	+7,241
General management and facilities operation:										
Management and administration.....	1,531	12,297	1,574	39,676	1,522	44,273	1,602	48,274	+80	+4,001
Program support services.....	35	3,449	33	3,881	33	4,224	33	4,049	-	- 175
Facilities management.....	<u>1,575</u>	<u>74,408</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>77,680</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>75,591</u>	<u>1,542</u>	<u>79,209</u>	+59	+3,618
Subtotal.....	3,141	90,154	3,097	121,237	3,045	124,088	3,184	131,532	+139	+7,444
Increases.....									-59	+3,149
Total requirements.....	<u>12,826</u>	<u>725,261</u>	<u>12,367</u>	<u>774,588</u>	<u>12,315</u>	<u>788,871</u>	<u>12,256</u>	<u>792,020</u>		

Note: Excludes \$164 thousand in 1979 and \$187 thousand in 1980 for activities transferred to the Salaries and expenses account, Employment Standards Administration, Department of Labor. A comparable amount for 1978 (\$151 thousand) is included above.

Justification of Adjustments to Base and Built-in Changes  
(dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>Per.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>Pos.</u>	
<u>Transfers</u> .....	-52	-2,614
Transfers to Office of The Secretary (Interior) <u>\$2,614.</u>		
Transfers from "Management and Administration", (Indian Affairs) \$2,614.		
<u>Adjustment for 1979 pay increase and related costs</u>		
Total cost in FY 1979 of pay increase.....	--	15,963
Less amount absorbed.....	--	-2,259
Anticipated FY 1979 pay increase supplemental.....	--	13,704
Additional amount in FY 1980 to provide full-year cost of pay increase.....	--	<u>+2,530</u>
Total.....	--	<u>16,234</u>

The anticipated supplemental in 1979 of \$13,704,000 includes \$11,060,000 for the general schedule pay increase effective October 1, 1978, and \$2,644,000 for wage board pay increases granted or to be granted during 1979. In addition \$2,259,000 will be absorbed.

An additional \$2,530,000 is required in 1980 to cover the full-year cost and absorption of the 1979 supplemental and includes \$385,000 for general schedule and \$2,145,000 for wage board.

Other Increases:

Employee Compensation Fund.....	--	+310
Rent payment to GSA (SLUC).....	--	+200
Navajo-Hopi Program Consolidation.....	--	+1,738
Consolidation of Funding for Common Program Services.....	--	+4,824

The increase in the repayment to the Employees' Compensation Fund is the result of higher costs in 1978 than in 1977. The 1978 charges will be reimbursed to the Department of Labor, Employees' Compensation Fund in 1980 pursuant to Public Law 86-767.

The GSA conducted a Fair Annual Rental (FAR) appraisal for 1980 which resulted in increases over the 1979 rates. The FAR estimate of \$6,700,000 for 1980 rent payments to GSA was subtracted from the 1979 estimate of \$6,500,000 for rent payments to GSA for an increase of \$200,000. This increase is only base costs, and allows for no new space.

The increase in the Navajo-Hopi subactivity results from consolidating all related programs, previously funded in other subactivities. Increases to the base are from the following programs, and will be offset in other decreases below:

Tribal Government Services	\$ 47
Law Enforcement	300
Roads Maintenance	95
Forestry and Agriculture	1,168
Management and Administration	128
Total	<u>1,738</u>

Beginning in FY 1980, all funds requested to provide general management and administrative support services to Bureau mission programs will be requested as part of this appropriation under the subactivity Management and Administration. This change results in a base adjustment of \$2,179 from the Construction account and \$2,645 from the Road Construction account.

Other Decreases:

Navajo-Hopi Program Consolidation.....	-- -1,738
Consolidation of Major Repairs and Facilities Improvement.....	-- -4,671

The decrease for Navajo-Hopi is an offsetting adjustment and is explained above under "Other Increases."

Funding for major repair of physical facilities has been transferred to the Construction account and consolidated with the Facility Improvement program. The consolidated program will provide for both major repair and improvement of facilities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Education  
 Subactivity: School Operations

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1979 Appropriation</u> <u>Enacted to Date</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u>
Previously Private Contract Schools	\$ 8,832.3 (FTP) (-)	8,832.3 (-)	10,792.0 (-)	+ 1,959.7 (-)
Post-Secondary Schools	\$ 9,586.5 (FTP) (302)	9,981.5 (302)	8,190.7 (267)	- 1,790.8 (-35)
Off Reservation Boarding Schools	\$ 32,076.8 (FTP) (979)	33,305.6 (979)	31,561.4 (866)	- 1,744.2 (-113)
Other Federal Schools	\$ 113,034.2 (FTP) (3,507)	117,852.3 (3,507)	117,852.3 (3,507)	-- (-)
Special Education	\$ 7,000.0 (FTP) (202)	7,000.0 (202)	7,000.0 (202)	-- (-)
Summer Programs	\$ 2,066.6 (FTP) (3)	2,066.6 (3)	2,011.9 (3)	- 54.7 (-)
Education & Training General	\$ 13,546.7 (FTP) (303)	13,938.7 (303)	13,938.7 (282)	-- (-21)
Program Total	\$ 186,143.1 (FTP) (5,296)	192,977.0 (5,296)	191,347.0 (5,127)	- 1,630.0 (-169)

Previously Private Contract Schools

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide funds to tribes or tribal organizations which control and manage their own schools.

To evaluate applications for the establishment of new contract schools.

To provide technical assistance to tribal groups in the establishment of contract schools.

Base Program: The Bureau provides support to 23 schools that fall under the definition of "previously private" given in P.L. 93-638. Some of these schools were formerly operated by mission groups; a majority were recently established by tribes, as a result of their strong interest in controlling their own education programs. Eight more are planned for 1980.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	8,832.3	10,792.0	+ 1,959.7
(FTP)	(-)	(-)	(-)

The increase of \$1,959,700 will be distributed as indicated in the following table:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<u>Previously Private School</u>	<u>Projected Student ADM</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)</u>
ARIZONA				
Black Mesa (Kitsillie)	198	\$102.8	\$113.8	+ \$11.0
*Fort McDowell	26	--	85.0	+ 85.0
*Little Singer	100	--	219.0	+ 219.0
Navajo Academy	30	188.0	--	- 188.0
FLORIDA				
Miccosukee H.S.	23	68.4	109.4	+ 41.0
IDAHO				
Coeur d'Alene	95	84.8	84.8	--
Fort Hall	51	85.3	85.3	--
*Nez Perce	350	--	527.3	+ 527.3
MINNESOTA				
Bug-O-Nay-Ge-Shig	76	109.6	150.7	+ 41.1
*Nay-Ah-Shing	65	--	100.0	+ 100.0
MICHIGAN				
Hannahville	37	126.1	126.1	--
MONTANA				
*Flathead	--	--	15.0	+ 15.0
Labre	470	1,000.0	1,000.0	--
NEVADA				
Duckwater	21	100.0	100.0	--
NEW MEXICO				
Pine Hill (Ramah)	386	1,370.3	1,434.3	+ 64.0
NORTH DAKOTA				
Ojibway	234	616.2	616.2	--
St. Michael	202	345.7	335.7	- 10.0
Theodore Jamerson	54	135.0	135.0	--

<u>Previously Private School</u>	<u>Projected Student ADM</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)</u>
OKLAHOMA				
Inst. of So. Plains (Hammon)	58	108.3	93.1	- 15.2
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Crow Creek	143	517.3	506.7	- 10.6
Marty	227	670.8	665.8	- 5.0
St. Francis	452	843.8	843.8	--
WASHINGTON				
Paschal Sherman	140	435.6	485.6	+ 50.0
Puyallup	198	443.4	420.7	- 22.7
*Quileute	225	--	329.0	+ 329.0
*Yakima Indian School	490	--	630.0	+ 630.0
WISCONSIN				
Lac Courtes Oreilles	156	346.6	346.6	--
Menominee	125	87.6	87.6	--
*Oneida Indian School	102	--	191.0	+ 191.0
WYOMING				
St. Stephens	228	537.7	474.2	- 63.5
Wyoming Indian H.S.	93	509.0	480.3	- 28.7
Total	5,055	\$8,832.3	\$10,792.0	+ \$1,959.7

\* To be established in FY 1980.

### Post-Secondary Schools

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: Haskell Junior College: to provide for the operation of a general education program including the courses customarily available in Junior Colleges or the first two years of four-year colleges.

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI): to provide a vocational-technical program in the open-entry, open-exit mode so that Indian young adults are able to enter at the time that they experience a need for vocational training, and leave to get jobs when they reach their educational goal.

Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA): to provide an opportunity for growth in Indian cultural awareness and training in graphic arts, sculpture, jewelry-making, museum management and the performing arts to Indian students with talent or strong interest in these fields.

Base Program: The average daily membership in the three post-secondary schools during the 1977-78 school year was 1,383. Of this number, approximately 60% attended Haskell, 26% SIPI and 14% IAIA.

Haskell is primarily a Junior College with academic emphasis, although a vocational program is also offered and about a third of the students choose it. Haskell awards Associate of Arts and Associate of Applied Sciences degrees.

SIPI serves the vocational needs of Indian students by means of a variety of certificate programs of different lengths and levels of difficulty. Through a needs/interests/aptitude assessment, students are guided into fields where they can expect to become employable immediately upon completion. Placement and occupational counseling services are provided.

IAIA concentrates upon the artistic and cultural background of the American Indian, helping students to build upon their ethnic heritage through the medium of the fine arts. The major goal is to develop the creative individual as an artist, but an important secondary goal is to increase Indian ethnic pride and self-awareness.

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	9,981.5	8,190.7	-1,790.8
(FTP)	(302)	(267)	(-35)

The decrease in funding of \$1,790,800 for the three Post-Secondary Schools will be accomplished with no reduction in the number of students served by:

1. Elimination of program duplication.
2. Analysis and revision of staffing patterns.
3. Analysis and revision of curriculum content in terms of (a) student demand for specific courses; and (b) job-market prospects for graduates of training programs offered.

#### Off-Reservation Boarding Schools

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide for the operation of boarding schools for the education of Indian students who cannot obtain an appropriate education near home.

Base Program: Students attend boarding schools because of: (a) family disruption due to illness, death, divorce, or extreme financial need; (b) repeated experience of failure in a public school; (c) living in isolated areas not served by a public school; (d) referral by social worker; or (e) court placement.

The boarding schools provide academic programs designed to give these students the best possible chance to succeed. They also offer counseling and personal growth programs to improve the students' chances of continuing education, or for going to work.

The average daily membership of 14 off-reservation boarding schools now operated by the Bureau is 4,501.6. This number is expected to remain relatively stable.

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$ (FTP)	33,305.6 (979)	31,561.4 (866)	- 1,744.2 (-113)

The decrease of \$1,744,200 will be accomplished through improved management efficiency in operating the off-reservation boarding schools, as recommended in a recent GAO report. Among the improvements to be made will be better utilization of staff, closer control over procurement and inventory, and analysis of programs to remove those determined to be of marginal value.

OFF-RESERVATION BOARDING SCHOOLS  
FY 1980 ESTIMATES

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<u>State/ School</u>	<u>Student ADM</u>	<u>FY 1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
ALASKA				
Mt. Edgecumbe	365.0	\$3,547.1	\$3,472.1	- 75.0
ARIZONA				
Phoenix	680.0	2,663.5	2,650.9	- 12.6
CALIFORNIA				
Sherman	598.5	2,882.9	2,856.0	- 26.9
NEVADA				
Stewart	403.0	2,391.3	2,346.1	- 45.2



<u>State/ School</u>	<u>Student ADM</u>	<u>FY 1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
NORTH DAKOTA				
Wahpeton	238.0	1,569.2	1,483.6	- 85.6
OKLAHOMA				
Chilocco	136.0	1,913.7	1,685.2	- 228.5
Concho	206.0	1,465.9	1,360.0	- 105.9
Ft. Sill	170.0	1,411.1	1,233.7	- 177.4
Riverside	234.0	2,003.8	1,847.9	- 155.9
Seneca	82.0	895.6	683.2	- 212.4
Sequoyah	171.7	1,717.7	1,547.0	- 170.7
OREGON				
Chemawa	188.0	2,489.8	2,272.7	- 217.1
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Flandreau	381.6	2,329.3	2,274.5	- 54.8
UTAH				
Intermountain	647.8	6,024.7	5,848.5	- 176.2
Totals	4,501.6	\$33,305.6	\$31,561.4	- \$1,744.2

Other Federal Schools

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide for the education of Indian children through the operation of reservation day schools, reservation boarding schools, and dormitories for students attending public schools.

To provide financial assistance to schools under contract to tribes which were formerly operated by the Bureau.

Base Program: The Bureau provides for the operation of 101 reservation day schools, 53 reservation boarding schools and 15 public school dormitories with an average daily membership of 32,551. Financial support is also given to 16 former Bureau schools that are now under contract to Indian groups with an ADM of 3,212.6.

Tribal governments are involved in the planning, development and evaluation of comprehensive educational plans for their own students.

<u>Funds for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
\$	117,852.3	117,852.3	—
(FTP)	(3,507)	(3,507)	(-)

There is no change in funding for FY 1980.

The Office of Indian Education Programs, under Title XI of P.L. 95-561, Education Amendments of 1978, will move to equalize funding in the schools. Studies will be conducted as prescribed by law to determine appropriate per-pupil costs, educational and dormitory living standards, facilities standards, and related administrative improvements.

### Special Education

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To develop and implement appropriate special education programs for handicapped Indian students.

Base Program: Public Law 94-142, The Education of the Handicapped Act, mandates the Bureau of Indian Affairs to "provide a free, appropriate education" for those handicapped children, ages 3-21, who are eligible for Bureau services. A base program of \$2,000,000 was established in FY 1978 and expanded to \$7,000,000 in FY 1979. A weighted funding formula has been developed for distribution of funds based on the number of handicapped children and type of handicap.

This program will provide salaries for teachers, therapists, diagnosticians, teachers aides, Area administrators, and other resource personnel, for Special Education. The funding provides for Area administrators' salaries which is projected not to exceed 8%, evaluation and development of individual education program at 10%, equipment and supplies 15%, student transportation 10%, and the balance for teacher salaries.

<u>Funds for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
\$	7,000.0	7,000.0	—
(FTP)	(202)	(202)	(-)

No change is planned in 1980 funding. However, educational costs for the institutionalized handicapped will be paid from this program.

### Summer Programs

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To enable students to attain a state of academic readiness for the coming school year, or to complete graduation requirements.

To provide activities such as work-study for students who are unable to find summer employment.

To provide supervised programs of recreation and academic enrichment.

Base Program: Summer programs are supported depending upon the needs and wishes of Indian community groups or Federal schools requesting such programs. They are funded at the request of these groups.

In FY 1978, approximately 5,900 students at 68 school locations participated in work-study, band/fine arts, academic and recreational programs.

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	2,066.6	2,011.9	- 54.7
(FTP)	(3)	(3)	(-)

The decrease of \$54,700 for summer programs has been determined at the local tribal or school level in a reordering of priorities.

Education & Training, General

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives:

To provide management, direction and evaluation to Bureau Education programs.

Base Program: The Bureau of Indian Affairs manages and directs a Federal school system made up of 207 elementary and secondary schools, 15 dormitories, and three post-secondary schools. The average daily membership of the elementary and secondary schools is 43,735. The post-secondary school average daily membership was 1,383 in school year 1977-78, with projected membership for school year 1978-79 the same.

Indian students who attend these schools either live in areas not served by suitable schools, have special needs that other schools cannot fulfill, or in the case of post-secondary schools, prefer to attend Indian institutions. The education programs are designed to prepare Indian students to function as responsible men and women within their tribal system and in the broader society.

Indian tribal groups are involved in the planning, development and evaluation of these programs at all levels, from early childhood education to vocational and adult education.

Monitoring and technical assistance are provided to contract schools established under P. L. 93-638.

Federally Funded Schools by Type in FY 1979

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
Previously Private	23
Post-Secondary	3
Off-Reservation Boarding	14
Other Federal:	
On-Reservation Boarding	53
Day	101
Public School Dormitories	15
Former Bureau-Operated Contract Schools	16
Total	<u>225</u>

<u>Funds for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
\$	13,938.7	13,938.7	--
(FTP)	(303)	(282)	(-21)

There is no change in funding for 1980; however, the decrease in permanent positions will be offset by the use of temporary positions and increased productivity by current staff.

#### Object Classification Distribution

The object class detail for the \$1,630,000 decrease for the subactivity School Operations is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Actual Salary</u>
Instructional Aides	GS-5	20	\$ 210,000
Instructional Aides	GS-4	40	380,000
Education Specialists	GS-11	40	790,000
Training Instructors	GS-11	8	160,000
Training Instructors	GS-9	22	352,000
General Support Specialists	GS-5	10	110,000
Clerical Support	GS-5	4	44,000
Clerical Support	GS-4	5	50,000
Social Workers	GS-11	4	80,000
Instructional Media Specialists	GS-11	5	100,000
Instructional Support Specialists	GS-5	5	55,000
Teachers	GS-9	2	32,000
Night Attendants	GS-3	2	17,000
Education Administrators	GS-13	2	60,000
			2,440,000
Lapse			600,000
Total Permanent Positions		- 169	- 1,840,000
Positions other than Permanent			+ 500,000
Other Personnel Compensation			+ 230,000
Total Personnel Compensation			- 1,110,000
Personal Benefits			- 110,000
Transportation of Things			- 20,000
Other Services			- 716,500
Supplies and Materials			- 73,500
Equipment			+ 400,000
Total			- 1,630,000

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Education  
Subactivity: Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance

(Dollar amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1979 Appropriation</u> <u>Enacted to Date</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u>
Supplementary Support \$	30,975.0	30,975.0	27,487.8	-3,487.2
(FTP)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Federal Dormitory				
Student Tuition \$	700.0	700.0	700.0	--
(FTP)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Program Total \$	31,675.0	31,675.0	28,187.8	-3,487.2

Supplementary Support

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To meet the needs of Indian students in public and previously private contract schools as determined by tribal government or local parent committees.

Base Program

This program is conducted through contracts with State Departments of Education, public school districts, Indian corporations and tribal organizations.

P. L. 93-638, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, mandates maximum participation of parents in the development, approval, implementation and evaluation of programs contracted under this activity. In order to fulfill this mandate, more than 850 Indian Education Committees have been established and are functioning. In FY 1978, they served 163,325 children. In FY 1979 the figure is 171,290 and in FY 1980 it is estimated that 175,000 children will receive services.

Supplementary Support Funds and Students Supported, FY 1975-80

<u>FY</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>
75	\$	22,751,700	115,384
76		25,496,700	120,497
77		26,966,800	147,862
78		28,591,900	163,325
79		30,975,000	171,290
80		27,487,800 (Est.)	175,000 (Est.)

Services provided include such items as tutoring, home-school coordinators, cultural programs, parental costs, community recreation, work-study programs, summer activity programs and field trips.

Number of Contracts by Type, FY 1972 - 78

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
Tribal	4	44	121	146
District	11	83	105	92
State	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	27	136	233	244

<u>Decrease for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	30,975.0	27,487.8	- 3,487.2
(FTP)	(-)	(-)	(-)

For FY 1980 the tribes established their priorities for J.O.M. funds.

It should be noted that in July, 1979, Public Law 95-561 will be implemented, mandating the allocation of funds by formula on a per-student basis rather than allowing any part of it to be subject to tribal priority decisions. This will affect the distribution of funds from this FY 1980 budget. The formula has yet to be developed.

Federal Dormitory Student Tuition

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: The Federal Dormitory Student Tuition program supplies funding for Indian students who attend public schools away from their homes.

Base Program: The Federal government operates 15 dormitories in towns and cities on or near reservation areas, so that Indian students who wish to attend public schools may do so. Since these students are not residents of the school district, tuition must be paid to the public school. The number of students using this tuition program in school year 1977-78 was 1,100, at a cost of \$636 per student.

There is no change projected for FY 1980.

<u>Funds for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase/ Decrease</u>
\$ (FTP)	700.0 (-)	700.0 (-)	-- (-)

No change.

Object Classification Distribution

Other Services	-\$3,487,200
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Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Education  
 Subactivity: Continuing Education

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1979 Appropriation</u> <u>Enacted to Date</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u>
Higher Education				
Student Grants	\$ 26,755.2 (FTP) (-)	26,755.2 (-)	27,397.9 (-)	+ 642.7 (-)
Special Higher Educa- tion Programs	\$ 2,360.1 (FTP) (-)	2,360.1 (-)	1,888.1 (-)	- 472.0 (-)
Adult Education	\$ 5,038.7 (FTP) (84)	5,265.7 (84)	5,150.4 (84)	- 115.3 (-)
Indian Controlled Community Colleges	\$ 5,706.0 (FTP) (-)	5,706.0 (-)	8,111.6 (-)	+2,405.6 (-)
Program Total	\$ 39,860.0 (FTP) (84)	40,087.0 (84)	42,548.0 (84)	+2,461.0 (-)

Number of Continuing Education Students Served

	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980 (Est.)</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u>
Higher Education Student Grants	20,000	20,000	--
Special Higher Education Programs	471	313	- 158
Adult Education	18,500	18,500	--
Indian Controlled Community Colleges	<u>2,220</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>+ 280</u>
Total	41,191	41,313	+ 122



## Higher Education Student Grants

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide funds to Indian young people and adults to attend post-secondary educational institutions.

Base Program: The Student Grant Program makes it financially possible for Indian young people and adults to attend college. Eligibility is contingent upon an applicant's being: (1) admitted for enrollment in an accredited college, university, or post-secondary institution; (2) at least one-fourth degree Indian; (3) of a federally recognized tribe; and (4) in financial need.

Twenty thousand qualified individuals received Higher Education Student Grants during FY 1979.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ (FTP)	26,755.2 (-)	27,397.9 (-)	+ 642.7 (-)

The increase of \$642,700 results from a change in emphasis. Tribes requested that funds from Special Higher Education Programs be directed instead to the Student Grant Program.

## Special Higher Education Programs

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide funds for the training of Indian personnel in specific professions such as law, medicine, forestry, engineering, and business administration.

Base Program: Financial assistance is provided to students who are pursuing concentrated courses of study in specific professional areas. The areas of study are determined by the demand for well qualified, professionally trained staff for tribal and other Indian programs.

Programs funded during FY 1979 with continued funding plans for FY 1980 include:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<u>Course of Study</u>	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>Change</u>
Graduate Student Grants	\$ 1,000.0	800.0	- 200.0
Indian Law Program (N.M.)	\$ 1,350.0	1,080.0	- 270.0
Other--Evaluation	\$ 10.1	8.1	- 2.0
Total	\$ 2,360.1	1,888.1	- 472.0

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	2,360.1	1,888.1	- 472.0
(FTP)	(-)	(-)	(-)

The decrease of \$472,000 results from tribal priorities emphasizing more funds for direct student grants and less for special programs.

### Adult Education

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide opportunity for adult Indians to (1) complete high school graduation requirements and (2) gain new skills and knowledge for their own self-enhancement as parents, citizens, consumers and employees.

Base Program: Adult education programs are provided in the areas of basic academic and personal skills. Indian adults who have not obtained high school diplomas may complete their education through the high school level, either by regular high school courses or GED courses.

In FY 1979, over 22,000 adult Indians benefited from programs, including 5,900 enrolled in basic education courses; 4,800 in GED (General Education Development) courses; and 11,300 others enrolled in basic course offerings. As a result of this training, 2,000 received GED certificates; 600 were able to find employment or realize promotions in their jobs; 550 entered college and over 18,000 others realized educational enrichment. Training was carried out at 20 Adult Education Centers and forty other locations.

Courses are also provided to those who need them in skills such as management of personal funds, how to seek employment, improving employability, and Indian cultural studies.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	5,265.7	5,150.4	-115.3
(FTP)	(84)	(84)	(-)

The decrease of \$115,300 in the funding requested for Adult Education reflects a change in priorities among the Indian people. The current trend is toward increasing the higher education grant program rather than other types of educational aid.

Indian Controlled Community Colleges

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13 and Navajo Community College Act

Objectives: To provide financial assistance to Indian Controlled Community Colleges, so that Indian students may further their education in their local communities.

Base Program: The number of Indian Controlled Community Colleges has grown in recent years. The amount of financial assistance provided to these colleges has increased proportionately.

The Institutions and amounts of assistance in FY 1979 and planned for FY 1980 are:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<u>Institution</u>		<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Navajo Community College	\$	4,871.7	7,305.0	+ 2,433.3
Sinte Gleska	\$	358.3	358.3	--
Lakota	\$	354.6	354.6	--
Turtle Mountain	\$	93.7	93.7	--
Nonrecurring Costs	\$	27.7	-	- 27.7
Total	\$	<u>5,706.0</u>	<u>8,111.6</u>	<u>+ 2,405.6</u>

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>		<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$		5,706.0	8,111.6	2,405.6
(FTP)		(-)	(-)	(-)

The increase of \$2,405,600 is predominantly attributed to the Navajo Community College and will be used to upgrade programs to improve academic standards and provide for some increase in student enrollment.

Object Classification Distribution

Object Classification

Other Services	\$	+ 1,818,300
Grants		+ <u>642,700</u>
Total	\$	2,461,000

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Indian Services

Subactivity: Tribal Government Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>1979 Appropriation Enacted to date</u>	<u>FY 1980 Base</u>	<u>FY 1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) or Dec. (-)</u>
Aid to Tribal Government:	\$ 12,721.0 (FTP) (195)	12,908.0 (195)	13,376.0 (172)	+468.0 (-23) *
Tribal Courts:	\$ 3,910.6 (FTP) (7)	3,911.0 (7)	4,008.0 (7)	+97.0 -
 Program total:	 \$ 16,631.6 (FTP) (202)	 16,819.0 (202)	 17,384.0 (179)	 +565.0 (-23) *

\* 15 of this decrease is funded from YCC and YACC

Aid to Tribal Government

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: Within the government to government relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages, the Aid to Tribal Government Program endeavors to:

1. Help tribes improve their governmental capabilities and better serve their members by assisting them in creating and upgrading basic governing documents and related executive and legislative functions;
2. Carry out statutory, regulatory and court-ordered responsibilities pertaining to judgment awards and subsequent payment rolls, and the recognition of new tribes;
3. Enhance tribal use of cooperative extension services for the benefit of Indian families; and
4. Enable tribes to make the best possible use of both physical and human resources through development and use of comprehensive plans.

Base Program:

The Aid to Tribal Government Program provides both technical and financial assistance to 493 federally recognized Indian Tribes with respect to their basic governmental functions. This includes development and improvement of tribal constitutions, by-laws, codes and ordinances, membership rolls, and the conduct of elections; management of tribal attorney contracts; and related assistance on tribal government activities in general.

Bureau staff continues to provide basic research concerning beneficiaries of judgment awards and processes plans for use of judgment funds in accord with the Indian Judgment Fund Act. They prepare descendancy rolls of judgment award beneficiaries and carry out requisite actions on several thousand individual appeals each year. Bureau staff will enter into the second full year of processing petitions for federal acknowledgment of Indian groups not currently recognized by the Bureau.

In addition, this program provides funding to assure Indian people the maximum benefit of cooperative extension programs for agriculture extension, 4-H and home extension services. It will further help tribes to develop comprehensive plans, particularly by means of expert research support of planning activity. The Aid to Tribal Government program will also provide operational direction for special youth programs including 16 Young Adult Conservation Corps camps and 65 Youth Conservation Corps camps located on Indian Reservations.

<u>Increase for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	12,908.0	13,376.0	+ 468.0
(FTP)	(174)*	(166)*	(-8)*
	*Excludes YCC & YACC		

The FY 1980 funding increase will enable the Aid to Tribal Government Program to:

1. Process an increased volume of work associated with several recent large judgment awards including work with associated appeals; and
2. Provide additional assistance to enable tribes to develop more effective governmental structures through increased emphasis on determining and keeping tribal membership rolls up to date.

Workload indicators for Aid to Tribal Government are:

<u>In process</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Preparation of payment and membership rolls	154	180
Appeals	5,900	6,200
Federal Acknowledgement Cases	13	25
Judgment Cases	40	35
Governmental Document Actions	121	150

#### Tribal Courts

Authorization: 25 U.S. C. 13

Objective: Strengthen the governmental capabilities of Indian tribes through support of Indian judicial systems.

Base Program: This program provides:

1. Financial assistance to 106 tribal courts and 28 courts operated on reservations under the authority of 25 CFR 11, primarily for court personnel and related administrative costs of the courts.
2. Technical assistance to aid tribes in establishing and maintaining Indian courts in a manner which assures due process and equal protection to individuals appearing before them. This includes reviewing tribal ordinances and helping tribes to upgrade law and order codes, as well as evaluating court systems and recommending improvements based thereon.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	3,911.0	4,008.0	+97.0
(FTP)	(7)	(7)	(-)

The funding increase requested for FY 1980 will provide for improved court operations for a limited number of tribes which have established this as a high tribal priority.

The workload estimate for tribal courts is:

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Tribal Court Cases	115,000	120,000
Tribal Courts evaluated	20	22
Tribal Codes reviewed	13	15

The object class detail for the \$565,000 increase for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>
Tribal Services Spec.	11	- 1	\$19,263
Tribal Relations Spec.	9	- 2	31,840
Tribal Relations Spec.	7	- 2	26,028
Clerk-Typist	4	- 2	18,782
Clerk-Typist	3	- 1	8,366
Lapse			- 31,805
Permanent Positions (Net)		- 8	- 72,474
Personnel Benefits			- 7,247
Other Services			+ 590,000
Supplies and Materials			+ 54,721
		TOTAL	<u>+ \$565,000</u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Indian Services  
 Subactivity: Social Services

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		1979 Approp- Enacted to Date	FY 1980 Base	FY 1980 Estimate	Inc.(+) or Dec. (-)
Welfare Grants	\$	\$71,950.0	\$71,950.0	\$79,450.0	\$+7,500.0
All Other Social Services	\$	\$12,694.5	\$13,102.0	\$12,314.0	- 788.0
	(FTP)	( 375 )	( 375 )	( 367 )	(- 8 )
Program Total	\$	\$84,644.5	\$85,052.0	\$91,764.0	+6,712.0
	(FTP)	( 375 )	( 375 )	( 367 )	(- 8 )

WELFARE GRANTS

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objective: Assist tribal governments in addressing the well-being of their members by providing:

1. General assistance grants to eligible adult Indians and Indian families; and
2. Special on-going child welfare services as well as regular child welfare grants.

Base Program: Welfare grants are provided to tribal members living on or near reservations and in tribal jurisdictions in Alaska and Oklahoma. Grants are only available if the recipient establishes need and cannot obtain assistance from state or local public welfare agencies.

Three types of grants are available to tribes and tribal members. They are:

- A. General Assistance - Consists of (1) direct financial grants to families and individuals to pay living expenses for those whose income is below state standards, (2) non-medical institutional or custodial care for incapacitated adults, (3) contracts with tribes to run Tribal Work Experience Programs (TWEP). General assistance recipients who work on tribal projects under this program receive \$45 per month incentive over their welfare entitlement;
- B. Child Welfare - Pays the expense of caring for children who are abandoned, neglected or handicapped. Most of the funding is for foster home care but institutional care is also extended to children requiring it; and



- C. Miscellaneous Assistance - Pays for the burial expense of Indians who die indigent or whose survivors cannot afford funeral expenses. This fund is also used to help tribes meet storage and distribution costs they have when they participate in the federal food programs. It is also available to help tribes in disaster emergencies.

In FY 1978, under Congressional direction, the Bureau initiated a special on-going Child Welfare Program. This program is designed to help tribes meet special child welfare needs such as training of foster parents and tribal court personnel regarding their responsibilities to Indian children, counselling of families experiencing child abuse and organizing other special community services related to child welfare. The costs of this special on-going Child Welfare Program are included under the Welfare Grants.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	\$71,950.0	\$79,450.0	\$+7,500.0

The grant estimate for FY 1980 is based on projections of caseload and unit costs. Past trends indicate that with the exception of burials all other types of caseload will remain constant as compared to FY 1979. Unit costs will, however, increase significantly and account for the projected increase in general assistance and child welfare.

The cost and caseload data associated with the welfare grants program are:

	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>Change</u>
<u>Welfare Grants: (\$ in thousands)</u>			
General Assistance (GA)	\$51,101.0	\$55,978.0	\$+4,877.0
Tribal Work Experience (TWEPE)	2,322.0	2,322.0	
Child Welfare (CW)	13,590.0	15,900.0	+2,310.0
Miscellaneous Assistance	1,137.0	1,250.0	+ 113.0
On-Going Child Welfare	3,800.0	4,000.0	+ 200.0
TOTAL	<u>\$71,950.0</u>	<u>\$79,450.0</u>	<u>\$+7,500.0</u>

Caseload:

GA -Persons per month	61,500	61,500	
TWEPE -Participants per month	4,300	4,300	
CW -Children per month	3,300	3,300	
Miscellaneous -Burials per year	1,325	1,350	+ 25

Unit Costs:

GA -\$ per person per month	\$ 69.24	\$ 75.85	\$+ 6.61
TWEPE -\$ per participant per month	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	
CW -\$ per child per month	\$ 343.18	\$ 401.52	\$+ 58.34
Miscellaneous -\$ per burial	\$ 585.00	\$ 625.00	\$+ 40.00

All other Social Services

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: On behalf of tribes administer the welfare grant program; provide professional counselling services to Indian individuals and families; and assist tribes in development of social services programs.

Base Program: The base program consists of the BIA and tribal staff which does the casework and administers the welfare grants provided to eligible recipients. The staff also provides counselling services to the members of Indian tribes and offers professional expertise to Indian tribes in development of tribal social services.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	\$13,102.0	\$12,314.0	\$- 788.0
(FTP)	( 375 )	( 367 )	( - 8 )

The caseload for non-financial assistance such as counselling is expected to remain at an average of 15,775 persons per month in FY 1980. As a result of this level caseload and the similarly level caseload in welfare grants there should be increased staff efficiency and reduced administrative costs in FY 1980.

Object Class Distribution

The object class detail for the \$ 6,712,000 increase for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>
Community Services Officer	GS 14	1	\$ 35,685
Social Worker	GS 13	1	33,858
Community Services Officer	GS 13	1	33,858
Community Services Specialist	GS 9	1	15,920
Secretary	GS 5	1	10,507
Clerk	GS 4	2	18,976
Clerk Typist	GS 3	1	8,366
Permanent Positions		-8	-\$ 157,170
Positions other than Permanent			+ 120,000
Personnel Benefits			- 7,995
Other Services			- 742,835
Grants Subsidies & Contributions			+ 7,500,000
Total			+\$6,712,000

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Indian Services

Subactivity: Law Enforcement

		<u>1979 Appropriation</u> <u>Enacted to Date</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>or Dec (-)</u>
Law Enforcement	\$	\$26,637.3	\$26,759.0	\$27,810.0	\$+1,051.0
	(FTP)	(458)	(458)	(450)	(-8)

LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13 and 18 U.S.C. 3055

Objective: To improve the governing capabilities of Indian tribes and assist them: (1) to provide continuing law enforcement services aimed at the protection of lives and property on reservations; and (2) to plan and implement a program on each reservation served designed to reduce the crime rate 25% over the next five years.

Base Program: The BIA and Indian tribes provide law enforcement and detention services where tribal governments have the authority to adopt and enforce a tribal civil and criminal code. There are 23 States with 145 reservations where there is Federal/Tribal civil and criminal jurisdiction. To carry out this responsibility, there are currently 375 BIA police officers and 980 tribal police officers patrolling approximately 105,000 square miles of territory in 712 patrol cars, each of which averages 22,500 miles of patrol a year. The detention program utilizes 46 Bureau and 42 tribal and contract facilities.

This police force and the communities it protects are faced with a situation which finds that the rate of major crimes on reservations is about 2,100 per 100,000 population compared to a rate of 2,000 per 100,000 in rural areas as a whole. The incidence of homicide (non-negligent) is nearly nine times higher than that of small cities (population of under 10,000), eight times higher than cities of 10,000 to 25,000, and four times higher than the rural portion of the United States.

Positive steps are being taken to reverse the crime trend. Tribal governments are currently completing detailed criminal justice plans for each reservation under a planning program funded by the Bureau. This planning effort involves community leaders and local law enforcement officials in the consideration of local problems and in setting priorities concerning law enforcement. It results in operational plans based on their findings.

In addition, the Bureau now adheres to a code of professional conduct comparable to that of other Federal law enforcement agencies. Detailed program standards have also been developed and implemented for tribal police and detention programs operated by tribes under the authority of P. L. 93-638. Mandatory training requirements have been instituted and are being enforced. An Inspection/ Evaluation Unit visits reservations to assure compliance with the code of conduct and the program standards.

<u>Increase for 1980</u>		<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or Dec.(-)</u>
Law Enforcement	\$	\$26,759.0	\$27,810.0	\$+1,051.0
	(FTP)	(458)	(450)	(-8)

Work levels for the enforcement and detention program are estimated to show the following increases for FY 1980:

	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>
Complaints investigated	195,000	209,000
Non-enforcement responses	510,000	561,000
Prisoners detained per day	590	650

In order to adequately respond to this increased demand for law enforcement services, tribal governments have indicated that funding at the operational level should be increased to provide the enforcement and detention services required by the projected increased workload.

These operational funds will total \$26.2 million in FY 1980 with \$25.1 million actually being spent at the Agency/Tribal level and \$1.1 million utilized for supervision and administration through Area offices. The Police Academy, Inspection/Evaluation Unit, Special Operations Services Unit and Central Office program administration require another \$1.6 million.

Object Class Distribution

The object class detail for the \$1,051,000 increase for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>
Supervisory Policeman	GS 8	-1	\$ 15,374
Supervisory Policeman	GS 6	-2	23,424
Supervisory Policemen	GS 5	-1	10,507
Police Officer	GS 5	-3	31,159
Clerk Typist	GS 4	-1	9,391
Permanent Positions		-8	-\$ 89,855
Positions other than permanent			+ 128,100
Personnel Benefits			- 1,322
Travel			+ 25,000
Other Services			+ 814,077
Equipment			+ 175,000
			<u>+\$1,051,000</u>

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Indian Services

Subactivity: Housing

	1979 Appro- piation Enacted to <u>Date</u>	1980 <u>Base</u>	1980 <u>Estimate</u>	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)
<u>Housing</u> (FTP)	\$24,538.7 ( 116 )	\$24,690.0 ( 116 )	\$19,178.0 ( 114 )	\$-5,512.0 ( - 2 )

Housing Services

Authorization: 25 USC 13

Objectives: The overall objective of Federal housing programs which benefit Indian communities is to eliminate substandard housing on Indian reservations. Within this context the Bureau housing program is intended to provide tribes with:

1. New homes or repairs to existing homes for tribal members who cannot qualify for other housing programs;
2. A source of training and counselling for both tribal housing staff and tenants so that maximum benefit is derived from the housing acquired by tribal members; and
3. Expert assistance in obtaining federal funded housing from HUD and FmHA.

Base Program: The Bureau Housing Improvement Program (HIP) pays for:

1. Repairs which bring substandard housing up to standard;
2. New home construction for those tribal members who cannot obtain housing from other sources; and
3. Minor repairs to substandard housing which cannot be repaired to standard and which will eventually be replaced by new housing.

The Bureau's housing program also includes a development component under which BIA housing staff assist Indian tribes in working with other federal agencies (HUD, IHS, FmHA) involved in producing Indian housing. Assistance is provided in site review, selection and development so as to facilitate provision of water, sewer, access roads, and streets as well as the actual application for and scheduling of housing construction.

Training and counselling is provided for owners and tenants of federally funded housing. This is an important element in helping families to adjust to new living conditions and also to protect the Federal investment. Local community members are trained to provide this type of training and counselling services.

The housing program is based on an estimate of housing need determined by an annual housing survey. The 1978 survey shows:

Service population (families).....	154,700
Less:	
Existing dwellings in standard condition.....	-64,500
Families in need of housing assistance.....	90,200
Houses suitable for renovation to standard.....	30,000
New homes required .....	60,200

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>1980</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u>
\$ (FTP)	\$24,690.0 (116)	\$19,178.0 (114)	\$-5,512.0 (-2)

During FY 1980 the housing program accomplishments are expected to be:

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
New house starts (HIP).....	530	395
Renovations (HIP).....	2890	2600

These reductions basically reflect a decision to stretch out new renovations, construction and related training and counseling as part of the administration's effort to reduce Federal outlays and the budget deficit.

#### Object Class Distribution

The object class detail for the \$5,512,000 decrease for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>
Plumber	9	1	\$16,982
Electrician	9	1	16,982
Permanent Positions		-2	- 33,964
Personnel Benefits			- 3,396
Other Services			- 474,640
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions			-5,000,000
	Total		-5,512,000

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Indian Services

Subactivity: Self-Determination Services

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		<u>1979 Appro-</u> <u>priation Enacted</u> <u>to Date</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) or</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u>
Grants	\$	17,567.8	17,568.0	17,969.0	+ 401.0
Training & Technical Assistance	\$ (FTP)	5,835.2 (36)	5,866.0 (36)	4,073.0 (34)	-1,793.0 (-2)
Contract Support	\$	23,577.0	23,577.0	23,577.0	-0-
Program Total	\$ (FTP)	46,980.0 (36)	47,011.0 (36)	45,619.0 (34)	-1,392.0 (-2)

GRANTS

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 450, et seq. Title 1, Sec. 104, P.L. 93-638;  
25 U.S.C. 13.

Objective: Provide financial assistance to tribal governments to: (1) plan, conduct and administer federal programs and services created for their benefit in the most effective manner possible; and (2) otherwise strengthen and improve tribal governments, particularly in respect to their fiscal and managerial capabilities.

Base Program: Currently 493 tribes are eligible for grants to be used to enhance the overall quality and effectiveness of tribal government. The grants are made to tribes based upon application. In applying for grants the tribes state the purpose of the grant, how the purpose is to be accomplished and the cost of the project. Generally, the grant projects fall into two main categories.

Projects which establish or improve the tribes capability to operate federal programs under contract; and

Projects which are designed to establish, maintain or improve a tribe's governmental capacity and its ability to act effectively on behalf of its members.



To date tribes have undertaken projects to design, implement and maintain the components of tribal management such as personnel, finance and property management. Tribes have also used the grants to increase individual participation in tribal government through community meetings and seminars and have expanded the availability of services by opening branch tribal offices.

In addition, tribes have also undertaken general orientation and training of tribal management and administrative staff using self-determination grants.

<u>Increase for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
(\$)	\$17,568.0	\$17,969.0	+ \$401.0

The increase provided for FY 1980 represents the amount required due to increased costs to keep the grant program operating at approximately the FY 1979 level of effort.

#### TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: 1. To provide technical assistance to tribes to enable them to overcome or prevent declination issues related to contracting and to resolve other problems threatening the tribe's ability to perform their responsibilities under contract or grant arrangements; and

2. Training for both tribal and Bureau personnel in order to obtain the knowledge and skills required to carry out the provisions and opportunities provided by P.L. 93-638.

Base Program: Training and technical assistance is provided to participating tribes directly by Bureau staff or outside sources.

In the technical assistance area, the highest priority for use of funds is to address urgent, one-time needs involving various phases of the contract and grant process. However, some funds are used to help tribes resolve broader managerial problems.

Examples of training and technical assistance offered to tribes include: Orientation and training seminars for tribal and Bureau staff in the procedures and requirements of contracting under P.L. 93-638; training of tribal staff in such management areas as personnel, bookkeeping, property management and like areas; training of tribal personnel in tribal planning; orientation of newly elected tribal officers in P.L. 93-638.

Some of the funds have been centrally administered for such purposes as: an inter-agency agreement with Civil Service Commission Regional Offices to provide training and technical assistance to tribes related to the development and maintenance of personnel management systems and the specialized training of Indian interns; support of a Bureau effort to conduct a survey of all tribes to determine basis for subsequent tribal and Bureau efforts; a contract with Indian firms to assist tribes with the preparation of contract and grant applications and other areas related to successful contract performance.

The training and technical assistance program also provides the BIA staff responsible for coordination of the Self-Determination program.

<u>Decrease for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	5,866.0	4,073.0	-1,793.0
(FTP)	(36)	(34)	(-2)

Decrease reflects completion of the basic phase of an effort to provide the tribes with alternative evaluation techniques or instruments which tribes then can use to evaluate Bureau delivery of programs. Design and field testing of these evaluation instruments will be completed in FY 79. The decrease also reflects curtailment of the tribal needs assessment effort and the multi-tribal technical assistance effort.

CONTRACT SUPPORT

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: 1. Assist tribes and/or tribal organizations in meeting additional tribal administrative costs incurred as a result of their contracting to operate Bureau programs; and

2. Provide funding for costs such as severance pay and lump sum leave payments related to the displacement of federal employees because of contracting with Indian tribes and/or tribal organizations.

Base Program: The principal function of contract support is to pay tribes for the overhead costs they incur as a result of entering into P.L. 93-638 contracts. Once a tribe has established an overhead rate which has been verified by independent audit it is entitled to have this rate added to the program amount in P.L. 93-638 contracts it operates.

In addition to paying overhead rates, Contract Support also:

1. Pays severance and relocation costs of federal employees displaced by tribal contract; and
2. Pays the costs of independent audits which are required to establish tribal overhead rates.

<u>Increase for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	23,577.0	23,577.0	-0-

The 1980 request calls for the continuation of contract support funding in the same amount as the fiscal year 1979 appropriation.

OBJECT CLASS DISTRIBUTION

The object class detail for the \$1,392,000 decrease for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>
P.L. 93-638 Coordinator	GS-11	- 1	19,263
Clerk	GS-3	- 1	8,366
Lapse			- 2,791
Permanent Positions Net		<u>-2</u>	<u>- 24,838</u>
Personnel Benefits			- 2,287
Other Services			-1,765,875
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions			<u>+ 401,000</u>
		Total	-1,392,000

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Indian Services

Subactivity: Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		<u>1979 Appropriation Enacted to Date</u>	<u>FY 1980 Base</u>	<u>FY 1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)</u>
Navajo Hopi Settlement Program	\$	6,585.0	6,675.0	5,485.0	- 1,190.0
	(FTP)	( 16 )	( 16 )	( 11 )	( -5 )

Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

Authorization: P. L. 93-531, 88 Stat. 1712

Objective: To carry out provisions of the Act of December 22, 1974, P.L. 93-531 88 Stat. 1712 which requires the Secretary of the Interior to reduce stock and restore the range capacity of lands lying within the former Navajo-Hopi Joint Use area.

Base Program: The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program will be continued as required by P.L. 93-531 which was enacted in 1974. The following table shows what was required to comply with the Act and what the accomplishments will be through FY 1979 as well as projections for FY 1980 based on this budget.

	<u>Total Required</u>	<u>Projected thru FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980 Proposal</u>
Stock Reduction:			
Sheep Units (No.)	170,000	160,000	10,000
Fencing:			
Boundary (miles)	287	287	
Interior (miles)	900	810	90
Acres Restored (No.)	90,000	40,000	30,000
Water Developments (No.)	120	60	60

The voluntary portion of the stock reduction was completed in FY 1978. The stock reduction proposed for 1980 will be on an impoundment basis. Since 1978 program emphasis has been on range restoration. This has required the provision of water developments, building of fences and treatment of range lands to restore vegetation.

The planning and direction of the range restoration is accomplished through Natural Resources and Agriculture funding shown below. The law enforcement and court programs are necessary to insure compliance with the grazing regulations. A small road maintenance program augments the regular program available through the Navajo and Phoenix Area Offices.

These programs serve approximately 11,000 residents of this area. The law enforcement program responds to about 400 calls per year related to grazing regulations. The Natural Resources and Agriculture Program deal with 2600 livestock owners.

The funding required is:

	(\$ thousands)	
	<u>1980</u> Base	<u>1980</u> Estimate
Livestock Reduction & Range Restoration	\$4,847.0	\$3,971.0
Natural Resources	116.0	95.0
Agriculture	1,124.0	934.0
Courts	47.0	39.0
Law Enforcement	308.0	254.0
Road Maintenance	95.0	78.0
Administration	138.0	114.0
	<u>\$6,675.0</u>	<u>\$5,485.0</u>

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	1980	1980	
	<u>Base</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	\$6,675.0	\$5,485.0	-1,190.0
(FTP)	( 16 )	( 11 )	( - 5 )

As the families within the former JUA are relocated and as the backlog of special needs are met it will be possible to gradually reduce these programs. Programs available through the Phoenix and Navajo Area Office will then be able to provide adequate levels of service.

With the completion of the voluntary stock reduction program and most of the range restoration work the program will concentrate on maintaining the range in its restored state and holding grazing stock numbers within the range capacity. To do this will require less funds than were required when the range was still being restored.

Object Class Distribution

The object class detail for the \$1,190,000 decrease for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>
Range Technician	7	-2	\$26,896
Range Technician	5	-3	32,571
Permanent Positions		-5	-59,467
Personnel Benefits			- 5,933
Supplies & Materials			-124,600
Other Services			-1,000,000
			<u>\$-1,190,000</u>

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Economic Development and Employment Programs  
Subactivity: Employment Development

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)

	1979			
	Approp. Enacted to Date	FY 1980 Base	FY 1980 Estimate	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Employment Assistance    \$ (FTP)	33,086.0 (325)	33,307.0 (325)	30,681.0 (319)	-2,626.0 (-6)
Indian Action Program    \$ (FTP)	23,337.0 (25)	23,363.0 (25)	19,553.0 (25)	-3,810.0 (0)
Total Requirements       \$ (FTP)	56,423.0 (350)	56,670.0 (350)	50,234.0 (344)	-6,436.0 (-6)

Employment Assistance

Authorization: Adult Vocational Training - P.L. 84-959, (70 Stat. 986; 25 USC 309) as amended by P.L. 88-230, (77 Stat. 471; 25 USC 309).

Direct Employment - 42 Stat. 208; 25 USC 13

Objective: To provide adult vocational training and job placement assistance to Indians and Alaska Natives in order to promote economic self-sufficiency for tribal and Alaska Native governments and their people.

Base Program: Employment Assistance has two base programs:

1. Adult Vocational Training, which provides:
  - a. The clients' total costs for up to two years training in a vocational education program, three years training in a Registered Nurses training program, and client costs related to apprenticeship programs;
  - b. Assistance for advanced skills training and paraprofessional training; and
  - c. Related services such as testing, counseling, and training program packaging.
2. Direct Employment, which provides:
  - a. Financial assistance for client costs related to direct employment, such as transportation, tools, subsistence until the first paycheck, and emergency needs; and



- b. Counseling, testing, referral services, job and employment search opportunities.

Efforts will be made in this program to identify basic skills needed to complement enterprise development and financing programs on the reservations.

The following workload factors are indicated for the Employment Assistance program:

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Adult Vocational Training (No.)			
In Training at Start of Year	2,700	2,817	2,469
New Entries During Year	5,346	4,210	4,101
Total Number in Training	8,046	7,027	6,570
Completions	2,816	2,415	2,307
Direct Employment (No.)	5,870	9,678	8,995
<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$(000)	33,307.0	30,681.0	-2,626.0
(FTP)	(325)	(319)	(-6)

The decrease of \$2,626,000 reflects a reduction in services provided by the Employment Assistance Program at the reservation level as determined by Indian tribes; elimination of OJT activities under this program; and a reduction of six permanent positions at the Area Office level resulting from program priorities established at that level within a planning allowance that reduced Area Office operations 10% Bureau-wide.

#### Indian Action Program

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objective: To provide assistance to tribal governments to develop and implement training, employment and management programs through community oriented construction and other related activities determined by tribal plans and priorities.

Base Program: The Indian Action Program provides funding and technical assistance to Indian contractors who in turn provide training, employment, and work opportunities to improve both social and economic conditions in their communities. It is estimated that the base program will fund 72 Indian Action Team contracts and benefit members of approximately 150 different tribes through tribal or inter-tribal contracts.

A summary of base program activities and workload measures are provided below:

Training: Approximately four million manhours of skills training will be received annually by about 3,000 trainees. This training can be classified into major components: sixty-five per cent on-the-job training; twenty-

five per cent work experience and ten per cent institutional training, exclusive of the normal educational process. This approach will result in the following manhour distribution:

2.6 million on-the-job training  
 1.0 million work experience  
 0.4 million institutional training

Employment: Approximately one million manhours of employment will be received by 900 individuals who are either economically disadvantaged or unemployed prior to their participation in Indian Action Programs. This is classified into the following:

75% public service employment  
 10% vocational rehabilitation  
 15% program support employment (tribal contractor level)

Management: The Bureau requires that a satisfactory management system be developed by the tribal contractor to implement program objectives. It is estimated that an average of one system per contract is developed annually.

Construction: As a by-product of its activities, the Indian Action Program training activities will accomplish an estimated \$7.9 million of community-oriented construction or renovation projects, such as roads, streets, administrative and community buildings, recreation facilities, storage buildings and residential quarters of tribal members.

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	23,363.0	19,553.0	-3,810.0
(FTP)	(25)	(25)	(0)

The decrease of \$3,810,000 results from changes in demand for the program by tribes (\$1,810,000) and the deletion of a one-time FY 1979 program increase (\$2,000,000) not carried forward into FY 1980. It is estimated that the number of on-the-job training manhours will be reduced by one-half million and the number of individuals who are directly employed by the Indian Action Teams will be reduced by ninety.

Object Classification Distribution

The object class detail for the \$6,436,000 decrease for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Actual Salary</u>
Vocational Development Officer	GS-14	1	\$ - 32,400
Vocational Development Officer	GS-12	2	- 46,200
Vocational Development Specialist	GS-11	2	- 38,500
Vocational Development Specialist	GS-9	1	- 15,600
Permanent Positions (Total Compensation)		6	- 132,700
Personal Benefits			- 13,300
Other Services			-3,810,000
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions			-2,480,000
	Total		\$ -6,436,000

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Economic Development and Employment Programs  
Subactivity: Business Enterprise Development

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)

		1979		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
		Approp. Enacted to-Date	FY 1980 Base Estimate	
Enterprise Development	\$	3,132.0	3,197.0	+ 4.0
	(FTP)	(35)	(35)	(-5)
Credit & Financing	\$	5,497.0	5,680.0	-13.0
	(FTP)	(171)	(171)	(-4)
Arts & Crafts Board	\$	762.0	783.0	-149.0
	(FTP)	(18)	(18)	(0)
Total Requirements	\$	9,391.0	9,660.0	-158.0
	(FTP)	(224)	(224)	(-9)

Enterprise Development

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objective: To promote economic self-sufficiency of tribal and Alaska Native governments and their people by providing business management assistance to Indian and Alaska Native owned enterprises.

Base Program: This program provides evaluation and assistance in developing new or improving present enterprise management systems. The most significant aspect is business planning, which includes exploring alternative methods of operation. Marketing assistance will be provided in conjunction with business planning.

The Bureau recognizes that many business ventures have failed due to poor planning and lack of coordination of various assistance programs to both tribal and individual Indian-owned enterprises. Our efforts in FY 1980 will focus on special problems which have received recent national publicity. Various independent reports and studies will be assessed to formulate the best way to direct this program and measure its results.

For the base program the following work load factors are indicated:

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979 Est.</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>
Commerical/Industrial Entities Assisted (No.)	1,200	1,296	1,350
Indian Individuals Assisted (No.)	3,000	3,150	3,225

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ (000)	3,197.0	3,201.0	+4.0
(FTP)	(35)	(30)	(-5)

The \$4,000 is a net amount resulting from an increase of \$482,000 at the Tribe/Agency level, a decrease of \$552,000 at the Area Office level, and an increase of \$74,000 at the Central Office level. The increase at the Tribe/Agency level is to augment the activities in the enterprise development program on reservations as determined by Indian tribes. The decrease at the Area Office level results from program priorities established at that level within a planning allowance that reduced Area Office operations 10% Bureau-wide. The increase of \$74,000 at the Central Office level is to better monitor and evaluate selected Business Enterprise programs.

#### Credit and Financing

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objective: To assist Indian tribes, individual Indians, and Alaskan Natives in obtaining financing to develop and utilize their own resources for economic improvement and development.

Base Program: This program involves furnishing technical services to assist in evaluating proposed investment ventures; working with banks and other financial institutions to develop loans guaranteed or insured under the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund (P.L. 93-262); assisting Indians in obtaining credit from other Federal and private sources; administering the Indian Revolving Loan Fund; and providing technical services to Indian borrowers and grantees. These efforts will be coordinated with the Enterprise Development program.

The Indian Financing Act workload is estimated to include technical assistance and administrative services for approximately 200 guaranteed and insured loans with a face value of over \$86 million; technical assistance to 1,800 recipients of Indian Business Development Program (IBDP) grants amounting to \$25.5 million; and technical assistance and services on an additional \$11 million of direct loans made from the Indian Revolving Fund. Workload factors by fiscal year are indicated in Table I.

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	5,680.0	5,667.0	-13.0
(FTP)	(171)	(167)	(-4)

The \$13,000 decrease represents a net amount resulting from an increase of \$209,000 at the Tribe/Agency level and a decrease of \$222,000 at the Area and Central Office levels. The increase at the Agency level is to augment credit and financing services to meet the demand for such services from tribes.

The decrease includes a reduction of four permanent positions and associated staff costs at selected Area Offices as a part of Bureau-wide reduction to Area level operations of approximately 10%.

Arts & Crafts Board

Authorization: P.L. 74-355

Objective: To encourage and promote the development and expansion of Indian arts and crafts so as to improve the economic status of Native Americans and assist in the preservation of a valuable American heritage.

Base Program: As specified by the Act, the Board through its museums, exhibitions, publications, publication programs and its staff of arts and crafts specialists, engages in providing comprehensive technical advice and assistance to Indian artists and craftsmen in all phases of their work.

The base program will provide the following professional services to Indian, Eskimo and Aleut artists and craftsmen, with ancillary benefits to the general public: (1) experimentation; (2) correlation of public and private programs; (3) technical advice and assistance (4) market research and promotion; (5) management advice; and (6) trademark and related protective measures. Indian arts and crafts will be promoted largely through some 100 Native-owned and operated crafts marketing enterprises, the administration of three museums which service over 500,000 people annually, and distribution of educational films and literature.

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	783.0	634.0	-149.0
(FTP)	(18)	(18)	(0)

The reduction will be accomplished by improving operating efficiency at the museums and central staff levels.

Object Classification Distribution

The object class detail for the \$158,000 decrease for this subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Actual Salary</u>
Business Development Specialist	GS-12	5	- \$115,500
Loan Specialist General	GS-13	1	- 27,500
Loan Specialist General	GS-12	3	- 75,400
Permanent Positions (Total Compensation)		<u>9</u>	- \$218,400
Personnel Benefits			- 21,800
Other Services (net)			- 82,200
	Total		- \$158,000

TABLE I. WORKLOAD FACTORS - CREDIT & FINANCING  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS  
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>FY 1977</u>		<u>FY 1978</u>		<u>FY 1979</u>		<u>FY 1980</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
BIA supervised direct loans - New <u>1/</u>	3,950	\$ 22.8	5,088	\$ 26.3	4,900	\$ 24.7	5,600	\$ 30.2
BIA supervised direct loans - outstanding (EOY) <u>1/</u>	12,692	\$125.3	10,463	\$144.9	11,350	\$125.9	12,200	\$130.0
BIA assisted Commerical loans - new	1,857	\$ 19.6	2,028	\$ 46.5	2,100	\$ 29.4	2,150	\$ 30.0
Assisted other Federal loans - new	609	\$ 32.6	922	\$ 41.3	800	\$ 34.0	800	\$ 34.0
Guaranteed and Insured Loans	47	\$ 15.6	15	\$ 6.7	75	\$ 46.0	10	\$ 3.0
IBDP Grants	420	\$ 5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes direct loans from the resources of the Indian Revolving Loan Fund and direct loans under tribal relending programs financed from tribal trust funds.

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Economic Development and Employment Programs

Subactivity: Road Maintenance

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)

		1979			
		Approp. Enacted to Date	FY 1980 Base	FY 1980 Estimate	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Road Maintenance	\$	16,666.0	17,104.0	17,436.0	+332.0
	(FTP)	(227)	(227)	(225)	(-2)

Road Maintenance

Authorization: 25 USC 318a

Objective: To repair and maintain road systems on Indian reservations open for community traffic.

Base Program: The road maintenance program provides for the repair and maintenance of seven airstrips and approximately 26,000 miles of BIA roads on 180 reservations. This program is largely carried out by Indian employment. The FY 1980 base program will provide for the following maintenance activities:

<u>Road by Surface Type</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Earth	Miles	12,546	14,852	14,325
Gravel	Miles	3,225	3,175	3,340
Paved	Miles	3,777	3,826	3,494
Bridges	Lin. ft.	29,959	38,462	38,335

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
\$	17,104.0	17,436.0	+332.0
(FTP)	(227)	(225)	(-2)

The net increase of \$332,000 is the result of an increase of \$661,000 which will be used for road maintenance equipment and personnel costs at the reservation level and a decrease of \$329,000 for personnel and other costs in Central and Area Offices.

Object Classification Distribution

The object class detail for the \$332,000 increase for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Actual Salary</u>
Heavy Equipment Servicer	WG/6	1	- \$ 14,000
Laborer	WG/3	<u>1</u>	- <u>13,000</u>
Permanent Positions		2	- \$ 27,000
Positions Other Than Permanent			- <u>23,900</u>
Total Compensation			- \$ 50,900
Personnel Benefits			- 5,100
Other Services			- 48,000
Equipment			+ <u>436,000</u>
	Total		<u>\$332,000</u>



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development  
 Subactivity: Forestry and Agriculture

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		<u>1979 Appro- piation Enacted To Date</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-)</u>
Natural Resources, General	(\$) (FTP)	488.8 (11)	378.8 (11)	1164.1 (11)	+785.3 (0)
Agriculture	(\$) (FTP)	23102.3 (495)	22596.3 (495)	20492.7 (481)	-2103.6 (-14)
Forestry	(\$) (FTP)	23408.1 (547)	23900.1 (547)	23569.5 (547)	-330.6 (0)
Water Resources	(\$) (FTP)	5046.0 (0)	5046.0 (0)	3060.4 (0)	-1985.6 (0)
Wildlife & Parks	(\$) (FTP)	2634.0 (1)	2634.0 (1)	2819.4 (1)	+185.4 (0)
Fire Suppression & Emergency Rehabilitation	(\$) (FTP)	800.0 (0)	800.0 (0)	800.0 (0)	(0) (0)
Program Total	(\$) (FTP)	55,479.2 (1054)	55,355.2 (1054)	51,906.1 (1040)	-3,449.1 (-14)

Natural Resources, General

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide effective managerial direction and support for those operations which span more than one natural resource activity in protecting, inventorying, and developing Indian natural resources.

Base Program: This program is involved in those areas where agriculture, range, irrigation, environmental protection, leases/rights-of-way compliance come together, and provides the overall direction, supervision and assistance to those combined activities. Specific program elements include: agriculture/range, soil, and biological activities; environmental reviews in connection with range and agricultural activities; participation with appropriate Agency/Area Office branches in formulating guidelines for range/agricultural uses; and for maintenance of multi-purpose range water developments for agricultural/range programs.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ (FTP)	378.8 (11)	1164.1 (11)	+785.3 (0)

Oftentimes staff or contract activities at an agency level are of a multi-discipline nature. Budgeting funds in this account allows flexibility and provides some efficiencies in such efforts that assist reservation natural resource development. The increase reflects the greater interest placed on combined Natural Resource activities at the agency and area office levels and will be used primarily for supervision and direction of multi-purpose inventories and surveys, weed control, conservation practices, and natural resource development surveys and plans.

### Agriculture

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: The protection and conservation of Indian agricultural resources, the enhancement of their value, oversight of their use by Indian operators or lessees; providing technical assistance to land owners or users; assuring the widest possible application of programs and activities provided by other instrumentalities of government for which Indian lands are eligible.

Base Program: Prepare and maintain inventories of soil, range and water resources; provide technical assistance to Indian farm/ranch operators; maintain liaison with the Soil Conservation Service, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, and other appropriate federal and local agricultural programs. Maximize Indian participation by assisting Indians to secure low interest loans and other types of financial assistance to improve the quality of their farm operations; assist them to develop economically sound plans of operations; and, assist in developing and maximizing conservation measures for ground and surface water resources. The above functions are conducted to provide technical assistance and information to Indian agriculturalists for their use in developing their holding and to realize economic return from them.

<u>Workload Factors</u>	<u>Accomplished FY 1978</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1979</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1980</u>
Farm & Ranch Management Contacts	89,600	98,000	99,500
Farmers & Ranchers Serviced	24,468	25,000	25,000
Range Inventories (M Acres)	3,258	3,500	3,200
Soil Inventories (M Acres)	3,000	2,600	2,200
Farm and Ranch Plans Prepared	7,260	7,300	7,350
Conservation Measures -			
Agricultural Lands (\$M Total cost)	24,700	26,000	26,800
Conservation Measures -			
Range lands (\$M Total cost)	7,820	8,000	8,500

Farm Lease Supportive Actions	9,020	9,080	9,200
Range Permits/Modifications Actions	1,902	1,800	1,800
Compliance Actions-Leases & Permits	20,100	21,000	21,000
On-Farm Development (Acres)	8,760	10,380	10,090
Navajo Irrigation Project			

<u>Decrease for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	22,596.3	20,492.7	-2103.6
(FTP)	(495)	(481)	(-14)

The decrease reflects a \$972,600 reduction in the agriculture program at the field level which represents the increases and decreases as were requested by the tribes in the Bureau's tribal priority setting process. The reduction may be offset somewhat by the increase in Natural Resources, General which allows some flexibility and better use of funds on general or combined resource efforts rather than limiting it to only "Agriculture." There is also a \$31,000 reduction in Central Office programs and a reduction of \$1,300.0 for Navajo on-farm development. Total funding for Navajo on-farm development is proposed at \$3,249,500 which will provide for the installation of the major sprinkler systems on block five. Tight fiscal constraints led to a decision not to continue full on-farm development, i.e., rough leveling, plowing and the establishment of green manure corps during 1980, since this effort was considered to be of lower priority than the sprinkler systems.

This budget contains a \$200,000 increase to initiate a pilot program to encourage greater use of farm lands by Indian operators. It will de-emphasize leasing and assist Indian land owners to become more involved in the management and operations of their agronomic resources. This will be accomplished by (1) organizing blocks of Indian lessors to assume corporate management of their lands when present leases expire, (2) developing a specially designed agricultural extension and loan program to assist Indians in managing their agricultural lands, and (3) entering into contracts with agricultural economists and managers for advice in designing and carrying out the program. The program will begin on one or more reservations in the Phoenix Area.

#### Forestry and Fire Suppression & Emergency Rehabilitation

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To upgrade the quality of forest management by eliminating the backlog of reforestation and timber stand improvement work and keeping current with annual forest development accruals. To harvest the full annual allowable cut in accordance with principles of sustained yield. To continually upgrade forest protection programs to keep current in employing modern, more effective techniques to suppress wildfires and control insect and disease outbreaks.

Base Program: The Forestry program, through the harvesting and processing of Indian timber and accomplishment of forest development work, provides valuable income and employment to Indian owners. Employment is also

generated by labor intensive forestry operations such as forest inventory and survey work and forest protection. Besides the direct income and employment benefits to individual tribal members, revenues generated from the Indian forest resource provides indirect economic and social benefits to all reservation Indian people by providing funds to Tribal governments.

Two new initiatives for intensive forest management were commenced in fiscal years 1977 and 1978 when Congress provided additional funding for a ten-year forest development program and a major increase in forestry program staff. As a result of the expanded forest development program, reforestation accomplishments have increased from 5,367 acres in FY 1977 to over 13,000 acres in FY 1978. Acres thinned have increased from 31,872 in FY 1977 to nearly 60,000 acres in FY 1978. In addition to carrying out the Congressional mandate of eliminating past backlogs of forest improvement work, this increased forest development activity has provided the capability to keep current with the annual accrual of 40,000 acres of reforestation and thinning work. Recruitment actions to fill 262 new forestry positions are nearing completion. When this additional staff becomes fully functional, the Bureau's forestry program will have the capability to better perform its role and responsibility in managing Indian forest lands. This increased capability should enable harvesting of the 1.05 billion board foot annual allowable cut and a significant improvement in forest management as directed by Congress.

Forestry is responsible for fire protection on 59 million acres of Indian forest and range, and other lands, and provides funds to pay the cost of suppressing wildfires and for necessary rehabilitation of lands burned over by wildfires. Approximately 2,500 wildfires that burn over 50,000 acres are suppressed on these lands each year. Comprehensive fire management programs also include activities of wildfire prevention, controlled use of fire for fuels management and habitat improvement, and training of personnel to meet interagency fire qualification standards. There is also an increasing requirement for active participation in cooperative fire management activities with other governmental and private fire protection agencies. The following workload factors are indicated in the forestry program:

	<u>Actual</u> <u>FY 1978</u>	<u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1979</u>	<u>Estimate</u> <u>FY 1980</u>
Annual allowable cut (MMBM)	1,050.0	1,050.0	1,050.0
Volume of timber harvested (MBM) (est)	945,000	950,000	960,000
Value of timber harvested (est)	\$88,000,000	\$92,000,000	\$95,000,000
Reforestation completed (acres)	13,013	14,215	15,250
Timber stand improvement completed (acres)	59,072	60,802	62,500
Total employment generated (MY)	10,996	11,054	11,171

Total employment income generated	\$153,944,000	\$54,756,000	\$156,394,000
Timber sales volume offered (MBM)	787,000	800,000	800,000
Timber sales contracts supervised (No.)	342	350	350
Forest products permits issued (No.)	10,018	10,018	10,018
Forest inventories completed/maintained (No.)	292	300	300
Forest and range area protected (acres)	59,014,795	59,014,795	59,014,795
Number of fires suppressed (CY 1978)	1,887	2,500	2,500
Acres burned - Forest	27,164		
- Non-forest	28,186	50,000	50,000
Decrease for 1980:	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)</u>
\$ (FTP)	23,900.0 (547)	23,569.5 (547)	-330.6 (0)

This decrease in funding will require some redirecting of program activities in order to continue the forest development and program staffing initiatives at previously planned levels. Minor adjustments will be made in the contracting activities of forest inventory, forest management planning and forest protection. The decrease, however, will be partially offset by the ability of the expanded forestry program staff to accomplish some of the work contracted to outside sources.

#### Water Resources

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To implement the 10 year plan for review of Indian water entitlements developed as a part of the implementation process of the President's Water Policy Message of June 6, 1978 and his subsequent directives of July 12, 1978.

To assist Indians in conserving, developing and using their water resources, with particular reference to water resource problems and uses of a special nature.

Base Program: The Water Resources Program provides assistance in conserving and developing water resources. The types of work provided by this program include: range water developments such as wells, storage tanks pipelines, ponds and deep-pit charcos, potential irrigable land studies and legal

research pertaining to special applications of water rights. Sixty percent of the funding for this portion of the Program is for the Navajo Tribal Water Works Program.

The Water Policy Implementation portion of the Water Resources Program is an entirely new thrust and is discussed in the increase. The following workload factors are indicated for the current Water Resources Program:

		<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Maintenance and establishment of range water developments (No. of Reservations)		12	12
<u>Decrease for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	5046.0	3060.4	-1985.6
(FTP)	0	0	0

This includes an increase of \$2 million for Water Policy Implementation efforts, a decrease of \$165,600 in the field water resources proposals, and a decrease of \$3,470,000 for an FY 1979 one time project that is not included in FY 1980.

#### Water Policy Implementation

In his June 6, 1978 Water Policy Message, President Carter, in addressing the need to resolve Indian water rights, emphasized negotiations rather than litigation wherever possible. In order to facilitate the negotiation process, the President, in his directive of July 12, 1978 concerning Federal and Indian Reserved Water Rights, directed the Bureau of Indian Affairs to develop and submit a plan for the review of Indian water claims to be conducted within the next 10 years. The requested appropriation is for the purpose of beginning the implementation of the 10-year plan. The specific steps involved in the implementation of the plan are as follows:

1. Historical records and documents will be researched to fully cover the establishment of the Indian Reservation and considerations following establishment.
2. Water supply availability will be ascertained. Both the quantity and quality will be determined and regulation structures analyzed where natural flows are deficient.
3. Lands will be surveyed and classified for agricultural purposes utilizing the standards we are developing under the "permanent tribal homeland" criteria.

4. The water needs for all beneficial purposes will be determined.
5. Existing water developments will be evaluated.
6. Plans will be formulated to develop the "undeveloped" water resources under the principles and standards to be adopted for Indian water projects.

We propose to begin implementation of the plan on reservations where negotiations seem to be imminent. At the \$2,000,000 funding level for FY 1980, we anticipate completing the assembly and evaluation of existing data on 20 reservations and the preparation for negotiation, including technical preparation for Indian rights to the use of water and the analysis and evaluation of competing non-Indian uses and claims to be confronted, on eight reservations. In addition, this funding level should provide adequate funding to support actual negotiation proceedings on two reservations. The schedule of reservations for the process is currently under development as part of the 10 year plan.

The accomplishments are estimated as follows:

	<u>1980</u>
Assembly and evaluation of existing data (No. of Reservations)	20
Research and investigations to supplement existing data (No. of Reservations)	8
Negotiation commencement (No. of Reservations)	2

#### Wildlife and Parks

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

#### Objectives:

Wildlife and Parks: To enhance recreation-related programs for carrying out the trust responsibilities to Indian entities which have many and varied resources that are capable of development and improvement.

Fishery Operations: To continue fish hatchery operations in critical areas; to develop information for scientific efforts to mitigate threats to natural fisheries, and to provide support for the continuation of regional economies that are dependent upon fishery operations.

Endangered Species: To assure compliance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended in 1978.

Base Program: To provide overall planning of programs and projects for the conservation and use of recreational lands; assist in the completion of fish, wildlife and recreation inventories on Indian trust land; provide technical services and financial assistance to Indian entities for habitat improvement, fish and wildlife management and park development, fish hatchery operation and maintenance, and the identification and location of endangered or threatened species of fish and wildlife.

Assistance will be provided to Indian entities under the jurisdiction of 26 Indian Agencies in the completion of 108 wildlife inventories and 119,900 acres of recreation and related inventories. Thirty-four wildlife inventories and 57,000 acres of recreation and related inventories will be completed in the Phoenix Area jurisdiction, and 38,000 acres of recreation and related inventories will be completed in the Albuquerque Area jurisdiction.

The remaining inventories will be completed on other Indian-owned lands that are under the jurisdiction of 16 additional Indian Agencies, located throughout the United States. The results of these inventories will be used when providing technical assistance to Indian land owners in the development of wildlife and recreation management plans.

Fish hatchery operation and maintenance will be carried on at Pyramid Lake, Nevada; Annette Island (Tamgass Creek), Alaska; the Quinault, Skokomish, Lower Elwha and Port Gamble Reservations, Washington.

The following workload factors are reflected in the Wildlife and Parks program:

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Wildlife inventories	No.	106	108	108
Recreation and related resource inventories	MAC	116	120	120
Fishery management plans (Pyramid Lake)	No.	1	1	1
Hatchery Operation:				
Eggs hatched	MM	27.0	27.7	40.9
Fish released	MM	21.0	24.0	36.0
Employees trained	M/Y	10.3	14.7	11.2



<u>Increase for 1980;</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY 1980</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+)</u>
\$ (FTP)	2,634.0 (1)	2,918.4 (1)	+185.4 (0)

Hatchery operation and maintenance will be contracted with qualified Tribal entities under the provisions of Public Law 93-638. The increase is attributed to \$300,000 for the new Tulalip hatchery operations; \$117,400 for the Annette Island hatchery operations as a result of Phase III of the construction of the hatchery, and the additional operation and maintenance funds required; and a \$1,400 increase in field operations. Decreases are reflected in Pyramid Lake hatchery operations and Central Office operations for an overall \$185,400 increase. The Pyramid Lake hatchery program will reflect a decrease in approximately five man-years of hatchery training.

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION DISTRIBUTION

The object class detail for the decrease of \$3,449,100 for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Object Class</u>	<u>Estimated Amount</u>	
<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS</u>	<u>Salary</u>
Agriculture/Range Specialist	-10	\$ -300,000
Agriculture/Range Technician	- 2	- 30,000
Clerk	- 2	- 20,000
Permanent Position	-14	-350,000
Pos. Other Than Perm.		+500,000
Personnel Benefits		+ 9,000
Travel		- 5,000
Transportation of Things		- 18,000
Rents, Communications & Utilities		- 37,000
Printing & Reproduction		- 6,500
Other Services		+1,265,500
Supplies & Materials		- 37,100
Grants, Subsidies, Construction		- 4,770,000
Net decrease		- 3,449,100

## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development  
Subactivity: Minerals and Mining: Irrigation & Power O&M

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		1979 Appro- piation Enacted <u>To Date</u>	1980 <u>Base</u>	1980 <u>Estimate</u>	Inc.(+) or Decr. (-)
Minerals & Mining	\$	7944.1	7952.1	7962.8	+ 10.7
	FTP	(18)	(18)	(18)	(0)
Irrigation & Power					
Operation and	\$	4220.0	4237.0	4823.0	+ 586.0
Maintenance	FTP	(9)	(9)	(9)	(0)
Program Total	\$	12164.1	12189.1	12785.8	+ 596.7
	FTP	(27)	(27)	(27)	(0)

### Minerals and Mining

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide technical, economic, and land-use data and advice to Indian mineral owners seeking to develop their mineral resources, and to manage routine energy and minerals development, conservation, and royalty accounting.

Base Program: Inventory of resources; organization of minerals information; coordination with land use planning and reclamation groups; management and oversight, including economic analyses of leases and other contracts involving Indian mineral resources; a concurrent responsibility with USGS to account for royalty income from Indian leases; protection of the resources.

Additional duties arise from our trust obligation to advise tribes and secure maximum input from them while assisting in the management of their resources. These duties include: detailed economic advice to tribes; technical assistance during negotiations; and maximization of benefits - not necessarily income alone - from Indian mineral development.

Benefits of Indian mineral development may include increased employment, income, and overall economic development of the reservation by direct participation in the specific production activity, or by providing goods and services to the project employees.



	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)</u>
<u>Increase for FY 1980</u>			
\$	7952.1	7962.8	+10.7
FTP	(18)	(18)	(0)

This increase is a combination of decreases in funds for Central Office and Area Office operations and increases at the Agencies, indicating recognition by tribes that additional funds are required to meet their mineral and energy responsibilities.

#### Irrigation Operation and Maintenance

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To operate and maintain irrigation water delivery systems.

Base Program: Irrigation O&M appropriated funds are used to pay into the collections account, on behalf of Indian landowners, funds for the operation and maintenance of irrigation systems operated by the Bureau in accord with the categories shown below. The program provides funds to pay the O&M assessments for those Indians who are financially unable to pay their assessments, and for Indian owners not required to pay O&M either because of law, court decree or because the irrigated areas are subsistence garden tracts. Indian leased lands with certain minor exceptions are required to pay the full per acre O&M costs, as are non-Indians, when receiving water deliveries from Indian irrigation systems.

Collections are deposited in the O&M receipt account and are available for operating and maintaining the respective projects pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 895). These collections include payments by Indian and non-Indian waterusers and appropriated funds here requested.

Indian irrigation projects and systems fall into the following categories:

(1) Projects which are economically feasible on the basis that there is a sufficient quantity of water to supply the assessable area. The lands have characteristics which will produce crops under sustained irrigation and have repayment capabilities which will permit landowner and water users as a whole to pay the full annual cost of the operation and maintenance of the system.

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The assessment rates on those projects are fixed to return the full operation and maintenance costs. Any unpaid assessment becomes a lien against the land for which we pay the assessment.

Funds requested for payment of assessments under this category will be used when necessary to pay into the Collection Account that part of the uncollectible current annual per acre assessment against Indian-owned lands. Funds so paid into Collection Account to cover such unpaid assessments become reimbursable debts due the U.S.

(2) Projects where the repayment capabilities of the land will not permit payment of the full annual operation and maintenance costs. Assessment rates for Indian water users on these projects are based on the ability of the Indian to pay and therefore, do not cover the full cost of operation and maintenance. All or any part of any unpaid assessment becomes a lien against the land for which such assessment is not paid. Funds requested for payment of costs under this category will be used when necessary to pay into the Collection Account that part of the annual operation and maintenance cost on Indian-owned land in excess of the annual assessment and any part of the uncollectible annual per acre assessment against Indian-owned lands. Funds so paid into the Collection Account to cover these costs become reimbursable debts to the U. S. when used to pay all or any part of the annual costs included in the assessment rate. Costs in excess of the assessment rate are non-reimbursable.

(3) Irrigated areas, such as subsistence garden tracts and tracts of a few acres which do not represent economical units, but provide Indian landowners with a means of supplementing their livelihood. Because of the low income of the Indian landowners and water users on these irrigated areas and tracts, it is not feasible from an economic standpoint to assess these lands. Accordingly, the operation and maintenance costs are non-reimbursable and do not become a lien against the land benefitted. Funds requested for payment of costs under this category will be used when necessary to pay into the Collection Account the total cost for operation and maintenance of these subsistence garden tracts and irrigated areas, or if no Collection Account has been established, and it is not desirable or proper to establish such an account, the funds will be expended when necessary directly from the appropriation account.

(4) Irrigation systems and reservoirs serving Indian-owned lands located within and operated by various private and public irrigation districts and water user associations. Assessments for operation and maintenance of these irrigation systems and reservoirs are made by the irrigation district or water users association embracing and serving such Indian-owned lands.

(5) Projects that are operated by the Bureau at no cost to the Indian landowners and water users, as provided for under legislation. Funds requested for payment of assessments under this category will be used when necessary to pay into the Collection Account appropriated funds for irrigation projects operated by the Bureau at no cost to the Indian water users, as provided by legislation.

<u>Increase for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	4237.0	4823.0	+596.7
FTP	(9)	(9)	(0)

The increase of \$596.7 reflects (1) a decrease of \$384.0 for a FY 1979 program item not carried forward in FY 1980, and (2) For the first time - funding to provide the level of O&M needed to maintain a sufficient flow of irrigation water to Indian farmers, without deterioration of the systems, and to meet contractual and legal obligations. The FY 1980 estimate is based upon the actual costs to be incurred.

#### Object Classification Distribution

The object class detail for the \$596,700 increase for the sub-activity is as follows:

<u>Object Class</u>	<u>Estimated Amount</u>
Other Services	<u>\$+596.7</u>
Total	<u><u>\$+596.7</u></u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities  
 Subactivity: Indian Rights Protection

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1979 Appro- priation Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1980 Base</u>	<u>FY 1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)</u>
Environmental Quality (FTP)	\$1,444.5 (12)	1,444.5 (12)	1,242.2 (12)	-202.3 (0)
Rights Protection (FTP)	\$18,358.6 (66)	18,440.6 (66)	22,554.7 (66)	+4,114.1 (0)
Program Total (FTP)	\$19,803.1 (78)	19,885.1 (78)	23,796.9 (78)	+3,911.8 (0)

Environmental Quality Service

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).

Base Program: This program prepares and processes examinations, assessments, and environmental statements on actions proposed by this Bureau and reviews and disseminates environmental documents prepared by other agencies in order to ensure that Indian people are made aware of the ways in which federal proposals will impact upon their environment, resources, and cultural heritage.

The following workload factors are indicated in the environmental program:

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Environmental examinations	48,000	48,000	48,000
Environmental assessments	720	720	700
Environmental impact statement	6	8	6
Environmental consultations	1,500	1,500	1,500
Environmental reviews	450	430	420

<u>Decrease for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$ (FTP)	1,444.5 (12)	1,242.2 (12)	-202.3 (0)

The decrease of \$202,300 in Environmental Quality Services is attributable to the estimated reduction in the number of environmental assessments and reviews required.

### Rights Protection

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To preserve the resources and to protect the rights which the United States has guaranteed Indian tribes through treaty or statute.

Base Program: This activity attempts to demonstrate the possibilities of resolving many outstanding issues through methods other than litigation. A major goal of this activity is to establish the appropriate role of the Nation's Indian Tribes in our federalist system and to enable them to discharge the responsibilities which accompany the rights secured to them by treaty or statute. This will make possible the orderly development and cooperative management of the vast resources of the Nation which are not possible now because of the outstanding disputes regarding the rights, immunities, and prerogatives of the Indian tribes. Following are major programs included in this activity (\$000):

Statute of Limitations (\$3,500.0): To discharge the fiduciary obligations of the United States, this program will identify, research, prepare, and file those claims against third parties for money damages which the United States must bring before April 1, 1980, or be barred by the statute of limitations contained in 28 U.S.C. 2415. Failure to prosecute these claims may subject the government to liability. Approximately 600 potential cases have been identified. These will be reviewed and meritorious cases referred for prosecution prior to April 1, 1980.

Columbia River Fishing Rights (\$600): The fishing rights of the Yakima, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Nez Perce Tribes were adjudicated in the federal courts in the case of United States v. Oregon and Washington. This activity will enable these four tribes with treaty fishing rights on the Columbia River to fulfill their responsibilities and obligations in the management and enforcement of tribal fisheries, and in the management, protection and development of the Columbia River fisheries generally, with three states and the Department of the Interior. Some aspects of the tribal and state management responsibilities are the subject of the Five Year Management Plan agreed to by the state and tribal parties and decreed by the court. Other aspects of fishing rights are embodied in other multiparty agreements, such as the Columbia River Agreement for Management and Preservation of the Fisheries of the Columbia River System (signed by the four tribes,



Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Bonneville Power Administration and the Department of the Interior) and in the Columbia River Compact (Washington and Oregon) in which the tribes have technical management responsibilities. Their responsibilities and rights have also prompted their substantive participation in close cooperation with the States, Bonneville Power, and other Columbia River user groups, in the Pacific Fishery Management Council, Columbia River Fisheries Council, Columbia Fishery Technical Committee, and Columbia River Basin Fisheries Alliance, among others.

For purposes of representation and efficiency in administration of policy and technical management responsibilities, the four tribes have formed the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission. The BIA contracts with this entity to carry out this activity for the four tribes.

These funds will enable the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission to continue its active policy and technical roles in the cooperative management of the Columbia River System. Specific activities include: (1) establishment of stream flow criteria, in a cooperative project with the three states and Bonneville Power Administration, (2) coordination of private sector analysis of the impact of the Bumping Lake Improvement Project on fisheries of the Columbia and Yakima Rivers, (3) Technical work in the development of an EIS to evaluate irrigation withdrawals and power peaking problems of the river system, (4) other technical studies relating to irrigation withdrawals, screening, obstructions to salmon migration, and so forth; (5) analysis and discussion of environmental concerns, fisheries development and other measures designed to mitigate the losses due to power development.

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission is also involved in efforts to reach a settlement of the issues involved in the litigation entitled Idaho v. Oregon and Washington. This a proceeding brought in the Supreme Court regarding the claims of the State of Idaho to salmon originating in Idaho, but migrating through the Columbia Basin. A mutually acceptable resolution of these issues, reached through negotiation involving all the interested parties, is believed preferable to prosecution to final judgment of the lawsuit. The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission is working with the special master appointed by the court to develop recommendations for resolution of these issues.

ANCSA Site Surveys (\$1,300.0): Cemetery sites and historical places will be investigated for eligibility for transfer as provided by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and eligible sites will be conveyed to the Native Regional Corporations. There are 4,000 sites requiring investigation. This land must be accurately located, and additional information gathered and verified. For historical places, especially, it must be determined if the activity claimed for the area was probable, to the extent that requirements of regulations are met. Sites are photographed, corners posted, identification tags provided, and metes and bounds descriptions determined. Field reports are prepared with maps, field sketches, photos, and signed statements. The reports are referred to the Area Director with recommendations for certification.

Boldt Decision (\$5,026.0): Tribal responsibilities for regulation and other management activities related to treaty Indian fisheries were articulated in 1974 by the federal courts. United States v. Washington, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash., 1974) aff'd, 520 F. 2d 676 (9th Cir., 1975), cert. den. 423 U.S. 1086 (1976). This activity enables the treaty fishing tribes of Western Washington to fulfill their obligations and responsibilities in the management of treaty salmon, steelhead and herring fisheries, and in the coordinated (state/inter-tribal) enhancement, and protection of the salmonoid resources originating in waters on - and near - their reservations.

Since 1974, the tribes have developed their fisheries management capabilities and initiated a cooperative working relationship with state management agencies at the technical level. Since 1975 federal funds have been appropriated annually to assist the tribes in the development of their fisheries management expertise, in discharging their responsibilities for off-reservation fisheries under the court decision, and for management of the on-reservation fisheries which had received inadequate attention during the preceding decades of conflict over Indian fishing rights.

These federal appropriations were previously in the Bureau of Indian Affairs budget in the separate accounts of 1) Rights Protection, 2) Law Enforcement, and 3) Aid to Tribal Government. They are combined under Rights Protection to make a coordinated explanation of them in the budget. Although combined there, they are still specifically used for the three separate purposes. \$618,000 is designated for the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, to carry out its role in tribal fisheries management, communication and information-sharing and coordination between the tribes, the State, the federal agencies, and others. The balance will be distributed among the tribes to carry out their responsibilities in all three areas.

Boldt implementation funds under the three categories described are designated exclusively for purposes of fisheries management and enforcement, communication and dissemination of related information, and identification of treaty Indian fishers. The case-area tribes directly conduct management and enhancement activities on some 45 stream systems in Puget Sound and on the Washington Coast, benefitting both treaty and non-treaty fishers. The tribes regulate the fishing activities of some 1500 treaty fishers in fresh and marine waters within their usual and accustomed fishing areas. These tribal activities, studies, data collections, and analyses, as well as tribal management plans and regulations, are coordinated with the complementary management activities of the State agencies.

The significant role of the tribes in the development of stream-specific information is particularly important to the management and coordination of tribal fisheries, and to the monitoring and control of prior intercepting fisheries, in the effort to provide for fish passage to tribal terminal area fisheries and for spawning escapement.

At this time the maintenance of all aspects of tribal fisheries programs provides the tribes and the State with the capability to manage and regulate

Indian and non-Indian fisheries within the State and to provide for fish passage to subsequent marine and terminal areas (critical to tribes with fisheries). Excellent State and Tribal cooperation in management exists now at the technical level. Disruption of the tribal capability to participate with the State as a co-manager of the resource would leave a serious gap in both management and regulation which neither the federal nor state agencies have the ability to fill. Supreme Court review of U.S. v. Washington is not expected to affect the existing management system during this fiscal year, regardless of its result.

Water Resources Inventories (\$600.0): This activity identifies and protects Indian water rights. This is accomplished by contracting with federal, state, and private agencies: to determine the quantity and quality of water resources associated with Indian lands; to determine present and future water requirements of Indian lands in accordance with tribal goals and objectives; and to conduct detailed engineering and economic analyses of alternative programs to meet those goals.

Litigation Support (\$1,308.0): This activity provides the information and evidence gathering capability required by the United States to successfully defend the government's position in litigation involving Indian issues. Much of the activity conducted in support of litigation is actually directed toward negotiated settlement of lawsuits to which the United States is a party. In some instances the United States is suing in actions brought on its own behalf or on behalf of Indian tribes; in others is a named defendant in actions brought by third parties; and in others a named defendant in actions brought against the United States by Indian tribes.

Hunting and Fishing Rights Support (\$1,500.0): This activity continues the program to develop the information necessary to provide the United States and Indian tribes with the scientific information which is necessary to determine the extent to which treaty hunting and fishing rights may be asserted without damaging the fish and game resources. This includes establishment of herd sizes, stocking rates, harvest quotas, and analysis of environmental, development, and other impacts on fish and game resources.

Unresolved Indian Rights Issues (\$500.0): This activity continues the effort to address systematically the backlog of hundreds of unresolved issues which have been identified. These issues range from land reversion claims and disputes with minerals entrymen on acquired or withdrawn lands, to issues regarding pollution abatement from industrial sources and hazards posed by unsafe or marginally safe dams operated by private companies upstream from reservation lands. Some 400 unresolved issues have been identified. A system to identify, track and expedite resolution of Indian rights issues has been established. Resolution, either administratively, judicially or legislatively, is pursued at the Agency, Area or Central Office levels. Emphasis is to seek resolution at the lowest possible level. It is estimated that 40 to 50 issues will be resolved during the fiscal year.

Pyramid Lake (\$500.0): This activity develops the technical and biological information required to restore the Pyramid Lake fishery as mandated by the Washoe Reclamation Act (P.L. 84-858)(1956). The principal purpose of these funds is to continue the studies for determining the effects of various levels of toxic dissolved solids on the food chain of the cui ui, an endangered species and the Lahontan trout. This information will be critical in the Department's establishment of operating criteria for the Newlands Project and in coordinating the federal role in attempts to manage the Truckee-Carson river systems in a manner consistent with the preservation of the fishery of Pyramid Lake.

Attorney Fees (\$1,000.0): Decisions of the Comptroller General and the Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit have ruled that it is appropriate to expend appropriated funds to enable tribes to retain independent counsel in situations in which the United States cannot afford them representation as contemplated by 25 U.S.C. 175, i.e., when a conflict of interest exists.

Rights Protection General (\$735.0): This element provides the Bureau of Indian Affairs with the professional technicians for the above Rights Protection Activities and the funds to conduct the research, monitor the contracts, and give executive and administrative direction to this effort at the national level.

<u>Increase for FY 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	18,440.6	22,554.7	+4,114.1
(FTP)	(66)	(66)	(0)

The increase for Rights Protection is detailed in the following table:

	(In thousands of dollars)		
	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) or Dec.()</u>
Litigation Support	906.0	1,308.0	+402.0
Hunting & Fishing Treaty Rights Support	755.0	1,500.0	+745.0
Water Inventories	690.0	600.0	-90.0
Columbia River Fishery	600.0	600.0	0
ANCSA	1,420.0	1,300.0	-120.0
Unresolved Indian Rights Issues	277.0	500.0	+223.0
Pyramid Lake	500.0	500.0	0

Attorney Fees	660.0	1,000.0	+340.0
Statute of Limitations	4,000.0	3,500.0	-500.0
Fish & Game Management	0	1,000.0	+1,000.0
Boldt Decision	4,648.2	5,026.0	+377.8
Rights Protection General	<u>817.0</u>	<u>735.0</u>	<u>-82.0</u>
Subtotal	<u>15,273.2</u>	<u>17,569.0</u>	<u>+2,295.8</u>
Agencies & Areas	<u>3,167.4</u>	<u>4,985.7</u>	<u>+1,818.3</u>
Total	<u>18,440.6</u>	<u>22,554.7</u>	<u>+4,114.1</u>

The increase at the Tribe/Agency/Area level reflects the continuing effort to develop a rights protection capability at the field level where conflict and issue resolution can be most effectively carried out. This focusing of staff and resources at the local level will greatly reduce the administrative costs and the time involved in addressing these issues, and will concentrate the activity at the level where the most detailed knowledge of facts and local conditions exists, namely at the reservation level.

Statute of Limitations: The funds will be sufficient for the statute of Limitations work to proceed on cases which have been identified and deemed worthy of prosecution. Cases must be filed by April 1, 1980. Subsequently additional evidence and information must be made available to support these cases to settlement or judgment.

ANCSA Site Surveys: The \$120,000 decrease was based on deletion of estimated start-up costs in FY 1979 that will not be required in FY 1980. This level of funding should permit work to be continued at the level established in conjunction with the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service.

Fish & Game Management: This is a new initiative that seeks to promote better understanding between Indian and non-Indian users of common fish and game resources. The \$1 million for fish and game management will permit a major effort to negotiate agreements between tribes and states, and will ensure that the tribes have the capacity responsibly to enforce their laws and regulations against their own members. Ten tribes are expected to have concluded fish and game agreements with state governments by the end of 1980. The Bureau regards this initiative as a major objective both to ensure the preservation and sound management of fish and game resources and to forestall the kind of lengthy and bitterly contested litigation which has grown out of previous inattention to this problem area.

Boldt Decision: The \$377,800 increase for Boldt Decision funds is to continue the present level of Indian participation in the management and enforcement activities of the Pacific Northwest Fishery during the 1980 season. The distribution of this item, by tribe and by category is:

<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Fisheries Management</u>	<u>Enforcement</u>	<u>Aid to Tribal Government</u>	<u>Total</u>
Hoh	\$138.2	\$ 14.0	\$ 3.8	\$155.0
Lummi	254.9	54.0	25.1	334.0
Makah	192.3	98.0	32.7	325.0
Muckleshoot	132.8	34.0	6.2	173.0
Nisqually	186.0	54.0	5.0	245.0
Nooksack	100.4	14.0	12.6	127.0
Puyallup	137.1	29.0	33.9	200.0
Quileut	256.0	49.0	5.0	310.0
Quinault	637.9	74.0	20.1	732.0
Squaxin Island	203.0	84.0	5.0	292.0
Suquamish	138.4	29.0	12.6	180.0
Tulalip	191.3	42.0	32.7	265.0
Stillaguamish	53.4	4.0	12.6	70.0
NW Indian Fish Commission	618.0	-	-	618.0
Point-No-Point	406.4	79.0	12.6	498.0
Skagit System Coop	<u>291.9</u>	<u>59.0</u>	<u>25.1</u>	<u>376.0</u>
Total Tribal	3,938.0	\$ 717.0	\$245.0	4,900.0
Bureau Field Support				<u>126.0</u>
		Grand Total		\$5,026.0

The increase is as follows:

	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) or Dec.(.)</u>
Management	3,686.2	3,938.0	+377.8
Law Enforcement	717.0	717.0	0
Aid to Tribal Government	<u>245.0</u>	<u>245.0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>4,648.2</u>	<u>5,026.0</u>	<u>+377.8</u>

Water Inventories: The increase in water inventories reflects a demand which has become very apparent as a result of past initiatives to encourage negotiated resolutions of water rights issues in preference to litigation. An anticipated twelve tribes will be actively involved in water rights negotiations in 1980. Success in this program will greatly facilitate the development and orderly management of the water resources in the arid and semi-arid regions of the country which are not now possible at any level of government.

Litigation Support: The increase of \$402,000 in litigation support reflects two clear demands visited upon the government in 1980. The first of these is to develop information regarding the most effective levels of pollution abatement equipment available to two coal-fired power plants on the Navajo Reservation. The tribe and the operating companies are presently in litigation over this issue, and the tribe has called upon the United States to perform the ten-year review of most effective pollution control as required in the leases which were approved by the Secretary of the Interior. These plants discharge over 160 million tons of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere annually. The second item which makes this increase necessary is the number of cases expected to go to trial in 1980, in which the United States is a named defendant, in general stream adjudications being prosecuted by various states. The water rights of ten tribes will be at issue in these cases in 1980.

Hunting & Fishing Rights Support: The increase of \$745,000 for hunting and fishing rights support in 1980 will allow for continuing and expanding efforts to protect the hunting and fishing rights of Indians of the Hoopa Valley Reservation in California and the treaty fishing rights of Sault Ste. Marie and Bay Mills Tribes of Michigan. The increased funding will allow the Sault Ste. Marie and Bay Mills Tribes to participate with Federal and State governments in the formulation of an agreed fishery management plan by providing a fishery biologist as a technical advisor and representative.

Unresolved Indian Rights Issues: The increase in the unresolved Indian rights item reflects in part the automation of the tracking system which has been designed to monitor and coordinate the systematic resolution of these issues as part of the Bureau's overall management improvement efforts. The major portion of this increase, however, is targeted for the actual resolution of 40 to 50 of the unresolved issues which have been identified. Issues expected to be resolved in 1980 include issues involving trespass, rights-of-way, land title, and boundary disputes.

Attorney Fees: The increase in the attorney fees item is directly related to the cases which are expected to go to trial in 1980 in which federal representation under 25 U.S.C. 175 is not available. In virtually all these cases, the government is a named defendant and is not able to represent the competing interests of the tribes whose rights are at issue because of conflicts of interest.

Rights Protection General: The reduction in technical assistance reflects the institutionalizing of the Bureau's capacity to deal with rights protection issues at the local level wherever possible. Corresponding increases at the tribe/agency/area levels will affect the reduction.

Object Classification Distribution

The object class distribution for the \$3,911,800 increase for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Object Class</u>	<u>Estimated Amount</u>
Positions Other Than	
Permanent	195,000
Personnel Benefits	12,000
Total Personnel Compensation	207,000
Travel	22,000
Transportation of Things	24,000
Rents, Communications, Utilities	43,000
Printing and Reproduction	16,500
Other Services	3,546,300
Supplies & Materials	18,000
Equipment	<u>35,000</u>
Net Increase	<u>\$3,911,800</u>



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities

Subactivity: Real Estate & Financial Trust Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		1979 Appro- piation Enacted To Date	1980 Base	1980 Estimate	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)
Trust Services,	(\$)	994.7	994.7	893.5	-101.2
General	(FTP)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(0)
Real Estate Services	(\$)	16951.6	17553.6	21156.5	+3602.9
	(FTP)	(565)	(565)	(621)	(+56)
Financial Trust	(\$)	3521.3	3626.3	3454.0	-172.3
Services	(FTP)	(151)	(151)	(145)	(-6)
Program Total	(\$)	21,467.6	22,174.6	25504.0	+3329.4
	(FTP)	(727)	(727)	(777)	(+50)

Trust Services, General

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide consistent, quality and timely direction and assistance in technical operations of all trust responsibilities programs; to direct, formulate and coordinate program planning, development and execution, and to provide managerial assistance in the execution of trust services.

Base Program: To provide executive and managerial direction and support in the Central and field offices to trust services activities, which may include all or some of the following: environmental quality, rights protection, real estate services, financial trust services, agriculture, range, soil & moisture conservation, forestry, minerals & mining, water resources, wildlife & parks, irrigation construction & operation and maintenance, fish and game management water policy implementation.

<u>Decrease for 1980:</u>	80	80	Decrease
	<u>Base</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
\$	994.7	893.5	<u>-101.2</u>
FTP	(11)	(11)	(0)

The decrease consists of increases at the agency level and a decrease in Central and Area offices resulting from an effort to decentralize this activity and concentrate funds at the operating level.

## Real Estate Services

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To protect and enhance the corpus of the Indian trust estate by providing individual Indian land owners and Indian tribes the professional, technical, administrative and protective services required of the United States in its role as trustee of this real property.

Base Program: To provide counseling, management, and appraisal services to the Indian tribes and individuals who own beneficial interests in trust lands or resources. These services are provided throughout the decision-making processes involved in the utilization, development, or other disposition of Indian trust lands. Program activities include all aspects of real property management, e.g.,

- surface and sub-surface leasing;
- archaeological clearances
- granting rights-of-way;
- acquisitions of land;
- disposals of land;
- partitions and exchanges of interests in lands;
- maintenance of systematic land titles and ownership records;
- maintenance of family histories and estate inventories for probate;
- monitoring of lease and contract compliance;
- appraisal or evaluation services;
- land use planning;
- economic feasibility studies;
- boundary surveys.

In addition to the responsibility under 25 U.S.C. 13 to provide general administration of Indian property, additional real estate services are mandated by other codes, statutes and court decisions. Among these requirements are: approve all contracts related to services on Indian lands (25 U.S.C. 176); consent to the alienation of tribal lands (25 U.S.C. 81 and 177); grant or approve rights-of-way (25 U.S.C. 311-328); extend periods of trust and regulate descent and partition of kinship's interests (25 U.S.C. 398). Under *Seminole Nation v. United States* (316 U.S. 286 (1942)), the federal government is charged to exercise its trust responsibilities by using the "most exacting fiduciary standards". More recent federal statutes with which real estate services interact are NEPA, Historic Preservation Act, and Archeological Antiquities Act.

The following major workload factors are indicated in the Real Estate Services Program:

	<u>FY 1978</u>	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>
Boundary Surveys Completed By BLM (mi)	2,429	2,578	1,440
Land Acquisition/Disposals Completed (#)	11,883	12,535	14,000
Surface Lease and Modification Actions (#)	21,276	22,849	23,000
Subsurface Lease & Modification Actions (#)	9,042	9,217	10,585
Land Title Changes Processed (#)	23,225	25,000	35,000
Land Records Provided & Examined (#)	48,323	49,000	65,000
Appraisals (#)	15,836	16,000	16,250
Land Use Plans in Preparation (#)	2,242	2,300	2,300
Land Use Plans Completed (#)	2,123	2,200	2,200
Archeological Clearances (#)	2,000	2,000	2,000
Lease Compliance actions (#)	6,203	6,446	12,000
Realty Counseling (#)	304,466	318,109	320,000
Probates (#)	4,200	4,250	4,300
<u>Increase for 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	17,553.6	21,156.5	+3,602.9
(FTP)	(551)	(621)	(+56)

These increases and decreases are summarized as follows:

Land Records	+923,000
Lease Compliance	+3,000,000
Boundary Surveys	-180,000
Central Ofc./Area	
Staff Operations	<u>-140,100</u>
Net Increase	+3,602,900

LAND RECORDS A \$923,000 increase in this activity is intended for the continued improvement of the BIA land records system. This is required in order to provide Bureau-wide operations the necessary base data to improve program activities and meet the Bureau's fundamental requirement in real property management which is the preservation of a current chain of title to the lands held in trust. The accelerated program, with the additional staffing of 10 persons, is aimed to reduce the backlog of verification and examination of titles, currently estimated at 740,000, as well as improving the land records information system. This improvement will provide a more efficient means of disbursing title and records information, enabling field operations to carry out their trust responsibilities programs in a more timely and efficient manner. The existing land records system has become obsolete due to the development of more effective machine application. The sheer volume of work, coupled with the multiple ownership problems associated with much of the Indian land, has necessitated this major initiative designed to produce an updated Land Records Information System.

LEASE COMPLIANCE A \$3,000,000 increase is directed toward a major initiative to improve the Bureau's ability to monitor compliance activities under leases and other contracts for the use and development of Indian lands. This capability will enable the field operations of the Bureau to regularly monitor and enforce compliance for the benefit of the landowner and protection of the trust estate. Without this ability, much Indian land has been returned to Indian lessors in a much less marketable condition than when first offered or leased. Overgrazing, fence deterioration, water pollution, and other violations of the terms of leases and contracts can be greatly reduced by increased vigilance on the part of the trustee. This initiative will provide an additional 54 positions in the field whose primary duties will be to monitor and enforce compliance with the terms and conditions of leases and contracts. Depending upon jurisdictional needs, the additional personnel would be drawn from several professions including but not limited to: Surveyor, Realty Specialist, Appraiser, Environmentalist, Soil Conservationist, Land Use Planner, Geologist, and Range Conservationist. Field locations would have the flexibility to organize in a way that would best accomplish the mission. The Bureau's inability to monitor all leases for compliance has been cited by the Comptroller General and the American Indian Policy Review Commission as one of the most serious problem areas in this Bureau's real estate management practices.

BOUNDARY SURVEY The boundary survey program is decreased by \$180,000. This decrease, coupled with the increased cost per mile of cadastral surveys, will result in a moderate decrease in the number of boundary surveys in FY 1980.

STAFF OPERATIONS Central and Area Office staff operations have been decreased by \$140,100. This decrease reflects a continuing effort to decentralize the real estate management activities of the Bureau and to concentrate available resources at the agency level.

## Financial Trust Services

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objectives: To provide individual Indians and Indian tribes the same or equivalent technical, administrative and protective services that are expected and duly rendered to a beneficiary under any lawful trust created or imposed to protect, maintain or enhance the corpus of the trust estate; and to respond to all tribal requests for accounting assistance and to request for administrative audits.

Trust Funds and Investments: Accounting for and disbursing of tribal and individual Indian monies deriving from the sale or lease of tribal resources such as land, timber, minerals and water; and the disbursement of per capita payments, judgments, awards and claims; providing for trust fund histories, research projects involving special fiscal problems, special financial reports for use in litigation cases, trust fund data for legislative acts and recommendations for the execution of the acts; investing the various revenues so as to maximize returns while still protecting the funds one hundred percent as to security and providing through an automated accounting system, monthly reports for the appropriate tribe and individual.

Tribal and Administrative Accounting Services Staff provide services in response to Tribal requests for auditing and accounting assistance. There has been a marked increase in Tribal funding through Federal contracts and grants as well as State and private funds. This has resulted in greater demand by the Tribes for more accounting assistance.

Upon request, the Accounting Services Staff provides certification by a licensed accountant that bookkeeping and accounting procedures the Tribal Organizations presently use meet the standards of Appendix B of Part 276 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

The Staff provides internal administrative audits of Indian Service Special Disbursing Agent Accounts, Imprest Fund Cashiers, Student Activity Funds and other administrative audits upon request.

The following workload factors are indicated in these activities:

	<u>As of 9/31/77</u>	<u>As of 9/31/78</u>
Total Invested	\$699.9 million	\$791.0 million
Per Annum Earnings	45.3 million	58.0 million
Tribes Serviced (#)	210	222
IIM Accounts (#)	211,095	212,000
Response to requests:	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>
Tribal	166	198
Administrative	28	43
	<u>194</u>	<u>241</u>

As of December 18, 1978, the Bureau had received 122 requests for audits in FY 1979.

<u>Decrease for FY 1980</u>	1980	1980	Incr (+) or
\$'s	<u>Base</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Decr (-)</u>
FTP	3626.3	3454.0	-172.3
	(151)	(145)	(-6)

This is a reduction of \$85.0 in Central Office Operations and the balance a reduction in estimates for staff operation at the field level.

#### Object Classification Distribution

The object class detail for the \$3,329,400 increase for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Actual Salary</u>
Clerk Typists	GS - 4	-3	-28,773
Accounting Clerks	GS - 5	-3	-31,521
Real Estate Technicians	GS - 7	-8	-112,000
Land Records Officer	GS - 14	1	35,685
Land Records Spec.	GS - 13	1	30,198
Natural Resources			
Records Spec.	GS - 13	1	30,198
Records Research Spec.	GS - 11-12	1	25,397

Computer Spec.	GS - 12	2	50,794
Computer Systems Programmer	GS - 9	3	52,539
Clerk DMT	GS - 6	1	11,557
Land Compliance Spec.	GS - 12	6	152,382
Land Compliance Spec.	GS - 11	38	805,182
Land Compliance Spec.	GS - 9	10	175,130
Total Permanent Positions			<u>1,196,768</u>
Less Lapse			260,000
Permanent Positions (Total Compensation)	50		<u>936,768</u>
Positions other than Permanent			500,000
Personnel Benefits			130,994
Travel			126,000
Transportation of things			87,000
Rent, communication, & utilities			100,000
Printing and Reproduction			65,000
Other Services			
(Training, contracted professional services			
for land title examinations etc.)			1,139,638
Supplies and Materials			116,000
Equipment			<u>128,000</u>
	NET INCREASE		<u>\$3,329,400</u>

Justification of Program and Performances

Activity: General Management and Facilities Operation  
Subactivity: Management and Administration

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		1979 Approp- riation Enacted to Date	FY 1980 Base	FY 1980 Estimate	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Executive Direction & EEO	\$	9,867.0	8,271.0	9,075.0	+ 804.0
	(FTP)	(362)	(310)	(310)	(0)
Administrative Services	\$	27,670.0	33,858.0	34,411.0	+ 553.0
	(FTP)	(1,119)	(1,119)	(1,199)	(+80)
ADP Services	\$	2,139.0	2,144.0	4,788.0	+2,644.0
	(FTP)	(93)	(93)	(93)	(0)
Total Requirements	\$	<u>39,676.0</u>	<u>44,273.0</u>	<u>48,274.0</u>	<u>+4,001.0</u>
	(FTP)	<u>(1,574)</u>	<u>(1,522)</u>	<u>(1,602)</u>	<u>(+80)</u>

Executive Direction & EEO

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objective: To develop and oversee the implementation of policy for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to ensure the fulfillment of the Bureau's mission.

Base Program: This program provides policy leadership and line management control over all Bureau programs at all organizational levels.

The program's activities at the Central Office level include the Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and his immediate staff offices, Public Information, Equal Employment Opportunity, Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Indian Self-Determination/Inter-governmental Relations and Bureau Controlled Correspondence. The Office of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs and his immediate staff has been transferred to the Office of the Secretary and is not included in the Base Program (\$2,614,000 and 52 FTP).

Field activities provide funds for line managers at the Area and Agency Office levels, including their deputies and direct support personnel. The Bureau has field locations at 12 areas, 82 agencies and several other independent locations, such as irrigation and power projects and off-reservation boarding schools.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	8,271.0	9,075.0	+804.0
(FTP)	(310)	(310)	(0)



Of the \$804,000 increase requested, \$279,000 is for Executive Direction functions at the agency level. The increase will be used to provide additional operating funds for top managerial level personnel improving the capability of the Agency level Executive Direction function to respond to tribal demands for services from the Bureau. The specific amounts requested at each Agency was determined by tribes during the tribal priority setting process. The improved managerial capability at the Agency level is essential, if the mandate of the current management improvement effort is to be achieved--that of re delegating operating authorities to the lowest organizational level possible. Since this function includes the trust officer role, resources must be allocated to enhance the ability of line management to carry out the Federal Government's trust responsibility to the tribes served by the Bureau. The remainder of the field level increase (\$41,000) will provide marginal increases in operating funds for line management at 12 Area Offices.

Included in the request is an increase of \$484,000 for Central Office Executive Direction and EEO (Equal Employment Opportunity) staff functions. The separation of the Office of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs from the Bureau in FY 1979 required that the Bureau reestablish and fill its chief line officer position. The increase will permit funding the immediate office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and strengthening the EEO function in compliance with Departmental directives. The increase does not require additional FTP since a reallocation of existing positions was accomplished during FY 1979 to initiate the changes. The additional resources provided to the Executive Direction function were transferred from the Administrative Services function within this subactivity.

#### Administrative Services

Authorization: 25 U.S.C 13

Objectives: To provide general administrative support to the programs which carry out the mission of the Bureau.

Base Program: This program provides funds for general administrative staff which support the operating programs of the Bureau. The functions performed include general administration; property management; procurement of supplies, services and materials; contract and grant negotiation and administration; personnel management; financial management; management research; records management; and mail services. Also provided are funds for Bureau-wide intra-governmental assessments for services such as FTS, Postage and other Departmental Assessments.

As a part of the budget process, this program provides assistance in the development of program and financial plans including funding, staffing and work accomplishment data for all Bureau activities. It also provides for the collection and development of demographic profiles for the use of tribes in obtaining funds from various sources and to fulfill reporting requirements of the Bureau.

The Bureau's administrative services staff requirements are vital to the proper performance of functions required by laws and regulations. Recent administrative workload expansions include increased program contracting and grant administration as authorized by P.L. 93-638; expanded personnel management activities as a result of Civil Service Commission personnel reviews and the need for trained Indian applicants for professional jobs which have been difficult to fill; and improved financial reporting capabilities to aid program managers and inform tribes as to status of available Bureau funds.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	33,858.0	34,411.0	+ 553.0
(FTP)	(1,119)	(1,199)	(+80)

The increase for Administrative Services functions is detailed as follows:

	(dollars in thousands)		
	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>(+) or (-)</u>
Field Staff (Area/Agency)	20,979.0	21,053.0	+ 74.0
Central Office Staff	9,099.0	8,468.0	-631.0
Indian Intake & Dev. Program	-0-	800.0	+800.0
Intra-governmental Assessments	<u>3,780.0</u>	<u>4,090.0</u>	<u>+310.0</u>
Total, Administrative Services	<u>33,858.0</u>	<u>34,411.0</u>	<u>+553.0</u>

The net increase of \$74,000 for field administrative staff derives from an increase of \$253,000 at the Agency level determined through the tribal priority setting process and a decrease of \$179,000 at the Area Office level.

The decrease at the Area level (\$179,000) reflects a decision to initiate an overall reduction of approximately 10% to Area Office operations Bureau-wide. Each Area Office established its program priorities within the overall planning target. The Area Offices reduced their Administrative Services function by only 1.4% Bureau-wide, thereby indicating its importance in the kinds of services provided by these offices. Area Office administrative functions provide direct support to the Agencies, especially in contract and grant administration (negotiation and monitoring); procurement of supplies and materials; budget development and execution; finance and accounting services; and personnel management services. The reduction will be absorbed by improving efficiency of operations.

The additional resources at the Agency level (\$253,000) are essential to support the redelegation efforts of the current management improvement plans under which Agencies will be expected to accomplish additional administrative responsibilities.

The Central Office administrative functions will be reduced by \$631,000. The largest cost reduction will be \$554,000 for ADP user charges associated with the operation of the automated centralized financial management systems (Finance System; Personnel/Payroll System; Planning Programming and Evaluation System). The cost savings will be achieved by eliminating or consolidating reports; replacing hard copy reports with microfiche; and/or providing on-line access capability to financial data by program users at their own expense. The balance of the decrease (\$77,000) represents marginal overall reductions to administrative travel and other associated staff costs such as supplies and materials.

The Indian Intake and Development Program (\$800,000 and 80 FTP) has been established to provide opportunities to Indian candidates to enable them to qualify and fill journeyman level positions in occupations where there are few qualified Indians. These occupations consist of Personnel Management Specialists, Administrative Officers, Budget Analysts, Accountants, Realty Specialists, Contract Specialists, Loan Specialists, Real Estate Appraisers, Tribal Operations Specialists, Foresters, Engineers, Soil Conservationists, and Range Conservationists. Applicants for the program will primarily be recruited from new graduates of colleges and universities but some will come from nonprofessional jobs within the Bureau. The program was initiated on October 1, 1978 using existing resources within the Bureau's FY 1979 appropriations. The first group of 35 employees are currently in development programs at various locations throughout the Bureau. The funds requested in FY 1980 will permit expansion of the program to an estimated 80 positions and provides for salary, travel and other related costs. The requested 80 positions will permit placement of the employees in special understudy positions at locations having journeyman staff without having to disrupt the existing staffing levels at those locations in order to make positions available to the employees in development programs.

The requested increase includes an additional \$310,000 for Intra-governmental Assessments. These funds will cover the anticipated rate increases for FTS and Postal services which are billed to the Bureau either directly or through a prorata share of a single billing at the Departmental level. In an effort to improve accountability for postage costs, postage meters and mail handling equipment have been installed in all Area Offices and the Central Office. Charges for GSA Refile for commercial telegram and facsimile services have been decentralized to the Area level. Where possible, efforts to further decentralize the costs of intra-governmental assessments will continue in order to properly place the costs of service expansion on the user directly benefiting.

#### ADP Services

Authorization: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objective: To develop, operate and maintain automatic data processing system capabilities which support the Bureau program functions.

Base Program: The funds included in the base program represent a portion of the resources provided in FY 1979 to initiate efforts to modernize the Bureau's ADP capabilities. These funds (\$2,144,000) relate to continued operation of new Area Office sites established in FY 1979; an overall management information capability; conversion of existing software systems for use on modern hardware; and maintenance of a Central Office ADP policy staff.

The costs of operating existing ADP systems are borne directly by each user. The funds to cover these costs are included within each user's regular operating program. The user pays only for ADP services actually received and may use in-house hardware to the extent available or commercial ADP services either through Teleprocessing Services Program (TSP) contracts managed by the central ADP Services organization or specially cleared service contracts. ADP users of the Bureau also make some limited use of several systems maintained by other Federal agencies, including the Bureau of Mines in Denver, Colorado. The ADP user charge system was installed at the beginning of FY 1979 and will continue to be used in FY 1980. The Bureau's total obligations for ADP services in FY 1979 is estimated at \$5,251,000.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	2,144.0	4,788.0	+ 2,644.0
(FTP)	(93)	(93)	(0)

The net increase of \$2,644,000 is the result of a \$400,000 reduction to the ADP modernization effort initiated in FY 1979 and an increase of \$3,044,000 for ADP acquisition and management improvement. The reduction is for ADP modernization costs related to software conversion not carried forward into FY 1980.

The major portion of the requested increase (\$3,000,000) provides funds for leased computer systems at nine field locations (Area Offices) and one small central computer. The area computers will be connected to appropriate terminals at the Agencies and other subordinate units supported by each Area. The central computer will be used by Central Office programmers and analysts for ADP system development, testing and certification of programs for use Bureau-wide and to extract, summarize and report management data from the field network.

The acquisition of the above hardware will complete the establishment of a distributive computer network which can respond to the complete data processing needs at the operating (field) levels of the Bureau. This network will also be compatible with the central facility in order to provide for national data needs of the Bureau. The installation of the entire network will therefore give the Bureau the hardware capability of providing management information at all levels (central and field) of its organization.

The use of the distributive network concept is in keeping with the recommendations of the recent Investigative Staff Report (House Committee on Appropriations) and will build upon the experience gained by the Billings Area Computer Project.

Specialized software system development will accompany the hardware acquisition. However, most of the costs of this development will be borne by each user through the user charge system. Only software costs directly associated with making the hardware systems operational will be borne by funds included in this request.

Until each Area computer and Agency terminal is acquired and installed, the funds requested will be used to purchase computer support from other Federal and/or commercial sources on an interim basis.

An increase of \$44,000 is requested to expand the Central Office ADP policy staff from one to three FTP. The Central Office ADP staff is needed to provide better managerial control over the Bureau's ADP functions and to ensure adherence to approved systems standards and procedures within the new distributive network. No additional FTP are required as the increase will be absorbed within those currently assigned to the central ADP Services staff. While ninety FTP are included here for the Bureau's other ADP Services, the funds to finance these positions are borne by users through work orders established each year as part of the Bureau's ADP user charge system.

The major work items to be performed with the requested funds are as follows:

	<u>No.</u>
1. Install, test, begin operation of Area computers.	9
2. Install, test, begin operations of Agency terminals.	60
3. Install, test, begin operations of small central computer.	1

#### Object Classification Distribution

The object class detail for the \$4,001,000 increase for the subactivity is as follows:

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>GS Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Actual Salary</u>
Indian Intake Trainee	GS-9	4	\$ 63,700
" " "	GS-7	34	445,700
" " "	GS-5	42	491,300
			<u>1,000,700</u>
Lapse			-
Permanent Positions		<u>80</u>	<u>531,000</u>
Positions other than Permanent			1,161,800
Total Compensation			<u>1,692,900</u>
Personnel Benefits			153,000
Travel			391,100
Rent, Communications and Utilities			354,000
Other Services			1,179,000
Supplies and Materials			<u>231,000</u>
Total			\$4,001,000

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: General Management and Facilities Operation

Subactivity: Program Support Services

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)

		1979	FY	FY	Increase (+)
		Approp.	1980	1980	or
		Enacted	Base	Estimate	Decrease (-)
		to Date			
Safety Management	\$	1,251.0	1,284.0	1,109.0	-175.0
	(FTP)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(0)
Employee Compensation	\$	2,630.0	2,940.0	2,940.0	-0-
	(FTP)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total Requirements	\$	3,881.0	4,224.0	4,049.0	-175.0
	(FTP)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(0)

Safety Management

Authorizations: P.L. 91-596; 5 USC 7802; 25 USC 13; P.L. 93-416; 5 USC 8101; Federal Property and Administrative Services Act; 40 USC 471; 28 USC 14 et. seq.; Tort Claims Act; Military Personnel and Civilian Employees Claims Act.

Objective: To ensure that a safe and healthful work environment is established and maintained in the execution of the Bureau's mission.

Base Program: The program activities include establishment of safety policies, development and implementation of safety programs, staff training, accident investigations and corrective action recommendations, field safety program evaluations, providing technical assistance to tribal organizations upon request and processing of tort claims.

<u>Decrease for FY 1980</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
\$	1,284.0	1,109.0	-175.0
(FTP)	(33)	(33)	-0-

The FY 1980 decrease in the Bureau's safety management program results from a reduction at the central office level of contracted technical support for the preparation of training manuals and technical support materials accomplished in FY 1979. Reductions at the field level have been made as a part of a reduction of Area Office operations Bureau-wide.

Employee Compensation

Authorization: P.L. 86-767

Objective: To provide for repayment of charges to the Department of Labor, Employees' Compensation Fund.

Base Program: The base program includes funds to fully reimburse the Department of Labor for FY 1978 charges to the Employees' Compensation Fund. Justification of the \$310,000 increase over FY 1977 appears in the "Justification of Adjustments to Base and Built-in Changes" section.

Object Classification Distribution

<u>Object Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services	<u>-\$175,000</u>

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: General Management and Facilities Operation  
Subactivity: Facilities Management

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)

		1979			
		Approp. Enacted to Date	FY 1980 Base	FY 1980 Estimate	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
GSA Rentals	\$ (FTP)	6,500.0 (0)	6,700.0 (0)	6,700.0 (0)	-0- (0)
Facility Operation & Maintenance	\$ (FTP)	71,180.0 (1,490)	68,891.0 (1,490)	72,509.0 (1,549)	+3,618.0 +59
Total Requirements	\$ (FTP)	77,680.0 (1,490)	75,591.0 (1,490)	79,209.0 (1,549)	+3,618.0 (+59)

GSA Rentals

Authorization: Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-313)

Objective: To provide adequate space and physical facilities to effectively operate the programs of the Bureau at locations which do not have adequate Bureau-owned facilities.

Base Program: The base program includes funds for 1,201,000 square feet of GSA provided space serving Bureau programs throughout the country. The total cost of this space is estimated to be \$6,700,000 in FY 1980. These funds include \$200,000 to cover estimated rate increases with no additional space requested. The justification of the increase appears in the "Justification of Adjustments to Base and Built-in Changes" section.

Facilities Operation and Maintenance

Authority: 25 U.S.C. 13

Objective: To operate and maintain Bureau-owned physical facilities for the programs of the Bureau.

Base Program: The Facility Operations and Maintenance program provides operations and maintenance service for approximately 8,740 buildings containing approximately 27,720,000 square feet of floor area located at some 400 locations throughout the United States. Utility systems are operated and maintained at most locations and in many cases are quite extensive. Necessary utilities and services such as heating, cooling, electric, water, sewage and refuse disposal, fuel and fuel storage, communications, janitorial and protection services are provided. Costs include personal services, materials, equipment, supplies, fuel and contractual services to operate, maintain, make minor repairs, and



perform preventive maintenance for all facilities. These include quarters, dormitories, offices, academic buildings, shops, kitchen/dining, recreation, law enforcement facilities, grounds and streets.

The Central Office Facility Management staff coordinates the Bureau's Facility Management responsibilities, deals with other Federal Agencies, and evaluates performance by the field. The following functions and responsibilities range from policy development to direct assistance in implementation at the field level:

- (1) Developing and recommending Bureau-wide policies and objectives.
- (2) Developing Bureau-wide Facility Management portion of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual (46 BIAM), Supplementals and handbooks.
- (3) Monitoring Bureau-wide development of Facility Management program plans.
- (4) Providing management guidance and technical assistance.
- (5) Evaluating Area and Agency level performance.
- (6) Assuring compliance with Federal Regulations affecting air, water and other forms of pollution emanating from Bureau facilities.
- (7) Managing a Bureau-wide Boiler Inspection Program.
- (8) Coordinating training programs for craftsmen, operators, servicemen, and maintenance men.
- (9) Managing the Bureau's two-way radio communications frequency management program.
- (10) Establishing standards for the operation and maintenance of facilities.
- (11) Performing engineering feasibility studies.
- (12) Coordinating utility conservation and energy reduction programs.

The Area Office Facility Management staff is responsible for the major functions of program management and engineering. Specific functions include:

1. Program Management:

(a) Program Development. Develops the Facility Improvement and Repair Programs from information submitted by the Agencies. Provides overall guidance, coordination, and technical assistance in a staff capacity to carry out the Facility Operation and Maintenance Program.

(b) Distribution of Available Funds. Reviews, analyzes, and evaluates operation, maintenance and repair costs within the Area to assure proper execution and conformance with financial plans.

(c) Technical Guidance and Assistance. Provides technical guidance and assistance to Agencies in the improvement, operation, maintenance and repair of physical plant facilities. Furnishes technical guidance and assistance to Indian tribes, groups and individuals as requested.

(d) Inspection and Evaluation. Conducts periodic inspections of Agency facilities and evaluates the performance of the Agency Facility Operation and Maintenance program.

(e) Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection. Manages field level activities to conserve energy and protect the environment.

## 2. Engineering:

(a) Engineering Surveys. Conducts engineering surveys and/or studies to determine the feasibility of proposed work.

(b) Architectural-Engineering Services. Provides various architectural and engineering services for planning, cost estimates, working drawings and specifications.

(c) Construction Management. Provides technical assistance to the Contracting Officer to ensure compliance with contract requirements. Provides technical assistance for Force Account Construction.

The Area Offices also provide direct support to the execution of the Agency level facility program. These direct support activities include:

1. Supervision and inspection of major repair and improvement projects;
2. Inspection and evaluation of specialty systems such as, boilers, water and waste water treatment, and control systems for heating and cooling plants, alarms and communications;
3. Trouble diagnosis in electrical and mechanical systems; and
4. Identification and development of project need, scope and cost.

<u>Increase for 1980:</u>	<u>1980 Base</u>	<u>1980 Est.</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$	68,891.0	72,509.0	+3,618.0
(FTP)	(1,490)	(1,549)	(+59)

The increase for the Facility Operation and Maintenance functions is detailed as follows:

	(dollars in thousands)		
	1980 <u>Base</u>	1980 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (+) Decrease (-) <sup>or</sup>
Field Facility O&M	\$60,103.0	\$65,924.0	+5,821.0
Area Office Operations	8,269.0	6,160.0	-2,109.0
Central Office Staff	<u>519.0</u>	<u>425.0</u>	<u>-94.0</u>
Total, Facility O&M	68,891.0	72,509.0	+3,618.0

The requested increase of \$5,821,000 for Field Facility Operation and Maintenance will permit strengthening the staffing levels by adding 59 FTP at Agencies and schools and providing funds to continue the FY 1979 level of operation and maintenance. The estimated expenditure per square foot for FY 1980 is \$2.38.

The decrease of \$2,109,000 at Area Offices is the result of several program adjustments. Resources formerly used at the Area Office level for field operations in direct support of Agencies and schools have been decentralized to the local level. In addition, the decrease reflects a decision to initiate an overall reduction of approximately 10% to Area Office operations Bureau-wide. The Area Offices established their program priorities within an overall planning target, allocating resources to each program. They reduced their Facilities Management function by 11.8% Bureau-wide. The reduction is in keeping with the decentralization initiated as part of the Bureau's management improvement effort.

The decrease at Central Office (\$94,000) represents a reduction of the technical assistance role of the staff. Available resources will be used exclusively for program management. The technical assistance resources will be provided at the field levels.

#### Object Classification Distribution

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Actual Salary</u>
Roofer	WG-7	5	\$ 65,000
Electrician	WG-10	5	95,000
Plumber	WG-9	10	181,000
General Maintenance	WG-7	15	195,000
Boiler Mechanic	WG-10	5	95,000
Carpenter	WG-9	5	90,500
Radio-Mechanic	WG-10	2	38,000
Electronics Mechanic	WG-10	2	38,000
Painters	WG-8	5	81,000
Janitors	WG-3	5	<u>41,500</u>
Gross Salaries			920,000
Lapse			<u>-230,000</u>
Permanent Positions (net Salaries)		<u>59</u>	690,000
Positions Other Than Permanent			<u>250,000</u>

Total Compensation	940,000
Personnel Benefits	87,000
Travel	60,000
Transportation of Things	300,000
Rent, Communications and utilities	750,000
Other Services	1,000,000
Supplies & Materials	231,000
Equipment	250,000
Total	<u>\$3,618,000</u>

Summary of Requirements by Object Class  
(dollar amounts in thousands)

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

Object Class	1980 Base			1980 Estimate			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)		
	Pos.	Avg. No.	Amount	Pos.	Avg. No.	Amount	Pos.	Avg. No.	Amount
11 Personnel compensation:									
11.1 Permanent positions <u>1/</u> .....	12,315	11,576	204,690	12,256	11,535	203,842	-59	-41	-848
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	3,950	3,950	41,511	4,180	4,180	44,842	+230	+230	+3,331
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	--	--	9,270	--	--	9,500	--	--	+ 230
11.8 Special personal services payments.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total personnel compensation.....	<u>16,265</u>	<u>15,526</u>	<u>255,471</u>	<u>16,436</u>	<u>15,715</u>	<u>258,184</u>	<u>+171</u>	<u>+189</u>	<u>+2,713</u>
<u>Other Objects:</u>									
12.1 Personnel benefits.....			28,656			28,870			+214
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....			10,381			11,000			+619
22.0 Transportation of things.....			7,127			7,500			+373
23.1 Standard level user charges.....			6,700			6,700			--
23.2 Other rent, communications and utilities..			22,920			24,130			+1,210
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....			725			800			+75
25.0 Other services.....			281,438			281,250			-188
26.0 Supplies and materials.....			50,585			51,000			+415
31.0 Equipment.....			11,076			12,500			+1,424
32.0 Lands and structures.....			6,000			6,000			--
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....			<u>107,792</u>			<u>104,086</u>			<u>-3,706</u>
Total requirements.....			<u>788,871</u>			<u>792,020</u>			<u>+3,149</u>

1/ The total of 12,315 base positions were lapsed based on an annual 6 percent average. 59 fewer positions are requested for 1980 and will account for a decrease of 41 average number. This calculation is based on an average lapse rate of 30 percent.

## APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservation lands, or treaty fishing rights tribal use areas; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; and for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, [\$774,752,000] \$792,020,000 of which not to exceed [\$60,581,000] \$58,281,000 for higher education scholarships and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [1980] 1981, and that the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450) shall remain available until September 30, [1980] 1981: Provided, That this carryover authority does not extend to programs directly operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and includes expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531, [\$5,028,000] \$5,484,800, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under Section 103(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 as amended by the Act of June 3, 1977 (Public Law 95-40), (7 U.S.C. 1651-1656; 16 U.S.C. 583, 590a-590f, 594; 25 U.S.C. 13, 305-309, 309a, 318a, 381, 385, 631-640, 1481-1498; 48 U.S.C. 169, 250-250f; 29 Stat. 321; 33 Stat. 189, 595, 1048; 34 Stat. 1015; 34 Stat. 70, 558; 36 Stat. 269, 855; 38 Stat. 582; 45 Stat. 1562, 1639; 48 Stat. 362; 49 Stat. 887; 52 Stat. 80; 54 Stat. 707; 88 Stat. 2203; Public Law No. 95-465 making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies, 1979.)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS - OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in Thousands of Dollars)

Identification code	1978	1979	1980
14-2100-0-1-999	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Program by activities:			
Direct program			
1. Education:			
(a) School Operations.....	156,172	191,911	191,347
(b) Johnson-O'Malley education assistance....	50,099	32,510	28,188
(c) Continuing education.....	35,308	40,052	42,548
2. Indian Services:			
(a) Aid to tribal Government..	12,362	16,830	17,384
(b) Social Services.....	71,350	84,988	91,764
(c) Law enforcement.....	19,720	26,993	27,810
(d) Housing.....	17,432	24,667	19,178
(e) Self-determination services	36,786	47,006	45,619
(f) Navajo-Hopi Settlement Prog	4,232	5,508	5,485
3. Economic Development & Manpower Program:			
(a) Employment Development....	46,354	56,631	50,234
(b) Business Enterprise development.....	7,958	9,619	9,502
(c) Road Maintenance.....	11,145	17,116	17,436
4. Natural Resources Development:			
(a) Forestry & agriculture....	55,759	56,360	51,906
(b) Minerals, mining, irrigation and power.....	10,164	12,185	12,786
5. Trust Responsibilities:			
(a) Indian rights protection..	12,556	19,872	23,797
(b) Real estate & financial trust services.....	16,933	22,065	25,504
6. General management & facilities operation:			
(a) Management & administration	10,533	41,800	48,274
(b) Program support services..	2,954	3,908	4,049
(c) Facilities management.....	63,732	79,691	79,209
Total, direct program.....	641,549	789,712	792,020

Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Operation of Indian Programs

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in Thousands of Dollars)

Identification Code	1978	1979	1980
14-2100-0-1-999	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	191,140	205,147	203,842
11.3 Positions other than permanent....	32,813	40,936	44,842
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	7,638	9,270	9,500
11.8 Special personal svcs. payments....	2,072	----	----
Total personnel compensation....	233,663	255,353	258,184
Personnel benefits:			
12.1 Civilian.....	26,040	28,325	28,870
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	105	----	----
21.1 Travel and transportation of persons.....	9,978	10,381	11,000
22.0 Transportation of things.....	6,561	7,500	7,500
23.1 Standard Level Users Charge.....	5,613	6,500	6,700
23.2 Communications, Utilities & Rent..	17,658	22,700	24,130
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	698	750	800
25.0 Other services.....	251,086	281,746	281,250
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	50,269	52,000	51,000
31.0 Equipment.....	13,869	9,500	12,500
32.0 Lands and structures.....	5,967	6,000	6,000
33.0 Investments and loans.....	----	----	----
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	105,623	108,957	104,086
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities..	45	----	----
Total, Direct Costs, Funded.....	727,180	789,712	792,020
95.0 Quarters and Subsistence.....	4,657	----	----
99.0 Total Direct Obligations.....	722,523	789,712	792,020
Reimbursable Obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	----	4,700	4,700
11.3 Positions other than permanent....	----	11,142	11,253
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	----	100	100
11.8 Special personal services payments	----	----	----
Total personnel compensation....	----	15,942	16,053



Program and Financing (in Thousands of Dollars)

Identification code	1978	1979	1980
14-2100-0-1-999	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Reimbursable program:			
1. Education.....	1,000	35,882	34,095
2. Indian services.....	827	1,220	1,220
3. Economic development & manpower program.....	633	1,300	1,300
4. Natural resources development.....	98	800	800
5. Trust responsibilities.....	198	350	350
6. General management & facilities operation.....	1,876	7,754	2,930
Total, reimbursable program	4,632	47,306	40,695
Total program costs, funded 1/.....	646,181	837,018	832,715
Change in selected resources (undelivered orders).....	80,974	-----	-----
10.00 Total obligations	727,155	837,018	832,715
Offsetting collections from:			
11.00 Federal funds.....	-4,632	-42,606	-35,995
14.00 Non-Federal funds.....	---	-4,700	-4,700
21.00 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	-4,204	-5,420	-4,000
24.00 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	5,420	4,000	4,000
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing.....	1,522	-----	-----
Budget authority.....	725,261	788,292	792,020
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	725,261	774,588	792,020
44.10 Supplemental for wage-board pay raises.....	-----	2,644	-----
44.20 Supp requested for civilian pay raise	-----	11,060	-----
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net.....	722,523	789,712	792,020
72.00 Obligated balance, start of year..	135,289	205,087	278,061
74.00 Obligated balance, end of year....	-205,087	-278,061	-374,410
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts...	-8,782	-----	-----
90.00 Outlays, excluding pay raise supp.	643,943	703,582	695,123
91.10 Outlays from wage board pay supp..	-----	2,538	106
91.20 Outlays from civilian pay raise supp.	-----	10,618	442

1/ Includes capital outlays as follows: 1978, 13,869 thousand; 1979, 9,500 thousand; 1980, 12,500 thousand.

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in Thousands of Dollars)

Identification Code	1978	1979	1980
14-2100-0-1-999	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Personnel benefits:			
12.1 Civilian.....	---	1,781	1,793
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	---	760	800
22.0 Transportation of things.....	---	75	100
23.2 Communications, Utilities & Rent..	---	100	125
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	---	40	50
25.0 Other services.....	3,345	20,083	13,249
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	1,287	6,225	6,225
31.0 Equipment.....	---	300	300
41.0 Grants, subsidies, & contributions	---	2,000	2,000
Total reimbursable obligations...	4,632	47,306	40,695
99.0 Total obligations.....	727,155	837,018	832,715

PERSONNEL SUMMARY (in Thousands of Dollars)

Identification Code	1978	1979	1980
14-2100-0-1-999	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Direct:			
Total number of permanent positions	12,826	12,367	12,256
Full-time equivalent of other positions.....	3,774	3,950	4,180
Total compensable work years.....	15,572	15,827	15,790
Average GS grade.....	8.07	8.14	8.14
Average GS salary.....	16,158	17,217	17,390
Average Salary of ungraded positions.....	15,596	16,454	17,770
Reimbursable Program:			
Total compensable work years.....	---	1,100	1,100
Average GS grade.....	---	8.14	8.14
Average GS salary.....	---	17,217	17,390
Average salary of ungraded positions.....	---	16,454	17,770

CONSTRUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation 1979.....	\$126,554,000
Unobligated balance from prior year.....	<u>41,181,785</u>
Total available for obligation.....	167,735,785

Decreases:

Buildings and utilities.....	\$101,928,982	
Irrigation systems.....	63,137,407	
Land acquisition.....	<u>2,669,396</u>	<u>167,735,785</u>
Subtotal.....		--

Increases:

Buildings and utilities.....	21,492,000	
Irrigation systems.....	<u>46,229,000</u>	
Budget estimate, 1980.....		<u>67,721,000</u>

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CONSTRUCTION

Analysis by Activities

Activity	Appropriation 1978	Appropriation 1979	No. of Perm. Pos.	1980 Budget Estimate	No. of Perm. Pos.	Budget Estimate w/ Approp. 1979	No. of Perm. Pos.	Page Ref.
<b>1. Buildings &amp; utilities</b>								
Appropriation.....	\$21,542,000	\$79,615,000	42	\$21,492,000	42	-\$58,123,000	--	
Unoblig. bal. br't fwd...	33,458,232	22,313,982		---		-22,313,982		
Obligation program.....	32,686,250	101,928,982		21,492,000		-80,436,982		
Unoblig. bal. carried fwd	22,313,982	---		---		---		
<b>2. Irrigation systems.....</b>								
Appropriation.....	45,502,000	46,939,000	75	46,229,000	75	-710,000	--	
Unoblig. bal. br't fwd...	4,615,968	16,198,407		---		-16,198,407		
Obligation program.....	33,919,561	63,137,407		46,229,000		-16,908,407		
Unoblig. bal. carried fwd	16,198,407	---		---		---		
<b>3. Land Acquisition.....</b>								
Appropriation.....	100,000	---	--	---	--	---	--	None
Unoblig. bal. br't fwd...	2,776,831	2,669,396		---		-2,669,396		
Obligation program.....	207,435	2,669,396		---		-2,669,396		
Unoblig. bal. carried fwd	2,669,396	---		---		---		
Total Appropriation.....	67,144,000	126,554,000	117	67,721,000	117	-58,833,000	--	
Total Unobligated br't fwd...	40,851,031	41,181,785		---		-41,181,785		
Total Obligation program.....	66,813,246	167,735,785		67,721,000		-100,014,785		
Total Unobligated carried fwd	41,181,785	---		---		---		

BIA-110

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Construction of Facilities  
F. Y. 1980

1. Buildings and Utilities \$21,492.0

Construction of Facilities

This program provides funds for construction of educational facilities; facility improvement and repairs, and program management. The selection of the education construction projects was made in accordance with the BIA School Construction Priority System transmitted to the Chairmen of the Subcommittees on Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations by letters dated November 30, 1978.

A summary of projects and justification for each follows:

Buildings and Utilities Construction Program, FY 1980

<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	
Design:		<u>\$249.0</u>
Shaktoolik Elementary School, Alaska	\$ 125.0	
San Felipe Elementary School, New Mexico	124.0	
Construction:		<u>\$9,751.0</u>
Fort Totten High School, North Dakota, Phase I	\$5,789.0	
Shaktoolik Elementary School, Alaska	1,979.0	
San Felipe Elementary School, New Mexico	1,983.0	
Total Construction		<u>\$10,000.0</u>
Facility Improvement and Repair		9,375.0
Program Management		<u>2,117.0</u>
Total Construction		<u>\$21,492.0</u>

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Construction Projects  
F.Y. 1980

ALASKA

Nome Agency  
Shaktoolik, Alaska

Project Title - Shaktoolik Day School Design and Construction      \$2,104.0  
(K-8 34 students)

Need:

Because of water erosion the village was forced to move three miles away from the old village site. The severe weather conditions made it impossible for the children to attend the old school. Dark, stormy, below zero weather is prevalent from early fall until late spring making it dangerous to be outdoors.

The existing facilities at this site consist of three buildings, a two-classroom school with kitchen, dining, and storage spaces, a two-bedroom quarters and storage building, and a utility building housing boiler and generator facilities. The school and the quarters buildings are portable modular units which were erected on the new village site in 1976. The units were brought in from Chevak, Alaska, and the quarters unit was a new purchase. The utility building is a portion of an old building that was relocated from the previous Shaktoolik village site plus an addition that was added by force account construction utilizing Agency personnel.

To expedite the opening of classes in the fall of 1976 the buildings were assembled in haste at the new site and consequently it was accomplished with little regard to their permanency and no consideration was given to site preparation.

Description:

	<u>Sq. Ft.</u>	<u>\$M</u>
2 classrooms (new).....	1750	
1 multipurpose room (new).....	7000	
1 kitchen-dining (new).....	500	
1 administration (new).....	300	
	<u>9,550</u>	
1 2 Br. Qters. & Plant Management Shop (Remodel existing)	3,000	
	<u>12,550</u> x \$138.55 =	<u>1,738.8</u>
A/E DESIGN		104.3
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		<u>1,843.1</u>
Supervision & Contingencies		260.9
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE		<u>2,104.0</u>

O&M costs are estimated at \$12.00 per square foot per year.

Benefits:

The new school will allow the children to attend grades K-8 near their homes in a safe and adequate facility.

There are no longer any BIA boarding schools for elementary pupils operated in Alaska. Furthermore, it is the policy of the Bureau to educate all Alaska Native children within the State.

Cost to Complete:

No additional request for new construction funding at Shaktoolik is anticipated.



BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Construction Projects  
F.Y. 1980

NEW MEXICO

Southern Pueblo Agency  
Albuquerque Area

Project Title - San Felipe Day School (K-4 250 Students)      \$2,107.0

Need:

The campus is covered with scattered metal buildings and mobile units brought in to meet the space demands of an increasing enrollment. No building houses more than two classes. The library is too small to house the book collection and one class of 25 pupils at one time. The 1590 Square Foot building is divided into two rooms - the library and a teacher work room. Office space is provided in a metal building that is too small for the principal and his office staff. The playground area is being steadily reduced as additional buildings are brought in to house more pupils. The Bernalillo Public Schools cannot accommodate the San Felipe children in their system and no alternative is available within the Albuquerque Area.

Description:

	Sq. Ft.	\$M
10 classrooms (new).....	9150	
1 Resource Center (new).....	1800	
Circulation and Miscellaneous (new)	4000	
1 Physical Education (Gym-multi-purpose)	8000	
1 Kitchen Dining.....	3600	
1 Administrative.....	600	
1 Plant Management.....	300	
	27,450 X \$63.43 =	\$1,741.2
A/E DESIGN		104.5
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		1,845.7
Supervision & Contingencies		261.3
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE		2,107.0

The O&M costs are estimated at \$4.00 per square foot per year.

Benefits:

The elementary students can live at home while attending school in safe and adequate facilities.

Cost of Complete:

No additional new construction funding request is anticipated.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Construction Projects  
F.Y. 1980

NORTH DAKOTA

Fort Totten Agency  
Aberdeen Area  
Fort Totten Reservartion

Project Title - Fort Totten School Construction (Phase I)      \$5,789.0  
(K-12 920 students)

Need:

The present educational program is housed in the 1959 elementary school, in temporary units, and in the old St. Michael's Mission School several miles away from the village. The facilities are inadequate.

The nearest boarding elementary school would be Wahpeton which is 250 miles away. The nearest boarding high school is 350 miles away at Flandreau. Nearby public schools are crowded or closing.

Description: (total project)

School Building Construction (120,996 sq. ft.)	\$9,877.6
Plant Mgmt. & Bus Garage	462.0
34 Staff Quarters	2,127.9
Playing Fields	231.0
Playing Field Lighting	66.0
School Landscaping & Irrigation	44.0
Quarters Landscaping & Irrigation	71.5
Total Construction	<u>\$12,880.0</u>
Supervision & Contingencies	1,932.0
Total Cost Estimate	<u>\$14,812.0</u>

Phase I of the project will consist of academic school building foundation, shell structure and site/utility work. Included is funding for re-engineering within the construction documents to allow for phased construction--estimated cost \$5,789,000.

Normal O&M costs are projected at \$4.00 per square foot per year for completed facilities.

Benefits:

Children will be enabled to attend a K-12 school close to home in safe and adequate facilities, thus reducing the drop-out rate.

Cost to complete:

The \$5,789,000 will complete Phase I of the project. An additional \$9,023,000 will be requested in a future year to complete the project.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Facility Improvement & Repair Program  
F. Y. 1980

BUREAU-WIDE

Project Title: Facility Improvement & Repair Program \$9,375.0

Need:

In addition to accomplishing needed repair and improvements, correcting functional deficiencies and modernization to meet today's standards, there are requirements for compliance with the specially mandated programs concerning safety, environmental protection, energy conservation and the handicapped. The need for Facility Improvement and Repair projects will continue to increase until facilities can be repaired and improved to an acceptable level of condition where they can be maintained under a normal program, facilities which are antiquated can be replaced, and a significant reduction in the accumulation of backlog projects can be achieved. In FY 1979 a Facility Inventory is being initiated. This inventory will provide improved data on the repair and improvement needs of all Bureau facilities.

Description:

Regular Facility Projects	\$3,109.7
Requirements for the Handicapped	649.2
Energy Conservation Program	1,071.9
Safety	3,993.7
Environmental Protection	550.5

Benefits:

The program provides needed repair, reduces the inadequacies of the facilities, corrects unsafe and unsanitary conditions, and reduces the level of energy consumption. Technical assistance to meet Bureau and tribal needs is provided to the extent of available resources. Primary concern will continue to be the correction of deficiencies in educational facilities.

Future Needs:

Additional projects to replace old and obsolete facilities, to bring existing facilities to an acceptable level of repair, and to reduce the backlog of projects will be requested in future years. In this manner Bureau facilities can be repaired and improved to an acceptable level of condition whereby they can be maintained at that level under a regular and normal repair and maintenance program.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Construction, Buildings & Utilities  
F.Y. 1980

BUREAU-WIDE

Project Title: Program Management \$2,117.0

Need:

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for providing program management, architectural, engineering and related technical services for the design and construction of new facilities and the major repair, rehabilitation and improvement of existing buildings and utilities.

Description:

These funds are required for costs of program administration and project management in connection with the Bureau's design and new construction program and the repair, rehabilitation and improvement of existing buildings and utilities.

Benefits:

Provides adequate facilities for educating Indian children, assists in minimizing and eliminating safety hazards, provides technical, architectural and engineering assistance to Indian tribes and individual Indians, provides technical services to the field to resolve various architectural and engineering problems at the location, agency and area level, and monitors ongoing field programs as a part of the central office management function.

Cost to Complete:

This is an ongoing cost so long as the Bureau is responsible for providing these services.

2. Irrigation Systems \$46,229,000  
Fiscal Year 1979, \$46,939,000; Fiscal Year 1980, \$46,229,000, decrease  
of \$710,000.

Program Summary

The budget estimate of \$46,229,000 will provide a program of \$28,000,000 for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project being constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation and a program of \$18,229,000 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the improvement, rehabilitation, betterment, and extension of a number of Indian irrigation projects and related power systems.

Program Goals

It is proposed to develop as quickly as possible water supplies and the distribution systems needed to irrigate all acreages of Indian lands that are practicably irrigable. This involves the construction of new irrigation systems and the extension and/or rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems in order that Indian lands in the arid and semi-arid west can be developed to their ultimate productive capacity. By doing so, this program will provide a means by which the Indians can put to beneficial use much of their valuable water, which is now flowing off the reservation and is being presently used or planned for use by off-reservation developments.

Justification

On many Indian reservations, irrigated farming is the basic economic industry, and in some areas, the only industry available to the Indians. On these reservations where land and water are the primary and basic resources, early and full development for irrigated farming is necessary and urgent if the Indians are to realize any benefits from such resources. Moreover, because of the acute competition for water on and adjacent to Indian reservations, particularly in the arid and semi-arid west, there is great danger of the loss of water by the Indians, unless these water supplies are put to beneficial use. On many of the Indian reservations, the use of water for irrigation is the highest and best use. There is an immediate need for water and plans and programs for the development of this water have already been made on the basis of a 10-year program for the completion and rehabilitation of existing irrigation projects. Entirely new projects or project units are programmed as they are authorized. Project funding priorities are currently based upon the following criteria: net benefits to be obtained, protection of water rights, construction capabilities, tribal desires and support, need to prevent deterioration of systems, water conservation opportunities, and unscheduled emergencies.

There are three irrigation projects that have related power systems which furnish power for the respective irrigation projects and Indian reservations. On these Indian reservations, where the generation and/or transmission and distribution of power are an integral part of the irrigation project, such power systems are not only serving the primary purpose of furnishing electrical energy for project purposes but are authorized to furnish power to residents of the reservation as well as to local

industrial and commercial enterprises on or adjacent to the reservations. Because of the dependency the customers have upon these power systems and the contractual obligations, the Bureau has the responsibility to furnish a firm, adequate, and dependable power supply. To meet this obligation, as well as new power demands of the constantly growing number of customers, requires that the systems be continuously improved, upgraded, and extended as any other such utility.

The Cost to Complete amounts shown for the individual irrigation and power project justifications are only estimates and do not necessarily represent firm cost estimates based upon approved plans to complete the projects. A study is currently underway to review each project as requested by the House Subcommittee during the FY 1979 appropriation process. The review includes determining the total estimated cost of each system and whether it should be continued. Upon completion of the study and consideration of its results by responsible officials, firmer cost figures will be available. In addition, the President directed the Secretary of the Interior to establish procedures to be used in evaluating projects for development of Indian water resources and to increase Indian water development in conjunction with quantification of rights. These procedures are to be consistent with existing laws, principles, standards and procedures governing water resources development.

SUMMARY OF IRRIGATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

PROJECT TITLE	1980 REQUEST
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(a) Irrigation and Power Construction and Rehabilitation:

<u>Arizona</u>	
Cocopah.....	\$ 218,000
Colorado River	
Irrigation.....	1,702,700
Power.....	1,582,000
Fort Apache.....	24,000
Papago.....	368,000
Pima Agency	
Gila Crossing.....	220,000
Maricopa Colony.....	180,000
Salt River.....	300,000
San Carlos Agency.....	500,000
San Carlos Project	
Indian Works.....	900,000
Joint Works.....	900,000
Power.....	800,000
Truxton Canyon Agency	
Camp Verde.....	42,000
Havasupai.....	15,000
Kaibab.....	75,000
<u>California</u>	
Big Pine.....	75,000
Bishop.....	173,000
Ft. Independence.....	75,000

PROJECT TITLE	1980 REQUEST
Hoop Valley.....	122,000
Lone Pine.....	100,000
Morongo.....	235,000
Pala.....	20,000
<u>Colorado</u>	
Southern Ute.....	93,500
Ute Mountain Ute.....	142,000
<u>Montana</u>	
Blackfeet.....	150,000
Crow.....	300,000
Flathead Project	
Irrigation.....	200,000
Power.....	500,000
Fort Belknap.....	200,000
Fort Peck.....	400,000
Northern Cheyenne.....	100,000
<u>Nevada</u>	
Eastern Nevada	
Duck Valley.....	675,000
Goshute.....	100,000
Western Nevada	
Campbell Ranch.....	125,000
Fallon.....	500,000
Pyramid Lake.....	500,000
Walker River.....	500,000
<u>New Mexico</u>	
Jicarilla.....	187,500
Mescalero.....	243,000
Northern Pueblos.....	541,000
Southern Pueblos.....	485,000
Zuni.....	333,300
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.....	28,000,000
<u>Utah</u>	
Unitah & Ouray.....	760,000
<u>Wyoming</u>	
Wind River.....	<u>300,000</u>
Total Projects.....	43,962,000
(b) <u>Engineering &amp; Supervision</u> .....	1,472,000
(c) <u>Surveys &amp; Investigations</u> .....	<u>795,000</u>
Total request.....	<u><u>46,229,000</u></u>

The detailed project justifications for the irrigation and power projects for which funds are requested are as follows:

Arizona:

Project: Cocopah \$218,000

Need:

Accreted land that has been added to the original reservation needs to be developed for agriculture. Water must be obtained from wells. The Cocopahs have only 431 acres with a decreed water right within their original reservation.

Description:

Drill and equip one irrigation well	\$ 90,000
Rehabilitate one irrigation well	60,000
Remove brush from 750 acres	<u>68,000</u>
	218,000

Benefits:

Improve the limited economic base of this tribe by developing their agricultural lands and resources to their maximum potential.

Cost to Complete:

In addition to these funds and prior appropriations, an additional amount of \$1,838,000 will be required to complete the subjugation of the 1,100 acres of accreted lands.

Project: Colorado River - Irrigation \$1,702,700

Need:

To provide water to undeveloped land within the project area. Water for irrigation of 105,000 acres was decreed by the Supreme Court in Arizona v. California.

Description:

Extend Lateral 90 (250 c.f.s. capacity) for 6.18 mi.	\$1,205,600
Construct Lateral 90-C, 2.61 mi. of 40 c.f.s. capacity ditch with structures.	146,100
Extend Lateral 90, 3.50 mi. of 80 c.f.s. capacity ditch with structures.	<u>351,000</u>
	1,702,700

Benefits:

Make beneficial use of existing water rights by constructing irrigation facilities to serve lands which have the capability of producing high value crops. Agricultural programs are the main source of income for this community, yet all agricultural lands with water rights have not been put into production.



Arizona: (Cont.)

Cost to Complete:

To complete the project will require an additional \$22,297,300, rehabilitation of the older parts of the system will require \$21,000,000 and to extend water delivery to additional land on the reservation will require \$23,000,000 for a total of \$66,297,300.

Project: Colorado River - Power

\$1,582,000

Need:

Upgrade transmission and distribution facilities that are overloaded and obsolete. The electrical power system of the Colorado River Irrigation Project was started in 1940 when power was required for drainage wells. The system serves customers within the Reservation and the area between the Reservation and Parker Dam. Power is obtained from the Parker-Davis and Colorado River Storage Projects, now marketed by the Department of Energy and from Arizona Public Service Co. for project pumping purposes and distribution to customers.

Description:

10,000 kv transformer	\$ 50,000
8 mi. of 69 kv transmission line	435,000
New Havasu substation	243,000
Rebuild 30 mi. of distribution lines	600,000
New Fish Farm substation	254,000
	<u>1,582,000</u>

Benefits:

Increase the efficiency of the power system, provide adequate electric service to customers and reduce operation and maintenance costs.

Cost to Complete:

Additional work to complete needed improvements will cost approximately \$5,518,000.

Project: Fort Apache

\$24,000

Need:

At present, there are 2,885 acres classed as irrigable of which each year only about 850 acres are irrigated. This land is in small units that discourage use. The irrigation facilities including the diversion structure are in need of rehabilitation.

Description:

Rehabilitate a diversion structure and appurtenant distribution ditches	\$24,000
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Arizona: (Cont.)

Cost to Complete:

To complete rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities	\$2,697,000
On-Farm development.	<u>3,462,000</u>
	6,159,000

Project: Papago - Chuichu \$38,000

Need:

The underground water supply for this farm unit is failing; consequently, continued rehabilitation of the wells is required to maintain the maximum production possible. Water is available for less than 400 acres of the 1,678 developed acres.

Description:

Rehabilitation of irrigation wells	\$38,000
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Benefits:

Alleviate economic hardships of this community by maintaining a water supply until such time as another source of water becomes available.

Cost to Complete:

Rehabilitation of the irrigation system	\$712,000
On-Farm development	<u>839,000</u>
	1,551,000

Project: Papago - San Xavier \$30,000

Need:

Pumping of the underground water for commercial and municipal purposes has lowered the water table under the project. The existing wells need deepening and to be properly equipped for the increased lift to maintain the required water supply for the 1,173 acres of assessable land. The United States with field support of the Papago Tribe, has filed suit to adjudicate the rights to the use of water from the Santa Cruz River on behalf of the San Xavier Reservation border located just outside and south of Tucson.

Description:

Rehabilitation of irrigation wells	\$30,000
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Benefits:

Maintain the water supply for the continued operation of the tribal farming operation which is essential to this Indian community.

Cost to Complete:

Rehabilitation of the irrigation system	\$470,000
On-Farm Development	<u>586,500</u>
	1,056,500

Arizona: (Cont.)

Project: Papago - Vaiva Vo

\$300,000

Need:

This unit is a feature of the Santa Rosa Wash Multiple-Purpose Project authorized by the Flood Control Act of October 27, 1965 (79 Stat. 1073). Approximately 1,650 acres will be developed for farming.

Description:

Drill and equip one irrigation well	\$70,000
Construct a relift pumping plant	150,000
Continue construction of Main Canal	<u>80,000</u>
	300,000

Benefits:

The funds requested will continue the construction of the irrigation project which is essential to this Indian community.

Cost to Complete:

To complete the construction of this project will require approximately \$700,000.

Project: Pima - Gila Crossing

\$220,000

Need:

This area on the Gila River Indian Reservation is made up of 2 and 3 acre subsistence farms and garden tracts that need to be consolidated into more economical units of 40 to 80 acres. This will necessitate complete subjugation of the area and construction of a proper irrigation distribution system. Water was decreed for these lands in the Gila River Decree but dependable flows in the Gila River ceased many years ago. The users must now depend on pumping from wells.

Description:

Rehabilitation of 6 miles of ditches by concrete lining and replacement of structures	\$220,000
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Benefits:

These funds will continue economic development program that has been developed for this area and is essential to this Indian community.

Cost to Complete:

Complete construction of proposed facilities	\$1,950,000
Complete rehabilitation of existing facilities	1,680,000
On-farm development	<u>900,000</u>
	4,530,000

Arizona: (Cont.)

Project: Pima - Maricopa Colony \$180,000

Need:

Rehabilitate inadequate irrigation facilities which serve 1,200 acres of farmland. A program of rehabilitation was begun in 1977 on this area at the confluence of the Salt and Gila Rivers.

Description:

Equip one irrigation well	\$ 30,000
Concrete line 5 miles of ditches & replace structures	<u>150,000</u>
	180,000

Benefits:

The funds provided by this request will continue the program of improvements in the area. This will alleviate the economic hardships of this community.

Cost to Complete:

Complete rehabilitation program	\$420,000
On-Farm development	<u>500,000</u>
	920,000

Project: Salt River \$300,000

Need:

To increase project water supply and make improvements on system for water conservation. Water is delivered to 11,650 acres on the Salt River Reservation as supplied to the Reservation by the Salt River Reclamation Project and supplemented by wells.

Description:

Drill and equip 2 irrigation wells	\$240,000
Rehabilitate 2 existing irrigation wells	<u>60,000</u>
	300,000

Benefits:

Increase crop production and conserve water resources.

Cost to Complete:

Work proposed will require an additional \$10,000,000

Project: San Carlos Apache \$500,000

Need:

Expand agricultural base and make the most effective use of water and land resources. The San Carlos Apache Tribal Council is diligently seeking development of their idle agricultural resources.

Arizona: (Cont.)

Description:

600 acres of farm unit development in the Goodwin Wash area. \$500,000

Benefits:

Increase agriculture base of the San Carlos Tribal Farm Enterprise, develop underground water supply and put land resources to better use.

Cost to Complete:

Complete construction project	\$1,003,000
Rehabilitate existing facilities	1,600,000
Project extensions	<u>6,500,000</u>
	9,103,000

Project: San Carlos Project - Indian Works \$900,000

Need:

Canals and laterals are earth ditches constructed many years ago and are crooked, oversized by constant cleaning, choked with weeds and silt, and do not adequately serve the water users.

Description:

Realign, reconstruct, concrete line and replace structures on 10 mi. of Lateral 18-10.	\$400,000
Realign, reconstruct, concrete line and replace structures on 4 mi. of Lateral 18.	<u>500,000</u>
	900,000

Benefits:

Improve operation and maintenance efficiency, reduce water loss by approximately 80%.

Cost to Complete:

Complete construction of the Project	\$31,100,000
Rehabilitation of existing system	20,000,000
Project extensions	6,000,000
On-farm development	<u>10,000,000</u>
	67,100,000

Project: San Carlos Project - Joint Works \$900,000

Need:

To maintain groundwater supply for the 20,000 acres of the project served from underground water source.

Arizona: (Cont.)

Description:

Drill and equip 6 new irrigation wells	\$400,000
Rehabilitate 10 existing irrigation wells	<u>500,000</u>
	900,000

Benefits:

Fulfill the requirement of the project to deliver water.

Cost to Complete:

To complete the rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities of the Joint Works will require an additional \$19,100,000.

Project: San Carlos - Power \$800,000

Need:

Increase capacity of overloaded 69 kv transmission line between Florence and Hayden.

Description:

Rebuild 30 mi. of Florence-Hayden 69 kv transmission line. \$800,000

Benefits:

Provide reliable and adequate electric service to power customers.

Cost to Complete:

The cost required to improve project power facilities will require an additional \$1,200,000.

Project: Camp Verde \$42,000

Need:

This reservation has a water right for about 216 acres with about 153 acres being used. The irrigation facilities are in need of rehabilitation and the land leveled for proper use.

Description:

Farm unit development \$42,000

Benefits:

Reduce water loss and improve efficiency of water use on the land.

Cost to Complete:

To complete the work proposed will require an additional \$55,500.

Arizona: (Cont.)

Project: Havasupai Reservation \$15,000

Need:

The Havasupai Tribe has initiated a program of improving the irrigation system to make more efficient use of their limited land area in the canyon where they live. All reservation supplies must be transported by mule or helicopter; therefore, it is necessary to use plastic pipe, a light material, for improving the irrigation system.

Description:

Purchase plastic pipe \$15,000

Benefits:

Increase efficiency of water use and eliminate open ditches to provide additional water to useable land.

Cost to Complete:

It is estimated that an additional \$35,000 will be required to complete the work.

Project: Kaibab Reservation \$75,000

Need:

To develop the limited agriculture potential of the reservation. The remoteness of the reservation dictates that all resources must be used to the maximum.

Description:

Purchase and install sprinkler systems. \$75,000

Benefits:

Develop limited agriculture lands and resources to their maximum potential with an efficient irrigation system.

Cost to Complete:

The work proposed will require an additional \$425,000 to complete.

CALIFORNIA:

Project: Big Pine \$75,000

Need:

The existing irrigation water distribution system for the Big Pine Reservation has been in use since construction in 1939 and 1940 in agreement with the land exchange between the United States of America and the City of Los Angeles. The system is in need of complete rehabilitation in order to effect distribution of water to reservation lands. A prerequisite to

California: (Cont.)

completing the system rehabilitation for effective water distribution is the replacement of the main irrigation pipelines and appurtenances.

Description:

6,000 Feet 16-Inch ACP Mainlines and Appurtenances \$75,000

Benefits:

Replacement of the mainlines will provide water to main areas of the reservation from which the available water supply can be more efficiently distributed to individual parcels.

Cost to Complete:

Total rehabilitation costs of the Big Pine Project have been estimated at \$595,000. This will allow complete utilization of the 279 acre reservation and the annual delivery of the 1,113 acre feet of water to the reservation by the City of Los Angeles.

Project: Bishop \$173,000

Need:

The irrigation system was installed in the 1940's and has deteriorated to the point that cost of repairs are great in relation to the size of the system. A study by Boyla Engineering completed in August 1978 indicated that works presently in place should be replaced and not used in future irrigation systems. In order to effectively use the water allocated to the project, rehabilitation of the entire project is needed. It is proposed that main distribution lines would initially be replaced in order that complete rehabilitation can be effected in an orderly manner.

Description:

11,000-18" ACP Mainline \$173,000

Benefits:

The replacement of the 11,000 feet of mainline will provide means of efficient delivery of water to major areas of project from which laterals can be extended to more effectively serve the individual subsistence parcels.

Cost to Complete:

The cost for total rehabilitation of the present system is \$420,000. In order to provide service to the additional 148 acres on the reservation not now being served, an additional \$165,000 will be needed.



California: (Cont.)

Project: Ft. Independence

\$75,000

Need:

89 of the 150 irrigable acres on the reservation are served by a ditch system which has been in use since the early 1920's. Recent studies (Boyle 1978) indicate that the facilities have deteriorated to the point that rehabilitation of any portion of the system is impractical and should be replaced with new works. The replacement of the main pipeline and major laterals will provide more efficient delivery to the approximately 90 acres and allow for more proper distribution of water to the land.

Description:

2,400-16" ACP Main Pipeline	\$30,000
3,000-12" " " Laterals	30,000
Relocate Diversion	15,000
	<u>75,000</u>

Benefits:

Proposed replacement of works will minimize water losses and provide more efficient delivery to the project area.

Cost to Complete:

\$50,000

Project: Hoopa Valley

\$122,000

Need:

The Socktish Field portion of the Hoopa Valley Project contains 103 acres which has become largely unusable due to deterioration of the antiquated system. Complete rehabilitation of the system is needed for proper utilization of the project area.

Description:

1,500 18-Inch Helical CMP	\$36,000
6,000 10-Inch PVC Complete, with Field Outlets and Appurtenances	86,000
	<u>122,000</u>

Benefits:

Rehabilitation of these works will provide an opportunity for subsistence farming by members of the Hoopa Valley Tribe. At the time the project works were installed, the area was allotted in 4-acre parcels. While one allotment has gone from trust status, it is being used by tribal members.

Cost to Complete:

The funding requested above will complete rehabilitation of Socktish Field.

California: (Cont.)

Project: Lone Pine

\$100,000

Need:

The antiquated Lone Pine Project was constructed after the Owens Valley Land Exchange between the United States and the City of Los Angeles. The system needs complete rehabilitation to effectively use the 946 acre feet of water annually delivered by the City of Los Angeles to serve the 237 irrigable acres. Additional facilities are needed to extend facilities to 80 acres not now being served.

Description:

4,000 Feet 16-Inch ACP Mainline	\$52,000
4,250 " 12 " " Laterals	42,000
750 " 10 " " "	6,000
	<u>100,000</u>

Benefits:

Proposed work will complete rehabilitation of existing mainlines and extend mainlines to the previously unserved portion of the reservation. All project works above Zullo Road will be replaced.

Cost to Complete:

Additional works required to furnish basic water service to the reservation will be another 10,000 feet of 12-inch ACP at an estimated cost of \$80,000.

Project: Morongo

\$235,000

Need:

Irrigation works on the Morongo Project date to 1913. The project works have been in need of complete renovation. Rehabilitation costs have been partially offset by the use of drought assistance monies.

Description:

18,000 Feet 10-Inch Pipeline	\$115,000
22,000 " 8 " "	120,000
	<u>235,000</u>

Benefits:

Planned works will complete rehabilitation of existing facilities within the present project area and allow for maximum utilization of the existing water supply.

Cost to Complete:

Additional costs will be dependent upon development of more stable water supplies prior to extension of service to other lands within the outer limits of the project area.

California: (Cont.)

Project: Pala

\$20,000

Need:

Expenditure of Irrigation Construction funds on the Pala Project date to 1904. The works have deteriorated to the point that complete rehabilitation of works within the project is desirable.

Description:

2,000 10-Inch Steel Pipeline

\$20,000

Benefits:

Requested works will provide efficient delivery of existing water supply to all lands within present project boundary.

Cost to Complete:

The requested funds will bring rehabilitation of present project works to completion. It is anticipated that 4,278 additional acres of reservation lands will ultimately be irrigated after present litigation over water rights is resolved. For these extended works, funds in the amount of \$2,566,800 will be required.

COLORADO:

Project: Southern Ute - Pine River

\$93,500

Need:

The Butzbugh Flume (a major structure on the Dr. Morrison Canal) needs to be rehabilitated or replaced. The galvanized flume material has deteriorated due to rusting and bullet holes. The concrete inlet, outlet, and piers need repair and replacement. The flume is needed to continue service to downstream water users. Leaks from the present structure have caused a two-or three-acre swamp in a field below the flume.

Description:

Rehabilitate or replace 900-foot flume

\$93,500

Benefits:

Rehabilitation or replacement of flume will improve water delivery to water users downstream and will permit landowners to place additional acreage into product.

Cost to Complete:

No additional costs contemplated.

Colorado: (Cont.)

Project: Ute Mountain Ute - San Juan River Unit \$142,000

Need:

The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe is vitally interested in developing a proposed irrigation pumping project in the south-west portion of their reservation to provide supplemental feed for their livestock. Winter pasture is very limited in comparison with summer pasture. Recently the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe has drastically reduced their livestock, partially due to shortage of supplemental feed.

The proposed irrigation project is the result of a preliminary feasibility study identifying 450 acres of irrigable land lying adjacent to the San Juan River that can be served through a pumping and pipeline facility.

Description:

Diversion Dam (First Phase) \$142,000

Benefits:

The development of the 450 acres would compliment the management program for the cattle operations on the reservations. Production of supplemental feed from within the reservation area would utilize the tribe's land and water resources, provide needed food supplies, generate job opportunities and increase tribal income.

Cost to Complete: \$506,000

MONTANA:

Project: Blackfeet \$150,000

Need:

Construction of the Blackfeet Project commenced in 1908. The system now serves about 38,500 acres of the ultimate irrigable area of 111,800 acres. Equipment and storage buildings are urgently needed at the Badger-Fisher and Two Medicine irrigation camps to eliminate serious equipment and supply vandalism and theft problems experienced at those isolated locations.

Description:

Equipment and storage buildings (2) \$150,000

Benefits:

The needed facilities will not only provide storage to eliminate the heavy losses from theft and vandalism but will also provide a place to work on equipment and structures during bad weather.

Cost to Complete: \$9,600,000

Montana: (Cont.)

Project: Crow \$300,000

Need:

The nine units in the Crow Project serve lands scattered over an area 50 miles long by 60 miles wide within the Crow-Indian Reservation. Gravity water deliveries are currently made to 40,835 acres and an additional 9,800 acres can be developed. These are 103 miles of main canals and 287 miles of laterals with over 600 structures in need of some form of rehabilitation.

Description:

Replacement of 90 turnouts and 24 checks and drops	\$207,000
Rehabilitation of 4 m. lateral and construction of 4 mi. drain and 0.5 mi. concrete ditch lining	<u>93,000</u> 300,000

Benefits:

Improved operation, reduction of seepage losses, and upgrading of the system.

Cost to Complete: \$12,000,000

Project: Flathead Project - Irrigation \$200,000

Need:

The Flathead irrigation system composed of three physically separated geographical divisions is supplied water through complex systems of storage reservoirs, pumping plants and canals. Construction commenced in 1909 and for several years rehabilitation and betterment has been underway. These measures are vital to efficient operation of the project.

Description:

Construct Jocko River Pumping Plant	\$125,000
Water Quality Control Structure, Post Creek	<u>75,000</u> 200,000

Benefits:

The Jocko River pumping plant will provide water to 800 new acres and a supplemental supply to 600 acres historically short of water. With water the land is currently valued at \$2,000 per acre.

Piping Mission C ditch across Post Creek to Mission F will alleviate the erosion and silt pollution of Post Creek by irrigation return flows.

Cost to Complete:

Additional rehabilitation and betterment features needed to provide dependable and efficient water deliveries are estimated to cost \$10 million.

Montana: (Cont.)

Project: Flathead Project - Power \$500,000

Need:

The Flathead Project power system functions as a public utility and provides electric power transmission, distribution and a minor amount of generation for all power users within the Flathead Indian Reservation. It is self-supporting through subscriber revenues but requires modernization and enlargement to serve the customers.

Description:

Construction of South Shore, West Shore, and Valley View Substations	\$225,000
Replacement of South Shore - Pablo Transmission Line	175,000
Rehabilitation of distribution feeders and installation of distribution transformers	<u>100,000</u>
	<u>500,000</u>

Benefits:

The South Shore-Pablo transmission line must be rebuilt and increased in capacity complete with substation to serve the Tribal Housing Authority's 35 HUD home development project at Turtle Lake.

The West Shore and Valley View substations must be constructed to prevent outages due to overloads on the existing system.

Distribution feeders and transformers are required to connect new loads and for expansion of existing customer loads within the area.

Costs to Complete: \$2,500,000

Project: Fort Belknap \$200,000

Need:

Installation of project irrigation facilities commenced in 1889 and Indian-subsistence operators presently use 10,425 acres of land. Another 5,000 irrigable acres can be added to the project. Laterals and drains are in need of rehabilitation and old concrete structures are badly deteriorated.

Description:

Rehabilitation of 9.5 mi. of canal and drains	\$47,000
Replacement of 20 turnouts and 6 checks	54,000
Equipment and supply purchase	<u>99,000</u>
	<u>200,000</u>

Benefits:

Facilitate water delivery and conserve water.

Cost to Complete: \$1,300,000

Montana: (Cont.)

Project: Fort Peck \$400,000

Need:

Project development began in 1908. The four units obtain their water supply from four tributaries of the Missouri River. Rehabilitation and enlargement of project facilities are required for the livestock economy to thrive with a combination of grazing, dry farming, and irrigated agriculture.

Description:

Canal and drain construction with structures	\$165,000
Canal and drain rehabilitation with structure	150,000
Pump replacement	<u>85,000</u>
	400,000

Benefits:

Efficient operation, conservation of water and drainage control.

Cost to Complete: \$1,850,000

Project: Northern Cheyenne - Tongue River \$100,000

Need:

This small project along the Tongue River is adjacent to rangeland where livestock owners are highly dependent upon a reliable feed base for wintering the livestock. The project is composed of small subsistence parcels utilized by tribal members.

Description:

Installation of pump and sprinklers.	\$100,000
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Benefits:

To conserve water and control drainage.

Cost to Complete: \$500,000

NEVADA:

Project: Eastern Nevada - Duck Valley \$675,000

Need:

The 12,000 acre project has 11,177 acres under irrigation with only about 5,000 acres developed for standard irrigation farming. The remaining acres are irrigated from sloughs and meandering small ditches. All the land is tribally owned with 151 Indian operators who depend upon the project for their living or a major part of it.

Nevada: (Cont.)

Description:

Farm unit development on 650 acres	\$650,000
Concrete line one mile of the Main Canal	<u>25,000</u>
	675,000

Benefits:

The funds requested will continue the tribe's program of project improvement to increase their economic base and alleviate economic hardships.

Cost to Complete:

To complete construction on the project	\$6,770,000
Rehabilitation of existing facilities	<u>2,305,000</u>
On-Farm Development	3,790,000
	12,865,000

Project: Eastern Nevada - Goshute \$100,000

Need:

The reservation is in a remote area and the Tribe needs to develop and maintain their natural resources.

Description:

Purchase of equipment	\$100,000
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Benefits:

The acquisition of a minimum amount of equipment will provide the means for the tribe to maintain their irrigation system and make needed improvements.

Cost to Complete:

To complete the construction program	\$319,000
Rehabilitation of existing facilities	<u>219,000</u>
	538,000

Project: Western Nevada - Campbell Ranch Unit \$125,000  
of the Yerington Reservation

Need:

Rehabilitation and improvement of the irrigation facilities are in progress on this unit.

Description:

Concrete line 2.56 miles of ditches	\$115,000
Construct 16 water control structures	<u>10,000</u>
	125,000



Nevada: (Cont.)

Benefits:

These funds will continue the improvement program to increase the efficient use of water and increase production on the land.

Cost to Complete:

To complete the proposed construction program	\$275,000
Complete the rehabilitation program	<u>150,000</u>
	425,000

Project: Western Nevada - Fallon \$500,000

Need:

The Fallon Reservation is served by the Bureau of Reclamations, Newlands Project operated by the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. The full use of the irrigated land has never been made due to poor drainage and other factors. A rehabilitation and improvement program was begun on the original reservation in 1974. Public Law 95-337, August 4, 1978 added 2,700 acres to the reservation of which approximately 1,600 are to be developed for irrigation.

Description:

Farm unit development of 380 acres	\$200,000
Construct 3.5 miles of irrigation ditches	130,000
Construct 40 water control structures	90,000
Construct 2.1 miles of drains	55,000
Construct 4 road crossings	<u>25,000</u>
	500,000

Benefits:

Continue original rehabilitation program and construction work mandated by P.L. 95-337.

Cost to Complete:

It is estimated that \$5,400,000 will be required to complete the original program and the work required under P.L. 95-337.

Project: Western Nevada - Pyramid Lake \$500,000

Need:

A program to rehabilitate the distribution system was begun in 1973, and has continued as funds were provided.

Description:

Concrete line 3.15 miles of ditches	\$390,000
Replace 28 water control structures	70,000
Replace 4 bridges	<u>40,000</u>
	500,000

Nevada: (Cont.)

Benefits:

The improvements will increase water use efficiency to conserve water and increase the productivity of the land.

Cost to Complete:

An architectural and engineering contract is being initiated to determine extent of improvements needed and determine future costs.

Project: Western Nevada - Walker River

\$500,000

Need:

A rehabilitation program was begun in 1973 to improve the delivery system serving the 2,800 acres of land, including 170 acres of non-Indian land and 2,100 acres of land with a decreed water right, and the development of a supplemental water supply by drilling irrigation wells.

Description:

Concrete line 1.65 miles of ditches	\$250,000
Replace 16 water control structures	65,000
Construct 2 bridges	25,000
Equip 4 irrigation wells	<u>160,000</u>
	<u>500,000</u>

Benefits:

Continue the improvement of the distribution system and provide a supplemental water supply.

Cost to Complete:

To complete the rehabilitation program will require an additional \$3,752,000.

NEW MEXICO:

Project: Jicarilla Apache

\$187,500

Need:

1. Dulce Lake Unit

Spring development in Cordova Canyon is needed to supplement the limited irrigation water supply in Dulce Lake for downstream water users and recreation. It involves the installation of a collection system at twelve springs connected with a pipeline constructed to discharge into Dulce Lake. The springs are presently used for watering livestock and overflow drinking rims will be installed for this continued use. It is estimated that and additional 80 acre-feet of water will be made available annually in Dulce Lake.

New Mexico: (Cont.)

2. South Unit

The Jicarilla Apache Tribe is vitally interested in developing an irrigation unit in the southwest portion of their reservation to provide supplemental feed for their livestock. The proposal is the result of an underground water study made by the U.S. Geological Survey for the Jicarilla Tribe in 1961. It is estimated that 2,800 acres of land is suitable for irrigation. Test drilling is necessary to determine if water is available in sufficient quantity and quality for irrigation at economic pumping depths.

Description:

Spring development and 6.73 mi. pipeline	\$70,500
Drill and test well for potential irrigation	<u>117,000</u>
	187,500

Benefits:

Increased water supply into Dulce Lake and the production of much needed supplemental winter feed for livestock.

Cost to Complete:

Costs will be estimated following determination of water supply availability.

Project: Mescalero Apache

\$243,000

Need:

1. The Three Rivers Irrigation Unit consists of 105 acres of irrigable land that can be irrigated from Three Rivers through 2.34 miles of main canal, 4.2 miles of farm laterals, and an overnight storage facility. Concrete cylinder pipeline was installed for 0.64 mile, leaving 1.7 miles of main canal and 4.2 miles of farm laterals to be rehabilitated.

2. The Tularosa Valley Unit consists of 418 acres of irrigable lands with approximately 8.6 miles of main canals and 12.3 miles of main laterals. Approximately 3,000 feet of plastic pipeline installed with Emergency Drought funds and approximately 3,000 feet of concrete and plastic pipe is being installed with FY 1979 irrigation construction funds. The remaining irrigation system needs rehabilitation.

Description:

On Three Rivers Unit, rehabilitate 1.7 mi. main canal and 4.2 mi. lateral and related land development	166,000
Rehabilitate 1 mi. of Tularosa Valley main canal	<u>77,000</u>
	243,000

Benefits:

The requested improvements will make project operations more efficient and reduce water losses. Irrigation farming compliments the range livestock industry on the Mescalero Reservation.

New Mexico: (Cont.)

Cost to Complete:

The Three River Unit will be completed.

Tularosa Valley Unit \$807,600

Project: Northern Pueblos - San Ildefonso Pueblo \$541,000

Need:

The San Ildefonso Project consists of one diversion dam and infiltration unit, 11.4 miles of main canal, 9 miles of farm laterals, and 2 irrigation wells to serve approximately 800 acres of irrigable land. Water for irrigation is supplied by the Rio Grande, Rio Nambe, and Rio Tesuque. Water supply for lands served from the Rio Grande is adequate, while lands served from the Rio Nambe and Rio Tesuque may encounter shortages. Three supplemental irrigation wells were drilled under the FY 1977 Drought Program.

The three new irrigation wells and one existing well need to be equipped to meet current water demands. System improvements are needed to conserve minimum water supply. These community ditch systems are operated and maintained by the San Ildefonso Pueblo water users for all routine requirements. BIA provides for unusual repair and maintenance during flood and emergency situations.

Description:

Diversion Dam Rehabilitation	\$100,000
Equip Irrigation Wells (4)	160,000
Canal Rehabilitation - 2.9 miles	281,000
	<u>541,000</u>

Benefits:

Increased water supply from the irrigation wells plus the water saved by canal lining (estimated at 50 percent of total amount diverted) on lengthy main canals will increase crop production on increased acreages and improve irrigation efficiency.

Cost to Complete: \$1,772,000

Project: Southern Pueblos - Acoma Pueblo \$115,000

Need:

Acoma Pueblo has 2,322 acres of irrigable lands located along the San Jose River that can be irrigated from 30 miles of existing canals constructed hundreds of years ago by the Indians. Approximately 1,800 acres of land have a history of irrigation; however, due to an inadequate water supply, a smaller acreage is farmed. About 12 miles of concrete canal lining has been complete and eighteen miles of canal lining are required to complete this phase.

New Mexico: (Cont.)

Two irrigation wells were developed and one was equipped with a pump and motor with funds from the FY 1977 Drought Program.

These community ditch systems are operated and maintained by the water users for all routine requirements. BIA provides for unusual repair and maintenance during floods and emergency situations only.

Description:

Canal Rehabilitation - 2.1 miles	\$100,000
Provide Irrigation Pump and Motor for one (1) previously drilled well	<u>15,000</u>
	115,000

Benefits:

Increased water supply from the irrigation wells plus the water saved by canal lining (estimated at 50 percent of total amount diverted) on lengthy main canals will contribute to improved crop production, increased acreage and increased irrigation efficiency. An estimated 185 families receive benefits from the use of irrigation facilities at Acoma Pueblo.

Cost To Complete: \$2,542,000

Project: Southern Pueblo - Isleta Pueblo \$80,000

Need:

Isleta Pueblo has 6,072 acres of irrigable land located along the Rio Grande. 4,570 acres has been irrigated. The Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District delivers water to the Isleta Indian Main Canals. Approximately 80% of the presently developed land is farmed annually. More than 1,700 acres of land have been leveled and plans provide concrete lining for the farm laterals at the rate of one mile of lateral per 80 acres.

Description:

Construct 2.0 miles of concrete lateral lining	\$80,000
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Benefits:

Increased farm efficiency, increased crop production, and reduced drainage problems. This work will decrease irrigation operation and maintenance costs.

Cost to Complete: \$3,640,000

Project: Southern Pueblos - Jemez Pueblo \$100,000

Need:

Jemez Pueblo has 2,105 acres of irrigable land located along the Jemez River that can be irrigated from 23 miles of main canals constructed

New Mexico: (Cont.)

hundreds of years ago by these Indians, with 1,828 acres having a history of irrigation use. Some water shortages occur each year in July and August due to low flows and lack of upstream storage. Two supplemental irrigable wells were drilled and equipped under the FY 1977 Drought Program, 13.3 miles of canal lining will have been completed prior to FY 1980, with 9.7 miles remaining to be completed.

These community ditch systems are operated and maintained by the Jemez Pueblo water users for all routine requirements. BIA provides for unusual repair and maintenance during flood and emergency situations.

Description:

Canal Rehabilitation - 2.1 miles \$100,000

Benefits:

Main canal delivery system will be much more efficient with improved operation, reduced water loss, reduced drainage problems and improved crop yields. An estimated 100 families use from 1-acre to 20-acre fields which provide an important supplemental income. This work will decrease the maintenance costs.

Cost to Complete:

\$1,917,000

Project: Southern Pueblos - Laguna Pueblo

\$150,000

Need:

Laguna Pueblo has 3,211 acres of irrigable land that can be irrigated from approximately 29 miles of existing canals which were constructed hundreds of years ago. 1,690 acres have a history of irrigation. Seama Dam and Reservoir are being constructed which will supply 425 acre feet of supplement irrigation water. Two (2) new wells were drilled and equipped under the FY 1977 Irrigation Relief Program. 17.3 miles of canal lining remain to be completed.

These community ditch systems are operated and maintained by the Laguna Pueblo water users for all regular work. BIA provides for unusual repair and maintenance during flood and other emergency situations.

Description:

3.2 miles concrete canal lining \$150,000

Benefits:

Lining will increase crop yields, improve irrigation efficiency, reduce drainage problems and reduce water losses. It is estimated losses will be reduced by 50% so the water saved can be applied to additional developed acreages. This project work will decrease the operation and maintenance costs.

Cost to Complete:

\$3,630,000

New Mexico: (Cont.)

Project: Southern Pueblos - Santa Ana Pueblo \$40,000

Need:

Santa Ana Pueblo has 1,171 acres of irrigable land located along the Rio Grande. The Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District provides irrigation water to the main Indian irrigation canals which are operated and maintained by the Santa Ana Indians. Approximately 200 acres of the irrigable land has been subjugated to provide for efficient water delivery and farm operation; 971 acres remain to be subjugated.

It is proposed to provide concrete lining for the canal delivery system to the subjugated lands.

Description:

Construct 1.2 miles of concrete lined main lateral \$40,000

Benefits:

Increase farm efficiency, increase crop production and reduce drainage problems. This work will decrease the operation and maintenance cost.

Cost to Complete: \$1,020,000

Project: Pueblo of Zuni \$333,300

Need:

1. Ojo Caliente Unit

The Zuni Irrigation Project consists of five irrigation units, one of which is the Ojo Caliente Unit. The Ojo Caliente Unit has 1,508 acres of irrigable land that can be irrigated from 9.7 miles of main canals and pipelines with supplemental storage being supplied by the Ojo Caliente Reservoir. Approximately 1.2 miles of underground pipeline has been installed between two developed springs and the Ojo Caliente Reservoir, leaving approximately 8.5 miles of main canal to rehabilitate below the reservoir.

2. Safety of Dams Program

The Zuni Irrigation Project has seven existing irrigation storage and diversion dams located on the Nutria and Pescado watersheds. These two watersheds empty into the Zuni River which flows directly through the Zuni Indian Village. A flood information study of the Zuni River and its upper tributaries was made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District Office. This study indicates that the Zuni Village is vulnerable to flooding. Flooding of any magnitude is likely to be extremely hazardous to both life and property within the Zuni Village.

The Bureau of Reclamation prepared reports for the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the safety of the seven existing dams above the Zuni Village in 1968 and in 1974. These reports pointed out the structural deficiencies of the

New Mexico: (Cont.)

seven dams and recommended a plan to minimize the flood damages that might occur to the Zuni Village under maximum probable flooding conditions. The primary features of the corrective measures to be taken were the rehabilitation of the existing Blackrock Dam spillway which has been completed and the construction of a new multi-use dam - Yellowhouse Dam or its alternate.

Safety hazards exists at other existing dams because moderate floods cannot be safely passed through existing spillways. In these upstream structures, failure would cause property damages but no loss of life. The funding requested for FY 1980 is for structural modifications to the dam and spillway of Nutria Dam No. 2.

Description:

Rehabilitation of outlet works, flume and siphon, and installation of 800 ft. pipeline and lined canal - Ojo Caliente Unit	\$33,300
Stabilization of talus slope, enlargement of spillway and replacement of compacted earthfill - Nutria No. 2 Dam	<u>300,000</u>
	333,300

Benefits:

The Ojo Caliente Unit will be more efficient and sustain less water losses.

Safety improvements to Nutria No. 2 Dam will enable its use as a silt detention structure.

Cost to Complete:

Ojo Caliente Unit	\$733,000
Safety of Dams Program - to be submitted when Reclamation feasibility study and environmental assessment for Yellowhouse Dam is completed.	



New Mexico: (Cont.)

NAVAJO INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT - \$28,000,000

Work Proposed

Land Purchase Program \$500,000. Relocation of occupants of land required for irrigation will be accomplished.

Pumping Plants \$3,408,000. Construction of Kutz Pumping Plant and installation of pumps and prime movers will be completed. Collection of field design data will continue.

Canals, \$1,291,000. Automation of the canal system and canal lining repair will be completed. Installation of miscellaneous equipment will continue.

Laterals, \$17,987,000. Construction of the closed pressure pipe distribution system and pumping plants for water delivery to Blocks 4 and 5 will be completed. Contracts will be awarded for construction of facilities to serve Blocks 6 and 7. Various contracts for relocation and modification of oil and natural gas pipelines crossing right-of-way will be continued. Collection of field design data will continue.

Drains, \$1,420,000. Construction of Block 2 drains will be completed and a contract awarded for construction of Block 3 drains. Relocation of various oil and natural gas pipelines and collection of field design data will continue.

Navajo Dam Powerplant \$85,000. Studies will be continued.

Power Transmission System \$1,919,000. Construction will be completed on the Kutz Switchyard and the 34.5-kv distribution line to serve Block 5. Contracts for construction of distribution lines to serve Blocks 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 will be awarded. Installation of miscellaneous equipment and collection of field design data will continue.

Other Project Costs \$1,390,000. Represents continued funding of the overall liaison office requirements, archeological surveys, environmental studies, and for the consumptive water use study.

REGION		PROJECT DATA SHEET		PF-65 (9-78) Bureau of Reclamation	
Southwest				Completion Date	Date
PROJECT AND STATE		NAVAJO INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT, NEW MEXICO - BIA		1986 <sup>1/</sup>	1/1/79
AUTHORIZATION		Public Law 87-483, June 13, 1962. Amended September 25, 1970. Public Law 91-416		BENEFIT COST RATIOS	
LAND CERTIFICATION		DEFINITE PLAN REPORT			Date
None required		None required		1.51 2/	1/1/79
SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA					
Total Federal Obligations (Reclamation)				Allotments to September 30, 1978	\$161,553,385
Total Federal Obligations (Other) <sup>5/</sup>		\$387,199,000		Allotments for FY 1979	28,000,000
Net Property and Other Transfers		3,801,000			
Cash Advances--Non-Federal		220,000		Allotments to Date	189,553,385
Adjustment <sup>3/</sup>		-1,660,000		Allotments Required for FY 1980	28,000,000
Total to be Allocated		\$389,560,000		Balance to Complete after FY 1980	\$169,645,615
ALLOCATIONS <sup>4/</sup>		REPAYMENT		AMOUNTS PER ACRE	
Irrigation	\$389,560,000	Amount Repaid by Irrigators		Irrig. Invest. per Acre <sup>3,521</sup>	Payment Capacity
Power		Amount Repaid by Power		Repayment of Invest-	per Acre
M & I Water		Amount Repaid by M & I Water		By Irrigators	Annual Charges:
Recreation				By Power Revenues	O & M
F & WL		Payment Associated with		By M & I Water Users	Construction
Flood Control		lands in Indian	\$389,560,000		
		Ownership			
Other		Nonreimbursable	\$389,560,000		
Total	\$389,560,000	Total	\$389,560,000	Total	
STATUS OF REPAYMENT CONTRACT: A contract between the United States, represented by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Navajo Tribe of Indians, which provides for deferring the collection of construction costs <u>so long as the benefited lands are in Indian ownership, was executed April 10, 1976.</u>					
STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS: Project-wide draft filed with Council on Environmental Quality June 3, 1976, <u>final filed October 12, 1976.</u>					
DESCRIPTION: This project is located in Rio Arriba and San Juan Counties in northwestern New Mexico. The project plan of development provides for placing a total of 110,630 acres under irrigation. The project plan will provide a livelihood for an estimated 6,550 Navajo families as farm operators, custom laborers, and employees in related service activities, thus providing a higher standard of living for more than 33,000 Navajo Indians. The project plan also anticipates providing a power supply of 23,000 kilowatts, primarily for operation of a portion of the project's pumping facilities. Included in the total cost is \$6,338 for 510 acres of land for right-of-way at an average cost of \$12 per acre. All of the right-of-way has been acquired. Also included in the total cost is \$976,000 for the acquisition of 20,712 acres of privately-owned patented lands susceptible to irrigation lying adjacent to the Navajo Indian Reservation to increase the project area at an average cost of \$47 per acre, of which 91 percent has been acquired. Approximately 29 percent of the relocation work has been accomplished. The project lands are presently capable of providing only very poor grazing for livestock. When					

PROJECT DATA SHEET - 2  
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project - New Mexico

adapted to irrigation, they will be well suited for producing small grains, hay, forage crops, vegetables, and fruits.

OTHER INFORMATION: Funds to initiate preconstruction planning for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project were transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation in FY 1963 out of Bureau of Indian Affairs' FY 1963 appropriations. Funds to initiate construction on the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project were appropriated in FY 1964. The plan of development provides an all sprinkler irrigation system. On December 10, 1976, the National Wildlife Federation filed a lawsuit against the Department of the Interior alleging noncompliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and building a powerplant to a size and location in excess of authorization. On June 21, 1977, the court directed the construction of the Navajo Dam Powerplant cease pending compliance with the aforementioned laws and authorization of the powerplant. Additional environmental studies are underway to further evaluate the environmental impacts associated with the proposed powerplant.

Footnotes:

- 1/ Initial water available to 9,300 acres in April 1976.
- 2/ The ratio based on total benefits is 1.51 and compares with 1.44 as presented in the FY 1979 Budget Justifications. The increase in the ratio is due to the increase in irrigation benefits based on current agriculture price standards.
- 3/ Represents construction of roads and bridges and modifications of Navajo Dam spillway funded from other appropriations.
- 4/ Change in allocation and repayment from FY 1979 Budget Justifications:

	<u>FY 1979 estimate</u>	<u>FY 1980 estimate</u>
Irrigation . . . . .	\$379,285,000	\$389,560,000

The increase of \$10,275,000 is primarily for cost indexing.

- 5/ Appropriations authorized are \$392,408,000 (January 1978). This authorization is adequate to cover this project as currently proposed.

UTAH:

Project: Uintah Irrigation Project \$760,000

Need:

The Uintah Irrigation Project began in 1906. The ditches are earth lined and have deteriorated due to lack of adequate maintenance. Most of the existing structures are made of wood and need replacement. The project is in need of complete rehabilitation.

Description:

Rebuild Jasper Pike Canal heading	\$50,000
Small structure replacements	175,000
Replace Uintah Canal No. 1 heading	50,000
Reshape and realign 25 miles of canals & concrete line 1 mile of canal	150,000
Purchase construction equipment	155,000
Rebuild Deep Creek Canal heading and river diversion structure	<u>180,000</u>
	760,000

Benefits:

Improve efficiency of operation and maintenance and water conservation.

Cost to Complete:

To complete project rehabilitation	\$24,570,000
On-Farm development	<u>5,140,000</u>
	29,710,000

WYOMING:

Project: Wind River \$300,000

Need:

The Wind River Project in west-central Wyoming was authorized in 1905. About 40,000 acres are presently irrigated of the 60,000 acres within the Project. Rehabilitation of existing work and construction of new facilities is vital if presently irrigated lands are to be adequately served and to bring additional lands into production. The headworks for the Johnstown and Lefthand Units must have fish barriers installed to comply with environmental requirements - Corps of Engineers 404 permits.

Description:

Replacement of 57 structures	\$187,000
Rehabilitation of 12 mi. canal	38,000
Headworks (2) modification	<u>75,000</u>
	300,000

Benefits:

Water conservation and improved service to water users.

Cost to Complete: \$23,700,000

OTHER (BUREAU-WIDE):

Engineering and Supervision

\$1,472,000

This item represents the amount required to pay salaries, travel expenses, and miscellaneous expenses incidental to the execution of the irrigation and power construction program for FY 1980. Staff employees engaged in directing the irrigation activities are located in Albuquerque, New Mexico; Billings, Montana; Phoenix, Arizona; Portland, Oregon; Sacramento, California; Window Rock, Arizona and the Central Office in Washington, D. C.

Surveys and Investigations

\$795,000

This item represents the amount needed for the continuation of engineering surveys, preliminary investigations, soil surveys, surface and ground-water availability studies, and for safety of dam review and evaluations. These surveys and investigations provide the planning ingredients for extension and rehabilitation of existing projects and for development of new units or projects.

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

Construction

For construction, major repair and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in land; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract, [\$126,554,000] \$67,721,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation [: Provided further, That not to exceed \$5,500,000 shall be available to assist the Tulalip Indian Tribes for construction of a fish hatchery on Puget Sound]. (25 U.S.C. 13, 450, 465, 631-640; Public Law 95-465, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies, 1979.)

ITEMIZATION OF ESTIMATE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Construction---Bureau of Indian Affairs

	Actual 1978	Estimate 1979	Estimate 1980	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
<u>Program and Financing:</u>				
Total obligations.....	\$66,813,246	\$167,735,785	\$67,721,000	-\$100,014,785
Unob. balance available, start of year.....	-40,851,031	-41,181,785	---	+41,181,785
Unob. balance available, end of year.....	<u>41,181,785</u>	---	---	---
Appropriation.....	<u>67,144,000</u>	<u>126,554,000</u>	<u>67,721,000</u>	<u>-58,833,000</u>

Obligations by object:

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

11.0 Personnel				
compensation.....	\$5,142,246	\$5,582,785	\$5,638,000	+55,215
12.1 Personnel				
benefits.....	426,000	456,000	460,000	+4,000
21.0 Travel & transporta- tion of things.....	414,000	499,000	300,000	-199,000

	Actual 1978	Estimate 1979	Estimate 1980	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
22.0 Transportation of things.....	108,000	200,000	75,000	-125,000
23.2 Other rent, communications & utilities...	273,000	400,000	200,000	-200,000
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	41,000	100,000	30,000	-70,000
25.0 Other services.....	8,870,000	9,101,000	3,000,000	-6,101,000
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	3,116,000	9,000,000	1,000,000	-8,000,000
31.0 Equipment.....	2,088,000	6,000,000	100,000	-5,900,000
32.0 Lands and structures..	21,822,000	108,043,000	28,918,000	-79,125,000
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions...	207,000	---	---	---
Subtotal.....	42,507,246	139,381,785	39,721,000	-99,660,785
Quarters and subsistence Charges.....	-18,000	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	<u>42,489,246</u>	<u>139,381,785</u>	<u>39,721,000</u>	<u>-99,660,785</u>

ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS

11.0 Personnel compensation.....	\$2,559,000	\$2,788,000	\$2,848,000	\$ +60,000
12.1 Personnel benefits....	217,000	279,000	278,000	-1,000
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	57,000	51,000	58,000	+7,000
22.0 Transportation of things.....	96,000	125,000	127,000	+2,000

	Actual 1978	Estimate 1979	Estimate 1980	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
23.1 Standard level user charges.....	143,000	151,000	164,000	+13,000
23.2 Other rent, communications, & utilities..	55,000	48,000	55,000	+7,000
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	37,000	27,000	26,000	-1,000
25.0 Other services.....	246,000	1,090,000	1,428,000	+338,000
26.0 Supplies & materials..	80,000	103,000	116,000	+13,000
31.0 Equipment.....	42,000	50,000	56,000	+6,000
32.0 Lands & structures....	20,792,000	23,642,000	22,844,000	-798,000
Allocation Accounts.....	24,324,000	28,354,000	28,000,000	-354,000
<u>99.0 Total Obligations....</u>	<u>66,813,246</u>	<u>167,735,785</u>	<u>67,721,000</u>	<u>-100,014,785</u>

Personnel Summary

Construction

	1978 Actual	1979 Estimate	1980 Estimate
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Total number of permanent positions.....	119	117	117
Full-time equivalent of other positions..	150	150	150
Total compensable work years.....	258	258	258
Average GS grade.....	8.07	8.14	8.14
Average GS salary.....	\$16,158	\$17,217	\$17,390
Average salary of ungraded positions.....	\$15,596	\$16,454	\$17,770



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	1978 Actual	1979 Estimate	1980 Estimate
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of permanent positions.....	127	141	138
Full-time equivalent of other positions..	7	12	13
Total compensable work years.....	134	148	148
Average GS grade.....	8.60	8.60	8.60
Average GS salary.....	\$18,509	\$19,134	\$19,522

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ROAD CONSTRUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1979.....	\$79,253,000
<u>Decreases:</u>	
Indian road system.....	<u>79,253,000</u>
Subtotal.....	--
<u>Increases:</u>	
Indian road system.....	<u>58,379,000</u>
Budget estimate, 1980.....	<u>58,379,000</u>

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Analysis by Activities

Activity	Appropriation 1978	Appropriation 1979	No. of Perm. Pos.	1980 Budget Estimate	No. of Perm. Pos.	Budget Esti- mate 1980 Compared w/ Appropriation 1979	No. of Perm. Pos.	Page Ref.
Indian Road System	\$75,335,000	\$79,253,000	390	\$58,379,000	390	-\$20,874,000	--	--

## JUSTIFICATION

Road Construction: Fiscal Year 1979, \$79,253,000; Fiscal Year 1980, \$58,379,000; decrease of \$20,874,000.

### Program Objective

Construct and improve reservation highways, community streets and local roads for the movement of people as well as basic goods and services.

### Program Description

The Bureau is responsible for the construction and improvement of about 26,000 miles of road and 730 bridges on, or providing access to, Indian reservations. The current inventory indicates that seventy-one percent of the roads are earth-surfaced. The road construction program provides 3,000 directly related jobs for Indian people.

The following table provides selected accomplishment data for the road construction program:

	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>FY 78 Actual</u>	<u>FY 79 Est.</u>	<u>FY 80 Est.</u>
Investigation and Planning	Miles	620	466	395
Grading and Draining	Miles	310	345	298
Surfacing--Gravel	Miles	81	55	29
--Paved	Miles	461	430	320
Bridge Construction & Replacement	Lin. Ft.	690	1,226	1,783

### Major Program Changes

-\$20,874,000; total \$58,379,000.

The \$20,874,000 decrease is because:

- (1) Congressional add-ons in FY 1979 for Four Corners Area, New Mexico, \$5,000,000; Mexican Water-Bluff, Utah, road, \$2,500,000; Navajo-Hopi Joint Use Area, \$343,000; totalling \$7,843,000 are not carried forward into FY 1980;
- (2) An administrative add-on of \$2,645,000 for Common Program Services in FY 1979 which will not be requested under this appropriation in FY 1980; and
- (3) A program reduction of \$10,386,000.

The proposed program for fiscal year 1980 includes the following work items and costs:

Investigation and Planning	395.0 miles	\$ 3,658,500
Grade and Drain	297.5 miles	23,032,900
Gravel Surfacing	28.8 miles	668,090
Paved Surfacing	319.7 miles	23,431,740
Bridge Construction & Replacement	1,783.0 lin. ft.	6,397,770
Program Administration	- -	<u>1,190,000</u>
	Total	\$58,379,000

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

For construction of roads and bridges pursuant to authority contained in 23 U.S.C. 203, and 25 U.S.C. 13, 318a, [79,253,000] \$58,379,000, to remain available until expended. (Public Law No. 95-465, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, 1979.)

Personnel Summary

Road Construction

	1978 Actual	1979 Estimate	1980 Estimate
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Total number of permanent positions.....	390	390	390
Full-time equivalent of other positions..	492	530	500
Total compensable work years.....	867	906	876
Average GS grade.....	8.07	8.14	8.14
Average GS salary.....	\$16,158	\$17,217	\$17,390
Average salary of ungraded positions.....	\$15,596	\$16,454	\$17,770
ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	1978 <u>Actual</u>	1979 <u>Estimate</u>	1980 <u>Estimate</u>
Total number of permanent positions.....	3	4	4
Full-time equivalent of other positions..	1	1	1
Average compensable work years.....	4	5	5
Average GS grade.....	8.07	8.14	8.14
Average GS salary.....	\$16,158	\$17,217	\$17,390

ITEMIZATION OF ESTIMATE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Road Construction---Bureau of Indian Affairs

	Actual 1978	Estimate 1979	Estimate 1980	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
<u>Program and Financing:</u>				
Total obligations.....	\$70,954,824	\$85,419,851	\$58,379,000	-\$27,040,851
Unob. balance available, start of year.....	-1,786,675	-6,166,851	---	+6,166,851
Unob. balance available, end of year.....	<u>6,166,851</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
Appropriation.....	<u>75,335,000</u>	<u>79,253,000</u>	<u>58,379,000</u>	<u>-20,874,000</u>
<u>Obligations by object:</u>				
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS				
11.0 Personnel				
compensation.....	15,119,824	17,779,851	17,144,000	-635,851
12.1 Personnel				
benefits.....	1,273,000	1,488,000	1,415,000	-73,000
21.0 Travel and transpor- tation of persons...	661,000	696,000	500,000	-196,000
22.0 Transportation of things.....	901,000	900,000	700,000	-200,000
23.2 Other rent, communica- tions & utilities...	1,113,000	1,200,000	900,000	-300,000
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	34,000	50,000	30,000	-20,000
25.0 Other services.....	30,902,000	34,169,000	22,390,000	-11,779,000
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	6,851,000	7,000,000	5,500,000	-1,500,000
31.0 Equipment.....	2,769,000	2,500,000	1,800,000	-700,000
32.0 Lands and structures..	10,048,000	8,169,000	7,000,000	-1,169,000



	Actual 1978	Estimate 1979	Estimate 1980	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions...	7,000	---	---	---
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	<u>4,000</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
Subtotal.....	69,682,824	73,951,851	57,379,000	-16,572,851
Quarters and subsistence Charges.....	-88,000	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	<u>69,594,824</u>	<u>73,951,851</u>	<u>57,379,000</u>	<u>-16,572,851</u>

ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

11.0 Personnel compensation.....	109,000	136,000	145,000	+9,000
12.1 Personnel benefits....	13,000	12,000	13,000	+1,000
21.0 Travel and transporta- tion of persons.....	32,000	33,000	34,000	+1,000
22.0 Transportation of things.....	4,000	4,000	5,000	+1,000
23.2 Other rent, communica- tions, & utilities..	2,000	2,000	3,000	+1,000
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	4,000	4,000	5,000	+1,000
25.0 Other services.....	53,000	56,000	59,000	+3,000
26.0 Supplies & materials..	3,000	3,000	4,000	+1,000
32.0 Lands & structures....	<u>1,140,000</u>	<u>11,218,000</u>	<u>732,000</u>	<u>-10,486,000</u>
Total obligations, Federal Highway Administration	<u>1,360,000</u>	<u>11,468,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-10,468,000</u>
Total obligations.....	<u>70,954,824</u>	<u>85,419,851</u>	<u>58,379,000</u>	<u>-27,040,851</u>

ADMINISTRATIVE  
PROVISIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed [301] 225 motor vehicles of which [155] 122 shall be for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U.S.C. 452, the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1979).

Motor Vehicles

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

Activity: Indian Services

Subactivity: Law Enforcement

Vehicles: Type 3 sedans fully equipped for police work, 97 replacements at \$4,500 and 98 at \$5,000, total cost \$975,500. Needed to carry out Law Enforcement throughout the Bureau.

Activity: Education

Vehicles: School busses-various sizes, 5 new, cost \$80,000; 25 replacements, cost \$400,000; total cost \$480,000. Purchase necessary in the Aberdeen Area where GSA motor pool is not available

Recap

	<u>Replacement</u>	<u>New</u>	=	<u>Total</u>
Police Vehicles	97	98	=	195
<u>School buses</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>5</u>	=	<u>30</u>
	122	103		225

MISCELLANEOUS  
APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FY 1980

Project Title: Miscellaneous Appropriations

\$47,200

Description:

1. Alaska Native Claims - \$30,000,000.

These funds will be used for the settlement of land claims of Alaska Natives. This settlement will be accomplished in conformity with the real economic and social needs of Natives, with maximum participation by Natives in decisions affecting their rights and property, without litigation, without establishing any permanent racially defined institutions, rights, privileges, or obligations, without creating a reservation system or lengthy wardship or trusteeship, and without adding to the categories of property and institutions enjoying special tax privileges, or to the legislation establishing special relationships between the United States Government and the State of Alaska, as provided by Public Law 92-203 (85 Stat. 688), approved December 18, 1971. Pursuant to the Act of January 2, 1976 (Public Law 94-204) which amends the "Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act," funds which are appropriated herein are to be transferred to and held in trust status until distributed in accordance with the "Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act."

2. Claims and treaty obligations - \$200,000.

A. Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York - \$6,000.

This money is to be paid in equal shares to members of the Seneca Nation as provided by the Act of February 19, 1831 (4 Stat. 442).

B. Fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York - \$4,500.

The Six Nations comprise the Senecas, Tonawanda Band of Senecas, Tuscarora, Onondaga, Oneida and Cayuga Tribes. This money is allocated as follows: \$2,700 to the New York Indians for the purchase of dress goods and \$1,800 is distributed per capita to the Oneida Indians under the jurisdiction of the Great Lakes Agency, Wisconsin, as provided by the Act of November 11, 1974.

C. Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees, Oklahoma - \$30,000.

This money is distributed per capita to the Pawnees as provided by Article 2 as amended of the treaty of September 24, 1857.

D. Payments to Indians of Sioux Reservation - \$159,500.

This is an annual charge against the general fund of the Treasury, the amount being indefinite until individual applications for payments are made and approved. The legal authority for these payments is found in the Act of March 2, 1889, section 17 (25 Stat. 894); Act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat. 334); and the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 326).

3. Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems - \$9,000,000.

Funds are obtained from the collection of assessments against water-users on the various projects and are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. Funds are used for such purposes as annual cleaning of canals and laterals to remove silt, moss and weed growth; repair and replacement of water control structures; operation and maintenance of reservoirs, dams and pumping plants, including the purchase of electrical energy; payment to other irrigation systems on Indian lands included and benefited; repair of flood damage; etc. The various projects located on Indian reservations are thus maintained in good operation, permitting the facilities constructed by the Government to be utilized by the Indian and non-Indian landowners within the project who depend upon proper operation and maintenance of the projects for irrigation farming and subsistence. The policy in administration of Indian irrigation projects is to base the assessment rates for the various projects on actual costs.

4. Power system, Indian irrigation projects - \$8,000,000.

Funds are obtained from earned revenue deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. Funds are used for the operation and maintenance of two hydrogenerating plants; a diesel power generating plant; transmission lines; distribution systems and pumping plants for the use of the project irrigation system; the purchase of power for resale and for all necessary expenses for operation of power systems. The project power systems serve their primary purpose of furnishing electrical energy to the projects for irrigation and drainage pumping and also furnish energy to mining and milling properties, public utilities and domestic consumers on the project proper, in nearby towns and villages, and in outlying farming areas. The energy supplied by these projects (San Carlos, Colorado River and Flathead Indian Reservations) in many instances is the only source of electrical energy available to the customers. The approximately 444 million kilowatt-hours which are transmitted over all project transmission and distributary systems annually serve approximately 24,000 domestic and commercial customers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Miscellaneous Appropriations  
(Alaska Native Claims)

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Appropriation, 1978.....	\$30,000,000
Appropriation, 1979.....	30,000,000
<u>Decreases:</u>	
Alaska Native Claims.....	...
<u>Increases:</u>	
Alaska Native Claims.....	...
Budget estimate 1980.....	<u>\$30,000,000</u>

Miscellaneous Appropriations  
(Alaska Native Claims)

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	Amount Available 1979	FY 1980 Budget Estimate	Total Available 1980 compared to total available 1979
Alaska Native Claims	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	...

The Alaska Native Claims will be used for the settlement of land claims of Alaska Natives. This settlement will be accomplished in conformity with the real economic and social needs of Natives, with maximum participation by Natives in decisions affecting their rights and property, without litigation, without establishing any permanent racially defined institutions, rights, privileges, or obligations, without creating a reservation system or lengthy wardship or trusteeship, and without adding to the categories of property and institutions enjoying special tax privileges, or to the legislation establishing special relationships between the United States Government and the State of Alaska, as provided by Public Law 92-203 (85 Stat. 688), approved December 18, 1971. However, pursuant to the Act of January 2, 1976 (Public Law 94-204) which amends the "Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act," funds which are appropriated herein are to be transferred to and held in trust status until distributed in accordance with the "Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Analysis by Activities

Miscellaneous Appropriations

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	FY 1978 Actual	FY 1979 Estimate	FY 1980 Estimate
Alaska Native Fund	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Miscellaneous Appropriations

Alaska Native Fund

For transfer to the Alaska Native Fund, in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1980, to provide for settlement of certain land claims by Natives and Native groups of Alaska, and for other purposes, based on aboriginal land claims, as authorized by the Act of December 19, 1971 (Public Law 92-203), \$30,000,000.

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1979.)



MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS  
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 14-9925-0-2-999	1978 act.	1979 est.	1980 est.
<b>Program by activities:</b>			
1. Alaska Native fund.....	30,000	30,000	30,000
2. Claims and treaty obligations.....	778	200	200
3. Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 1936	152	---	---
4. Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems.....	9,133	8,600	8,600
5. Power systems, Indian irrigation projects.....	10,048	7,680	7,680
6. Indian arts and crafts fund.....	---	---	---
Total program costs.....	<u>50,111</u>	<u>46,480</u>	<u>46,480</u>
Change in selected resources (undelivered orders).....	-973	---	---
10.00 Total obligations.....	<u>49,138</u>	<u>46,480</u>	<u>46,480</u>
<b>Financing:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of period.....	-5,584	-8,214	-8,934
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of period.....	8,214	8,934	9,654
Budget Authority.....	<u>51,768</u>	<u>47,200</u>	<u>47,200</u>
<b>Budget Authority:</b>			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	30,000	30,000	30,000
Permanent:			
60.00 Appropriation (indefinite).....	21,768	17,200	17,200
<b>Distribution of budget authority by account:</b>			
1. Alaska Native fund.....	30,000	30,000	30,000
2. Claims and treaty obligations.....	787	200	200
3. Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 1936	10	---	---
4. Operation and maintenance, Indian Irrigation systems.....	9,884	9,000	9,000
5. Power systems, Indian irrigation projects.....	11,086	8,000	8,000
6. Indian arts and crafts fund.....	---	---	---
Total.....	1	---	---
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net.....	49,138	46,480	46,480
72.40 Obligated balance, start of period..	2,806	2,123	2,403
74.40 Obligated balance, end of period....	<u>-2,123</u>	<u>-2,403</u>	<u>-1,683</u>
90.00 Outlays.....	<u>49,821</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>47,200</u>

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars) (Continued)

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999	1979 act.	1979 est.	1980 est.
Distribution of outlays by account:			
1. Alaska Native fund.....	30,000	30,000	30,000
2. Claims and treaty obligations.....	781	200	200
3. Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 1936	146	---	---
4. Operation and maintenance, Indian Irrigation systems.....	8,923	8,075	9,000
5. Power systems, Indian irrigation projects.....	9,971	7,925	8,000
6. Indian arts and crafts fund.....	---	---	---
Total.....	<u>49,821</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>47,200</u>

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personal compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	5,363	5,550	5,605
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	1,546	1,777	1,795
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	349	400	400
Total Personnel compensation.....	<u>7,258</u>	<u>7,727</u>	<u>7,800</u>
12.1 Personnel Benefits: Civilian.....	697	738	745
21.0 Travel and trans. of persons.....	65	66	66
22.0 Transportation of things.....	303	280	280
23.2 Other rent, communications and..... utilities.....	5,120	4,088	4,088
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	5	12	12
25.0 Other services.....	1,751	947	871
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	2,375	1,592	1,588
31.0 Equipment.....	557	830	830
32.0 Lands and structures.....	39	---	---
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions....	30,817	30,200	30,200
44.0 Refunds.....	152	---	---
Total direct costs funded.....	<u>49,139</u>	<u>46,480</u>	<u>46,480</u>
99.0 Total obligations.....	<u>49,139</u>	<u>46,480</u>	<u>46,480</u>

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions.....	359	343	343
Full-Time equiv. of other positions.....	132	142	145
Average paid employment.....	468	468	468
Average GS grade.....	8.07	8.14	8.14
Average GS salary.....	\$16,158	\$17,217	\$17,390
Average salary of ungraded positions.....	\$15,596	\$16,454	\$17,770

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Eastern Indian Land Claims Settlement Fund  
(Rhode Island Indian Claims Settlement Fund)

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Appropriation, 1978.....	\$	---
Appropriation, 1979.....	\$3,500,000	
<u>Decreases:</u>		
Rhode Island Indian Claims Settlement Fund.....	\$3,500,000	
<u>Increases:</u> .....	\$	---
Budget estimate 1980.....	\$	---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EASTERN INDIAN LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT FUND

[RHODE ISLAND INDIAN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT FUND]

[For payment to the Rhode Island Indian Claims Settlement Fund, as authorized by Public Law 95-395, \$3,500,000, to remain available until expended.] (Public Law 95-482, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1979, and for other purposes.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2202-0-1-806	1978 act.	1979 est.	1980 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Rhode Island Indian Claims Settlement Fund (cost - obligations) (object class 32.0).....	---	3,500	---
Financing:			
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation).....	---	3,500	---
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net.....	---	<u>3,500</u>	---
90.00 Outlays.....	---	3,500	---

[Payments are made to Natives and Native groups of Rhode Island for settlement of certain land claims and for other purposes.]

MISCELLANEOUS  
REVOLVING FUNDS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

	Budget Authority			
	FY 1978 Available	FY 1979 Available	FY 1980 Estimate	Change----- 1980 Compared with 1979
Revolving Fund for Loans	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Revolving Fund for Loans: FY 1979, -0-; FY 1980, -0-; no change, no positions.

No new funds were requested in fiscal year 1979 and none are requested in 1980. Of the additional \$50 million authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (PL 93-262) for this fund, \$9 million remains to be appropriated. It is anticipated that the FY 1980 loan program will amount to \$11 million which will be funded from the unobligated fund balance available at the start of the 1980 fiscal year and from collections into the fund during the year.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Indian Revolving Loan Fund was established as three separate funds by the Indian Reorganization Act and other related acts with periodic appropriations of \$26.5 million over a period of years. The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (PL 93-262) combined these funds into one fund and authorized an additional appropriation of \$50 million for the fund, bringing to \$77 million the total authorization of the fund.

The FY 1980 program will provide direct loans to Indian tribes, Alaskan Natives and other organizations and loans to tribes for relending to tribal members through relending programs. In addition, the program will include funding for loans for expert assistance to assist tribes in the preparation and trial of claims pending before the Court of Claims.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY - REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1978

	Collections			Loans	
	Loaned	Principal	Interest	Cancelled	Outstanding
Through Sept. 30, 1977	\$110,135,400	\$51,598,533	\$15,392,517	\$2,831,517	\$55,704,946
FY 1978	12,141,458	3,612,162	2,666,876		
Through Sept. 30, 1978	\$122,276,858	\$55,210,695	\$18,059,393	\$2,831,921	\$64,234,242

Closing Cash Balance

	General Fund	Exp. Asst.	Total
Through Sept. 30, 1977	\$21,810,883	\$1,184,230	\$22,995,113
Through Sept. 30, 1978	\$15,744,303	\$1,461,324	\$17,205,627

A Summary of Program and Funding Data for FY 1979 and FY 1980

	(\$ in Million)	
	FY 1979 Estimates	FY 1980 Estimates
<u>Funds Available for Lending:</u>		
Cash Balances, Start of Year.....	17.2	10.6
Anticipated Appropriations.....	-	-
Anticipated Collections.....	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>
Total Available.....	25.6	19.6
<u>Loan Program-Total Loans.....</u>	15.0	11.0
Cash balances, end of year.....	10.6	8.6

REVOLVING LOAN FUND  
ACTIVITY SINCE INDIAN FINANCING ACT  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1978

	LOAN	
	<u>NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
RELENDING AND DIRECT LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS	133	\$19,231,951
CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS	8	1,410,000
TRIBAL ENTERPRISES	92	24,855,333
	<u>233</u>	<u>\$45,497,284</u>
EXPERT ASSISTANCE	91	1,111,352
	<u>324</u>	<u>\$46,608,636</u>



LOAN GURANTY

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Activity	FY 1978 Available	FY 1979 Available	FY 1980 Estimate	Change---- 1980 Compared with 1979
Loan Guaranty and Insurance Programs	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Loan Guaranty and  
Insurance Program: Fiscal Year 1979, -0-; Fiscal year 1980, -0-; no change,  
no positions.

Proposal: Under current legislation, appropriations to the fund were authorized through fiscal year 1977. For fiscal year 1980, collections made during FY 1980 will be used to provide funds for interest subsidies, reserves for losses, costs associated with defaulted loans, and for technical assistance. Collections during fiscal year 1980 are estimated at \$400,000 from premiums on guaranteed loans and \$1,500,000 on sale of assets acquired in liquidation making an estimated \$1,900,000 available for programming. This will support a guaranteed loan program of \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1980.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The fund was established pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974. The purpose of the fund is to support a program for guaranteeing or insuring loans made by commercial lending institutions to Indians, tribes and other Indian organizations for economic development purposes. An interest subsidy is paid from the fund on loans guaranteed or insured to reduce the Indian borrower's rate of interest to the rate charged on direct loans from the revolving fund for loans. The purpose of this program is to provide an incentive to the private lending sector to make loans to Indians which would not otherwise be made.

The first loan guaranty under the program was approved in August 1975. As of September 30, 1978, guarantees were approved on 112 loans totaling \$59.5 million. Of the total loans, 30 were to Indian tribes, 28 to Indian-owned corporations, and 54 to Indian individuals. To date, 137 lenders have been approved for participation in the program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Summary of Program and Funding Data  
(\$ in million)

<u>Funds Available for Reserves and Costs:</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>	<u>1979 Estimated</u>	<u>1980 Estimated</u>
Balance, start of year	30.8	27.2	-0-
Appropriation	-	-	-
Collections	.2	.5	.4
Liquidation of assets			1.5
Total Available	<u>31.0</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>
Less needs for reserve and costs	-3.8	-27.7	-1.9
Balance, end of year	<u>27.2</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
 <u>Guaranteed Loans:</u>			
Outstanding, start of year	48.7	52.4	86.2
New loans during year	6.7	46.0	3.0
Defaults during year	-.3	-5.6	-2.6
Repayments during year	-2.7	-6.6	-8.6
Outstanding, end of year	<u>52.4</u>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>78.0</u>
 <u>Reserves and Costs:</u>			
Reserves for losses	0.8	6.4	.4
Reserves for interest subsidies	2.8	19.9	.8
Mgmt. & tech. assistance cost	.2	.4	.3
Defaulted loan costs	-	1.0	.4
Total for reserve and costs	<u>3.8</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>
 <u>Status of Reserves and Obligations:</u>			
<u>For Interest Subsidies:</u>			
Obligated balance, start of year	4.9	7.3	24.6
Obligated during year	2.8	19.9	.8
Outlays	-.4	-2.6	-3.3
Obligated balance, end of year	<u>7.3</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>22.1</u>
 <u>For Defaults:</u>			
Balance, start of year	6.5	7.1	8.4
Reserved during year	.8	6.4	.4
Payments from reserve	-.2	-5.1	-2.4
Balance, end of year	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>6.4</u>

Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund

ITEMIZATION OF ESTIMATE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 APPROPRIATION

TITLE: Indian Loan Guaranty & Insurance Fund---Bureau of Indian Affairs

	1978 Actual	1979 Estimate	1980 Estimate	Increase or Decrease 1979 over 1978
<u>Program and Financing</u>				
Total obligations.....	\$ 3,233,931	\$26,400,272	\$3,900,000	\$-22,500,272
Receipts & reimbursements from non-Federal sources....	-157,697	-500,000	-1,900,000	-1,400,000
Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	-37,255,506	-34,179,272	-8,279,000	+25,900,272
Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	34,179,272	8,279,000	6,279,000	-2,000,000
Appropriation.....	---	---	---	---
<u>Obligations by object</u>				
25.0 Other services.....	\$44,000	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$-100,000
33.0 Investments & loans.....	11,000	2,600,000	2,800,000	+200,000
41.0 Grants, subsidies & contributions.....	3,178,631	23,400,272	800,000	-22,600,272
99.0 Total obligations.....	3,233,931	26,400,272	3,900,000	-22,500,272

MISCELLANEOUS  
TRUST FUNDS

## TRUST FUNDS

### Highlight Statement

#### A. Tribal Funds:

Tribal funds are deposited into the U.S. Treasury pursuant to various acts of Congress to be made available for expenditure for the use and benefit of the respective tribal groups. About 300 Indian tribes, bands or identifiable groups have some 700 accounts which are maintained separately by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and in a consolidated account in the U.S. Treasury, which are used for the conduct of tribal financial programs, enterprises, businesses, per capita payments and other tribal affairs. Approximately 40 percent of tribal income is derived from judgments or awards made pursuant to either general or specific acts of Congress. The balance of such income is derived from Federal management of tribal real properties, the title to which is held in trust by the United States for the tribes.

Tribal funds are available for various purposes, under various acts of Congress and are also subject to the provisions of tribal constitutions, bylaws, charters, and resolutions of the various tribes, bands, or groups.

The Act of October 19, 1973 (87 Stat. 466) provides general authority for the distribution of funds appropriated in satisfaction of judgments of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, subject to certain conditions, including the development of a plan for the use of the funds. Funds derived from the management of tribal trust properties are available for tribal use in accordance with approved budgets under annual, indefinite, or permanent authorizations.

Funds programmed under annual definite are not otherwise available for expenditure without Congressional action and the \$3 million requested for fiscal year 1980 is to provide the Secretary of the Interior with expenditure authority for the implementation of programs for those tribes which are not sufficiently organized to be represented by a recognized governing body, or to permit disbursements through a Regional Disbursing Office when no other legislative authority exists. Expenditures made under this authority are individually made through the Treasury Regional Disbursing Offices, subject to the same regulations and procedures as appropriations from the general fund of the Treasury.

The annual indefinite authorization in the Appropriation Act, under the heading Tribal Funds, provides the necessary authority, on an annual basis, for the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from tribal accounts in the treasury, funds needed to carry out programs designated by a particular tribe and approved by the Secretary for the conduct of tribal operations, including but not limited to: management of tribal resources and other programs designed to improve the situation of the general membership. These funds are advanced to tribes for disbursement by Indian Service Special Disbursing Agents or by bonded tribal treasurers under plans of operation.

Funds programmed under permanent authorization are made available under legislation which gives the Secretary of the Interior continuing authority to carry out the provisions of specific acts, and can be disbursed either through the Indian Service Special Disbursing Agents' accounts or advanced to tribes for disbursement by their bonded tribal treasurers under approved plans of operation. These funds do not require annual approval by Congress but are reported annually in the budget schedules to give the Congress an opportunity to review the activity conducted under the authorities extended to the Secretary of the Interior.

B. Other Trust Funds:

Included in this category are miscellaneous revenues derived from agencies and schools, which are not required to be used for other purposes, but are used to support schools and agency functions. It also includes contributions, donations, gifts, etc., to be used and/or invested with the income to be used for the relief and benefit of American Indians.

C. Alaska Native Fund:

This fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Treasury made in satisfaction of Sec. 6(a)(1) of the "Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act" (P.L. 92-203, December 18, 1971) and income deposited pursuant to Sec. 6(a)(3) and Sec. 9 of the same Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Summary of Trust Fund Budget Authority

A. Tribal Funds:	<u>1978 Actual</u>	<u>1979 Estimate</u>	<u>1980 Estimate</u>
1. Annual Definite Authorization	\$ 1,593,702	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
2. Annual Indefinite Authorization	25,292,325	23,000,000	23,000,000
3. Permanent Authorization	211,075,158	258,200,000	243,900,000
B. Other Trust Funds (Permanent Indefinite):	7,555,708	6,800,000	7,000,000
C. Alaska Native Fund:			
1. Permanent Definite	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
2. Permanent Indefinite	<u>35,659,800</u>	<u>46,700,000</u>	<u>61,000,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$311,176,693</u>	<u>\$367,700,000</u>	<u>\$367,900,000</u>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
 TRUST FUNDS  
 14-9973-0-7-999

Analysis of Changes in Requirements  
 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays
1978 Total.....	311,177	255,826
<u>Decreases</u>		
Program decreases:		
Advance to Indian Tribes.....	-2,292	-8,293
Other Trust.....	-756	-781
<u>Increases</u>		
Program increases:		
Direct Program.....	1,406	1,406
Miscellaneous Permanent (Tribal).....	47,125	15,308
Alaska Native Fund.....	<u>11,040</u>	<u>16,534</u>
1979 Total.....	367,700	280,000
<u>Decreases</u>		
Program decreases:		
Advances to Indian Tribes.....		-72
Miscellaneous Permanent (Tribal).....	-14,300	-4,228
<u>Increases</u>		
Program increases:		
Other Trust.....	200	
Alaska Native Fund.....	<u>14,300</u>	<u>14,300</u>
1980 Total.....	<u>367,900</u>	<u>290,000</u>



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
ANNUAL DEFINITE AUTHORIZATION---TRIBAL FUNDS

Statement Relating to 1978, 1979, & 1980 Programs

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1978 Appropriation.....	\$3,000,000
1979 Budget Estimate.....	3,000,000
Total Appropriation for 1979.....	3,000,000
Deduction: (None).....	-0-
Additions: (None).....	-0-
Total Estimate for 1980.....	<u>\$3,000,000</u>

Analysis of Annual Definite Authorization, Tribal Trust Funds, by Activity:

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ACTIVITY/SUBACTIVITY	ACTUAL 1978	APPRO- PRIATION 1979	1980 Budget Estimate	Increase(+) or Decrease(-) 1979 Compared w/1980
1. Education & Welfare Services	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000	-0-
2. Resources Management	453,101	431,126	431,126	-0-
3. Construction & Land Acquisition	325,501	290,000	290,000	-0-
4. General Tribal Affairs	<u>773,100</u>	<u>2,236,874</u>	<u>2,236,874</u>	-0-
Total	<u>1,593,702</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	

Tribal Funds-- Annual Definite: Fiscal Year 1979, \$3,000,000; fiscal year 1980 \$3,000,000; no change.

STATUS OF PROGRAMS

Funds programmed under the annual definite authorization as shown on the following tabulation are to be used for various education and welfare programs, resources management, construction and land acquisition and general tribal affairs, including taxes and attorneys' fees. All amounts in the estimate have been requested properly by the Indians except the sum of \$1,520,421 for miscellaneous tribes. The amount under miscellaneous tribes is requested to provide for additional tribal requests that can be anticipated during the fiscal year.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ANNUAL DEFINITE AUTHORIZATION BY TRIBE

STATE-AGENCY TRIBE	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
<u>Arizona</u>	<u>72,787</u>	<u>78,000</u>	<u>78,000</u>
Navajo	62,787	68,000	68,000
San Carlos	10,000	10,000	10,000
<u>California</u>	<u>156,085</u>	<u>156,571</u>	<u>156,571</u>
Agua Caliente	128,774	144,571	144,571
Bishop-Owens Valley	436	0	0
Colusa	0	700	700
Hoopa Valley	15,581	0	0
Santa Rosa Rancherio	1,294	1,300	1,300
Pala	10,000	10,000	10,000
<u>Idaho</u>	<u>70,219</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Nez Perce	70,219	70,000	70,000
<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>127,862</u>	<u>116,352</u>	<u>116,352</u>
Red Lake	127,862	116,352	116,352
<u>Montana</u>	<u>265,003</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Crow	265,003	250,000	250,000
<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>20,917</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Jicarilla	20,917	20,000	20,000
<u>Oklahoma</u>	<u>294,731</u>	<u>206,156</u>	<u>206,156</u>
Choctaw	192,150	129,300	129,300
Creek	86,281	55,000	55,000
Osage	16,300	21,856	21,856
<u>Oregon</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>17,500</u>
Coeur d' Alene	17,500	17,500	17,500

con't	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
<u>Washington</u>	<u>520,100</u>	<u>525,000</u>	<u>525,000</u>
Colville	184,227	185,000	185,000
Spokane	10,000	10,000	10,000
Yakima	325,873	330,000	330,000
<u>Wyoming</u>	<u>48,498</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Arapaho	24,303	20,000	20,000
Shoshone	24,195	20,000	20,000
<u>Miscellaneous Tribes</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,520,421</u>	<u>1,520,421</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>1,593,702</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated not to exceed \$3,000,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses; care, tuition, and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights, compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391) including cash grants: Provided, that in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary.

(25 U.S.C. 123; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1979.)

TRUST FUNDS  
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9973-0-7-999	1978 act.	1979 est.	1980 est.
Program by activities:			
1. Direct program (limitation).....	1,594	3,000	3,000
2. Advances to Indian tribes (indefinite authorization).....	33,293	25,000	25,000
3. Miscellaneous permanent.....	157,618	143,600	164,500
4. Other trust funds.....	5,781	5,000	5,000
5. Alaska Native fund.....	60,165	116,600	120,400
Total program costs <u>1/</u> .....	258,451	293,200	317,900
Change in selected resources (unpaid undelivered orders).....	966	--	--
10.00 Total obligations.....	259,417	293,200	317,900
Financing:			
21.00 Unobligated balance available, start of period:			
Treasury balance.....	-467,170	-513,399	-587,899
U.S. securities (par).....	-6,531	-12,062	-12,062
24.00 Unobligated balance available, start of period:			
Treasury balance.....	513,399	587,899	637,899
U.S. securities (par).....	12,062	12,062	12,062
Budget authority.....	311,177	367,700	367,900
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	1,594	3,000	3,000
Appropriation (indefinite).....	25,293	23,000	23,000
Permanent:			
60.00 Appropriation (Alaska Native fund).....	30,000	30,000	30,000
Appropriation (Alaska Native fund--indefinite).....	35,660	46,700	61,000
Appropriation (indefinite).....	218,630	265,000	250,900
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net.....	259,417	293,200	317,900
72.00 Obl. balance, start of period..	2,761	6,352	19,552
74.00 Obl. balance, end of period....	-6,352	-19,552	-47,452
90.00 Outlays.....	255,826	280,000	290,000

1/ Includes capital outlays as follows: 1978, \$812 thousand; 1979, \$500 thousand; and 1980, \$500 thousand.

TRUST FUNDS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9973-0-7-999	1978 act.	1978 est.	1980 est.
<b>Personal compensation:</b>			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	1,230	1,259	1,272
11.3 Positions other than permanent	609	701	708
11.5 Other personnel compensation..	483	530	530
11.8 Special pers. svcs. payments...	282	300	300
Total Pers. compensation....	<u>2,604</u>	<u>2,790</u>	<u>2,810</u>
12.1 Personnel Benefits: Civilian..	214	232	234
21.0 Travel and trans. of persons..	278	247	258
22.0 Transportation of things.....	108	200	200
23.2 Other rent, communications and utilities.....	315	257	257
24.0 Printing and reproduction....	29	7	7
25.0 Other services.....	12,035	20,000	20,000
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	1,026	1,085	1,085
31.0 Equipment.....	554	100	100
32.0 Lands and structures.....	414	400	400
44.0 Refunds.....	<u>241,851</u>	<u>267,882</u>	<u>292,549</u>
Subtotal.....	<u>259,428</u>	<u>293,200</u>	<u>317,900</u>
95.0 Quarters & subsistence charges	-11	0	0
95.0 Total obligations.....	<u>259,417</u>	<u>293,200</u>	<u>317,900</u>

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions.	87	84	84
Full-Time equiv. of other positions.	59	62	62
Average paid employment.....	141	141	141
Average GS grade.....	8.07	8.14	8.14
Average GS salary.....	\$16,158	\$17,217	\$17,390
Average salary of ungraded pos.....	\$15,596	\$16,454	\$17,770