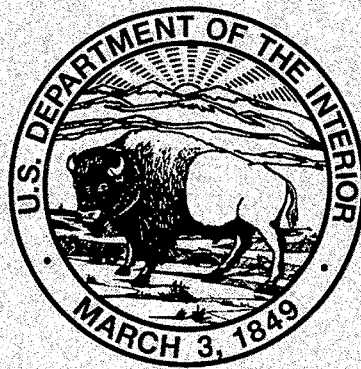


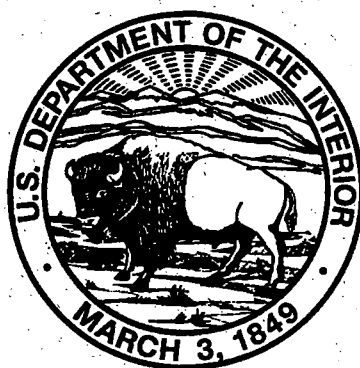
**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F.Y. 1996**



BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval or release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Budget Justification, Fiscal Year 1996

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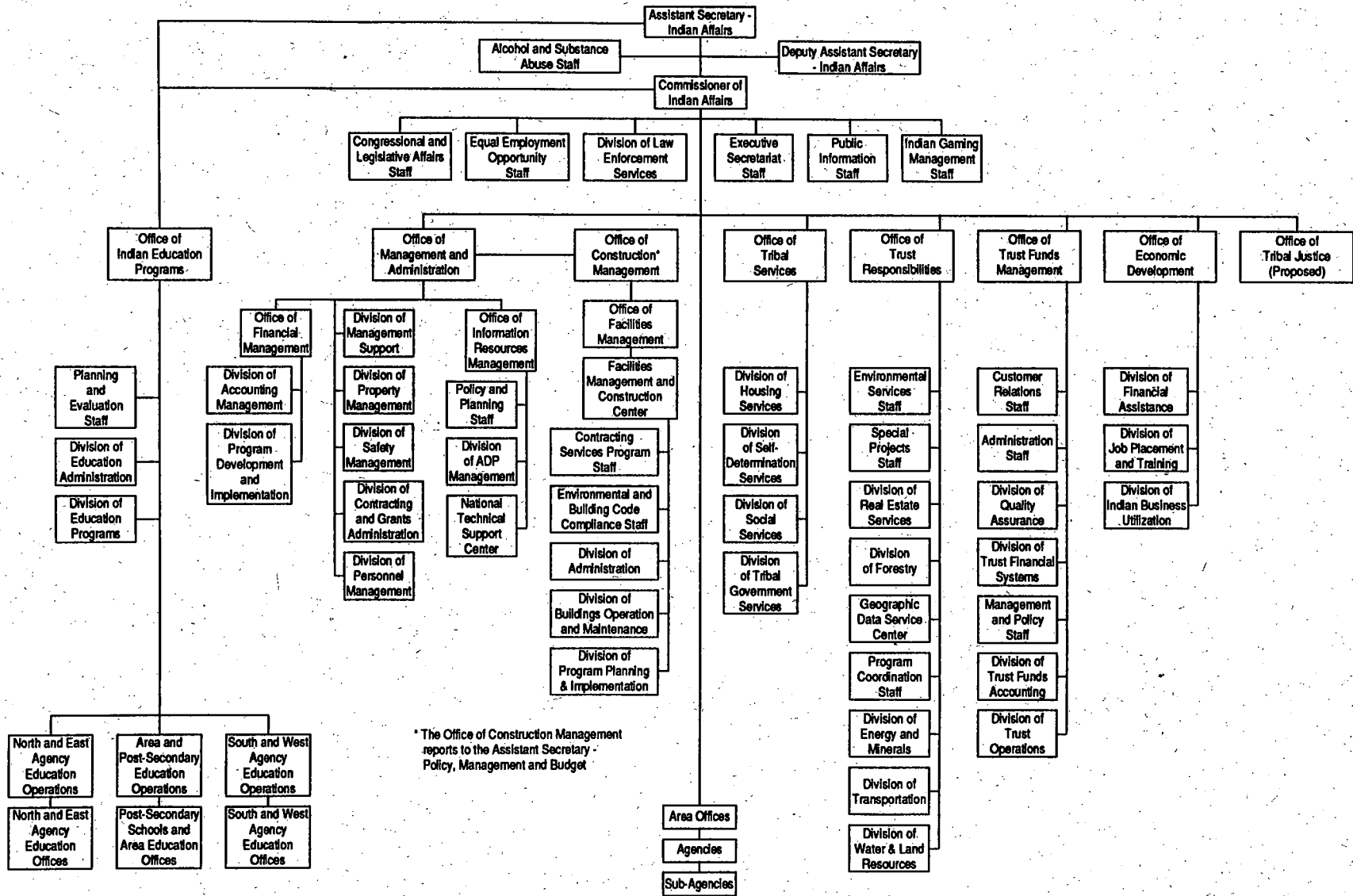
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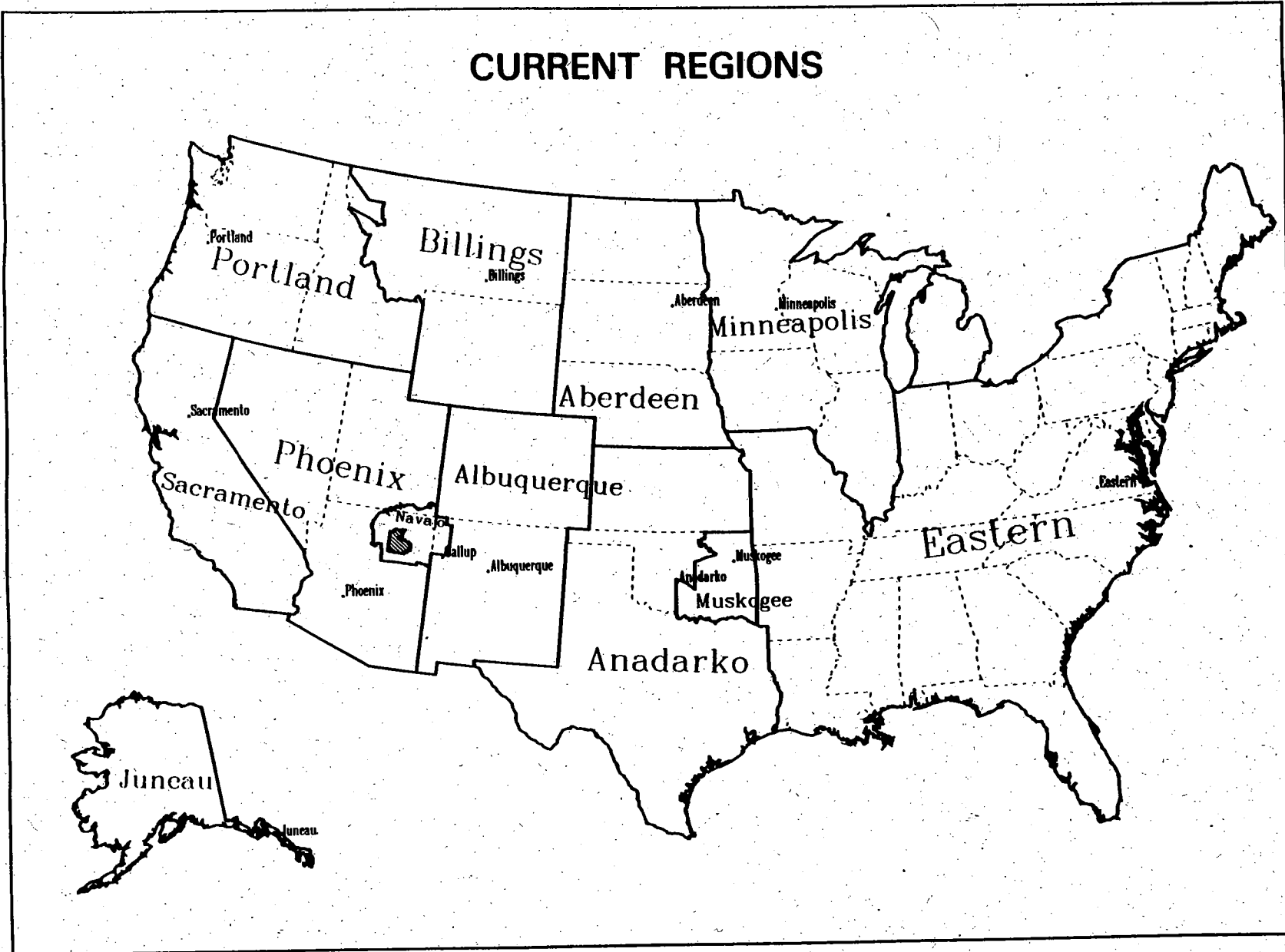
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SUMMARY



Bureau of Indian Affairs

CURRENT REGIONS



BIA-2

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, created in the War Department in 1824, was transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1849. 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 a trust responsibility emanating from treaties and other agreements with Native groups. The Bureau, therefore, as an agent of the U.S. Government, recognizes a fundamental responsibility to American Indians and Alaska Natives, and the tribal form of government. The mission of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is to enhance the quality of life, to promote economic opportunity, and to carry out the responsibility to protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians, Indian tribes and Alaska Natives. The Bureau accomplishes this mission through the delivery of quality services, maintaining government-to-government relationships within the spirit of Indian self-determination.

The Bureau is a bifurcated organization headed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs. Both of these officials report directly to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The Commissioner has line authority over 12 area offices, 83 agency offices, three sub-agencies, six field stations, and two irrigation project offices. Staff support is provided through Directors for Economic Development, Management and Administration, Tribal Services, Trust Responsibilities, and Trust Funds Management.

The Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs directs 28 Education Line Officers stationed throughout the country. During the 1994-95 school year, Education programs supported the operation of 117 day schools, 50 on-reservation boarding schools, six off-reservation boarding schools, and 14 dormitories which house Indian children attending public schools.

The Bureau's headquarters is located in Washington, D.C., but the majority of its central office staff work in Albuquerque, New Mexico. At the end of FY 1994, total employment was 13,709 positions and 12,811 full-time equivalents. About 39 percent of the employees work in Education programs.

The Bureau provides services directly, or through contract, to over one million Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts who reside in 31 states. The Bureau carries out the government-to-government functions for the Federal Government with 327 Indian tribes in the continental United States and with 223 Alaskan Native organizations. The Bureau administers more than 46 million acres of tribally-owned land, 10 million acres of individually-owned land which is held in trust status, and 440,000 acres of federally-owned land.

The following pages provide a comparison between the appropriations enacted for FY 1995 and the FY 1996 request.

SUMMARY TABLE
(Dollars in Thousands)

		<u>FY 1995</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 1996</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>(+/-)</u> <u>From 1995</u>
<u>Direct Appropriations:</u>				
Operation of Indian Programs	\$	1,523,862	1,609,842	+85,980
	FTE	11,265	11,228	-37
Construction	\$	130,021	125,424	-4,597
	FTE	907	777	-130
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$	77,096	151,025	+73,929
	FTE	22	32	+10
Indian Direct Loan Program Account	\$	2,479	--	-2,479
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	\$	9,671	9,684	+13
	FTE	9	9	--
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises	\$	1,966	1,966	--
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$	1,996	--	-1,996
Tribal Land Consolidation	\$	--	12,500	+12,500
	FTE	--	14	+14
Subtotal, Direct Appropriations	\$	1,747,091	1,910,441	+163,350
	FTE	12,203	12,060	-143
<u>Permanent and Trust Funds:</u>				
Crow Boundary Settlement Act	\$	2,675	--	-2,675
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	\$	69,765	71,476	+1,711
	FTE	438	438	--
White Earth Settlement Fund	\$	7,500	7,500	--
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	\$	345,959	331,115	-14,844
Payment to Tribal Economic Recovery Funds	\$	26,400	--	-26,400
Tribal Economic Recovery Fund	\$	51,687	20,057	-31,630
Cooperative Fund (Papago)	\$	746	673	-73
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund	\$	11,000	11,000	--
Quarters Operation & Maintenance	\$	6,000	6,000	--
	FTE	91	91	--
Equipment Capitalization Fund	FTE	--	37	+37
Budget Authority, Total BIA	\$	2,268,823	2,358,262	+89,439
	FTE	12,732	12,626	-106

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OVERVIEW OF FY 1996 BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1996 budget request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) totals \$2,358,262,000 which consists of \$1,910,441,000 for current appropriations and \$447,821,000 in permanent appropriations. The FY 1996 request for direct appropriations is \$163,350,000 more than enacted by the Congress for FY 1995. This budget request is the largest ever proposed for Indian programs.

<u>Budget Authority</u>	1995	1996	1996	
	Enacted Level (\$000)	President's Request (\$000)	Request Change Amount (\$000)	Request Change Percent (%)
Current	1,747,091	1,910,441	+163,350	+ 9.3
Permanent	521,732	447,821	- 73,911	-14.2
Total	2,268,823	2,358,262	+ 89,439	+ 3.9
Full-Time Equivalents	12,732	12,626	- 106	- 0.8

Mission and Objectives

The BIA's mission is to enhance the quality of life, to promote economic opportunity, and to carry out the responsibility to protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians, Indian tribes and Alaska Natives. The mission is accomplished through the delivery of quality services, maintaining government-to-government relationships within the spirit of Indian self-determination. The BIA provides services directly, or through contracts, grants or compacts, to over one million Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts who are members of 550 federally-recognized tribes in 31 states. The BIA is trustee over 46 million acres of tribally-owned land, 10 million acres of individually-owned land, and 440,000 acres of federally-owned land. The BIA's organization consists of headquarters offices in Washington, DC and Albuquerque, NM, 12 area offices, 83 agency offices, three sub-agencies, six field stations, and two irrigation project offices. At the end of FY 1994, the BIA's total employment was 12,811 full-time equivalents and 13,709 on-board personnel.

Federal and Tribal Government Relations

On April 29, 1994, President Clinton met with the leaders of over 300 Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages on issues of national policy towards Native Americans. During this historic meeting, the President issued a memorandum to all Federal departments and agencies to remove barriers that prevent them from working directly with tribal governments and to consult with tribal governments in advance on any actions that would affect tribal trust resources. Other matters addressed by tribal leaders included religious freedom, self-governance, gaming, housing, education, and economic development.

In early May 1994, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice jointly sponsored a National American Indian Listening Conference, which was attended by leaders

and representatives of more than 200 Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages, to further consultations with tribes on policy issues and initiatives. The Conference covered a wide-range of concerns, such as: use and management of tribal land, water, and natural resources; improvements in tribal governments, law enforcement, and tribal courts; religious freedom for Native Americans; child protection and family intervention; and Indian gaming.

This budget request will provide additional resources for the BIA to respond to many of the priority concerns raised by the tribes at these meetings.

FY 1996 Budget Summary

The FY 1996 request was developed with tribal participation and emphasizes additional commitments to Indian education, tribal self-determination, critical infrastructure needs, and trust fund and trust asset management reform. The major initiatives are highlighted below and in the following tables, with further details on appropriations and program changes provided in this budget document.

Operation of Indian Programs

The FY 1996 budget request for the Operation of Indian Programs (OIP) appropriation totals \$1,609,842,000, an increase of \$85,980,000 over the FY 1995 enacted level. Major program increases are in the areas of Indian education, tribal self-determination, and BIA management improvements.

For School Operations, a total of \$440,085,000 is requested to support the 187 BIA-funded elementary and secondary schools and student dormitories. The major program increases include \$11,400,000 for Indian Student Equalization Program (ISEP) formula allocations, \$3,600,000 for student transportation, \$5,600,000 for administrative cost grants, and \$3,500,000 for operation and maintenance of the school facilities. These funding increases reflect annual growth in student enrollments, additional investments in modern educational equipment and textbooks, and an increased number of schools being operated by tribes under self-determination grants and contracts. An additional \$1,500,000 will support pilot projects for BIA model schools and tribal departments of education, and enhanced ADP capabilities for reporting student and school statistics.

The FY 1996 budget request strengthens Indian self-determination through continued expansion of Tribal Priority Allocations. Consistent with recommendations of the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Task Force on BIA Reorganization, the Contract Support and Welfare Assistance programs are transferred into the Tribal Priority Allocations activity and an additional \$2,000,000 is targeted for small and needy tribes. Other program increases within Tribal Priority Allocations are: \$8,449,000 for newly recognized tribes; \$6,500,000 for contract support payments to tribes that continue to operate federal programs under *Public Law 93-638* contract, grant and compact agreements; \$800,000 to support the operations of new detention facilities; and \$520,000 for the Tohono O'odham Tribe to protect the natural resources of its reservation on the U.S. and Mexico border. With this request, tribal governments will be able to establish funding levels and priorities for \$766,573,000 in Tribal Priority Allocations, or 47.6 percent of the OIP appropriation.

Other proposed increases that will support tribal governments are: \$7,000,000 for contract support payments to tribes that operate federal programs under new or expanded *Public Law 93-638* contract, grant and compact agreements; \$5,000,000 to initiate the tribal court grant program authorized by The Indian Tribal Justice Act of 1993 (*Public Law 103-176*); and \$5,000,000 to initiate a child protection and family violence protection grant program. An additional \$6,000,000 is requested to provide planning, negotiating and shortfall grants for new self-governance tribes. The Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-413*) authorizes the BIA to enter into 20 new compact agreements each year. Also, \$480,000 is requested for grants to tribes for participation in activities related to regulating mining operations on reservations.

The BIA's FY 1996 request includes \$29,196,000 to continue strengthening program management, including increases of \$3,545,000 for the Land Records Improvement Project, \$612,000 for trust funds management, \$2,622,000 to modernize ADP systems and \$1,000,000 for personnel streamlining initiatives to allow BIA managers to effect personnel actions at reduced cost.

Construction

The FY 1996 request for the Construction appropriation is \$125,424,000, or \$4,597,000 below the FY 1995 enacted level. This overall reduction is attributable to adjustments made for the one-time funding provided for irrigation and fish hatchery projects in FY 1995 and the transfer of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and the Southern Arizona water system project to the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account.

For FY 1996, the \$69,173,000 requested for Education Construction will provide \$21,500,000 to complete the Chief Leschi School Complex of the Puyallup Tribe in Tacoma, WA, and \$13,500,000 to complete construction of the Many Farms School in Arizona. Within Public Safety and Justice Construction, the \$15,400,000 requested will provide an additional \$4,800,000 to improve fire protection and suppression capabilities, such as new alarm and sprinkler systems in schools and detention centers, and will provide \$8,900,000 to construct a new detention facility on the Ute Mountain Ute Reservation in Colorado. The \$32,908,000 for Resources Management Construction, includes an additional \$12,000,000 for Safety of Dams to address the most high-risk deficiencies. For Tribal Government Construction, the \$4,394,000 requested includes an additional \$1,500,000 for contract support payments to tribes under *Public Law 93-638* agreements. The request also includes \$3,549,000 for facility and telecommunications improvement and repairs.

Indian Land & Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

For FY 1996, \$151,025,000 is requested for this appropriation, or an increase of \$73,929,000 above the FY 1995 enacted level. This request includes \$122,885,000 to fully fund all anticipated requirements for implementing enacted Indian land and water rights settlements and \$14,472,000 to support studies and negotiations towards reaching future settlements agreements. Also, \$13,668,000 is requested for trust fund losses, of which

\$12,668,000 is to reimburse Individual Indian Monies account holders for interest lost due to investments in failed financial institutions.

Tribal Land Consolidation

The FY 1996 request includes \$12,500,000 to support a proposed initiative for consolidating highly fractionated interests in Indian lands and returning the lands to tribal ownership. Multiple ownership of even small land parcels has diminished the economic utility of Indian lands. The ownership interests, which continue to fractionate at a geometric rate, have complicated and overextended the BIA's realty, land records, and accounting management systems that support its responsibilities as trustee of Indian lands.

Legislation will be proposed to authorize such tribal land consolidation purchases, as well as to amend Indian inheritance law to prevent future fractionation of Indian land ownership.

National Performance Review

The Interior Management Council approved four reinvention laboratory projects designed to improve the delivery of services to Indian tribes and individuals. Working with the tribes and the Department's Office of the Inspector General, the BIA will reengineer and streamline the non-procurement contract award process authorized by The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1974 (*Public Law 93-638*), as amended. Currently, over 300 tribes and tribal organizations operate federal programs under self-determination contracts, grants and compacts. A second reinvention laboratory focuses on the Housing Improvement Program. The BIA is streamlining program eligibility, application, and implementation procedures to improve service delivery. The third project will establish a partnership with other federal agencies for a one-stop service delivery approach for the Oglala Sioux Tribe that could be expanded to other tribes in South Dakota. The BIA, as lead agency, is coordinating Indian programs of the Departments of Health and Human Services, Education, Labor, Energy, Agriculture, Housing and Urban Development, and the Environmental Protection Agency. A Realty Lease Management Tracking System, the fourth project, is developing an advanced approach for the collection and distribution of lease income for individual land owners on the Standing Rock Reservation. The new system will also link trust land records and trust fund accounts.

Consistent with the President's Executive Order on Customer Service, the BIA has developed a Customer Service Plan to improve performance and responsiveness towards Indian tribes and individuals. The major goals are a 50 percent reduction in program regulations, a reengineering of core business procedures and systems, and increased decisionmaking for tribal governments by 1999. These initiatives were identified through customer surveys conducted in 1992 and meetings with tribal representatives during 1993-94. BIA is implementing its customer standards during 1995.

BIA's Streamlining Plan

The Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Task Force on BIA Reorganization, established in 1991, recently submitted its final recommendations to the Administration and the Congress. Consistent with Task Force and National Performance Review recommendations, the BIA plans to

downsize its headquarters and area offices and decentralize program responsibilities to the local tribe and agency levels. The BIA has developed a streamlining plan with several options. The headquarters offices in Washington, DC would be reengineered to perform core planning, budget coordination and quality assurance functions. The 12 area offices would be reduced to 6-8 regions, with Centers of Excellence established in 5 regions to provide technical expertise in economic development, forestry, water, irrigation, and other specialized program areas. The BIA also plans to consolidate administrative functions among headquarters and area offices at a Common Support Center in Albuquerque, NM. During January 8-31, 1995, the BIA held tribal consultation meetings on these streamlining requirements and reorganization proposals at eleven regional locations. The results of these consultations will be shared with all tribes and the Congress in the near future. With this request, the BIA is expected to eliminate 448 FTEs and reduce administrative expenses by \$34,546,000 over the FY 1993-96 period.

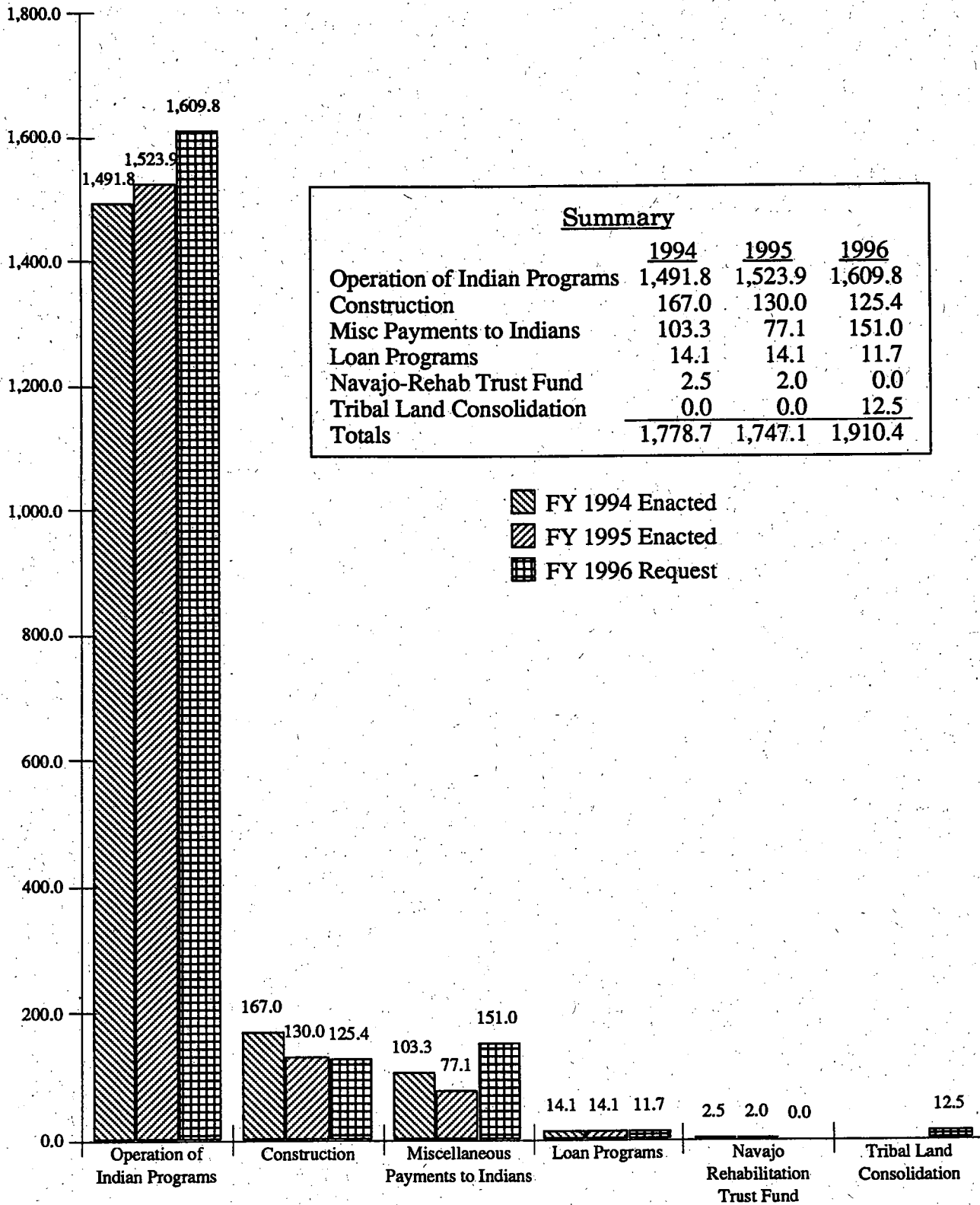
Government Performance and Results Act

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 (*Public Law 103-62*) requires all federal agencies to establish a strategic plan for program activities by the end of FY 1997 and to begin issuing annual reports on program performance by March 31, 2000. The BIA provides all essential programs and services to Indian tribes that the entire Federal Government normally provides to state and local governments, except for health and defense programs. It also serves as trustee for Indian and Alaska Native lands and monies held in trust by the United States. With such a wide range of responsibilities, the BIA will establish during 1995 a special staff unit to coordinate the development of program goals, objectives, and performance measures.

The BIA has already initiated a GPRA pilot project to develop a performance measurement system for forestry and ecosystem restoration in the Pacific Northwest. The FY 1996 budget request includes resources to improve BIA's automated data systems to report, process and analyze program performance measures. While the BIA identifies and develops the goals, objectives and performance indicators for future use in budget requests, ADP capabilities need to be expanded to the field locations where the program services are provided. The Student Statistics initiative, for example, will provide timely information on student enrollments and other education statistics from the BIA's elementary and secondary schools.

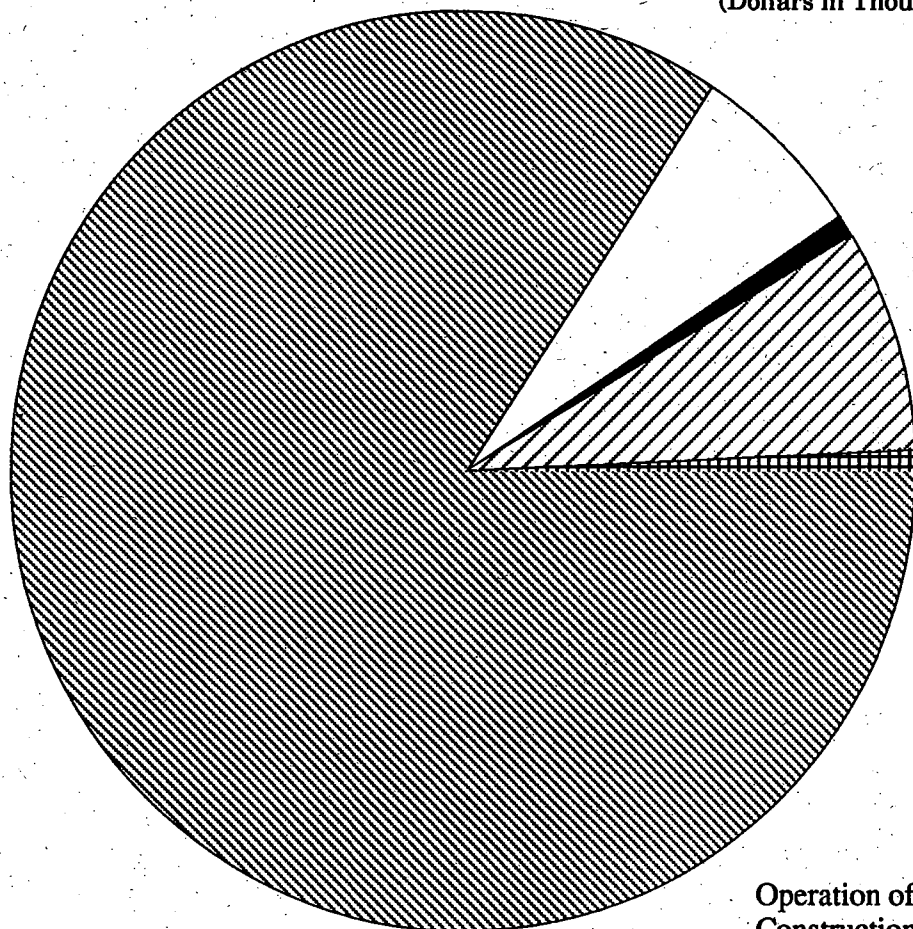
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FY 1996 Request Compared to FY 1994 Enacted and FY 1995 Enacted

(Dollars in Millions)



	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Operation of Indian Programs	1,491.8	1,523.9	1,609.8
Construction	167.0	130.0	125.4
Misc Payments to Indians	103.3	77.1	151.0
Loan Programs	14.1	14.1	11.7
Navajo-Rehab Trust Fund	2.5	2.0	0.0
Tribal Land Consolidation	0.0	0.0	12.5
Totals	1,778.7	1,747.1	1,910.4

DISTRIBUTION OF FY 1996 BUDGET REQUEST
 (Direct Appropriations)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

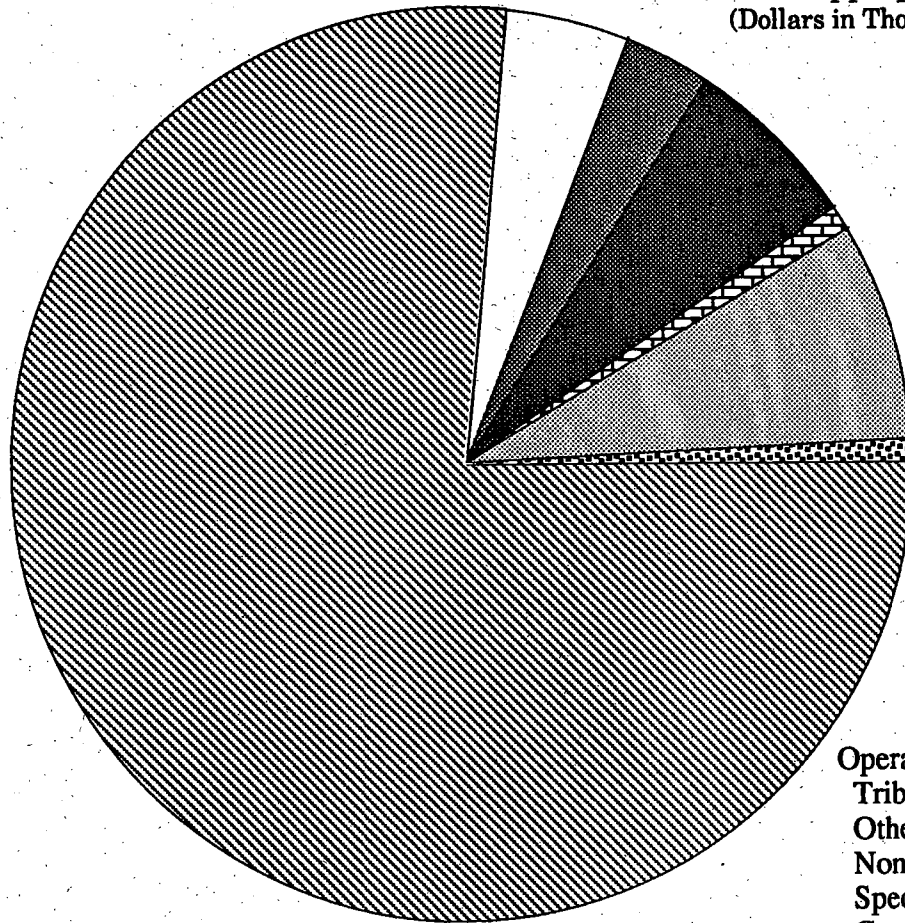


- ▣ Operation of Indian Programs (84.27%)
- Construction (6.57%)
- Loan Programs (0.61%)
- ▤ Land & Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians (7.91%)
- ▥ Tribal Land Consolidation (0.65%)

BIA-11

	<u>FY 1995</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 1996</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operation of Indian Programs	1,523,862	1,609,842	85,980
Construction	130,021	125,424	-4,597
Loan Programs	14,116	11,650	-2,466
Land & Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	77,096	151,025	73,929
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust	1,996	0	-1,996
Tribal Land Consolidation	<u>0</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>
Total	1,747,091	1,910,441	163,350

DISTRIBUTION OF FY 1996 BUDGET REQUEST
 (Direct Appropriations)
 (Dollars in Thousands)



- ▨ OIP, excluding Central and Area Office Operations (76.78%)
- Central Office Operations (4.61%)
- Area Office Operations (2.88%)
- Construction (6.57%)
- ▤ Loan Programs (0.61%)
- ▦ Miscellaneous Payments (7.90%)
- ▧ Tribal Land Consolidation (0.65%)

BIA-12

	<u>FY 1995</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 1996</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operation of Indian Programs			
Tribal Priority Allocations	521,010	766,573	245,563
Other Recurring Programs	703,561	542,018	-161,543
Non-Recurring Programs	81,221	66,480	-14,741
Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	84,090	91,778	7,688
Central Office Operations	80,537	88,069	7,532
Area Office Operations	53,443	54,924	1,481
Construction	130,021	125,424	-4,597
Loan Programs	14,116	11,650	-2,466
Land & Water Claim Settlements and			
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	77,096	151,025	73,929
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust	1,996	0	-1,996
Tribal Land Consolidation	0	12,500	12,500
Total	1,747,091	1,910,441	163,350

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY RESOURCES
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

FUNCTION	FY 1995 ENACTED	FY 1996 ESTIMATE	CHANGE
Inadequate Management of Trust Funds:			
Field Operations	375	375	0
Area Office Operations	625	625	0
Central Office Operations	9,780	10,392	612
Trust Fund Losses	3,000	13,668	10,668
Debt Collections/Accounting System Non-Conformance			
Financial Management Improvement Team	750 *	0	(750)
Division of Accounting Management	2,958	2,958	0
Records Management			
Area Office	925	925	0
Central Office	805	805	0
Land Records Improvement			
Central Office Operations	2,413	5,327	2,914
Area Office Operations	1,169	1,819	650
CFO Act Implementation	475	475	0
Department-wide Material Weakness:			
Arts and Artifacts-- Central Office	1,150	1,150	0
Arts and Crafts Board	125	205	80
Fixed Asset Subsystem	527	527	0
Acquisition Management			
Central Office	279	279	0
IDEAS	220	220	0
Procurement Work Force Training	80	80	0
Law Enforcement Management System (INLINE)	694	694	0
Emergency Management Improvements:			
Distributed	[1,750]	[1,000]	[- 750]
Contingencies	590	1,340	750
Reimbursable Services	1,000 *	1,000 *	0
Safety of Dams (Construction)	17,995	30,019	12,024
TOTALS	\$45,935	\$72,883	\$26,948

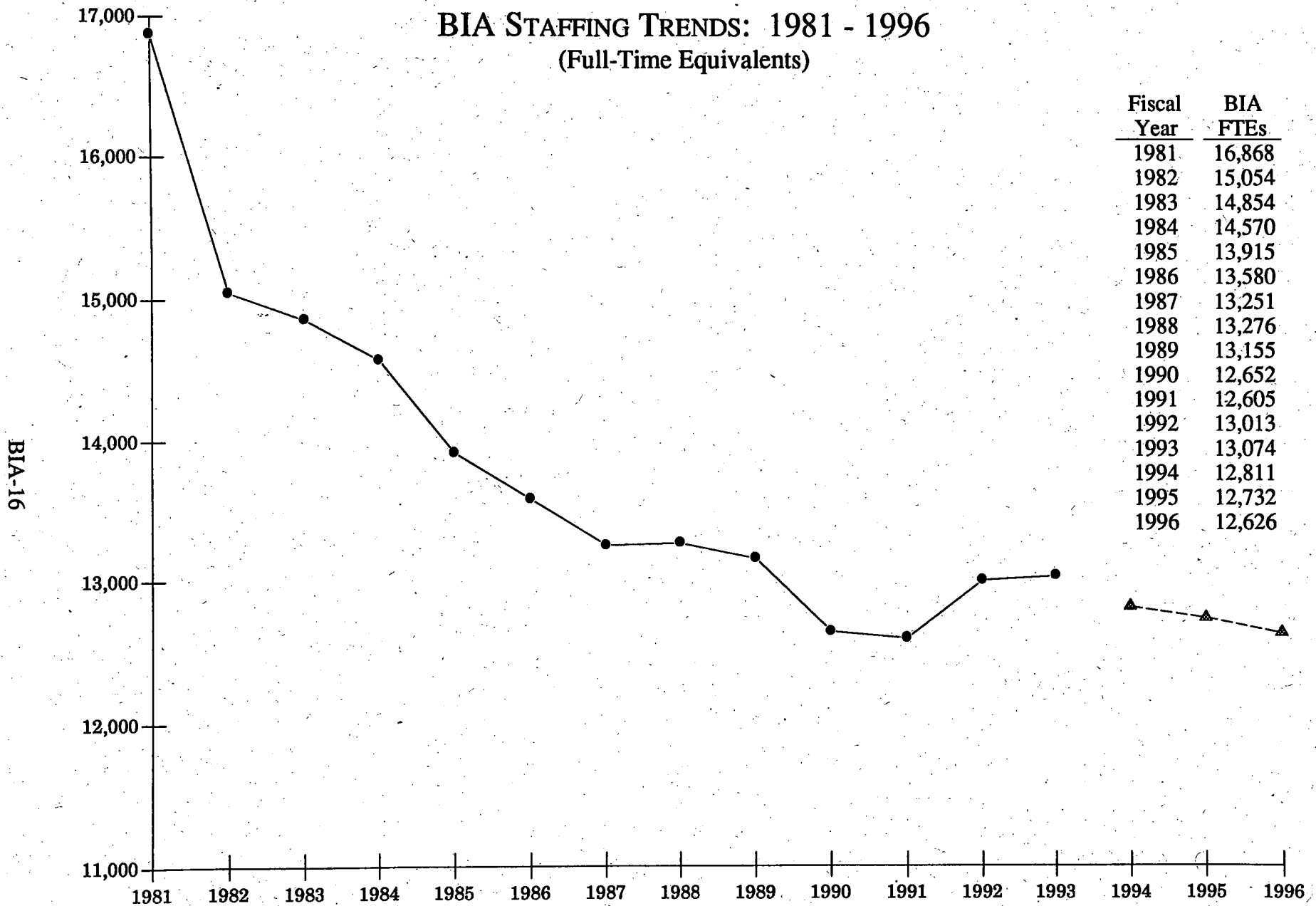
* Funded from Emergency Management Improvements

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
COMPONENTS OF FY 1996 BUDGET CHANGES
(Dollars in Thousands)

Major Program Areas	Program Reductions	Program Increases	Net Change
INDIAN EDUCATION:			
School Operations.....	(374)	25,600	25,226
New School Construction.....		30,509	30,509
Education Program Management.....	(200)		(200)
Facilities I & R (Construction)	(7,776)		(7,776)
Employee Housing (Construction).....	(992)		(992)
Subtotal	(9,342)	56,109	46,767
INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION:			
Tribal Priority Allocations.....		18,269	18,269
Self-Governance Grants.....		6,000	6,000
Contract Support (ISD Fund).....		7,000	7,000
Contract Support (Construction).....		1,500	1,500
Child Protection & Family Violence Protection Grants.....		5,000	5,000
Indian Tribal Justice Act.....		5,000	5,000
Indian Police Academy.....		500	500
Detention Center Construction.....		2,013	2,013
Special Tribal Courts.....	(1,463)		(1,463)
Special Law Enforcement.....	(499)		(499)
Subtotal	(1,962)	45,282	43,320
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:			
Small Business Venture Capital Grants.....		3,000	3,000
Safety of Dams (Construction).....		12,000	12,000
Business Development Enterprise Grants.....	(2,994)		(2,994)
Indian Direct Loan Program.....	(2,479)		(2,479)
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.....	(1,996)		(1,996)
Gila River Farms Project.....	(395)		(395)
Subtotal	(7,864)	15,000	7,136

Major Program Areas	Program Reductions	Program Increases	Net Change
NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:			
Tribal Mining Regulations.....		480	480
Irrigation Drainage.....	(287)		(287)
Intertribal Agricultural Council.....	(198)		(198)
Council of Energy Resource Tribes.....	(200)		(200)
Native American Fish & Wildlife.....	(250)		(250)
Subtotal	(935)	480	(455)
LAND & WATER SETTLEMENTS:			
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.....		7,551	7,551
Southern Arizona Settlement.....		722	722
Ute Indian Rights Settlement.....		4,349	4,349
Northern Cheyenne Settlement.....		8,700	8,700
Pyramid Lake Settlement.....		2,000	2,000
Fallon Settlement.....	(3,200)		(3,200)
Subtotal	(3,200)	23,322	20,122
BIA MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS:			
Tribal Land Consolidation.....		12,500	12,500
Land Records Improvements.....		3,500	3,500
Trust Funds Deficiencies.....		10,668	10,668
Trust Funds Management.....		612	612
IRM & ADP System Improvements.....		2,622	2,622
Personnel ADP Systems & Training.....		1,000	1,000
Fire Safety Improvements (Construction).....		4,800	4,800
Fire Safety Coordination.....		200	200
Facilities O & M.....		500	500
Indian Arts & Crafts Board.....		80	80
Facilities I & R (Construction).....	(4,732)		(4,732)
Subtotal	(4,732)	36,482	31,750
ALL OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:			
Federal Pay Adjustments.....		23,586	23,586
Fixed Costs & One-Time Adjustments.....		(10,157)	(10,157)
Employee Displacement Costs.....	(1,000)		(1,000)
FTS2000 Telecommunications.....		1,216	1,216
Headquarters Relocation.....		1,065	1,065
Subtotal	(1,000)	15,710	14,710
TOTAL:	(29,035)	192,385	163,350

BIA STAFFING TRENDS: 1981 - 1996 (Full-Time Equivalents)



NOTE: FY 1994-96 excludes FTEs allocated by BIA to other federal agencies.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Streamlining Savings: FY 1993 - FY 1996
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>Total</u>
Full-Time Equivalents:					
Total FTE	13,074	12,811	12,732	12,626	(448)
Headquarters FTE:	1,984	1,931	1,837	1,834	(150)
Central Offices	861	829	849	846	(15)
Area Offices	1,123	1,102	988	988	(135)
Streamlining Savings (\$):					
Administrative Cost Savings		(13,569)	(11,907)	(4,053)	(29,529)
Procurement Savings			(2,628)		(2,628)
Personnel Downsizing			(929)		(929)
Financial Management Savings		(210)	(250)	(1,000)	(1,460)
TOTAL	0	(13,779)	(15,714)	(5,053)	(34,546)

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Authorizing Statutes

General Authorizations:

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921), 42 Stat. 208, *P.L. 67-85*; 90 Stat. 2233, *P.L. 94-482*. Permanent.

25 U.S.C. 461 et seq. (The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934), 48 Stat. 984, *P.L. 73-383*; *P.L. 103-263*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act), 88 Stat. 2203, *P.L. 93-638*, *P.L. 100-472*; 102 Stat. 2285, *P.L. 103-413*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 452 (The Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934), 48 Stat. 596, *P.L. 73-167*; *P.L. 103-332*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 2401 et seq., Part 4 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Subtitle C (The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986), 106 Stat. 4582, *P.L. 99-570*, as amended; 102 Stat. 4217, *P.L. 100-690*; *P.L. 102-573*. Appropriations authorized through 2000.

In addition to the general authorizations listed above, the following programs have specific authorizing legislation as shown below:

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Education

School Operations

25 U.S.C. 2001-2019 (The Education Amendments of 1978), 92 Stat. 2143, *P.L. 95-561*, as amended; *P.L. 103-382*. Certain appropriations authorized through 1999.

25 U.S.C. 2008 (The Quarter Blood Amendment), 99 Stat. 1747, *P.L. 99-228*; *P.L. 101-301*. No expiration.

Continuing Education

25 U.S.C. 1810 et seq. (The Tribally Controlled College Assistance Act of 1978), 106 Stat. 797, *P.L. 95-471*, *P.L. 102-325*. Appropriations authorized through 1997.

Tribal Government

Aid to Tribal Government

25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980), *P.L. 96-420*; *P.L. 102-171*.

25 U.S.C. 1401 et seq. (The Indian Judgment Fund Distribution Act of 1973); 106 Stat. 4516, *P.L. 102-572*.

25 U.S.C. 651 (Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 2131, *P.L. 102-416*.

New Tribes

25 U.S.C. 983 (Ponca Restoration Act), 104 Stat. 1167, *P.L. 101-484*

25 U.S.C. 1721 (Aroostook Band of Micmacs Settlement Act), 105 Stat. 1143, *P.L. 102-171*

California Rancheria Act of 1958, 72 Stat. 619, *P.L. 85-671*; Act of August 11, 1964, 78 Stat. 390, *P.L. 88-419*

25 U.S.C. 941 (Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Land Claims Settlement Act of 1993), 107 Stat. 1118, *P.L. 103-116*

25 U.S.C. *** (Auburn Indian Restoration-Title II), 108 Stat. 4526, *P.L. 103-434*

25 U.S.C. *** (Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians), 108 Stat. 2153, *P.L. 103-323*

25 U.S.C. *** (Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians and the Little Band of Ottawa Indians Act), 108 Stat. 2156, *P.L. 103-324*

25 U.S.C. 1300 (Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians), 108 Stat. 4793, *P.L. 103-454*, Title III.

Self Governance

25 U.S.C. *** (Tribal Self-Governance); *P.L. 103-413*, Title IV.

Public Safety and Justice

Tribal Courts

25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980), *P.L. 96-420*; *P.L. 102-171*.

25 U.S.C. 3601 et seq. (Indian Tribal Justice Act), 107 Stat. 2004, *P.L. 103-176*; Appropriations authorized through 2000.

Law Enforcement

18 U.S.C. 3055 (Act of June 25, 1948), 62 Stat. 817, *P.L. 80-675*; *P.L. 103-322*.

25 U.S.C. 2801 et seq. (Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act), 104 Stat. 473, *P.L. 101-379*.

5 U.S.C. 5305 (Federal Law Enforcement Pay Reform), 104 Stat. 1463, *P.L. 101-509*, Title IV; *P.L. 103-322*.

Human Services

Social Services

25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq. (Indian Child Welfare Act), 92 Stat. 3069, *P.L. 95-608* (Family Support Act), 102 Stat. 2343, *P.L. 100-485*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 1300 (Texas Band of Kickapoo Act), 96 Stat. 2269, *P.L. 97-429*. No expiration.

Child Protection

18 U.S.C. 53 (Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act), 104 Stat. 4531, *P.L. 101-630*, Title IV. Authorization of appropriations for Sec. 410 and 411 expires in FY 1995.

Community Development

Employment Development

25 U.S.C. 309 (Vocational Training), 8/3/56, 70 Stat. 986, P.L. 84-959; 77 Stat. 471, P.L. 88-230; P.L. 90-252. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 3402 et seq. (Indian Employment Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 2302, P.L. 102-477. No expiration.

Economic Development

25 U.S.C. 1523 (The Indian Financing Act of 1974), P.L. 93-262, as amended; 98 Stat. 1726, P.L. 98-449. No expiration.

Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V - The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, Section 13112, 104 Stat. 1388, P.L. 101-508. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 305 (The Act of August 27, 1935), 104 Stat. 4662, P.L. 74-355; P.L. 101-644 (Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990). No expiration.

Road Maintenance

25 U.S.C. 318(a) (The Federal Highway Act of 1921), 45 Stat. 750, P.L. 70-520.

Resources Management

Irrigation O&M

25 U.S.C. 3701 (American Indian Agriculture Resource Management Act), 107 Stat. 2011, P.L. 103-177. No expiration.

Forestry

25 U.S.C. 406 & 407 (The Act of June 25, 1910), 36 Stat. 857; P.L. 100-580.

18 U.S.C. 1853, 1855, and 1856, 62 Stat. 787 and 788; P.L. 100-690.

18 U.S.C. 1853, Rumsey Indian Rancheria Act, 104 Stat. 4531, P.L. 101-630, Sec. 304-320.

Wildlife and Parks

16 U.S.C. 3631 (The U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985), 99 Stat. 7, P.L. 99-5. No expiration.

16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980), 94 Stat. 2371, P.L. 96-487. No expiration.

42 U.S.C. 1966 (The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978), 92 Stat. 469, P.L. 95-341; 108 Stat. 3125, P.L. 103-344.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement Act, 104 Stat. 3289, P.L. 101-618. No expiration.

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act, 104 Stat. 3289, P.L. 101-618. No expiration.

Minerals and Mining

16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq. (Umatilla Basin Project Act), P.L. 100-557.

Real Estate Services

25 U.S.C. 176 (Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946), 60 Stat. 1097. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 311 (The Act of March 3, 1901), 31 Stat. 1084, P.L. 56-382. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 393 (The Act of March 3, 1921), 41 Stat. 1232, *P.L. 66-359*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 2201 et seq. (Indian Land Consolidation Act), 96 Stat. 2515, *P.L. 97-459*; 98 Stat. 3171, *P.L. 98-608*; *P.L. 102-238*. No expiration.

Trust Services

Indian Rights Protection

28 U.S.C. 2415 (Statute of Limitations; The Indian Claims Limitation Act of 1982), 96 Stat. 1976, *P.L. 97-394*; *P.L. 98-250*. No expiration.

16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), 94 Stat. 2371, *P.L. 96-487*.

43 U.S.C. 1601 (The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act), 106 Stat. 2112-2125, *P.L. 92-203*.

Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994, 108 Stat. 4164, *P.L. 103-399*. No expiration.

Financial Trust Services

25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of June 24, 1938), 52 Stat. 1087, *P.L. 75-414*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. *** (American Indian Trust Funds Management Reform Act of 1994), 108 Stat. 4239, *P.L. 103-412*.

Navajo-Hopi Settlement

25 U.S.C. 640 et seq. (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), *P.L. 93-531*; *P.L. 102-180*, 105 Stat. 1230. Expires when President determines that its functions have been fully discharged.

General Administration

Administration

Chief Financial Officers Act, 104 Stat. 2838, *P.L. 101-576*.

Indian Gaming

25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq. (Indian Gaming Regulatory Act), 102 Stat. 2467, *P.L. 100-497*; 105 Stat. 1908, *P.L. 102-238*. No expiration.

CONSTRUCTION

Facility Construction

25 U.S.C. 631(2)(12)(14) (The Act of April 19, 1950), 72 Stat. 834, *P.L. 85-740*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 465 (The Act of June 18, 1934), 48 Stat. 984, *P.L. 73-383*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 318a (The Act of May 26, 1928), *P.L. 70-520*, 45 Stat. 750. No expiration.

Road Construction

25 U.S.C. 104(b)(5)(A) (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2, 1987), 101 Stat. 145, *P.L. 100-17*, as amended by 101 Stat. 1919, *P.L. 102-240*. No expiration.

25 U.S.C. 204(b) and (c) (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2, 1987), as amended by 101 Stat. 1919, *P.L. 102-240*. No expiration.

**INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS**

White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act	25 U.S.C. 331 (The Act of March 24, 1986), 100 Stat. 61, <i>P.L. 99-264</i> . No expiration.
Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act	25 U.S.C. 2301 (The Act of October 19, 1984), 98 Stat. 2317, <i>P.L.</i> <i>98-500</i> . No expiration.
Hoopa-Yurok	25 U.S.C. 1300i (Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act) 102 Stat. 2924, <i>P.L.</i> <i>100-580</i> , 25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (Settlement Act of 1980), 94 Stat. 1785, <i>P.L. 96-420</i> . No expiration.
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribes Water Rights Settlement	(Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990), 104 Stat. 3289, <i>P.L. 101-618</i> . Appropriations authorized through 1997.
Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	(Truckee Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act), 104 Stat. 3294, <i>P.L. 101-618</i> . Appropriations authorized through 1997.
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	(Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: San Juan-Chama Project), 76 Stat. 96, <i>P.L.</i> <i>87-483</i> . No expiration.
Jicarilla Apache Water Rights Settlement	(Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act), 106 Stat. 2237, <i>P.L.</i> <i>102-441</i> . Appropriations authorized through 1996.
Ute Indian Rights Settlement	(Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 4650, <i>P.L. 102-575</i> . Authorization for Bonneville Tribal Credit expires in 2043.
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement	(Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act), 96 Stat. 1274, <i>P.L. 97-293</i> . No expiration.
San Carlos Apache	(San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement, Arizona), 106 Stat. 4740, <i>P.L. 102-575</i> . No expiration.
Three Affiliated Tribes Settlement Fund	(Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Program, North Dakota), 106 Stat. 4731, <i>P.L. 102-575</i> . No expiration.
Yavapai-Prescott	(Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1994), 108 Stat. 4526, <i>P.L. 103-434</i> . No expiration.
Northern Cheyenne	(Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 1186, <i>P.L. 102-374</i> ; 108 Stat. 707, <i>P.L. 103-263</i> . No expiration.
Catawba	(Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Land Claims Settlement Act of 1993), 107 Stat. 1118, <i>P.L. 103-116</i> . Authorization for land acquisition expires in 2018.
Trust Fund Deficiencies	(American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994), 108 Stat. 4239, <i>P.L. 103-412</i> . No expiration.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund 25 U.S.C. 640d et seq. (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), P.L. 93-531; P.L. 100-666; P.L. 101-121. Appropriations authorized through 1995.

TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

Tribal Economic Recovery Fund (Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Program, North Dakota), 106 Stat. 4731, P.L. 102-575, unspecified

Crow Settlement (Crow Boundary Settlement Act of 1994), 108 Stat. 444, P.L. 103-444, indefinite

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS & TRUST FUNDS

Claims and Treaty Obligations Act of February 19, 1831

Treaty of November 11, 1794

Treaty of September 24, 1857

Acts of March 2, 1889; June 10, 1896; June 21, 1906

(Menominee Restoration Act), 87 Stat. 770, P.L. 93-197

O & M, Indian Irrigation Systems 25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983), 60 Stat. 895, P.L. 98-146

Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects 25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983), 60 Stat. 895, P.L. 98-146, 65 Stat. 254

Alaska Resupply Program Act of February 20, 1942, 56 Stat. 95, P.L. 77-457. No expiration.

Cochiti Wet Field Station (Implementation of Settlement Agreement between the Pueblo of Cochiti and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 106 Stat. 960, P.L. 102-358.

Cooperative Fund, Papago 25 U.S.C. 386a (Section 313, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act), 96 Stat. 1274-1285, P.L. 97-293

Miscellaneous Trust Funds 25 U.S.C. 123 et seq. (The Act of May 18, 1916), 39 Stat. 158, P.L. 64-80, (Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992) P.L. 102-575

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

O & M, Quarters

5 U.S.C. 5911 (Federal Employees Quarters and Facilities Act of August 20, 1964), P.L. 88-459, P.L. 98-473; P.L. 100-446

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

**INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN
LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT**

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING

The credit accounts listed above include those authorized under the Indian Financing Act or newly authorized under the Credit Reform Act of 1990. These statutes are:

25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq. (The Indian Financing Act of April 12, 1974), P.L. 93-262, as amended by P.L. 98-449 and P.L. 100-442. Ceiling on Guaranteed Loans of \$500 million.

2 U.S.C. 661 (Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V - The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990), P.L. 101-508, Section 1320. No expiration.

**OPERATION OF
INDIAN PROGRAMS**

Appropriation Summary Statement

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

The Operation of Indian Programs appropriation consists of a wide range of services and benefits provided to Indian tribes, Alaskan Native groups, and individual Native Americans.

1. Other Recurring Programs - This activity includes those programs for which funds are (1) distributed by formula, such as school operations and tribal community colleges; (2) based upon need, such as facilities operation and maintenance and special law enforcement; and (3) resource management activities that carry out specific laws or court-ordered settlements.
2. Non-Recurring Programs - This activity includes programs that support Indian reservation and tribal projects of limited duration, such as economic development grants, noxious weed eradication, cadastral surveys, and forest development.
3. Central Office Operations - This activity supports the executive, program, and administrative management costs of the Central Office organizations most of which are located in Washington, DC, and Albuquerque, NM.
4. Area Office Operations - The Bureau of Indian Affairs has 12 Area Offices located throughout the country. Area Directors have line authority over agency superintendents. Virtually all of the staff and related administrative support costs for area offices are included within this activity. Area Directors have flexibility in aligning their staff and resources to best meet the program requirements of the tribes within their area.
5. Special Programs and Pooled Overhead - Most of the funds in this activity support bureau-wide expenses for items such as unemployment compensation, workers compensation, facilities rentals, telecommunications, and data processing. In addition, funds that are contracted by tribes in urban areas or private organizations providing services to Indians are included. This activity also includes the Bureau's two post-secondary schools.
6. Tribal Priority Allocations - This activity includes the majority of the funds used to support on-going programs at the local tribal level. Funding priorities for all of the programs included in Tribal Priority Allocations are determined in consultation with tribal officials. Although budget estimates include specific amounts for individual programs, funds may be shifted among programs within the total available for a tribe or a Bureau of Indian Affairs agency at the time of budget execution.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FOREST PLAN FOR A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

	1994 Actual	1995 Est.	1996 Est.
Timber harvest			
Volume of backlogged timber cut (Million Board feet)		40	40
Ecosystem restoration:			
Restoration work on streams (miles)	35	280	280

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Operation of Indian Programs

For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, or institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; 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; for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices; maintaining of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, [~~\$1,526,778,000~~] \$1,609,842,000, of which \$208,000 shall be for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities; and of which \$297,000 shall be for a grant to the Close Up Foundation; and of which not to exceed [~~\$95,823,000~~] \$109,626,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts or grants or compacts entered into with the Bureau of Indian Affairs prior to fiscal year 1996, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended[: Provided, That tribes and tribal contractors may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet contract support costs of ongoing contracts, grants or compact agreements], and \$7,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act; and of which not to exceed [~~\$330,111,000~~] \$356,045,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs [which] shall become available for obligation on July 1, [~~1995~~] 1996, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [~~1996~~] 1997; and of which not to exceed [~~\$72,580,000~~] \$70,720,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), [which] shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [~~1996~~] 1997; and of which [~~\$75,902,000~~] not to exceed \$84,947,000 shall remain available until expended[, including \$16,206,000] for trust funds management, [~~\$19,083,000~~] for housing improvement, [~~\$30,169,000~~] for road maintenance, [~~\$2,332,000~~] for attorney fees, [~~\$1,983,000~~] for litigation support, [~~\$4,934,000~~] for self-governance grants [tribal compacts], Indian Self-Determination Fund, and [~~\$1,195,000~~] for the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided, That tribes and tribal contractors may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants or compact agreements: Provided further, That payments of funds obligated as grants to

schools pursuant to Public Law 100-297 shall be made not later than July 15 and December 1 in lieu of the payments authorized to be made on October 1 and January 1 of each calendar year: *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year [1995] 1996, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee[: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$7,500,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for all such tribes or individuals have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as the most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds]: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with the accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss: *Provided further*, That to provide funding uniformity within a Self-Governance Compact, any funds provided in this Act with availability for more than one year may be reprogrammed to one year availability but shall remain available within the Compact until expended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Indian tribal governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria or by other means, change eligibility for general assistance or change the amount of general assistance payments for individuals within the service area of such tribe who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such changes are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated: *Provided further*, That any savings realized by such changes shall be available for use in meeting other priorities of the tribes[: *Provided further*, That any such change must be part of a comprehensive tribal plan for reducing the long-term need for general assistance payments: *Provided further*, That any such tribal plan must incorporate, to the greatest extent feasible, currently existing social service, educational training, and employment assistance resources prior to changing general assistance eligibility or payment standards which would have the effect of increasing the cost of general assistance]: *Provided further*, That any net increase in costs to the Federal government which result solely from tribally increased payment levels [and which are not part of such a comprehensive tribal plan] for general assistance shall be met exclusively from funds available to the tribe from within its tribal priority allocation: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, [1995] 1996, may be transferred during fiscal year [1996] 1997 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the

benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, [1996] 1997: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska in fiscal year [1995] 1996: *Provided further*, That within the funds contained in this Act, only the following new schools may receive initial funding pursuant to the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 2001(k) or 2505(a)(1)(C) and (D): Trenton and Sault Ste. Marie: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall establish a Joint Working Group on ISEP Funds Allocation to consult with Indian tribes and schools on improving the basis for allocating Indian School Equalization Program funds]: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this or any other Act for expenditure through September 30, [1996] 1997 for schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available only to the [187] schools which will be in the Bureau of Indian Affairs school system as of September 1, 1995. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

**Justification of Proposed Language Changes
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Operation of Indian Programs**

1. Addition: "compacts,"

This addition is a technical adjustment to include compact agreements as a means for obligating funds to self-governance tribes in accordance with the Self-Governance Act of 1994, *P. L. 103-413*, 108 Stat. 4250.

2. Addition: "entered into with the Bureau of Indian Affairs prior to fiscal year 1996, as"

This language is proposed to clearly define an "on-going" contract, grant, and compact agreement that is eligible to receive payments from the amount of funds specified in this clause.

3. Deletion: "; *Provided*, That tribes and tribal contractors may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants or compact agreements"

This provision is deleted as a technical adjustment to relocate all provisions elsewhere in the text of the appropriations language.

4. Addition: ", and \$7,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination fund, which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act"

This addition is a technical adjustment that relocates in one section the language that addresses the funding amounts and purposes for the separate contract support payments. The separate provision is deleted elsewhere in the appropriations language.

5. Deletions: "shall be" "which"

These deletions are technical adjustments to the appropriations language.

6. Addition: "not to exceed"

Deletions: ", including" "for"

The revised language will enable tribes to reprogram funds for the housing improvement and road maintenance programs, which are within Tribal Priority Allocations, consistent with the no-year limitation on the availability of these funds. Tribes would be able to reprogram the funds between the housing improvement and road maintenance programs without exceeding the total of no-year funds that is specified. Tribes could also reprogram other funds (annual or two year availability) for housing improvement and road maintenance purposes but the availability would be limited.

7. Addition: "grants"

Deletion: "tribal compacts"

This revised language is a technical correction to the appropriations language since all funds awarded under tribal compact agreements are obligated on an annual basis. Grant awards to self-governance tribes for planning, negotiations, and shortfall expenses are made available on a no-year basis.

8. Addition: "Indian Self-Determination Fund"

The addition is a technical adjustment to combine all no-year program funds in one section in the appropriations language. Similar language on the availability of funds for the Indian Self-Determination Fund is deleted elsewhere in the text.

9. Addition: ": *Provided*, That tribes and tribal contractors may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of on-going contracts, grants or compact agreements"

This provision is added as a technical adjustment which relocated all provisions in a common section of the appropriations language.

10. Addition: "*further*"

This addition is a technical adjustment to the appropriation language.

11. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$7,500,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act"

This deletion is a technical adjustment which relocates all provisions in a common section of the appropriations language.

12. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act"

This provision is deleted since the Indian Self-Determination Act Amendments of 1994 (*Public Law 103-413*) authorize tribes and tribal organizations to use funds provided under self-determination contracts to meet matching requirements of other federal and non-federal programs.

13. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for all such tribes or individuals have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the

results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as the most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds"

This provision is deleted since the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-412*) authorizes tribes to voluntarily withdraw funds held in trust for the tribe for management by the tribe. The Secretary must approve the tribe's plan for its management of the trust funds in advance of the withdrawal of funds. The Secretary is also authorized to provide technical support and assistance to the tribes in developing, implementing, and managing their trust fund investment plans.

14. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That any such change must be part of a comprehensive tribal plan for reducing the long-term need for general assistance payments: *Provided further*, That any such tribal plan must incorporate, to the greatest extent feasible, currently existing social service, educational training, and employment assistance resources prior to changing general assistance eligibility or payment standards which would have the effect of increasing the cost of general assistance"

Deletion: "an which are not a part of such a comprehensive tribal plan"

This provision is deleted to withdraw the comprehensive tribal plan requirement as a precondition for tribes to adjust general assistance payments and reprogram such funds within Tribal Priority Allocation to meet local needs and priorities.

15. Addition: "for general assistance"

This language is a technical adjustment to clarify the specific program funds referred to in the provision.

16. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That within the funds contained in this Act, only the following new schools may receive initial funding pursuant to the provisions of the Title 25 U.S.C. 2001(k) or 2505(a)(1)(C) and (D): Trenton and Sault Ste Marie"

This provision is deleted since the Bureau anticipates that the two schools will become part of the BIA school system during FY 1995.

17. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall establish a Joint Working Group on ISEP Funds Allocation to consult with Indian tribes and schools on improving the basis for allocating Indian School Equalization Program funds"

This provision is deleted since the Joint Working Group was established in FY 1995.

18. Deletion: "187"

Congress added this provision in the FY 1995 Appropriations Act to ensure that the number of schools included in the estimates remained constant so that resources for these schools would not be reduced as a result of allowing previously public schools into the Bureau

system. The Bureau is retaining language in the 1996 budget that limits the funding for schools to those in the system as of September 1, 1995. This is consistent with the intent of the FY 1995 language.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

1. For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450f(a) and 450h(a)
31 U.S.C. Chapter 63
108 Stat. 4250

25 U.S.C. 13 provides for direct operation of various federal programs for Indians throughout the United States.

25 U.S.C. 450f(a) directs the Secretary, upon the request of any Indian tribe, to enter into a contract or contracts to plan, conduct, and administer programs which the Secretary is otherwise authorized to administer.

31 U.S.C. Chapter 63 provides procedures to be followed in the preparation of federal contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

108 Stat. 4250, Public Law 103-413 provides procedures to be followed to establish and implement tribal self-governance compacts

2. including expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, or institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians

25 U.S.C. 309 and 309a
25 U.S.C. 406b
25 U.S.C. 452-457
25 U.S.C. 1801-1815
25 U.S.C. 2001-2020
25 U.S.C. 2401-2416
25 U.S.C. 2431-2434

25 U.S.C. 309 and 309(a) authorizes vocational training and counseling programs and appropriations therefor.

25 U.S.C. 406(b) authorizes grants to the Navajo Community College.

25 U.S.C. 452-457 authorizes contracts for welfare and educational services.

25 U.S.C. 1801-1815 authorizes grants to Tribally Controlled Community Colleges.

25 U.S.C. 2001-2020 provides for the operation of elementary and secondary schools, either directly or by contract.

25 U.S.C. 2401-2416 authorizes coordinated efforts to address alcohol and substance abuse problems.

25 U.S.C. 2431-2434 authorizes special alcohol and substance abuse programs targeted for Indian youth.

3. maintenance of law and order

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 2441-2442

25 U.S.C. 2451-2455

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes the employment of Indian police and judges for the suppression of trafficking in intoxicating liquor and deleterious drugs.

25 U.S.C. 2441-2442 authorizes the control of illegal narcotics traffic on the Tohono O'odham and St. Regis Reservations and authorizes the eradication of marijuana plants on Indian Lands.

25 U.S.C. 2451-2455 authorizes law enforcement training, the operation of juvenile detention centers, and the development of a model Indian juvenile code.

4. management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

7 U.S.C. 1651-1656

16 U.S.C. 583, 590a, 590f, and 594

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 372

25 U.S.C. 500

25 U.S.C. 3701

7 U.S.C. 1651-1656 provides for the protection of the livestock industry from losses caused by the poisonous weed Halogeton Glomeratus.

16 U.S.C. 583, 590(a), 590(f), and 594 provides for forest management, soil and moisture conservation, and for the protection of lands from fire, disease or insects.

25 U.S.C. 13 provides for the management, development, improvement, and protection of Indian lands and resources.

25 U.S.C. 372 provides for determination of heirs, sale and disposition of allotments of deceased Indians, and for leasing of allotments.

25 U.S.C. 500 provides for acquisition and organization of a reindeer industry for Alaskan Natives.

25 U.S.C. 3701 provides for the management of Indian agricultural lands and related renewable resources in a manner consistent with identified tribal goals and priorities for conservation, multiple use, and sustained yield.

5. including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights

25 U.S.C. 13, 381, 385

49 Stat. 887

52 Stat. 80

54 Stat. 707

25 U.S.C. 13 provides for the extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for the development of water supplies.

25 U.S.C. 381 provides for the use of water and distribution thereof.

25 U.S.C. 385 provides for the establishment of maintenance charges and further provides that federal expenditures shall be reimbursable where Indians have adequate funds to repay the government.

49 Stat. 887 authorizes the Secretary to enter into an agreement with Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District for maintenance and operation costs on reclaimed Pueblo Indian lands.

52 Stat. 80 amends the rate of payments of irrigation construction costs of the Wahpeto Irrigation Project.

54 Stat. 707 provides for payment of costs of providing additional water for the Wahpeto Irrigation Project.

6. advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 1451-1543

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes industrial assistance and advancement to be provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

25 U.S.C. 1451-1543 authorizes technical assistance, direct loans, interest subsidies, guaranteed loans, and grants to Indian tribes and individuals.

7. operation of Indian arts and craft shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law

25 U.S.C. 305-305c

25 U.S.C. 305-305(c) established the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to promote the economic welfare of Indian tribes and individuals through the development of arts and crafts and through the expansion of the market for such products.

8. for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes general and incidental expenses in connection with the administration of Indian affairs.

9. maintaining of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of Title 23, United States Code

*25 U.S.C. 13, 318a
23 U.S.C. 101*

25 U.S.C. 318(a) authorizes material, equipment, supervision, and engineering in the survey, improvement construction, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads.

23 U.S.C. 101 defines Indian reservation roads as "public roads, including roads on the Federal-aid systems, that are located within or provide access to an Indian reservation or Indian trust land or restricted Indian land which is not subject to fee title alienation without the approval of the Federal Government, or Indian and Alaska Native villages, groups or communities in which Indians and Alaskan Natives reside, whom the Secretary of the Interior has determined are eligible for services generally available to Indians under Federal laws specifically applicable to Indians."

10. and construction, repair, and improvements of Indian housing

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes expenditures for the relief of distress and the conservation of health.

11. of which \$208,000 shall be for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes expenditures for the general administration of Indian property.

12. and of which \$297,000 shall be for a grant to the Close-Up Foundation

25 U.S.C. 452

25 U.S.C. 452 authorizes agreements with any appropriate agency or institution for the education of Indians.

13. and of which not to exceed \$109,626,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for indirect costs associated with contracts or grants or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended

108 Stat. 2499

108 Stat. 2499, Public Law 103-332, the FY 1995 Appropriations Act limited the amount of funds available for payments to cover the eligible indirect costs of tribes and tribal organizations that operate non-education federal programs under *P.L. 93-638* authority.

14. and of which not to exceed \$356,045,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1996, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997

25 U.S.C. 2001a

25 U.S.C. 2001(a) authorizes the carryover of funds which were not obligated prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated. The language provides for 15 month availability, beginning on July 1, 1995.

15. and of which not to exceed \$70,720,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997

25 U.S.C. 13a

25 U.S.C. 13(a) authorizes the carryover of funds which were not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated.

16. and of which not to exceed \$84,947,000 shall remain available until expended

25 U.S.C. 13a

25 U.S.C. 13(a) authorizes the carryover of funds which were not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated.

17. for trust funds management

25 U.S.C. 162a

25 U.S.C. 162a authorizes the deposit and investment of Indian trust funds

18. housing improvement

106 Stat. 1388-90

106 Stat. 1388-90, Public Law 102-381, appropriated funds for housing improvement programs.

19. road maintenance

106 Stat. 1388-90

106 Stat. 1388-90, Public Law 102-381, appropriated funds for road maintenance programs.

20. attorney fees

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes expenditures for the general administration of Indian property.

21. litigation support

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes expenditures for the general administration of Indian property.

22. self-governance grants

25 U.S.C. 450

25 U.S.C. 450 authorizes the continuation of mature contracts thus these funds will continue to be available to the contractor for the purpose described in the original contracts.

23. Indian Self-Determination Fund

108 Stat 2499

108 Stat. 2499, Public Law 103-332, the FY 1995 Appropriations Act established the Indian Self-Determination Fund for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

24. the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

25 U.S.C. 640d-18a

25 U.S.C. 640(d)-18(a) authorizes the Secretary to reduce livestock in the former joint use area and to institute conservation practices to improve the grazing potential of the area.

25. *Provided*, That tribes and tribal contractors may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of on-going contracts, grants or compact agreements

108 Stat. 4250

108 Stat. 4250, Public Law 103-413 provide tribes and tribal organizations the authority to rebugdet to meet contract requirement

26. *Provided further*, That payments of funds obligated as grants to schools pursuant to Public Law 100-297 shall be made on not later than July 15 and December 1 in lieu of the payments authorized to be made on October 1 and January 1 of each calendar year

25 U.S.C. 2001

25 U.S.C. 2001 requires the Bureau to make payments to schools operated under a grant in October and January. This language changes the timing of the payments.

27. *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1996 as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee

25 U.S.C. 450

25 U.S.C. 450 authorizes the continuation of mature contracts thus these funds will continue to be available to the contractor for the purpose described in the original contracts.

28. *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with the accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss

108 Stat. 2499

108 Stat 2499, Public Law 103-332, the FY 1995 Appropriations Act would allow the authority to account for losses or management of trust funds to extend beyond the statute of limitations.

29. *Provided further*, That to provide funding uniformity within a Self-Governance Compact, any funds provided in this Act with availability for more than one year may be reprogrammed to one year availability but shall remain available within the Compact until expended

25 U.S.C. 450

25 U.S.C. 450 authorizes contracts for welfare services and for the fair and uniform provision of services and assistance provided to Indians under such contracts.

30. *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Indian tribal governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria or by other means, change eligibility for general assistance or change the amount of general assistance payments for individuals within the service area of such tribe who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such changes are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated

25 U.S.C. 450-457

25 U.S.C. 450-457 authorizes contracts for welfare assistance.

31. *Provided further*, That any savings realized by such changes shall be available for use in meeting other priorities of the tribes

25 U.S.C. 450-457

25 U.S.C. 450-457 authorizes contracts for welfare assistance and provides that any savings in operations shall be used to provide additional services or benefits.

32. *Provided further*, That any net increase in costs to the Federal government which result solely from tribally increased payment levels for general assistance shall be met exclusively from funds available to the tribe from within its tribal priority allocation

25 U.S.C. 450-457

25 U.S.C. 450-457 authorizes contracts for welfare assistance.

33. *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1996, may be transferred during fiscal year 1997 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated

balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 1997

104 Stat. 4531
25 U.S.C.13a

104 Stat. 4531, Public Law 101-630 authorizes the establishment of forest land assistance accounts and authorizes the transfer of unobligated forestry appropriations to such accounts.

25 U.S.C. 13(a) authorizes the carryover of funds which were not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such sums were appropriated.

34. *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska in fiscal year 1996

25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.
97 Stat. 326

25 U.S.C. 452 et seq. authorizes contracts with the States for education of Indian students.

97 Stat. 326, Public Law 98-63, the FY 1983 Supplemental Appropriations Act terminated direct Bureau funding of basic support for elementary and secondary schools in Alaska after June 30, 1985.

35. *Provided further*, That funds made available in this or any other Act for expenditure through September 30, 1997 for schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available only to the schools which will be in the Bureau of Indian Affairs school system as of September 1, 1995.

25 U.S.C. 2505(a)(1)(C) and (D)

25 U.S.C. 2505(a)(1)(C) and (D) authorizes assistance to contract and grant schools which have submitted applications that have been approved by the Secretary and determined to be eligible to receive Bureau funding.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Activity/Subactivity	1994 Actual		1995 Enacted To Date		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		1996 Budget Request		Increase/Decrease from 1995	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operation of Indian Programs												
Tribal Priority Allocations												
Tribal Government	125	106,549	131	117,850	(3)	125,732	3	18,846	131	262,428	0	144,578
Human Services	233	55,786	214	53,955	(17)	97,333		(522)	197	150,766	(17)	96,811
Education	16	34,149	16	58,490		(1,610)		281	16	57,161	0	(1,329)
Public Safety and Justice	627	92,051	617	96,570	(37)	1,360		(134)	580	97,796	(37)	1,226
Community Development	93	21,375	456	70,951	(28)	(665)		(678)	428	69,608	(28)	(1,343)
Resources Management	840	64,224	836	67,728	(5)	3,971		(3,322)	831	68,377	(5)	649
Trust Services	532	28,323	532	29,415		591		291	532	30,297	0	882
General Administration	554	27,481	504	26,051		582		1,507	504	28,140	0	2,089
Small and Needy Tribes Distribution								2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	3,020	429,938	3,306	521,010	(90)	227,294	3	18,269	3,219	766,573	(87)	245,563
Other Recurring Programs												
Tribal Government	2	92,384	0	103,126		(103,126)		7,000	0	7,000	0	(96,126)
Human Services		110,619		105,442		(105,442)		5,000	0	5,000	0	(100,442)
Education	3,892	445,582	3,806	434,665		7,605	61	25,226	3,867	467,496	61	32,831
Public Safety and Justice								5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000
Community Development	614	65,706	216	17,049		201		500	216	17,750	0	701
Resources Management	18	44,061	18	40,232		(3,396)		(250)	18	36,586	0	(3,646)
Trust Services	94	3,008	94	3,047		139			94	3,186	0	139
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs	4,620	761,360	4,134	703,561	0	(204,019)	61	42,476	4,195	542,018	61	(161,543)
Non-Recurring Programs												
Tribal Government		9,209		4,925		(3,560)		6,000	0	7,365	0	2,440
Public Safety and Justice		3,052		2,546				(1,962)	0	584	0	(1,962)
Community Development	2	10,688	2	9,707		3		6	2	9,716	0	9
Resources Management	106	29,738	119	32,710	(7)	(485)		(402)	112	31,823	(7)	(887)
Trust Services	136	33,782	137	31,333	(10)	(14,341)			127	16,992	(10)	(14,341)
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs	244	86,469	258	81,221	(17)	(18,383)	0	3,642	241	66,480	(17)	(14,741)
Central Office Operations												
Tribal Government	50	3,665	49	3,413	(3)	(422)			46	2,991	(3)	(422)
Human Services	10	1,315	10	1,313		(23)			10	1,290	0	(23)
Public Safety and Justice	28	2,899	29	2,902	3	522	4	200	36	3,624	7	722
Community Development	13	1,151	15	1,120		15			15	1,135	0	15
Resources Management	52	3,867	57	3,968	3	1,009			60	4,977	3	1,009
Trust Services	115	19,625	139	21,027		175	4	3,512	143	24,714	4	3,687
General Administration	561	50,014	528	46,794	11	122	(3)	2,422	536	49,338	8	2,544
Subtotal, Central Office Operations	829	82,536	827	80,537	14	1,398	5	6,134	846	88,069	19	7,532

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**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Activity/Subactivity	1994 Actual		1995 Enacted To Date		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		1996 Budget Request		Increase/Decrease from 1995	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Area Office Operations												
Tribal Government	30	2,320	30	1,981		(292)			30	1,689	0	(292)
Human Services	24	1,628	24	1,462		(191)			24	1,271	0	(191)
Public Safety and Justice	14	988	14	838		4			14	842	0	4
Community Development	73	4,449	84	4,509		(57)			84	4,452	0	(57)
Resources Management	60	4,320	60	4,066		435			60	4,501	0	435
Trust Services	250	12,381	250	11,907		467		600	250	12,974	0	1,067
General Administration	651	36,545	526	28,680		515			526	29,195	0	515
Subtotal, Area Office Operations	1,102	62,631	988	53,443	0	881	0	600	988	54,924	0	1,481
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead												
Human Services		2,593		1,732					0	1,732	0	0
Education	220	14,103	220	14,406		326			220	14,732	0	326
Public Safety and Justice	15	2,494	15	2,144		18		500	15	2,662	0	518
Community Development	24	3,513	15	3,510		56		80	15	3,646	0	136
Resources Management		2,128		1,690		(172)		(198)	0	1,320	0	(370)
General Administration		44,040	200	60,608	(28)	4,797	6	2,281	178	67,686	(22)	7,078
Subtotal, Special Programs	259	68,871	450	84,090	(28)	5,025	6	2,663	428	91,778	(22)	7,688
Subtotal, Direct Programs	10,074	1,491,805	9,963	1,523,862	(121)	12,196	75	73,784	9,917	1,609,842	(46)	85,980
Reimbursable Programs	794		794						794		0	
Allocations From Other Agencies	483		508			9			517		9	
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	11,351	1,491,805	11,265	1,523,862	(112)	12,196	75	73,784	11,228	1,609,842	(37)	85,980

BIA-44

**Bureau of Indian Affairs
Summary of Requirements
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs (OIP)

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation Enacted, 1995			11,265	1,523,862
 <u>Uncontrollable Cost Changes</u>				
Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Pay Raise		2,058		
Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Locality Pay Raise		1,001		
Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Locality Pay Raise - absorbed		[1,202]		
DOD Teachers Pay Increase		3,775		
Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1996 Pay Raise		12,073		
Intra-Governmental Payments (Includes DWCF)		1,995		
Workers Compensation Payments		-241		
Unemployment Compensation Payments		-161		
Rental Payments to GSA and Others		1,896		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs		2,229		
Health Benefits		668		
One Additional Paid Day in FY 1996		1,432		
Direct Rentals		200		
Other One-Time Adjustments	-102	-257		
Internal Transfers	-10	-14,472		
 Total, Uncontrollable Changes			 -112	 12,196
 Program Changes			 75	 73,784
 Total Requirements (1996 Request)			 11,228	 1,609,842

Justification of Uncontrollable Changes:

1995 Request 1996 Change

Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 pay raise..... +2,058

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$2,051 needed in 1996 to annualize the nationwide pay increase of 2.0% effective in January 1995. Under *Public Law 93-638*, Federal programs operated by tribes and tribal organizations under contracts, grants or compacts are subject to comparable federal pay and benefit adjustments. Of this amount, \$893 is for tribal contractors and \$1,165 is for federal employees.

Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 locality pay raise... +1,001

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$1,001 needed in 1996 to annualize the nationwide locality pay increase effective in January 1995. Under *Public Law 93-638*, Federal programs operated by tribes and tribal organizations under contracts, grants or compacts are subject to comparable federal pay and benefit adjustments. Of this amount, \$412 is for tribal contractors and \$589 is for federal employees.

Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 locality pay raise - absorbed..... [1,202]

The amount in brackets represents the additional costs of funding the entire January 1995 locality pay increase for GS and SES employees, and the associated pay raise changes made in other pay series.

Pay Adjustment for DOD Comparability Pay Raise..... +3,775

This adjustment is for an estimated 4.0 percent raise in teacher salaries for the 1996-97 school year. Pursuant to *25 U.S.C. 2011*, Bureau teacher salaries are based on rates paid by the Department of Defense. The total amount includes an adjustment for Bureau-funded schools operated under contracts and grants, in accordance with *Public Law 93-638*, as amended.

Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1996 Pay Raise..... +12,073

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$12,073 needed in 1996 to fund a nationwide pay increase of 2.4% effective in January 1996. Of this amount, \$5,522 is for tribal contractors and \$6,551 is for federal employees.

Intra-Governmental Payments (Including DWCF)..... 19,708 +1,995

The adjustment is for the Bureau's usage of other administrative services provided on a Department-wide basis including training for Safety in the Workplace, an assessment for the Per Capita Buy-out Charge, and an increase to the Departmental Working Capital Fund (DWCF).

Workers Compensation Payments.....	9,431	-241
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The adjustment is for changes in the costs of compensating injured employees and dependants of employees who suffered accidental deaths while on duty. Costs for 1996 are for the 12 months ending in June 1994 and are paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by *Public Law 94-273*.

Unemployment Compensation Payments.....	7,787	-161
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The adjustment is for changes in the costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid by the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to *Public Law 96-499*.

Rental Payments to GSA and Others.....	15,174	+1,896
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The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to GSA and other direct rentals resulting from changes in rates for office and non-office space.

CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.....		+2,229
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The adjustment is for changes in estimated retirement costs paid by the Bureau. It results from changes in the relative proportion of FERS employees in the work force and from changes in the percentage of employee salaries paid to retirement funds.

Health Benefits.....		+668
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The adjustment is for changes in estimated health benefits costs paid by the Bureau. It results from changes in the health plan options elected by employees and increases in the cost of the plans.

One Additional Paid Day in FY 1996.....		+1,432
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The adjustment reflects the fact that FY 1996 has one more paid day than FY 1995.

Direct Rentals.....	1,387	+200
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Office and special purpose space that is acquired through a delegation of leasing authority from GSA is usually leased from tribes due to the remoteness of the location and/or GSA considers the space special to the Bureau's programmatic needs. Funds appropriated in FY 1994 were \$200,000 less than actual cost for direct rentals. Area Offices and Agencies were forced to make up the difference from their program funds. The additional funds are needed to bring the funding level to the current actual costs incurred. This does not provide for rental rate increases normally experienced.

Other One-Time Adjustments:

FTE

Amount

Great Lakes Area Resources Management.....

-100

In the FY 1995 appropriation, Congress specified \$100,000 for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission for studying mining impacts on off-reservation lakes. This one-time cost is not continued in the FY 1996 budget request.

Tribal Management and Development Program.....

-200

The reduction reflects partial completion of research studies and fish hatchery improvements initiated in FY 1994 and FY 1995 in response to the decline of the chum salmon in the Yukon River Basin.

Tribal Management and Development Program.....

-75

In the FY 1995 appropriation, Congress specified \$75,000 for the Mole Lake Tribe for studying mining impacts on off-reservation lakes. This one-time cost is not continued in the FY 1996 budget request.

Prairie Dog Control.....

-1

-152

The final payment of the Oglala Sioux Tribe for the prairie dog control program will be made in FY 1995. This adjustment eliminates the program in 1996.

Construction Program Management (FACOM).....

-950

Funds were requested in FY 1995 to continue the design of a new facilities management system. The change reflects the one-time cost for completion of the design.

Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Act.....

-200

The Advisory Council received \$300 in FY 1994 and will receive \$300 in FY 1995 of the \$700 total authorized by the Act. The adjustment reflects that the remaining \$100 will be provided in 1996.

Central Office Relocation.....

+1,420

Due to health and safety reasons, GSA is renovating the Main Interior Building. The Bureau will be relocating due to the planned renovation, and is currently scheduled to move in May 1996, and to be out of the building until November 2002. The Interior building will be renovated in sections, which will require the move of all occupants at some time during the renovation. Some of the tenants will be physically relocated, outside the Interior building, while the remainder will be moved in a swing space fashion (from floor to floor). Those remaining may be required to move 6 times within those 6½ years. To prevent the disruption in day-to-day office operations resulting from relocation, the Bureau has agreed to the less costly and less disruptive alternative of moving out of the building during the renovation.

The Bureau has analyzed the cost of moving once during the renovation versus repeated moves and found that greater savings will result from moving only once. However, additional funding will be needed to ensure on-going operations. The funding is needed to cover activities and services not covered by GSA, including: ADP and telecommunications upgrade and wiring, upgrading/replacing telephone system, audio visual/teleconference equipment and capabilities, shuttle services, copiers/Xerox machines, personnel for mail room and telecommunications, labor/costs of packing and unpacking, and contract services for retiring records to address an identified material weakness in the Bureau's record-keeping function. The General Services Administration (GSA) will cover the actual moving expenses. Relocating Bureau offices currently housed in both the Main Interior Building (MIB) and the South Interior Building (SIB) into a single office complex necessitates converting the affected offices to common, uniform ADP and telecommunications and telephone systems. Physically relocating these offices away from the MIB/SIB complex will also require furnishing them with their own independent source of equipment and services (copiers, teleconferencing equipment and mailroom and telecommunications personnel) that are currently shared with other MIB/SIB tenants, and require the use of shuttle services.

An additional \$1,065,000 for the relocation is requested as a program increase in Special Programs and Pooled Overhead General Administration.

FTE Increase..... +9

This increase reflects a change in the FTE allocation for FY 1996 from the Bureau of Land Management for the wildfire suppression program.

FTE Reduction -110

The reduction is a result of increased tribal compacts and contracting under *Public Law 93-638*. As tribes contract more programs previously operated by the Bureau, personnel costs are shifted to the contracts and compacts, while the requirement for Bureau FTEs decreases. The amount also includes a reduction of 17 FTEs due to personnel streamlining.

Internal Transfers:

Each year, the Bureau includes a number of internal transfers in the budget for a variety of reasons, including changes recommended or requested in the continuing refinements of the Tribal Budget System developed by the Joint Tribal/DOI/BIA Reorganization Task Force. Transfers are also reflected as additional tribes enter into Self Governance Compacts pursuant to the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act Amendments (*Public Law 103-413*). These transfers do not imply a change in program activity. They are merely a rearrangement of where activities are reflected in the Bureau's budget. Detail on these transfers are provided below.

Transfer funds to Aid to Tribal Government from New Tribes for the Micmac (\$455), Yurok (\$1,103), and Oneida (\$1,167), to establish their Tribal Priority Allocations accounts following the third year of funding under the New Tribes program. ±2,725

Transfer Aid to Tribal Government (\$112), Social Services (\$213), Adult Vocational Training (\$16), Economic Development (\$68), Agriculture (\$47), and Real Estate Services (\$183) funds from Area Office Operations to Tribal Priority Allocations, and transfer Forestry (\$97), Water Resources (\$48), Wildlife and Parks (\$205), Minerals and Mining (\$74), Real Estate Services (\$165) and Environmental Quality Services (\$120) funds from Tribal Priority Allocations to Area Office Operations to reflect realignment of costs between Portland Area Office Direct Operations and Portland Field Operations. ±70

Transfer funds from various programs to Tribal Priority Allocations for Self-Governance Compacts, pursuant to Title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (*Public Law 103-413*). ±21,218

Transfer Contract Support funds from Other Recurring Programs to Tribal Priority Allocations. Consistent with Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force recommendations, the Bureau proposes to transfer contract support funding for on-going contracts to Tribal Priority Allocations to enable tribes to establish priorities and funding levels. ±103,126

Transfer Welfare Assistance funds from Other Recurring Programs to Tribal Priority Allocations. Consistent with Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force recommendations, the Bureau proposes to transfer welfare assistance funding to Tribal Priority Allocations to enable tribes to establish priorities and funding levels. ±100,255

Transfer to Tribal Priority Allocations, Housing Improvement Program (\$67), Executive Direction (\$4), and Administrative Services (\$243) funds from Area Office Operations for tribal shares for Portland Area tribes to contract services under *Public Law 93-638*. ±314

Transfer to Tribal Priority Allocations from Other Recurring Programs funds to support the Menominee Forestry program at the request of the tribe. ±504

Transfer to Tribal Priority Allocations from Other Recurring Programs tribal shares of Western Washington Fisheries Management funds for the Puyallup (\$274), Nisqually (\$338), Skokomish (\$220); shellfish management funds in the amount of \$30 each for the Puyallup, Nisqually, Skokomish, and Muckleshoot; and timber-fish-wildlife funds in the amount of \$48 each for the Nisqually and Skokomish Tribes; transfer fish hatchery operations funds the Puyallup (\$54); Nisqually (\$220), and Skokomish (\$100) Tribes; and tribal management/development funds for the Colville (\$107) and Skokomish (\$248) Tribes. ±2,533

Within Non-Recurring Programs, transfer Prairie Dog program funds to Endangered Species to reflect the use of the blackfooted ferret, an ±998

endangered species, as a prairie dog control.

Transfer Endangered Species funds from Recurring Programs to Central Office Programs to consolidate the coordination of threatened and endangered species of fish and wildlife. These funds will support a Coordinator position at the Washington, DC headquarters, and three Regional Coordinator positions at the Aberdeen, Phoenix, and Portland Area Offices. ±3 ±300

Transfer Mineral Assessments funds from Non-Recurring Programs to Central Office Operations, Minerals and Mining to properly reflect administrative costs supporting the Mineral Assessments program. ±490

Transfer Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation from the Operation of Indian Programs account to the Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments To Indians appropriation, to place all funding that supports settlements in one appropriation. -10 -14,472

Transfer Unresolved Rights Issues funds from Non-Recurring Programs to Area Office Operations, Administrative Services to restore resources to the Eastern Area Office that were erroneously reduced in the FY 1995 streamlining proposal. ±83

Transfer Waste Management funds from Non-Recurring Programs to Central Office Programs, Environmental Quality Services to properly reflect administrative costs supporting the Waste Management program. ±100

Within Central Office Programs, transfer All Other Aid to Tribal Government funds to Tribal Justice Support to establish the Office of Tribal Justice Support as authorized by *Public Law 103-176*. ±3 ±500

Transfer Indian Integrated Resources Program (IIRIP) funds from Special Programs and Pooled Overhead to Central Office Operations, Natural Resources, General to properly reflect administrative costs for the Geographic Data Service Center. ±172

Within Central Office Operations, transfer funds for the management of Indian forests from Endangered Species to Forestry to properly reflect the use of FTEs in the Central Office. ±124

Transfer funds to Central Office Operations, Executive Direction and EEO from Special Programs and Pooled Overhead, Personnel Consolidation, resources that were transferred in FY 1995 for the Department's Human Resources Management consolidation initiative. EEO will be excluded from personnel streamlining plans. ±8 ±392

Consistent with Departmental Manual release 130 DM 6, transfer Records Management funds and staff to ADP Central Program Support within Central Office Operations. ±3 ±805

Transfer to Central Office Operations, General Administration, from Area Office Operations, Administrative Services funds and staff associated with the FY 1995 contracting initiative who were incorrectly transferred to Area Office Operations. ±3 ±130

Transfer to Area Office Operations, Executive Direction and EEO from Special Programs and Pooled Overhead, Personnel Consolidation resources that were transferred in FY 1995 for the Department's Human Resources Management consolidation initiative. EEO will be excluded from personnel streamlining plans.

±3

±214

Within the Special Programs And Pooled Overhead activity, under General Administration, transfer funds from Intra-Governmental Payments (DWCF) to Personnel and EEO Consolidation. In the FY 1995 budget request, the Department proposed a central consolidation of personnel and EEO operations among all Interior agencies. The Bureau transferred these funds to the DWCF account to support the proposed consolidation. The Department has rescinded this plan in favor of streamlining by each agency.

±6,413

Activity Summary

(Dollar Amounts in thousands)

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Tribal Government	\$(000)	117,850	125,732	18,846	262,428	144,578
	FTE	131	-3	3	131	0
Human Services	\$(000)	53,955	97,333	-522	150,766	96,811
	FTE	214	-17	0	197	-17
Education	\$(000)	58,490	-1,610	281	57,161	-1,329
	FTE	16	0	0	16	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	96,570	1,360	-134	97,796	1,226
	FTE	617	-37	0	580	-37
Community Development	\$(000)	70,951	-665	-678	69,608	-1,343
	FTE	456	-28	0	428	-28
Resources Management	\$(000)	67,728	3,971	-3,322	68,377	649
	FTE	836	-5	0	831	-5
Trust Services	\$(000)	29,415	591	291	30,297	882
	FTE	532	0	0	532	0
General Administration	\$(000)	26,051	582	1,507	28,140	2,089
	FTE	504	0	0	504	0
Small/Needy Tribes Distribution	\$(000)	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	521,010	227,294	18,269	766,573	245,563
	FTE	3,306	-90	3	3,219	-87

Objectives:

- To provide funds to tribes and agencies in support of on-going programs at the local level.
- To provide tribes with the opportunity to be directly involved in establishing tribal priorities and related funding levels on an annual basis.
- To provide tribes with flexibility in reallocating program funds consistent with local priorities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Community Services, General	\$(000)	2,825	56	381	3,262	437
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	24,301	3,000	-2,905	24,396	95
	FTE	107	-3	0	104	-3
Consolidated Tribal Government Program	\$(000)	26,907	-24	7,116	33,999	7,092
Self Governance Compacts	\$(000)	57,697	22,201	0	79,898	22,201
New Tribes	\$(000)	5,802	-2,638	7,335	10,499	4,697
	FTE	7	0	3	10	3
Contract Support	\$(000)	0	103,126	6,500	109,626	109,626
Other - Tribal Government	\$(000)	318	11	419	748	430
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	117,850	125,732	18,846	262,428	144,578
	FTE	131	-3	3	131	0

Community Services, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,825,000; FTE 13): Agency personnel monitor, evaluate and provide technical assistance to Tribal Government programs. Community Services staff also advise Agency Superintendents and tribes on matters related to Tribal Government and Human Services programs.

Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$24,301,000; FTE 107): The majority of these funds are contracted to about 125 tribes and Alaska Native villages for improvements in their tribal government operations and capabilities. Agency comprehensive planning programs assist tribal governments in setting priorities for the development of the community or reservation. The tribal enrollment program enables tribes to maintain up-to-date tribal membership records in order to make dividend distributions, conduct secretarial and tribal elections, receive tribal and federal benefits, and exercise off-reservation treaty rights. Secretarial election functions include the printing of ballots and referenda, distribution of voter registration applications to eligible members, and distribution of new or amended tribal documents to voters for their consideration prior to elections. The general tribal administration program assists tribes to develop and update tribal government policy, legislation, and regulations for administrative support. The work/learn program provides community employment opportunities to Indian youth who are enrolled in high

school and between 13 and 20 years old. Workload data is summarized in the following table:

Category	Actual FY 1994	Estimated FY 1995	Estimated FY 1996
Judgement Fund Distribution Plans/Legislation	30	25	20
Payment Rolls	32	25	20
Tribal Rolls	171	170	175
Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood	49,122	52,000	55,000
Appeals	269	200	200
Total Constitutions	97	115	120
Constitutional Dev. Training (# of Trainees)	256	300	250

Consolidated Tribal Government Program

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$26,907,000): Tribes may combine contracted programs under this single, consolidated program, which allows tribal contractors greater flexibility in planning their programs.

Self-Governance Compacts

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$57,697,000): The Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-413*) establishes tribal self-governance as a permanent option for tribal governments and allows up to 20 additional tribes to participate each year. For FY 1995, 29 annual funding agreements have been negotiated and one tribe is currently in the negotiation process.

The following table reflects the FY 1995 distribution of negotiated base funding, which includes a tribe's share of shortfall funding. In addition to these amounts, additional distributions will be made to self-governance tribes during FY 1995 for contract support and other funding transferred from Other Recurring Programs and Non-Recurring Programs.

Tier/Tribe	FY 1995 Base Funding
<i>Tier 1:</i>	
Absentee Shawnee	693
Cherokee	7,514
Hoopa	2,735
Jamestown S'Klallam	1,278
Lummi	3,588
Mille Lacs	941
Quinault	6,110
Subtotal Tier 1:	22,859
<i>Tier 2:</i>	
Duck Valley	1,094
Duckwater	360
Ely Shoshone	316
Kawerak	1,947
Makah	2,119
Port Gamble	1,126
Sac and Fox - Oklahoma	723
Siletz	993
Southeast Alaska	6,920
Subtotal Tier 2:	15,598
<i>Tier 3:</i>	
Grand Traverse	729
Lower Elwha	802
Subtotal Tier 3:	1,531
<i>Tier 4:</i>	
Chickasaw	1,275
Chippewa Cree	1,792
Leech Lake	1,101
Muscogee (Creek)	3,215
Oneida	581
Salish and Kootenai	2,846
Salt River	1,778
Squaxin Island	1,063
Swinomish	669
Tanana Chiefs	3,389
Subtotal Tier 4:	17,709
Total	57,697

New Tribes

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,802,000; FTE 7): This program provides newly acknowledged tribes with assistance in initiating federally-funded operations. Budgets are submitted by new tribes to implement proposed operational programs to meet tribal needs. New tribes receive assistance under the New Tribes program for three years; then funding for these tribes is transferred to the Other Aid to Tribal Government program so that the tribes may establish funding priorities. Tribes participating in the program in FY 1995 are:

Tribe/Area	Program Year	Amount
Aroostook Band of Micmac	3rd	448
Oneida	3rd	1,150
Yurok Tribe	3rd	1,086
Tillie Hardwick Tribes	2nd	1,724
Catawba Tribe	2nd	1,394
TOTAL		5,802

Other - Tribal Government

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$318,000; FTE 4): Tribes have the flexibility to prioritize funds for any other tribal government program which does not fall into the programs described above.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Community Services, General	\$(000)	3,262	+381
	FTE	13	0
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	24,396	-2,905
	FTE	104	0
Consolidated Tribal Government Program	\$(000)	33,999	+7,116
New Tribes	\$(000)	10,499	+7,335
	FTE	10	+3
Contract Support	\$(000)	109,626	+6,500
Other - Tribal Government	\$(000)	748	+419
	FTE	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	182,530	+18,846
	FTE	131	+3

New Tribes (+\$8,449,000; +3 FTE): The FY 1996 request will provide first year funding to newly recognized tribes and additional resources at three Bureau locations. Due

to the increase in the number of new tribes to areas throughout the Bureau; funds are requested for the Eastern Area Office, Sacramento Area Office, and the Michigan Agency (Minneapolis Area) to assist in meeting the needs of their expanded service population. The following table reflects the distribution of the requested funding:

Tribe	\$(000)
Paskenta	240
Auburn	297
Little River	567
Pokagon	2,792
Little Traverse	2,181
Ione Miwuk	340
Mohegan	1,034
Eastern Area Office	100
Sacramento Area Office	50
Michigan Agency	88
Pending Recognition	760
Total	8,449

Contract Support (+6,500,000): This program provides the funding for contract support costs incurred by tribes for contracting Bureau programs. Tribes negotiate contract support payment rates with the Office of the Inspector General. The funds are used to meet the contract support payments needs for tribal on-going contracts. Consistent with the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force recommendations, the Bureau is proposing to transfer support funding for on-going contracts to the Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) budget activity from Other Recurring Programs. In FY 1995 the Congress separated the amount of contract support funding for on-going self-determination agreements entered into prior to FY 1995 from that provided for new awards entered into during that year in order to stabilize the fund for on-going awards and still provide contract support funding for new and expanded contracts. The funds provided in FY 1995 for new and expanded contracts are also proposed for transfer to TPA, since these contracts will be on-going in FY 1996. With the \$6.5 million increase, the FY 1996 request will provide an additional \$14 million for indirect cost payments associated with on-going contracts over the FY 1995 level.

Tribal Government (+3,897,000): This increase reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Social Services	\$(000)	33,035	582	-657	32,960	-75
	FTE	214	-17	0	197	-17
Indian Child Welfare Act	\$(000)	20,612	-3,534	103	17,181	-3,431
Welfare Assistance	\$(000)	0	100,255	0	100,255	100,255
Other - Human Services	\$(000)	308	30	32	370	62
Total Requirements	\$(000)	53,955	97,333	-522	150,766	96,811
	FTE	214	-17	0	197	-17

Social Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$33,035,000; FTE 214): These funds support the administration of Bureau-operated programs and tribal contract programs, such as staff salaries, training, equipment, and office operations. About 130 tribes contract to operate their social services programs. Bureau and tribal staff process applications, determine eligibility, provide counseling, review and follow-up casework. Clientele with specific needs may also be referred by the staff to non-Bureau programs. Counseling, other social casework services, and technical assistance to tribal social services programs are administered under this program. The funds also support staffing and operating costs of 31 tribally operated emergency shelters authorized under *Public Law 99-570*, the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986.

Indian Child Welfare Act

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$20,612,000): These funds are used to protect Indian children and prevent the separation of Indian families, as authorized under *Public Law 95-608*, the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA). In FY 1994, the Bureau, in consultation with tribes, implemented new regulations for non-competitive tribal ICWA programs. Every federally recognized tribe received a share of tribal ICWA funds. In FY 1995, these funds have been permanently added to their tribal priority allocations to enable tribes to develop long-term plans and programs.

Other - Human Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$308,000): Tribes have the flexibility to prioritize funds for any other human services program which does not fall into the categories described above.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Social Services	\$(000)	32,960	-657
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>0</i>
Indian Child Welfare Act	\$(000)	17,181	+103
Other - Human Services	\$(000)	370	+32
Total Requirements	\$(000)	50,511	-522
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>0</i>

Human Services (-\$522,000): This decrease reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Scholarships	\$(000)	29,366	-90	-22	29,254	-112
Adult Education	\$(000)	3,504	57	-20	3,541	37
	FTE	16	0	0	16	0
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	\$(000)	1,114	23	3	1,140	26
Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants	\$(000)	24,359	-1,607	0	22,752	-1,607
Other - Education	\$(000)	147	7	320	474	327
Total Requirements	\$(000)	58,490	-1,610	281	57,161	-1,329
	FTE	16	0	0	16	0

Scholarships

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$29,366,000): Funds are used to provide financial aid to eligible Indian and Alaska Native students attending accredited post-secondary institutions. Scholarship grants are based on each student's certified financial aid requirements for Title IV federal assistance, such as the Pell Grant and the National Direct Student Loan Program. The Bureau's scholarship program provides about 25 percent of the student's total financial aid.

Higher Education Scholarships Program

Fiscal Year	Average Grant Amount Per Student	Number of Graduates
1989	1,385	1,500
1990	1,678	1,400
1991	1,680	1,225
1992	2,180	2,080
1993	2,297	2,278
1994	2,412	2,346

Adult Education

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,504,000; FTE 16): This program supports educational opportunities and learning experiences for adult Indians and Alaska Natives. Courses offered include Adult Basic Education (ABE); preparation for the General Educational Development Test (GED); life-coping skills such as budgeting, driver training, filing of federal and state taxes; and continuing education courses, such as typing,

shorthand, and computer literacy.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC)
Supplements to Grants

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,114,000): The Bureau awards grants to 24 tribally controlled community colleges under the authority of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (*Public Law 95-471*), as amended. In FY 1995 the following tribally controlled community colleges received grants, as prioritized by the tribes:

Area/Agency	Community Colleges	\$(000)
Aberdeen Area:		
Rosebud Agency	Sinte Gleska	195
Pine Ridge Agency	Oglala Lakota	359
Turtle Mountain Agency	Turtle Mountain	89
Fort Berthold	Fort Berthold	81
Billings Area:		
Northern Cheyenne Agency	Dull Knife Memorial	390

Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants

Objective: The Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance program provides funding for supplemental education programs for Indian students attending public schools and for pre-school children.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$24,359,000): The FY 1995 funding will support certified teachers, teacher aides and peer counselors for academic tutorial assistance, and for home/school coordinators who work with students and parents on an individual basis to encourage and motivate students to remain in school. The program also assists parents in meeting some school-related expenses. The program covers 271,857 students attending public schools in 33 states and provides approximately \$98 per student. A table displaying JOM funding by state is included in the Appendix.

Other - Education (Tribal Design)

Objective: To train tribal members in the Bureau's Tribal Budget System.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$147,000): Funds are being used by certain tribes to enhance employees skills in contracting and software applications in budget and accounting systems.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Scholarships	\$(000)	29,254	-22
Adult Education	\$(000)	3,541	-20
	<i>FTE</i>	16	0
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	\$(000)	1,140	+3
Other - Education	\$(000)	474	+320
Total Requirements	\$(000)	34,409	+281
	<i>FTE</i>	16	0

Education (+\$281,000): This increase reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Tribal Courts	\$(000)	14,102	171	1	14,274	172
	FTE	23	0	0	23	0
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	80,475	1,144	-1,225	80,394	-81
	FTE	594	-37	0	557	-37
Community Fire Protection	\$(000)	1,963	22	-232	1,753	-210
Other - Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	30	23	1,322	1,375	1,345
Total Requirements	\$(000)	96,570	1,360	-134	97,796	1,226
	FTE	617	-37	0	580	-37

Tribal Courts

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$14,102,000; FTE 23): Funds support salaries and related administrative costs of judges, prosecutors, defenders, clerks of court, probation officers, juvenile officers and other court-supported personnel in the operation of tribal courts and courts of Indian offenses. There are about 232 tribal judicial systems and 22 courts of Indian offenses. Tribal judicial systems exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction in accordance with tribal customs and tradition and/or tribal law and order codes. Courts of Indian offenses enforce the criminal provisions found in *25 CFR Part 11*. Bureau staff provide support and technical assistance to Bureau and tribal judicial personnel on matters relating to the development, management, and administration of Indian judicial systems and courts of Indian offenses.

Law Enforcement

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$80,475,000; FTE 594): Law enforcement and detention services are provided on more than 200 Indian reservations with a patrol area of more than 100,000 square miles. Treaties, legislation, and court decisions have created a unique criminal justice requirement on Indian lands. Criminal justice systems are developed and operated by the Bureau and tribal governments for police, detention and judicial services because they are not provided by state, county, or city governments. Law enforcement and detention services are provided by the Bureau, tribal police, and in a few cases, through contracts or agreements with city and county governments. Some states have been granted jurisdiction by *Public Law 83-280* and similar statutes over crimes committed by or against Indians on reservations.

The Bureau currently funds 66 detention facilities in Indian country, 34 operated by the Bureau and 32 by tribes. To develop and improve services, the Bureau has prioritized 17 new detention construction projects.

The Bureau and tribal governments employ staff, including criminal investigators, uniformed officers, detention officers, radio dispatchers, and clerical support, to operate law enforcement and detention programs. Bureau criminal investigators investigate federal offenses; the uniformed police component enforce federal laws and tribal codes. Tribal police primarily enforce tribal codes and may serve as Bureau deputy special officers. Most Bureau and tribal police officers are also commissioned by state and county governments to enforce state laws, as applicable, on Indian lands. About 50 police departments participate in the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program. Many police departments will participate with the Indian Health Service in the *None for the Road* program to combat drunken driving. Additionally, law enforcement personnel respond to natural disasters including hurricanes and floods, and other civil disturbances which require a large police response. About 75 percent of the operating costs support law enforcement and detention staff. The remaining 25 percent provides related support such as automotive operations and maintenance, detention services, training, communications, equipment, and supplies.

The estimated number of calls, types of cases and law enforcement responses by Bureau and tribal police during 1994 are summarized below.

Workload Measure	1994
Non-enforcement calls	180,858
Crimes: FBI Part I Offenses ¹	
- Reported	9,431
- Cleared	5,270
Crimes: Other than Part I Offenses ²	113,213
Other Offenses ³	72,935

Community Fire Protection

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,963,000): The funds provide fire protection services for tribes that are not supported by state or local governments. In FY 1995, over 40 tribes prioritized funding to support their fire protection programs. The larger community fire protection programs support staff, train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, and purchase additional equipment. Funds are also used to purchase smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire escapes, and emergency lights for public buildings.

¹FBI Part I offenses refer to cases of homicide, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, and aggravated assault.

²These offenses refer to assault, stolen property, weapons, drugs, and drunken disorderly cases.

³These cases include traffic and resource violations.

Other - Public Safety and Justice

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$30,000): Tribes have the flexibility to prioritize funds for any other public safety and justice program which does not fall into the programs described above.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1995 Budget Request	Program Changes
Tribal Courts	\$ (000)	14,274	+1
	<i>FTE</i>	23	0
Law Enforcement	\$ (000)	80,394	-1,225
	<i>FTE</i>	557	0
Community Fire Protection		1,753	-232
Other Public Safety and Justice		1,375	+1,322
Total Requirements	\$ (000)	97,796	-134
	<i>FTE</i>	580	0

Law Enforcement (+\$1,320,000): For FY 1996, an additional \$800,000 is needed to support operational costs for six projects in various stages of construction and operations. Full year funding is required for the Oglala, Tuba City, and Sac & Fox facilities: Chinle will become operational during FY 1996 and will require start-up and operational costs. Ute Mountain Ute and Gila River will commence construction during FY 1996, requiring transition funding. Detention Center projects and required funding for FY 1995 and 1996 are summarized in the following table:

Project	FY 1995	FY 1996	Increase
Cheyenne River	\$899,000 Operations	\$899,000 Base funding	None
Fort Peck	\$700,000 Operations	\$700,000 Base funding	None
Tuba City	\$650,000 Transition/Ops	\$750,000 Operations	\$100,000
Chinle	\$675,000 Transition	\$775,000 Transition/Ops	\$100,000
Oglala	\$450,000 Transition/Ops	\$500,000 Operations	\$50,000
Ute Mountain Ute	\$97,000 Transition	\$197,000 Transition	\$100,000
Gila River	None	\$350,000 Transition	\$350,000
Sac & Fox	\$350,000 Transition/Ops	\$450,000 Operations	\$100,000
Total	\$3,821,000	\$4,621,000	\$800,000

The remaining \$520,000 increase will be used for a resource protection initiative and ranger program on the Tohono O'odham Reservation. This is a Departmental joint venture with the Bureau of Land Management, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service, developed from the priority listing of cooperative initiatives of the DOI/U.S./Mexico Border Environmental Issues Coordinating Committee in the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The borderlands of the Tohono O'odham Reservation have experienced natural resource degradation, illegal waste disposal, loss of animals and plants, and sacred cultural site violations caused by trespassing of off-reservation livestock, illegal activities, and unauthorized entry of off-road vehicles. The passage of NAFTA has caused increased traffic, commerce, and population pressure in and next to the Reservation exacerbating already difficult conditions. These new demands, including numerous proposals for expanding roads and border crossings in the area, require a coordinated response and increased management of sensitive borderlands. The additional funds will support establishment of a ranger surveillance program, development of natural resource protection policies, and foster increased cooperation with State and County law enforcement agencies to help deter illegal activities in and around the borderlands of the Tohono O'odham Reservation.

Public Safety and Justice (-\$1,454,000): This decrease reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Direct Employment	\$(000)	1,983	-1	-49	1,933	-50
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	15,604	83	-555	15,132	-472
	FTE	43	0	0	43	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	4,139	132	-115	4,156	17
	FTE	45	0	0	45	0
Housing Improvement Program	\$(000)	19,047	-795	0	18,252	-795
Road Maintenance	\$(000)	30,111	-85	0	30,026	-85
	FTE	363	-28	0	335	-28
Other - Economic Development Programs	\$(000)	67	1	41	109	42
Total Requirements	\$(000)	70,951	-665	-678	69,608	-1,343
	FTE	456	-28	0	428	-28

Direct Employment

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,983,000; FTE 5): These funds are used to assist Indians with employable skills find and retain suitable employment. Applicant skills are identified by personal counseling with vocational development specialists who maintain contact with employers in the private sector through state and private employment offices and personal contacts. Applicants are screened in accordance with hiring policies of the prospective employers.

Adult Vocational Training

FY 1994 Plans and Accomplishments (\$15,604,000; FTE 43): The Bureau supports counseling, guidance and training at about 400 institutions to meet the basic and special training needs of Indians. The program has an established success record of placing students in suitable employment upon graduation. Courses are offered in the following areas: welding, auto mechanics, computer programming, secretarial skills, registered nursing, cosmetology, and x-ray technology. The training period may cover up to 24 months, except for the registered nurse training which lasts 36 months. The program is available to adult Indians, 18-35 years of age, who are members of a federally recognized tribe and reside on or near a reservation. Applicants are assisted in the selection of their training program by personal counseling and of the results of aptitude skills tests. This ensures that the training program will provide the skills necessary to become employable. The FY 1995 average cost is estimated to be \$5,148 per trainee. The cost fluctuates from

area to area due to variations in the cost of living, tuition, and other training expenses. In FY 1995, it is estimated that the tribes will contract \$12.6 million to operate their adult training programs.

Economic Development

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,139,000; FTE 45): This program assists Indian tribes, Indian organizations, Alaska Natives and individual Indians to develop resources to improve their economies. Economic development staff at the agencies administer financial assistance programs, monitor, and collect the loans made by relending programs and credit associations. The programs available include: guaranteed loans from the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund, Direct Loans, and grants from the Indian Business Development Program and Community and Economic Development Program. The program also provides assistance in obtaining financing from other sources.

The agency credit officers review all loan and grant applications, assist clients with application preparation, and recommend approval of applications. Additionally, agency credit officers assist tribes and individual Indians in obtaining loans from banks and other private sector lending sources and work with other federal sources in developing economic enterprises on reservations. These sources include: the Small Business Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Economic Development Administration, the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, and the Farmers Home Administration. Agency credit staff review the accounting records maintained by tribes and tribal organizations to ensure accepted business practices and procedures, sound credit policies, and regulations are followed.

Housing Improvement Program

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$19,047,000): The Bureau's Housing Improvement Program (HIP) provides assistance to individual Indians to repair existing Indian-owned houses within tribal service areas or construct replacement houses. The program provides the opportunity for needy Indians to improve their living environment through the following assistance categories:

- Category A - Temporary repairs to houses which are not economically repairable to protect the family until such time as standard housing is available.
- Category B - Permanent, basic and necessary repairs to bring economically repairable substandard houses up to standard condition.
- Category C - Down payment assistance for Indians purchasing standard houses.
- Category D - Construction of new units or replacement units.

Most new home construction on Indian reservations is funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The HIP program provides funds for renovations, repairs, or additions to existing homes. Two types of repair categories are used: (1) repairs to houses that will remain substandard but need repairs for the health or safety of the occupants; and (2) repairs to bring houses up to a standard condition. In accordance with recommendations of the Joint Reorganization Task Force, a proposed rule was issued to allocate HIP funds among reservations/tribes in accordance with documented eligible applicants rather than the housing inventory used in the past. The Bureau used tribal inventories as the basis for the FY 1995 distribution. The enacted level will allow the Bureau and the tribes to build about 100 new homes and repair 1,125 existing homes.

Road Maintenance

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$30,111,000; FTE 363): These funds will be used for routine maintenance on airstrips; bridges; paved, gravel, earth, and unimproved roads, such as smoothing surfaces, cleaning ditches, installing traffic control signs, marking and light repairs, repairing potholes and pavements, and assuring proper roadway drainage. In accordance with Conference Report 103-740, the Bureau will develop a proposal for publication in the *Federal Register* on the allocation of Road Maintenance funds to tribal bases within Tribal Priority Allocations. The notice will include the uses of the funds according to American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) and Federal Highway Trust Fund requirements. In the interim, the FY 1995 appropriations are being allocated under current formula procedures for the following project categories:

Routine Maintenance and Administration (\$22,768,000; FTE 363): These funds will be used to repair and maintain 25,622 miles of public roads serving Indian reservations, with particular emphasis on school bus routes and arterial highways needed to enhance economic development and tourism. Protection of the Federal Government's investment is ensured through preventive maintenance or repairing damage by rain and wind on 18,000 miles of roads within the BIA system that were previously graded or surfaced under the road construction program. Maintenance repairs and services are performed to protect reservation environment, adjacent lands, and individual Indian lands, and to prevent premature failure of asphalt pavements. Guidelines are provided by Bureau offices to promote nationwide comparability and to assure that roads constructed with funds from the Department of Transportation's Highway Trust Fund (HTF) are properly maintained. Bureau staff give general policy direction, providing administrative and technical oversight and support. They assure that tribal priorities are met, following 58 BIAM guidelines and ensure that planning and scheduling of maintenance repairs and services conform with AASHTO standards.

Emergency Maintenance \$4,519,000: These funds provide for snow removal, ice control, washout repair, and landslide removal. The amount planned in FY 1995 is based on an analysis of the average annual emergency maintenance cost over the last five years. About \$3.3 million will be used for snow removal and ice control and \$1.2 million will be used for washout repair and landslide removal.

Bridge Maintenance \$2,032,000: The 734 bridges on Indian reservation roads maintained by the Bureau are inspected on a two-year cycle. The inspection report provides a

recommendation of expenditure for replacement, rehabilitation, or maintenance to assure public safety. Adequate maintenance ensures minimal expenditures for the higher cost activities of rehabilitation and replacement, which are financed from the Highway Trust Fund.

Ferry Boat Operation and Maintenance (\$391,000): These funds will be used for operation and maintenance of a ferry across Lake Roosevelt serving the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

Airstrip Maintenance (\$401,000): The Bureau provides maintenance for public airstrips located on Indian reservations, which are not maintained by other governmental entities. Airstrip maintenance includes snow removal, grading, and other work required due to the use of the airstrips during medical evacuation and fire fighting emergencies.

Other - Economic Development

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$67,000): Tribes have the flexibility to prioritize funds for any other economic development program which does not fall into the programs described above.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Direct Employment	\$(000)	1,933	-49
	<i>FTE</i>	5	0
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	15,132	-555
	<i>FTE</i>	43	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	4,156	-115
	<i>FTE</i>	45	0
Other - Economic Development Programs	\$(000)	109	+41
Total Requirements	\$(000)	21,330	-678
	<i>FTE</i>	93	0

Community Development (-\$678,000): This decrease reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	3,425	59	-32	3,452	27
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	21,585	565	-181	21,969	384
	FTE	348	-3	0	345	-3
Agriculture Extension Services	\$(000)	557	12	-25	544	-13
Forestry	\$(000)	25,445	971	-985	25,431	-14
	FTE	397	-2	0	395	-2
Water Resources	\$(000)	5,660	5	-1,096	4,569	-1,091
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Wildlife & Parks	\$(000)	8,714	2,328	-1,562	9,480	766
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,339	1	-203	2,137	-202
	FTE	50	0	0	50	0
Other - Resources Management	\$(000)	3	30	762	795	792
Total Requirements	\$(000)	67,728	3,971	-3,322	68,377	649
	FTE	836	-5	0	831	-5

Natural Resources, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,425,000; FTE 22): These funds support multi-discipline staff and activities not readily identified with one particular natural resource program. The field offices assist in policy, regulations, and procedures; develop budget and financial plans; provide advice and counsel to tribes; and support, direct and oversee matters affecting natural resources. Tribal contract activities include conservation studies and conducting inventories in the various natural resource disciplines.

Agriculture

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$21,585,000; FTE 348): The funds support staff who provide technical assistance to tribes, landowners and land users in the use of agricultural and rangeland resources. Over 46 million acres of Indian land are used for farming and grazing by livestock and game animals. Staff provide technical assistance to tribes that contract this program under *Public Law 93-638*. The agriculture program includes the following activities:

Inventory and Research: Surveys are conducted to determine soil and range inventories,

land evaluations and range utilization. Soil surveys and investigations provide information about soil productivity, erosion, stability problems and other physical land factors needed for program development, conservation planning, and water rights claims settlements. Range inventories and range utilization surveys identify vegetative cover, range condition, precipitation zones, current forage utilization, and establish the season of use and recommended type of livestock to be grazed.

Farm and Range Planning: Land management planning responds to changes in the demands made upon the supply of renewable resources and the goals and objectives of the tribe and landowners. Staff provide technical assistance to Indian landowners, tribal governments and land users to update and amend land use plans under the principles of sustained-yield management to insure adequate resources will be available in the future.

Farmland Improvements: Technical assistance is provided in the following areas: preparing and designing land leveling, farm drainage, cropping patterns, crop varieties, application of irrigation water, farm pond specifications, wind and water erosion control recommendations, surveys for fencing, stock water engineering and design development, special measures for soil and water management necessary to prevent flooding, siltation and agricultural related pollutants, and agricultural pest control.

Rangeland Improvements: Technical assistance is provided for rangeland improvements, including grazing systems, livestock rotation recommendations, stock water development, feeding requirements, pest control management recommendations, brush and noxious weed control, fencing requirements, reseeding, range management and planning, wildlife and parks planning and environmental compliance actions.

Rangeland Protection: This activity supports the management of rangeland pest control, soil erosion, livestock control, modification of stocking rates, and presuppression work and maintenance of readiness conditions for fire suppression.

Leasing and Permitting Services: The staff support lease and permit preparations, modifications, stipulations (protective covenants), enforcement actions affecting farm and pasture leases. Farming operations are expected to evaluate compliance with lease requirements, performance and use. The staff monitor rangeland uses, and changes in ranch operations or land ownership, and modify grazing permits to improve rangeland resources and their utilization.

Contract Monitoring: The staff review tribal self-determination contracts and grant proposals requested under *Public Law 93-638*. The following table summarizes FY 1993 Agriculture Program data:

Workload Measure	Completed
Farmers and Landowners Assisted	15,000
Ranchers and Landowners Assisted	13,500
Soil Inventories (acres)	2,000
Conservation Mgmt and Development Measures (\$000)	8,000
Farm and Ranch Mgmt Plans	8,000
Farm Lease Stipulations	4,000
Range Permits:	
Issued	29,000
Modified	15,000
Canceled	1,000
Range Unit Compliance Inspections	65,000
Range Inventories (acres)	2,000,000

Agriculture Extension Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$557,000): The funds are used to keep tribes abreast of state-of-the-art agricultural techniques in agronomy, soil restoration, and crop rotation through lectures, field demonstrations, and on-site visits.

Forestry

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$25,445,000; FTE 397): The funds support forestry management services for 16 million acres of Indian forest land with a commercial timber volume of approximately 42 billion board feet and an annual allowable cut of 930 million board feet. The Bureau's trust responsibility in forestry encompasses 154 reservations or properties in 23 states. It includes 5.7 million acres of commercial timber land, plus 1.6 million acres withdrawn from the commercial base due to tribal constraints, accessibility, or administrative purposes, and 8.7 million acres of woodlands in multiple-use planning. Technical assistance services are provided to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) corporations.

Forest management services include modern inventory and management planning systems, forest products marketing, timber sale management, forest productivity enhancement, and intensive forest development procedures. Assistance is also provided to tribes and individual Indians to develop and manage forest products industries. The forestry program components follow:

Forest Development: Includes all activities of reforestation and commercial forest stand improvement necessary to properly manage the commercial forest for a sustained yield of desired forest products. In FY 1995, 7,000 acres are scheduled for reforestation and 9,000 acres for timber stand improvement. At this level of activity, an estimated growth of 63 to 101 million board feet will result in future tribal stumpage revenues of approximately \$7 million and employment opportunities estimated at \$25 million.

Activities are conducted under *Public Law 93-638* contracts, and include site preparation, seed/cone collection, planting, greenhouse operations, protection of young stands, pre-commercial thinning, fertilization, weeding, species conversion, and scheduled periodic silvicultural treatments.

Timber Sales Management: The timber sales management program provides economic returns to Indian owners from the sale of their forest products. In FY 1995, tribes will offer for sale an estimated 390 million board feet of timber valued at approximately \$117,000,000. This will create more than 7,000 man years of employment and generate an income of over \$250,000,000 annually. An estimated 300 timber sale contracts and 6,000 permits will be issued and supervised.

Forestry staff maintain timber volume and value records, and provide resource accountability. Program funds support the resale and contract administrative work required to conduct the sale of forest products. Activities include oversight, timber scaling, timber sale contract administration and timber sale record-keeping. The major work elements are: sale preparation including reconnaissance, sale area design, final sale preparation, and sale award; and sale administration including timber marking, timber receipts, logging operations, scaling and contract closure. These activities are specified in approved forest management plans.

Forest Management Inventories and Plans: Implementation of the forestry program is dependent upon the reservation-specific tribal goals and objectives and management practices specified in approved forest management plans. In FY 1995, 34 forest management inventory and planning (FMI&P) segments will be completed as summarized below.

Planning Task	Number Completed	Planning Task	Number Completed
Remote Sensing	3	Forest History	2
Mapping	4	Woodland Mapping	0
Inventory	3	Woodland Inventory	4
Inv. Analysis	3	Woodland Analysis	2
Int Res Mgmt Plan	3	Woodland EA	4
Implementation Plan	2	Woodland Plan	2
Environ. Assessment	2	Total	34

Planning projects are scheduled at ten year intervals. Forest inventories measure stocking, growth and condition. Forest inventory analysis documents forest trends and updated allowable cuts. Forest mapping incorporates changes in stand boundaries, types, and updated acreage listings. Management plans establish tribally-approved management policies and direction. Environmental assessments determine impacts of proposed plans.

Forest Program Management: Forestry management and administrative activities, such as program audit review and follow up, program management, and oversight ensure that overall program integrity complies with the Department's management control program.

Forest Protection: Includes activities which protect the forest from insects, disease and trespass. The control of insects and disease encompasses: detection and evaluation; preparation of project proposals, including project descriptions, environmental assessments/statements, and cost/benefit analysis; field suppression operations; and reports. Timber and fire trespass activities involve: field examination and survey, damage appraisal, report preparation, conducting investigations.

Water Resources

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,660,000; FTE 7): Program funds are used primarily by tribes to collect and analyze baseline data for use in litigation and negotiation activities and manage and develop reservation water resources. Funds include \$1.9 million for 19 tribal water offices.

The Seminole and Miccosukee Tribes received \$399,000 as part of the effort to restore the South Florida ecosystem. The funds are for the Tribes to complete the design and cost estimates of stormwater areas on the Seminole and Big Cypress reservations, conduct research and studies on water quality and distribution systems, ecosystem development and management, and planning for compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The stormwater treatment areas will reduce the concentration of phosphorous and other nutrients in water leaving the reservations and contribute to the protection and restoration of the Everglades ecosystem.

Wildlife and Parks

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$8,714,000; FTE 12): This program assists tribes in the conservation, development and utilization of fish, wildlife and recreational resources, and promotes their capabilities in resource management, enhancement, regulation and enforcement. Tribes develop and refine program goals, objectives and strategies, and increase and improve technical capabilities to assume greater responsibility for managing fish, wildlife and recreation resources. Tribes also collect baseline inventory data, assess resource development potential, implement fish and wildlife plans, promote the training of tribal members in fish and wildlife conservation, conduct special studies, support resource enhancement, protection, and management related activities, and administer programs previously funded by the Fish and Wildlife Service. For FY 1995, \$465,000 is being transferred into the Wildlife and Parks programs from the Rights Protection, Fish Hatchery Operations and Tribal Management/Development Programs under Other Recurring Programs as authorized by Conference Report 103-299, accompanying H.R. 2520, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, *Public Law 103-138*. For FY 1996, an additional \$2,068,000 will be transferred.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,339,000; FTE 50): These funds support the mineral leasing and accounting staff at Osage; feasibility studies and mining plans, exploration, and development; lease compliance on oil and gas contracts; environmental reviews; training; and oil and gas inspection and enforcement.

Other - Resources Management

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,000): Tribes have the flexibility to prioritize funds for any other resources management program which does not fall into the programs described above.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1995 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	3,452	-32
	<i>FTE</i>	22	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	21,969	-181
	<i>FTE</i>	345	0
Agricultural Extension Services	\$(000)	544	-25
Forestry	\$(000)	25,431	-985
	<i>FTE</i>	395	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	4,569	-1,096
	<i>FTE</i>	7	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	9,480	-1,562
	<i>FTE</i>	12	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,137	-203
	<i>FTE</i>	50	0
Other - Resources Management	\$(000)	795	+762
Total Requirements	\$(000)	68,377	-3,322
	<i>FTE</i>	831	0

Resources Management (-\$3,322,000): This decrease reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	868	-2	547	1,413	545
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Other Rights Protection	\$(000)	3,204	-58	-179	2,967	-237
	FTE	33	0	0	33	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	20,559	811	71	21,441	882
	FTE	414	0	0	414	0
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	3,581	-63	3	3,521	-60
	FTE	61	0	0	61	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	1,202	-97	-151	954	-248
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0
Other - Trust Services	\$(000)	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	29,415	591	291	30,297	882
	FTE	532	0	0	532	0

Trust Services, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$868,000; FTE 11): This program provides program management and support for trust activities in the Bureau's field offices. Funds support the following activities: environmental quality services, rights protection, real estate services, appraisals, land use planning, land records improvement, water policy implementation, historical and archeological resources, other trust related activities. Funds are also used for studies, contracts, geographic information system agreements, and other services that may affect trust responsibilities programs at the field level.

Other Rights Protection

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,204,000; FTE 33): These funds enable the agencies to obtain, primarily through contract, the services or information needed to pursue the protection of Indian rights. This assistance is necessary for the federal government to litigate challenges to Indian rights which have been guaranteed through treaty or statute. The staff address statute of limitations and unresolved Indian rights issues and environmental quality requirements.

Real Estate Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$20,559,000; FTE 413): The staff provides real property management, counseling, and land use planning services to individual Indian allottees and Indian tribal and Alaska Native entities, which own an interest in almost 56 million acres of trust land. Decision-making processes are developed through cooperative efforts with the Indian landowners for the proper utilization, development, and enhancement of Indian trust lands. Major functions include surface and sub-surface leasing, lease compliance, rights-of-way, land surveys, land acquisition and disposal, preparation and administration of probates, and land records execution. These activities provide Indian landowners the essential data and assistance in support of the management and development of their surface and sub-surface land resources in keeping with the trust management role of the federal government. Trust land leasing activities are a major part of the real estate program and provide a major source of income to the owners. Landowners derive added land values from improvement and conservation stipulations contained in Bureau leases. The agency staff perform initial land ownership recordkeeping, which is often complicated by heirship problems and segregated surface and sub-surface ownership, and entry of land records and ownership data into the Bureau's data systems.

Real Estate Appraisals

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,581,000; FTE 61): This program provides the real estate appraisal services required in processing transactions for land development, sales, partitions, exchanges, leases and easements. Approximately 30,000 to 40,000 land transactions are processed annually for Indian landowners.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,202,000; FTE 13): These resources are used to: prepare Environmental Assessments (EAs); advise Agency Superintendents on environmental quality, waste disposal and cultural resource management; assist area offices in gathering information for EAs and Environmental Impact Statements (EISs); review proposed actions to determine compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and assist area offices in obtaining information for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Archeological Resources Protection Act.

Agency personnel and Area Office staff determine impacts of federal projects on Indian lands and identify hazardous waste sites. Agencies are responsible for on-site inspection, site testing, and assisting area and central offices in cleanup activities. Staff also assist area office archaeologists in locating historic or archeological sites which may be affected by a proposed projects.

Other - Trust Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,000): Tribes have the flexibility to prioritize funds for any other trust services program which does not fall into the programs described above.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1995 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	1,413	+547
	<i>FTE</i>	11	0
Other Rights Protection	\$(000)	2,967	-179
	<i>FTE</i>	33	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	21,441	+71
	<i>FTE</i>	414	0
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	3,521	+3
	<i>FTE</i>	61	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	954	-151
	<i>FTE</i>	13	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	30,296	+291
	<i>FTE</i>	532	0

Trust Services (+\$291,000): This increase reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Executive Direction	\$(000)	10,587	170	132	10,889	302
	FTE	170	0	0	170	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	15,030	400	1,373	16,803	1,773
	FTE	325	0	0	325	0
Safety Management	\$(000)	434	12	2	448	14
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	26,051	582	1,507	28,140	2,089
	FTE	504	0	0	504	0

Executive Direction

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$10,587,000; FTE 170): Executive Direction includes the immediate office of the Agency Superintendent. Funding is determined by the priority setting process. None of the activities of this program are contracted.

Administrative Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$15,030,000; FTE 325): The funds at the agency level provide the following:

Property Management: Management, safeguarding, and accounting for all agency owned or leased assets, including personal property and equipment, motor vehicles, and real property; managing requisitions, transfer/conveyance, and disposal of property and equipment, maintaining property controls, inventories, and reporting systems, and providing direct property management support to tribal contractors and grantees.

Purchasing: Procurement of supplies, materials, equipment, and services necessary for the operation of agency programs, review of purchase orders for compliance with federal procurement regulations, evaluation of goods and services for acceptability, and maintenance of procurement files and records.

Budget and Finance: Budget and financial planning, fund control and related activities involving the tribes in setting budgetary priorities and goals, preparation and processing vouchers and other obligation documents, operation of imprest cash and cash collections, payroll problem resolution, position and FTE control, and maintenance of fiscal records and accounts.

General Services: Performance of a variety of duties in the daily operations of the agency including: management reports and controls, Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act coordination and reporting, correspondence management and control, and relocation of equipment and office furniture.

Safety Management

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$434,000; FTE 9): Program staff develop, implement, and review agency level safety programs and coordinate laws and regulations with the tribes. When potentially hazardous conditions are identified in tribal schools, the agency staff must evaluate and determine necessary corrective actions. None of the activities of this program are contracted.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1995 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Executive Direction	\$ (000)	10,889	+132
	FTE	170	0
Administrative Services	\$ (000)	16,803	+1,373
	FTE	325	0
Safety Management	\$ (000)	448	+2
	FTE	9	0
Total Requirements	\$ (000)	28,140	+1,507
	FTE	504	0

General Administration (+\$1,507,000): This increase reflects the program priorities as established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Small and Needy Tribes Distribution	\$(000)	2,000	+2,000

Small and Needy Tribes Distribution (+\$2,000,000): In the FY 1995 appropriations, Congress provided \$2 million as an initial increment for small and needy tribes. The funds were distributed among 100 tribes that were the furthest below the thresholds. Within Alaska, 89 tribes were raised to a minimum allocation of \$92,000 not to exceed \$1,700 per member. Eleven tribes were raised to \$80,000 not to exceed \$1,700 per member, in the lower 48 states.

This request will provide a second increment of funding to small and needy tribes. Of the 550 federally recognized tribes, 450 tribes (82 percent) have 1,500 or fewer members. Of these small tribes, 268 tribes (59 percent) receive tribal priority allocations funding below a minimum base threshold needed to maintain an effective tribal government organization. The Joint Task Force report (April 1994) recommended minimum funding levels of \$160,000 for tribes in the continental United States and \$200,000 in Alaska. The estimated cost to bring each small and needy tribe to these minimums is 23 million.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Other Recurring Programs

Subactivity		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Tribal Government	\$(000)	103,126	-103,126	7,000	7,000	-96,126
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services	\$(000)	105,442	-105,442	5,000	5,000	-100,442
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Education	\$(000)	434,665	7,605	25,226	467,496	32,831
	FTE	3,806	0	61	3,867	61
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	\$(000)	17,049	201	500	17,750	701
	FTE	216	0	0	216	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	40,232	-3,396	-250	36,586	-3,646
	FTE	18	0	0	18	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	3,047	139	0	3,186	139
	FTE	94	0	0	94	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	703,561	-204,019	42,476	542,018	-161,543
	FTE	4,134	0	61	4,195	61

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Contract Support (On-going agreements)	\$(000)	95,640	-95,640	0	0	-95,640
Indian Self-Determination Fund	\$(000)	7,486	-7,486	7,000	7,000	-486
Total Requirements	\$(000)	103,126	-103,126	7,000	7,000	-96,126

Contract Support

Objectives:

- To ensure that tribes or tribal organizations have sufficient funds to operate and administer contracts thereby furthering the intent of the Indian Self-Determination Act (*Public Law 93-638*) as amended.
- To provide the contract support funding that contractors are authorized to receive under the Act based on indirect cost rates negotiated and determined by the Inspector General.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$95,640,000): Funds are used by tribal contractors to adhere to the terms for on-going Indian Self-Determination and Education Act (*Public Law 93-638*) contracts to cover the cost of activities which are normally carried out by the Secretary of the Interior in the operation of a program or which are provided from funds other than those under contract. Contract support funding is provided within available resources to tribal organizations which are authorized under Section 106 (a)(2) of the Act as amended.

With the enactment of the FY 1995 Appropriations Act (*Public Law 103-332*), Congress limited the amount of contract support funds available for indirect cost payments. The appropriations also provided that tribes and tribal contractors may use their Tribal Priority Allocations for unmet contract support costs of on-going contracts, grants or compact agreements.

In 1996, the Bureau is proposing to transfer support funding for on-going self-determination contracts to the Tribal Priority Allocations budget activity from Other Recurring Programs as a prelude to the eventual transfer of the funds to the tribes. This will enable the tribes to better manage their total contract costs. Consistent with the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force recommendations, Congress instructed the Bureau to develop procedures for the eventual transfer of contract support into each tribe's Tribal Priority Allocations. During FY 1995 the Bureau and tribes jointly will develop procedures for the permanent transfer of contract support into each tribe's Tribal Priority Allocations.

Indian Self-Determination Fund

Objectives:

- To prevent the adverse impact on existing contractors when tribes wish to enter into new or expanded contracts for Bureau programs.
- To pay contractors maximum indirect cost for new contracts for Bureau programs.
- To pay contractors the indirect cost for expanded contracting programs which were only partially contracted in previous years.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,486,000): Congress included an additional \$7,486,000 within the FY 1995 Interior Appropriations (*Public Law 103-332*) to establish an Indian Self-Determination (ISD) Fund. These funds are available for the contract support cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act (*Public Law 93-638*, as amended). The funds will be used by tribal contractors to adhere to the terms of new or expanded contracts to cover the cost of activities which are normally carried out by the Secretary of the Interior in the operation of a program or which are provided from funds other than those under contract.

The Bureau provided ISD Fund information in a Federal Register notice published on November 4, 1994. Funds will be distributed on a first-come first-served basis. The amount appropriated should enable the Bureau to pay all contract support costs related to new and expanded contracts.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Self-Determination Fund	\$(000)	7,000	+7,000

Indian Self-Determination Fund (+\$7,000,000): The Bureau requests \$7 million to continue the ISD Fund to pay for new and expanded contracts during FY 1996. The \$7,486,000 appropriated in FY 1995 will be transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations to support contracts that were first entered into during FY 1995 and which become on-going contracts in FY 1996. Financial assistance for contract support costs provides for the following outcomes: alleviate financial hardship on tribes responding affirmatively to the federal Indian Self-Determination initiative contributing to "satisfied customers"; encourage tribes not active in the program to take advantage of participating in the Indian Self-Determination initiative; and promoting the government-to-government relationship between the Bureau and Indian Communities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Welfare Assistance	\$(000)	105,442	-105,442	0	0	-105,442
Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention	\$(000)	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	105,442	-105,442	5,000	5,000	-100,442

Welfare Assistance

Objectives:

- To provide welfare assistance to eligible Indians who cannot obtain such assistance from states or local governments.
- To provide social services to specific tribes as authorized by law.
- To provide foster home payments for Indian children.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$105,442,000): Funds will provide support for five types of assistance for tribes and tribal members under the welfare assistance program. Welfare assistance funds for the compact tribes are included in the Self-Governance Compact program line item of Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) budget activity. The five types of assistance are general assistance, non-medical institutional or custodial care of adults, tribal work experience program, child welfare assistance, and miscellaneous assistance. These assistance programs will support tribes and tribal members as follows:

1. **General Assistance:** This program provides direct financial assistance to pay basic living expenses monthly for an estimated 53,000 Indian individuals and families whose income is below current state standards. The Bureau provides services only in those states not having a general assistance program available to meet the needs of Indians as defined in 25 CFR 20.21.
2. **Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults:** This assistance is provided monthly to about 1,000 disabled adults who are not eligible for care from Indian Health Services, Title XIX, SSI, or any other county, state, or federal program.
3. **Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP):** Approximately 2,000 Tribal members who receive general assistance and also work on tribal projects under TWEP receive an extra monthly benefit in addition to their general assistance payments for work-related costs.

4. **Child Welfare Assistance:** This program provides for the care of abandoned or neglected children placed in foster homes, private or tribal group day care homes, or in residential settings designed to provide special care. These payments are made directly or through contracts to providers in states where the Bureau is authorized under 25 CFR 20.22(c) to administer a program. Assistance is provided to children who are not eligible for care under any other county, state, or federal program. This program serves an estimated 3,000 children on a monthly basis.

5. **Miscellaneous Assistance:** Monthly, this program pays the burial expenses of about 260 deceased indigent Indians whose estates do not have sufficient resources to meet funeral expenses. Emergency assistance to prevent hardship caused by fire, flood or acts of nature is also provided to approximately 100 tribal members or families per month.

In 1996, the Bureau is proposing to transfer funding for welfare assistance to the Tribal Priority Allocations budget activity from Other Recurring Programs as a prelude to the eventual transfer of the funds to the tribes. This will enable the tribes to better manage their total welfare assistance program. Consistent with the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force recommendations, Congress instructed the Bureau to develop procedures for the eventual transfer of welfare assistance into each tribe's TPA. During FY 1995, the Bureau and tribes jointly will develop procedures for the permanent transfer of welfare assistance into each tribe's TPA.

Since FY 1993, Appropriations Act provisions have authorized tribal governments to determine eligibility and benefit payment levels for general assistance, within those allowed under current law and regulation. The tribes may use any savings in general assistance payments to meet other local needs and priorities. The proposed transfer to TPA would provide greater flexibility for tribes to pursue various plans to reduce welfare dependency and redirect funds to other programs.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Child Protection & Family Violence Prevention	\$(000)	0	+5,000

Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention (+\$5,000,000): The Child Protection and Family Violence Act of 1990 authorized the Bureau to provide grants to tribes to develop an Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention program. The Bureau is seeking reauthorization of the legislation in 1995. The Bureau and the tribes are deeply concerned about the severity of the problems of child abuse on Indian reservations. In FY 1994, House Report Number 103-158 and Senate Report Number 103-114 directed the Bureau to request funding for tribal child protection and family violence prevention programs when "regulations are in place and implemented". These regulations have now been developed with tribal input and are currently in the draft process and will be in place prior to enactment of the FY 1996 appropriations. The regulations will allow approximately 540 tribes to receive from \$8,000 to \$32,900 in grants to establish child protection or family violence prevention programs. Program functions may include child

protection or family violence prevention staff, training programs for existing staff, developing protocols for investigation, and development of tribal child protection and/or domestic violence codes and regulations.

Performance Goal:

- To provide all tribes with the ability to establish a child abuse and family violence prevention program.
- To reduce the incidence of child abuse and family violence cases.

Performance Indicator: The number of abuse cases reported.

Projected Outcome for FY 1996: With accurate data on abuse cases, tribal governments will be able to analyze their child abuse and family violence incidence and establish programs that directly address the core problems. The long term outcome is the reduction of the number of abuse cases.

Experience has shown that when child protection and family violence prevention programs are established, the public is provided with information as to what to look for and what to do if an incident of abuse is suspected. This public awareness propagates greater reporting of child abuse and family violence cases. Child abuse and neglect statistics, collected annually by the Bureau Area Social Services Offices since 1989, indicate a steady increase in reported child abuse and neglect cases. There are no known statistics on family violence in Indian Country; however, with the known indicators of domestic violence, it is not inappropriate to compare the incidence of domestic abuse with the increased incidence of child abuse. Tribal child protection and family violence prevention programs will be developed to alleviate these serious problems in Indian Country.

The FY 1994 Reports accompanying the Interior and Related Appropriations Act also called for a joint Bureau and Indian Health Service child protection plan, which was submitted to Congress in March, 1994. This child protection plan is supported by Interagency Agreements currently in place between the Bureau and the Indian Health Service.

This increase is requested as part of a Child Protection and Family Justice initiative which includes proposals for the Indian Tribal Justice System and the Indian Police Academy. The increases requested in these programs will complement each other and coordinate the protection of Indian children and families and strengthen the tribal courts.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
School Operations	\$(000)	407,254	7,605	25,226	440,085	32,831
	<i>FTE</i>	3,806	0	61	3,867	61
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges	\$(000)	27,411	0	0	27,411	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	434,665	7,605	25,226	467,496	32,831
	<i>FTE</i>	3,806	0	61	3,867	61

School Operations

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
ISEP (Formula Funds)	\$(000)	259,763	6,480	11,400	277,643	17,880
	FTE	2,780	0	50	2,830	50
ISEP (Program Adjustments)	\$(000)	1,220	39	0	1,259	39
	FTE	26	0	0	26	0
Early Childhood Development	\$(000)	6,471	0	0	6,471	0
Student Transportation	\$(000)	24,697	215	3,600	28,512	3,815
	FTE	145	0	0	145	0
Institutionalized Disabled	\$(000)	3,432	9	0	3,441	9
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Solo Parent Program	\$(000)	74	0	-74	0	-74
	FTE	2	0	-2	0	-2
Facilities, Ops & Maintenance	\$(000)	67,846	856	3,500	72,202	4,356
	FTE	719	0	0	719	0
Administrative Cost Grants	\$(000)	36,560	0	5,600	42,160	5,600
Area and Agency Technical Support	\$(000)	7,191	6	-300	6,897	-294
	FTE	128	0	-4	124	-4
Model Schools and School Statistics/ADP	\$(000)	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
	FTE	0	0	17	17	17
Tribal Departments of Education	\$(000)	0	0	500	500	500
Total Requirements	\$(000)	407,254	7,605	25,226	440,085	32,831
	FTE	3,806	0	61	3,867	61

School Operations provides basic educational and residential programs to Indian students not served by public or sectarian schools; residential care for some Indian students attending public schools; resources to meet the needs of Indian students in areas such as bilingual education, counseling, and guidance; and local control of school operations. The FY 1996 budget request continues to forward fund the following programs for the 1996-97 school year: Indian School Equalization Program Formula, Indian School Program Adjustments, Student Transportation, Early Childhood Development, and Administrative Cost Grants. Funds appropriated for these forward-funded programs will become available for obligation on July 1, 1996, to support curriculum planning and purchases in advance of the 1996-97 school year.

In the Senate and Conference Reports accompanying the FY 1995 appropriation, the Committees directed the Bureau to submit special reports. The following is the status on four remaining reports:

(1) **ISEP Work Group:** The FY 1995 appropriations Act directed the Secretary to establish a Joint working group on ISEP funds allocation to examine possible methods of improving the basis on which ISEP funds are allocated each year.

A small work group has been formed to initially analyze the results of previous tribal consultations; analyze different allocation scenarios; and review the results of a survey to all BIA funded schools. Based on initial findings, the work group will develop various options and recommendations which will be presented to a wide spectrum of entities in the Indian education community. The BIA plans to issue a report to the Committees by April 30, 1995.

(2) **ISEP Funds - Travel and Training Report:** In Senate Report 103-294, accompanying the FY 1995 Interior Appropriations Act, the Bureau was requested to provide information on the Indian Student Equalization Program (ISEP) formula funds spent on travel and training by area including an explanation of the purpose of the travel and the training. The following tables provide the requested data for Bureau-operated schools. During FY 1994, total ISEP obligations for travel and training totalled nearly \$960,000. All obligations for contract or grant schools are either recorded to object class 25 (contracts), or object class 41 (grants), so further detail on the use of funds by contract or grant schools is unavailable.

1994 ISEP Obligations for Travel and Training

(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Area</u>	Aberdeen	Albuquerque	Anadarko	Billings	Central Office
# BIA Schools:	11	10	1	1	
Travel Type:					
Conference	20	17	14		
Info. Meeting	6		2		1
Spec. Mission	1				
Presentation	1				
Site Visit	1	1			
Training	11	7	5		
Relocation			22		
Other	9	12	2	3	
Subtotal, Travel	49	37	45	3	1
Training	39	17	22		
Total, Travel and Training	88	54	67	3	1

1994 ISEP Obligations for Travel and Training

(Dollars in thousands)

Area	Minneapolis	Navajo	Phoenix	Portland	Sacramento	Total
# BIA Schools:	1	51	14	1	1	91
Travel Type:						
Conference	1	83	20	3		158
Info. Meeting	13	47	6	1	6	82
Spec. Mission		3		27	2	33
Presentation		1				2
Site Visit		11	3			16
Training	4	107	9	4	1	148
Relocation	1	1	1			25
Other	4	117	8	6	1	162
Subtotal, Travel	23	370	47	41	10	626
Training	8	221	19	7	2	335
Total, Travel and Training	31	591	66	48	12	961

Definitions of Travel Type:

Conference Attendance: Transportation expenses incident to attending a conference, convention, seminar, or symposium for the purpose of observation of education directly related to the program mission or initiative, with no formal role in the proceedings.

Information Meeting: Transportation expenses incident to attending a meeting to discuss day-to-day operational support of program activities including staff meetings and orientations between field and central office; review status reports or discuss topics of general interest. An information meeting may be a scientific, technical, or professional meeting.

Special Mission: Travel to carry out a special agency mission; e.g., provide security to a person or a shipment; move witnesses from residence to other locations; travel by Federal beneficiaries and other non-employees.

Presentation: Transportation expenses incident to making a speech or a presentation, deliver a paper or otherwise take part in a formal program other than a training course. all advisory committee travel will be included in this category.

Site Visit: Services associated with travel away from official duty stations, subject to regulations governing civilian and military travel. The visits are for the purpose of

performing operational or managerial activities such as audits, program monitoring, examine operations, program and/or administrative instruction, and technical assistance.

Training Attendance: Transportation expenses incident to training associated with developing and improving employees' knowledge, skills, performance, and attitude; including training conferences held for professional development.

Relocation: Transportation expenses incident to Permanent Change of Station. These include payments to employees for transportation expenses and per diem allowances or reimbursement of actual travel expenses.

Other: Travel performed for reasons other than those displayed above.

There are two other categories of travel, "entitlement travel" and "emergency travel." No obligations were shown in either of these two categories against the Indian Student Equalization Program.

(3) Joint Task Force on Alaska Schools and Alaska Native Education: The Task Force was comprised of 18 members representing the Department, the Bureau, the Department of Education, the State of Alaska Department of Education, Alaska Native organizations and a Rural Native educator. It was chaired jointly by the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs and the Director of the Sealaska Heritage Foundation. The Task Force held thirteen regional meetings for input from villages to: (a) determine the present status of Alaska Native education programs; (b) identify the roles and responsibilities of the Rural Educational Attendance Area, village schools, school boards, the State of Alaska and the federal agencies with regard to Alaska Native education; and (c) recommend actions for improving the quality of education for Alaska Native children. A draft report has been circulated for comment. The final report will be submitted to the Appropriations Committees by April, 1995.

(4) Report on Limiting the Number of Schools: The Office of Indian Education Programs is meeting with the authorizing committees to discuss the policy of limiting schools in times of funding constraints

In addition to its annual appropriations, the Bureau administers and provides technical support of several programs funded by the Department of Education. The following are FY 1995 estimates for these programs:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 101-476, Part B, Section 611(f) (1) (\$20,273,874): These funds provide supplemental services to children with disabilities, who are enrolled in Bureau-funded schools and are between the ages of five and 21 years, who, because of their disability, require special education and related services in accordance with an Indian Education Plan.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 102-119, Part B, Section 611(f) (4) (\$5,307,867): Based upon a formula, funds are distributed to tribes with Bureau-funded schools located on their reservations to assist State Education Agencies (SEA) in the provision of special education and related services to children with disabilities between the

ages of three and five years. SEAs are required to provide a free appropriate public education to these children in accordance with the Individual Education Plan. The tribes are assigned an assistance role by the statute.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 102-119, Part H, Section 684 (\$3,094,080): Funds for the Early Intervention Program are distributed by formula to tribes with Bureau-funded schools located on their reservations. Tribes receive funds to assist their respective SEA in the coordination and provision of early intervention services to families with infants and toddlers having disabilities, in accordance with the Indian Family Service Plan. While this is an entitlement program, participation by the state is voluntary.

Education of Homeless Children and Youth (\$50,000): This program provides supplemental assistance to two school sites for students who qualify by providing extra counseling, tutoring, and funds for clothing and transportation.

Math and Science (\$1,335,350): These funds support summer institutes where teachers are trained in the new techniques of teaching math and science concepts.

Title VII - Bilingual Education Program (\$1,935,664): Bureau-funded schools may apply directly to the Department of Education for funds to support instructional curriculum relating to the study of history and culture associated with the native language.

Chapter 1, Education Consolidation & Improvement Act (\$35,514,073): This program provides supplemental financial assistance for projects at schools for remedial intervention programs designed to raise the academic level of targeted Indian children in basic and more advanced skills in areas of math, reading and language arts.

Drug Free Schools & Communities Act (\$5,437,000): These funds provide the schools with curriculum, materials, and organized activities for students who exhibit alcohol and substance abuse problems.

Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP)

Objective: To provide formula-based funding for the 185 Bureau operated and grant and contract schools.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$259,763,000; FTE 2,780): In School Year (SY) 1994-95, 185 federally operated and contracted schools are serving 46,556 students. In FY 1995, two new schools, Trenton and Sault Ste. Marie, will also begin to receive funding for the 1995-96 school year. Approximately 47 percent of the Average Daily Membership (ADM) is enrolled in residential programs due to the distance from the nearest school bus route, or social or academic factors. Funds are distributed using the ISEP formula Weighted Student Units (WSU) to provide basic educational programs for children in grades K through 12. Additional support is also provided to schools experiencing a greater than 10 percent decline in enrollment from the prior year to lessen the impact of reduced ISEP allocations. The student count was conducted in September 1994 for SY 1994-95. Enrollment for SY 1994-95 increased 3 percent over SY 1993-94.

Public Law 100-297 authorizes 1.0 percent for the Director's contingency fund, 0.2 percent for the national school board training program and \$600,000 for declining enrollment adjustments to be excluded from the WSU allocations. *Public Law 103-382* authorizes tuition payments for out-of-state students boarding at the Richfield Dormitory in Richfield, Utah to be paid from the Indian school equalization program. The tuition payments are estimated at \$350,000. The following table shows the distribution and use of the contingency funds.

FY 1993-94 Contingency Fund Expenses

NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
Pine Ridge School	41,000	Contingency funds
Porcupine Day School	40,000	School lunch program
Tiospa Zina Tribal School	2,583	ISEP Analysis
Twin Buttes Day School	17,369	Band program and bleachers
Wahpeton Indian Boarding School	495,972	Therapeutic model training and background investigations ¹
Santa Rosa Ranch School	113,100	Residential students - not counted on orig. ISEP count
Gila Crossing Day School	40,000	Contingency funds
Polacca Day School	35,000	Reading, social studies, science and math books
Keams Canyon Boarding School	5,000	Textbooks
Hopi High School	214,000	Textbooks
Sacramento Area Office	105,000	Phoenix Study (30,000)/start-up costs - Noli (75,000)
Office of the Director	2,643	ISEP Analysis
Western Navajo Agency	4,500	EEO settlement
Rocky Ridge Boarding School	10,884	Salary settlement
Shonto Boarding School	28,025	Salary settlement
Cottonwood Day School	10,000	Textbook replacement
Pinon Dormitory	6,844	Attorney fees - settlement of appeal
Many Farms High School	7,808	Dormitory and recreation programs
Chemawa Indian School	7,000	Supplement union president's salary
Eastern States Agency	60,000	CHEERS Project
Choctaw Schools	35,790	School furniture and gas leak and materials
	868,700	Transportation adjustment
Total	2,151,218	

¹ Wahpeton Indian School changed from Bureau-operated to grant status in July 1993. The Tribe, School Board, and Bureau decided jointly to implement Therapeutic Model technology to address the needs of the large number of "at risk" students. The Therapeutic Model is a new approach to dealing with the problems of "at risk" students, involving all school staff in the treatment, intervention and care. In addition to the training required for this approach, background screening of the staff was needed.

A table displaying the ISEP funds distributed by school for SY 1994-1995 is included in the Appendix, and summarized as follows:

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL YEAR 1994-95 ISEP FUNDING

Schools		Total ADM ⁴	WSU ²			Totals		
Type	Total ³		Inst	Res	G&T	WSU	\$000	
Day Schools							111,932	
Operated	44	8,948	12,366	32	847	13,245		
Contracted	72	15,822	22,401	0	2,072	24,473		
On-Reservation Boarding Schools							102,230	
Operated	38	13,756	17,917	7,155	1,002	26,074		
Contracted	10	3,708	5,184	2,771	422	8,377		
Off-Reservation Boarding Schools							22,861	
Operated	4	1,801	2,569	2,830	264	5,662		
Contracted	3	679	1,014	957	71	2,042		
Dormitories							8,525	
Operated	6	793	47	1,110	0	1,157		
Contracted	8	1,049	228	1,483	5	1,716		
Totals		185	46,556	61,725	16,338	4,682	82,746	245,548

Calculating the Base Student Value - Under the ISEP Formula, different education activities and grade levels are assigned weights (using a base amount of 1.00) which reflect the relative costs associated with the various programs. The number of students a school has participating in the various education activities is identified, totalled by activity, and multiplied by the weight factor for each activity to arrive at the number of weighted student units at each school. The dollar value of a WSU is determined by dividing the total number of all schools' WSUs into the total available funding. The total WSU figure includes all of the WSUs generated directly by instructional and residential programs, plus the Small School Adjustment, which takes into account the higher per student costs incurred in the operation of very small schools and dormitories with less than 100 students. The following table provides a further breakdown of ADM and WSU, by program type:

² Weighted Student Units (WSU) are distinguished by type: Instructional (Inst), Residential (Res), and Gifted and Talented (G&T).

³ Total schools reflects 93 Bureau operated and 94 contracted schools (there are 85 contracts which encompass 94 schools. All schools for Choctaw are operated under 1 contract.)

⁴ ADM count is conducted once a year during the last week in September. To be included in the count, a student must be in attendance at least one full day during that week or reside in the dormitory one full day and one night.

School Year 1994-1995 ADM & WSU Data

PROGRAM	ADM	WSU
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS:		
Basic	44,771	51,571
Exceptional Child	8,324	5,785
Bilingual	19,781	3,956
Gifted & Talented	5,555	<u>4,682</u>
Total Instructional WSUs		65,994
RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS:		
Boarding Schools		
Basic	8,988	11,465
Intensive Residential Guidance	3,802	1,901
Exceptional Child	327	161
Dormitories		
Basic	1,747	2,215
Intensive Residential Guidance	657	329
Exceptional Child	42	<u>21</u>
Total Residential WSU's		16,092
Total Formula Program		82,086
Small School Adjustment		626
School Board Supplement		<u>34</u>
Total Weighted Student Units		82,746

The following table provides a recent history of the ISEP formula funding. In FY 1994, the initial distribution of \$2,907 per WSU (\$5,167 per ADM) was followed by a one-time supplemental distribution of \$60 per WSU specifically for fire protection, supplies, and materials. The supplemental funds increased the total distributed to \$2,967 per WSU. The amounts shown for FY 1995 and 1996 are estimates based on projected student counts. Final amounts may differ pending actual student enrollment.

Fiscal Year	School Year	Number of Schools	ADM	WSU	\$ per ADM	\$ per WSU
1992	1992-93	184	43,700	77,069	4,575	2,594
1993	1993-94	184	45,185	80,021	5,089	2,874
1994	1994-95	185	46,556	82,746	5,167	2,907
1995 (Est)	1995-96	187	48,898	86,550	5,229	2,954
1996 (Est)	1996-97	187	51,341	90,874	5,325	3,008

ISEP Program Adjustments

Objectives:

- To provide integrated, challenging and real world education curricula.
- To provide authentic and performance based assessment to document accelerated learning.
- To provide comprehensive site-based programs which address the educational, health and social service needs of children.
- To allow parents to become true partners in the educational process.
- To fund special projects, new activities, and other costs not included in the ISEP formula, such as law enforcement activities.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,220,000; FTE 26): The majority of these funds (\$1,115,000) provide for training and implementation of the Effective Schools improvement process to address goals outlined in the School Reform Act (*Public Law 103-227*). The Effective Schools program has 123 schools participating. The remaining \$105,000 provides law enforcement protection at Riverside and Chemawa Indian Schools. The schools are located on land over which the Bureau has law enforcement jurisdiction.

Early Childhood Development

Objectives:

- To begin educating children at an earlier age through parental involvement.
- To coordinate the Family and Child Education (FACE) program components: early childhood education; adult education; parenting skills; and parent and child time in order to improve readiness for school, increase high school graduation rates, provide adult education, and encourage life-long learning.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,471,000): The Bureau will fund 21 sites to encourage parental participation in the education of their children in an effort to increase student achievement. The program will serve about 700 children and 600 adults.

Student Transportation

Objective: To provide transportation services for Bureau-funded schools.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$24,697,000; FTE 145): These funds support transportation of students to and from school. For students in boarding schools, transportation funding is provided at the beginning and end of the school year and for one

round trip home at mid-year. Because poor road conditions increase the cost of transportation, miles driven on unimproved roads are given an additional 20 percent weight under the current distribution formula. In SY 1994-95, the Bureau is funding at the rate of \$1.54 per mile for day schools. A table displaying the distribution of student transportation funds by school is included in the Appendix.

Institutional Program For Children With Disabilities

Objective: To provide for the special education and related services of children with disabilities placed in private facilities or state operated institutions, approved private non-profit facilities, or facilities operated by tribes.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,432,000; FTE 6): The Bureau provides services to approximately 182 Indian children whose disabilities are so profound as to require institutionalized 24-hour care. The funding for special education and related services may include but not be limited to: occupational and physical therapy; counseling services; audiology; rehabilitation counseling services; and psychological services. The Bureau continues to ensure a free appropriate public education is provided to eligible Indian children with disabilities within the least restrictive environment as close to their homes as possible.

Solo Parent Program

Objectives: To provide day care and instruction in home management, child development and child care.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$74,000; FTE 2): The Bureau provides additional services at Flandreau Indian School, to students with young children so that they may continue their education and learn parenting skills while taking care of their children.

Facilities Operation and Maintenance

Objective: To provide essential operating expenses and facilities maintenance for Bureau-owned or Bureau-funded schools.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$67,846,000; FTE 719): This program provides essential services for educational facilities consisting of 2,113 buildings (excluding quarters), containing approximately 16,336,423 square feet. Utility systems and services associated with site functions are included in the program. Space maintained includes: academic facilities, dormitories, administrative offices, food service, transportation, and recreation facilities. Utility systems maintained include basic telecommunications equipment, wells, water treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, central heating plants, and electrical power distribution systems. Site services include landfill maintenance, lawn care and mowing, tree trimming, maintenance of all exterior areas in support of athletic programs, the maintenance of non-public access roads, and refuse disposal.

Administrative Cost Grants

Objective: To provide grants to tribes or tribal organizations operating schools in lieu of contract support.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$36,560,000): In FY 1995, for the first time, the Bureau will have more contract/grant schools (94) than Bureau-operated schools (93). The Bureau anticipates paying 89 percent of the amount derived by the administrative cost formula. Individual grants are determined using an administrative cost percentage rate based upon the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Tribe Direct Minimum}) \quad (\text{Standard Direct Maximum})}{(\text{Cost Base} \times \text{Base Rate}) + (\text{Cost Base} \times \text{Base Rate})} = \frac{\text{Tribe Direct Cost Base} + \text{Standard Direct Cost Base}}{\text{Tribe Direct Cost Base} + \text{Standard Direct Cost Base}}$$

Area and Agency Technical Support

Objective: To provide technical assistance and leadership to local school boards, tribal members, parents and Indian citizens.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,191,000; FTE 128): The Bureau's twenty-six area and agency education offices provide technical support and program supervision for all elementary and secondary programs, the Bureau's two post-secondary schools, and the scholarship and adult education programs. The Education Line officers are responsible for executing the following duties: (1) Monitor and evaluate education programs, (2) Represent the BIA Education Programs in their dealings with Indians, state and local governments, other federal agencies, and the public, (3) Direct and assist in the application and implementation of overall policies and programs, provide technical assistance, evaluate performance, and coordinate those features of programs extending beyond the jurisdiction of a single school within the agency, (4) Recommend revisions of policies, programs, procedures and regulations, (5) Coordinate administrative support services with Bureau Area and Agency Administrative Offices on matters under their jurisdiction, (6) Direct those agency positions deemed by the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs as "directly and substantially" involved in education and (7) Coordinate, monitor, and as appropriate, certify the validity of management information system data collected by these schools.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Operating Grants	\$(000)	26,320	0	0	26,320	0
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	114	0	0	114	0
Endowment Grants	\$(000)	977	0	0	977	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	27,411	0	0	27,411	0

Objective: To provide financial assistance to Tribally Controlled Community Colleges enrolling Indian and Alaska Native students to further their education in a supportive environment close to Indian reservations.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$27,411,000):

Operating Grants (\$26,320,000):

Program Subelement Detail		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Operating Grants: Title I	\$(000)	19,353	0	0	19,353	0
Operating Grants: Title II	\$(000)	6,967	0	0	6,967	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	26,320	0	0	26,320	0

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCCs) are chartered by tribal governing bodies and governed by local boards of regents. This enables the sponsoring tribes to pursue educational goals compatible with the needs of the tribe and its members.

Title I of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (*Public Law 95-471*), as amended, authorizes grants to the TCCCs to defray expenditures for academic, educational, and administrative purposes and for the operation and maintenance of all TCCCs except Navajo Community College. Grant funds are distributed to eligible Title I colleges on the basis of the Indian Student Count (ISC). All credit hours (for full-time, part-time, and summer students) are added together and divided by 12 to arrive at the ISC for each school.

Title II of *Public Law 95-471* exempts the Navajo Community College (NCC) from being included in ratably distributed funds. Title II has been amended to fund NCC at an amount equal to that which is necessary for operation and maintenance of the college including, but not limited to, administrative, academic, and operation and maintenance costs.

Technical Assistance (\$114,000): Technical assistance funds are provided to assist the tribal colleges/universities in gaining full accreditation, maintaining quality programs, and identifying new funding sources and programs to enhance the educational opportunities for Indian people.

Endowment Grants (\$977,000): *Public Law 99-428* authorizes a program of endowment grants to the TCCCs. The TCCCs must match the endowment grant with a capital contribution equal to half of the amount of the federal contribution or by the use of personal or real property received as a donation or gift. Funds are invested under the authority of section 331(c)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Any interest earned can be used to defray expenditures associated with the operation of the college. The funds are distributed as the colleges receive private sector contributions.

Endowment grants may be awarded to Title I colleges in the fiscal year after they have met eligibility requirements. The College of the Menominee Nation met eligibility requirements in July 1994. The Bureau is reviewing the possibility of accepting Medicine Creek Tribal College at Puyallup, pending the review of eligibility criteria.

The following table displays the actual Indian Student Count for FY 1994, the estimate for 1995, and the FY 1994 graduates for each college.

Status of Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities

College	ISC		Accred- itation ^{a/}	Degrees or Certificate Offered ^{b/}	FY 1994 Graduates
	FY 94 Actual	FY 95 Est			
TITLE I:					
Bay Mills	154	168	C	1, 3, 6	28
Blackfeet	381	415	A	1, 2, 3, 6	37
Cheyenne River	165	180	B	1, 2, 6	11
College of the Menominee Nation	0	153	B	1, 2, 6	N/A
D-Q	199	217	A	1, 2, 6	48
Dull Knife	144	157	C	1, 3, 6	15
Fond du Lac	60	65	A	1, 2, 3, 6	7
Fort Belknap	184	201	A	1, 3, 6	23
Fort Berthold	153	167	A	1, 3, 6	26
Fort Peck	342	373	A	1, 2, 3, 6	31
Lac Courte Oreilles	298	325	A	1, 3, 6	39
Leech Lake	118	129	B	3, 6	6
Little Big Horn	266	290	A	1, 6	30
Little Hoop	161	175	A	1, 2, 3, 6	20
Northwest	561	611	A	1, 2, 6	31
Nebraska	201	219	A	1, 2, 3, 6	41
Oglala Lakota	685	746	A	1, 3, 4, 6	111
Salish Kootenai	719	784	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	128
Sinte Gleska	501	546	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	49
Sisseton-Wahpeton	133	145	A	1, 3, 6	46
Standing Rock	207	226	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	14
Stone Child	244	266	A	1, 2, 3, 6	21
Turtle Mountain	439	479	A	1, 2, 3, 6	85
TITLE I Subtotal	6,315	7,037			847
TITLE II:					
Navajo	1,798	1,906	A	1, 2, 3, 6	165
TOTAL	8,113	8,943			1,012

a/ A - Fully Accredited by a recognized accrediting association.
 B - Institution Transfer
 C - Candidate status towards accreditation.

b/ Degrees awarded by TCCC:
 1 - Associate of Arts 4 - Bachelor of Science
 2 - Associate of Science 5 - Master of Arts
 3 - Associate of Applied Science 6 - Vocational Certificate

Justification of Program Changes

Program Subelement		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
ISEP Formula Funds	\$ (000)	277,643	+11,400
	FTE	2,830	+50
Student Transportation	\$ (000)	28,512	+3,600
	FTE	145	0
Solo Parent Program	\$ (000)	0	-74
	FTE	0	-2
Facilities, Operation & Maintenance	\$ (000)	72,202	+3,500
	FTE	719	0
Administrative Cost Grants	\$ (000)	42,160	+5,600
Area/Agency Technical Support	\$ (000)	6,897	-300
	FTE	124	-4
Model Schools and School Statistics/ADP	\$ (000)	1,000	+1,000
	FTE	17	+17
Tribal Departments of Education	\$ (000)	500	+500
Total Requirements	\$ (000)	428,914	+25,226
	FTE	3,835	+61

ISEP Formula Funds (+\$11,400,000; +50 FTE): The FY 1996 request will provide an estimated \$3,008 per WSU, an estimated increase of about \$54 over the projections for the 1995-96 school year. For the 1996-97 school year, the Bureau projects a four percent annual increase in enrollment and will have an additional 487 new students as a result of school expansions at existing schools. The additional \$11.4 million will assist the existing schools in meeting all academic standards, especially library media equipment, administrative requirements and counseling services. Additional teachers will be needed to accommodate increased enrollment and to ensure compliance with student-teacher ratio requirements.

Student Transportation (+\$3,600,000): Increases in enrollment normally result in additional bus routes and day school mileage. The projected increase in enrollment in Kindergarten classes will also increase day school mileage. The bus driver must deliver Kindergarten students to their home instead of to a point of pickup, thereby increasing the number of bus runs and total mileage. The projected funding of \$1.71 per mile remains below the national average of \$2.24 per mile as reported by the National School Bus Fleet Management Organization. Schools having transportation costs in excess of \$1.71 per mile use ISEP funds to make up the difference. This increase will lessen the adverse impact on ISEP funding.

Solo Parent Program (-\$74,000; -2 FTE): This specialized program is proposed for termination. Schools can support solo parent studies through the increased ISEP formula allocations. School Boards have the responsibility and authority to determine the type and

scope of any program within available funds including programs for young parents.

Facilities, Operation & Maintenance (+\$3,500,000): Increased space as a result of repair and construction programs has resulted in approximately 980,000 additional square feet of space anticipated to be added to the education inventory in FY 1996. This additional space is a result of projects such as Mille Lacs and Oneida Tribal schools. Approximately 64 portable classroom units were purchased in FY 1993-1994 and an additional 20 units are to be purchased in FY 1995. Numerous FI&R projects at schools such as Santa Clara and Taos have also resulted in additional square footage. In addition, the completion of construction of schools has provided expanded space at Pine Ridge High School, Rock Point High School, Standing Pine Elementary School, Tucker School, Pinon Dormitory, Sho-Ban High School, Eastern Cheyenne River and the new dormitory at Haskell Junior College. New schools added to the system in FY 1995, Trenton and Sault Ste. Marie, require an estimated \$350,000 to operate and maintain.

Administrative Cost Grants (+\$5,600,000): The Bureau projects that at least four schools will convert to grant in FY 1996 thus increasing the need for Administrative Cost Grant funds. Also, it will be the second year for the two schools brought into the system in FY 1995. The administrative costs increase in new grants after the first year as ISEP funds are added to the base.

Area/Agency Technical Support (-\$300,000; -4 FTE): The Bureau plans to consolidate limited Agency/Area evaluation and monitoring workloads, consistent with National Performance Review objectives to downsize administrative and oversight functions.

Model Schools and School Statistics/ADP (+\$1,000,000; +17 FTE): In an effort to project costs in the outyears, the Bureau proposes to implement a School Statistics/ADP initiative to record and report data and to transfer the data to the Central Office. This system will provide "live" data on each of the Bureau-funded schools. It will allow for more accurate and timely reports on the current education system and will allow for further evaluation, analysis and comparison to other education systems throughout the country. The system will eliminate the delay in reporting the status of enrollment, daily attendance, transfers and staffing. The 17 FTE associated with this program will provide the staff required for implementing, training and evaluation.

Of the requested increase, \$700,000 will be used to initiate a comprehensive School Statistics ADP package. The increase will provide start up costs for a nation-wide system similar to that used by the Department of Defense schools. Their system tracks and collects data on students all over the world in an easily accessible manner. At the current time, Bureau schools do not have the capability to report student data. The package is necessary in order for the Bureau to ensure future enrollment projections are sound, as budget requests are based on expected student count. The total cost of the statistics package is estimated to be \$2 million. The Bureau plans a three year phase-in. Without this program, the Bureau will not be able to accurately project student enrollment.

Model Schools (+\$300,000) are needed in order to elevate Bureau schools to a level which is equivalent to all schools nation-wide. Model Schools will establish a minimal standard which all other Bureau schools can follow so that they can become and remain academically

outstanding. Currently, many Bureau-funded schools lack community involvement and computer technology which would allow them to share ideas as well as factual data with other schools and the Central Office. The Model Schools initiative will promote new options in delivering education programs to children. Model Schools will be educational laboratories where educators can investigate new dynamics and methods to be used by other schools within the Bureau's education system. These schools will also act as a model for all schools educating Indian children in public education systems throughout the country. They will promote creativity, autonomy and accountability. The first year of this program will permit schools to develop their concepts and gain community input for their plan. The Model Schools will plan and develop: (1) Statement of education purpose, (2) School objectives, (3) Statement of need, (4) School demographics, (5) Timetable of events leading to the opening of the school, (6) Funding, (7) Educational program, (8) School evaluation, (9) School governance, (10) Accountability, (11) Assessment of educational progress, (12) Evidence of support from the community and (13) Waivers needed from state, federal and Departmental requirements. The Model Schools initiative has the potential to make dramatic improvements to the Bureau's education system. Nine states have passed legislation that allows development of charter schools (which are equivalent to the Bureau's Model Schools). The Bureau has schools in 23 states which may wish to participate in this project.

The statistics schedule will fund ADP capabilities at the five Model Schools in FY 1996 so the schools can report on their progress. The statistics package will also allow the Bureau to comply with *Public Law 103-62*, the Government Performance and Results Act (GRPA), which requires that performance indicators be included in the annual budget request.

Tribal Departments of Education (+\$500,000): The \$500,000 increase will provide initial funding to tribes to plan for new or revised Tribal Departments of Education. The purpose of these organizations is to encourage more tribal and regional control over schools within their tribal jurisdiction so that tribes can implement cost saving initiatives and use savings to enhance academics. Major emphasis will be placed on the coordination of academic standards, development of tribal education codes and the improvement of teacher certification standards. Overall emphasis will continue to be placed on school improvement.

The Bureau believes that by providing grants to Tribal Departments of Education, the schools served by each of these organizations will receive a short-term gain by sharing resources such as special activities and special education teachers. The long-term goal of this program is to retain savings and provide additional resources for school operations through improved instruction by providing necessary libraries and media equipment. Funds may also be used to enhance enrichment programs such as art and music. Tribal Departments of Education will enhance Indian Self-Determination as it will give tribes greater decision making in education issues. The Indian Education Amendments Act of 1988 (*Public Law 100-297*) authorizes grants for departments of education based on applications ranked using established criteria. The Bureau will develop an application process along with a list of ranking criteria in order to meet the FY 1996 evaluation period. The process will be competitive. This program will provide short-term and long-term benefits to the schools through shared activities and resources at the tribal level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Tribal Justice Act	\$(000)	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1995 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Tribal Justice Act	\$(000)	5,000	+5,000

Indian Tribal Justice Act (+\$5,000,000): The FY 1996 request will allow the Bureau to begin implementation of the Indian Tribal Justice Act (*Public Law 103-176*) grant program. The Act establishes, within the Bureau, the Office of Tribal Justice Support (Office) and authorizes grants, technical assistance, and training to Indian tribes and tribal organizations for the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of the tribal justice systems. At present, 161 of 250 tribal judiciaries receive funding from the Bureau. The Bureau met with tribes and tribal organizations in Reno, Nevada, to assist and advise in the development of regulations. Based on comments received at this meeting, draft regulations have been formulated. Preliminary reviews have been completed by the Bureau and Department. Once the proposed regulations are published in the Federal Register, regional tribal consultation meetings will be scheduled.

Objective: To assure the majority of tribes are able to develop and enhance the operation of their tribal justice systems

Performance Indicators: Increased employment for judicial personnel; increased training programs and continuing education for tribal judicial personnel; improved libraries and computer assisted legal research capabilities; development of tribal codes; and increased membership and participation in national and regional professional organizations.

Projected Outcomes for FY 1996: If the performance goal is achieved, the Tribal justice systems will become essential parts of tribal governments and serve as important forums for ensuring public health, safety and the political integrity of tribal governments.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and one time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	\$(000)	17,049	201	500	17,750	701
	FTE	216	0	0	216	0

Facilities Operation and Maintenance

Objectives:

- To provide basic operating services to Bureau-owned or Bureau-operated non-education facilities.
- To maintain these facilities in a safe operating condition for the conduct of Bureau programs.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$17,049,000; FTE 216): This program provides essential services for non-educational physical plant and utility systems throughout the Bureau program. The physical facilities consist of approximately 1,300 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 3,600,000 square feet. The various types of buildings include facilities for law enforcement, administrative offices, and shop facilities to support road maintenance, construction, and forestry. The utility systems include backbone telecommunications equipment, wells, water treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, central heating plants, and electrical power distribution systems. Site services include maintenance of vehicles, playground equipment, landfills, grounds, and non-public access roads, and refuse disposal. Facilities Operation and Maintenance program costs include personnel services, supplies, materials, equipment, and support for planning, reporting, and managing the operations and resources of the organization. Recurring costs are for heating, cooling, electricity, water, sewage, refuse disposal, basic telecommunications equipment, unscheduled and preventive maintenance, GSA vehicle rental, lease agreements, and custodial and protection services.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	\$(000)	17,750	+500
	<i>FTE</i>	216	0

Facilities Operation and Maintenance (+\$500,000): In FY 1996, as a result of the construction of new facilities an additional 125,000 square feet of new space will be added to the BIA's facilities inventory.

These newly constructed facilities are: the Sac and Fox detention facility (\$275,000), the Shiprock Agency Headquarters (\$75,000), and facilities additions or new construction projects to house wildfire management functions, storage and other administrative program functions (\$150,000).

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Irrigation O&M	\$(000)	11,249	30	0	11,279	30
	FTE	18	0	0	18	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	28,479	-2,922	-250	25,307	-3,172
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Menominee Forestry	\$(000)	504	-504	0	0	-504
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	40,232	-3,396	-250	36,586	-3,646
	FTE	18	0	0	18	0

Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance

Objective: To conserve water and properly operate and maintain the irrigation water delivery systems on Indian irrigation projects and dams in a safe, economical, beneficial, and equitable manner.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$11,249,000; FTE 18): This program includes \$9,249,000 for the operation and maintenance of Indian irrigation projects and \$2,000,000 for the Indian Dam Safety Maintenance Program. Irrigation O&M maintains the delivery system for all users to avoid costly crop failures and to minimize and/or avoid unnecessary major rehabilitation costs to the government.

The funds for the Irrigation Operation and Maintenance Program will be used to provide: continued operation of five irrigation projects and systems where legislation has provided specific authority or courts have ordered payments; payments to the Bureau of Reclamation for water storage of two irrigation projects; contract payments for seven irrigation projects; and maintenance for two irrigation systems. The maintenance and repair of the irrigation projects and systems will prevent further deterioration and reduce the hazards to public safety.

The FY 1995 payments and FY 1996 estimates for the irrigation operation and maintenance activity include the following:

Payment Category	FY 1995 (\$000)	FY 1996 (\$000)
Court Orders and Authorizing Legislation Requirements: Michaud Fort Hall Fort Hall Minor Units San Carlos Irrigation Project Indian Works Navajo Uintah Irrigation Project	8,030	8,030
Water Storage (Bureau of Reclamation): Wapato Indian Irrigation Project Fort Belknap Indian Irrigation Project (Fresno Reservoir)	635	635
Contracts (Contractual Carriage and O&M Agreements): Tongue River Water Users Association Two Leggins/Bozemann Trail Drainage Association Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District Newlands Irrigation District Coachella Valley Water District Pojoaque Valley Water District Pine River Irrigation District	500	500
Other Operation and Maintenance:	114	114
Total	9,279	9,279

The Indian Safety of Dam maintenance program prevents further deterioration of the dams and reduces the hazard to public safety. The FY 1995 funds will support recurring annual maintenance on 94 dams having high or significant hazard assessments, as identified by the Department's Safety of Dams Program. The funds will be distributed in accordance with the Technical Priority Rating list of all Department dams.

Wildlife and Parks

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Rights Protection Implementation	\$(000)	18,515	-1,589	0	16,926	-1,589
Fish Hatchery Operations	\$(000)	2,123	-459	0	1,664	-459
Fish Hatchery Maintenance	\$(000)	208	1	0	209	1
Tribal Management/Development Programs	\$(000)	7,633	-875	-250	6,508	-1,125
Total Requirements	\$(000)	28,479	-2,922	-250	25,307	-3,172

Objectives:

- To fulfill and execute the Federal Government's trust and rights protection responsibilities relating to fish, wildlife, and recreational resources for the sustenance, cultural enrichment, and economic support of Indians.

- To promote the conservation, development, and utilization of these resources for the maximum benefit of Indians.

Wildlife and Parks funds are used to carry out resource management roles and responsibilities in order to protect against the loss, infringement, or abrogation of Indian hunting, fishing, and gathering rights. The program focuses on developing tribal resource management capabilities, promoting inter-tribal communications and coordination on shared resource issues, and facilitating tribal participation with other management jurisdictions in addressing resource issues of common concern.

The Bureau executes and administers contracts with inter-tribal fish and wildlife commissions and authorities, their member tribes, and other fish and wildlife resource tribes and organizations. Contracted services include monitoring and regulating Indian hunting, fishing, and gathering activity; biological investigations aimed at conserving wildlife populations and habitats; and diverse resource management functions and operations, both on-reservation and in off-reservation settings. These programs permit direct tribal participation, as co-managers of resources, and decision making in shared fish and wildlife resources which fall under the jurisdiction of tribal, state, regional, federal, and international management entities. Statements of work and expected results and accomplishments are negotiated on a contract-by-contract basis, with oversight and the monitoring of contract performance carried out by Bureau personnel.

Rights Protection Implementation

Program Subelement Detail		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Western Washington (Boldt)	\$(000)	5,939	-120	0	5,819	-120
Columbia River Fisheries Management	\$(000)	2,295	3	0	2,298	3
Klamath Conservation Program	\$(000)	756	-756	0	0	-756
Great Lakes Area Resources Management	\$(000)	4,013	-142	0	3,871	-142
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	\$(000)	1,915	-585	0	1,330	-585
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	\$(000)	2,199	3	0	2,202	3
Upper Columbia United Tribes	\$(000)	297	0	0	297	0
Lake Roosevelt Management	\$(000)	504	8	0	512	8
Wetlands/Waterfowl Management	\$(000)	597	0	0	597	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	18,515	-1,589	0	16,926	-1,589

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$18,515,000)

Western Washington Fisheries Management (\$5,939,000): Contracts are executed with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) in the amount of \$853,000, the Point-No-Point Treaty Council, the Skagit System Cooperative and associated individual tribes in northwest Washington, in amounts totaling \$2,572,000 to implement and coordinate continuing treaty harvest management, population assessment, habitat protection,

stock enhancement, and data gathering programs involving fish, wildlife, and shellfish resources to which Indian treaty rights were reaffirmed in the Boldt Decision of 1974. Monitoring and regulating the treaty salmon harvest in the Puget Sound and coastal Washington areas and in co-managing Pacific salmon resources with state and federal authorities are being emphasized. The Boldt Case tribes also received \$238,000 for shellfish management.

Timber-Fish-Wildlife (TFW) contracts totaling \$986,000 are executed with Boldt Case Area tribes and with other fish and wildlife resource tribes throughout Washington State. The TFW initiative is a broad, cooperative, consensus-based process, also involving the State of Washington, the timber industry and the general public, to address forest practices on state and private lands in the interest of fish and wildlife habitat protection. Funding supports tribal participation in the review and documentation of forest practices applications, in field investigations of timber harvest sites by interdisciplinary teams, and in long-range forest practices planning and information management.

During FY 1995, fund transfers were made to Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) from: Western Washington fisheries funding include shares for the Puyallup Tribe (\$274,000), the Nisqually Tribe (\$338,000), and the Skokomish Tribe (\$220,000); shellfish management funding for Puyallup (\$30,000), Nisqually (\$30,000), Skokomish (\$30,000), and Muckleshoot (\$30,000); and TFW funding for Nisqually (\$48,000) and Skokomish (\$48,000). Another \$242,000 was transferred for shellfish management to the Self-Governance Compacts of the following tribes: Squaxin Island, Makah, Jamestown, Lower Elwha, Quinault, Port Gamble, Swinomish, and Lummi.

Columbia River Fisheries Management (\$2,295,000): Contracts are executed with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and its member tribes in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho to implement and coordinate continuing harvest management, stock assessment, habitat protection, enhancement and data gathering programs involving fisheries resources in the Columbia River Basin to which Indian treaty rights were reaffirmed in United States v. Oregon. Funding is focused on managing and regulating tribal fisheries within the Columbia River Basin, toward the rebuilding of upriver runs that have been depleted by over-harvest, habitat degradation, and hydropower development, and to support tribal participation in recovery efforts involving Columbia River salmon stocks listed as threatened and endangered.

Klamath Conservation Program (\$756,000): A contract has been executed with the Klamath Tribe to continue implementation of the 1981 Consent Decree identifying tribal fish and wildlife resource management responsibilities on approximately 1.1 million acres of former reservation in southern Oregon. The focus is on habitat protection including review of forest practices, biological investigations, conservation enforcement, fish propagation, endangered species recovery, and other resource management programs in cooperation with state and federal authorities. The Klamath Conservation Program funds (\$756,000) were transferred to the Tribe's TPA.

Great Lakes Area Resources Management (\$4,013,000): The Voigt Case Area title was changed to Great Lakes Area Resources Management to reflect tribes in a three state area and place emphasis on tribal resources management activities rather than on a court case.

Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) contracts totaling \$3,336,000 are executed with GLIFWC and its member tribes in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan to implement and coordinate continuing harvest management, population assessment, habitat protection, enhancement, and data gathering programs involving off-reservation fish, wildlife, and gathering resources to which Indian treaty rights were reaffirmed in Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and related cases. Extensive efforts are directed toward managing and regulating tribal hunting, fishing, trapping and related off-reservation activity in the three-state area, including western Lake Superior. Funds totaling \$83,000 were transferred from GLIFWC to the Mille Lacs Self-Governance Compact.

Contracts for \$594,000 are also executed with the 1854 Treaty Authority and its three member tribes in Minnesota to carry out off-reservation fish and wildlife resource management activities required by rulings and associated tribal-state agreements in Grand Portage v. Minnesota. Funding is focused on the development of conservation codes governing off-reservation treaty hunting, fishing and gathering, and on associated biological services, conservation enforcement, and judicial services programs.

Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries (\$1,915,000): The Michigan Fisheries Settlement title was changed to Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries since the Michigan tribes funded under this item are performing a broad array of resource management activities which go beyond the fisheries settlement in United States v. Michigan.

Contracts totaling \$1,311,000 are executed with the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority (COTFMA) and its member Great Lakes treaty fishing tribes for continued implementation of a 1985 negotiated settlement signed by the tribes, the State of Michigan, and other parties in United States v. Michigan. The settlement provides for fisheries zonation and harvest sharing plans for Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron; a Great Lakes fisheries enhancement program; cooperative management and dispute resolution measures; expanded conservation enforcement; and other programs. Appropriated funds are used to provide uniform joint tribal fishing regulations, to coordinate conservation enforcement and fisheries enhancement activities, to participate in environmental services programs, and to facilitate coordination with other resource management jurisdictions. A total of \$604,000 was transferred to the Grand Traverse Chippewa Tribe's Self-Governance Compact.

US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (\$2,199,000): In conjunction with the Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) and panels created by the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the United States and Canada, and the associated Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985, contracts are executed with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, and their member treaty fishing tribes in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho for the continued implementation and coordination of salmon management and rebuilding programs in the Pacific Northwest. Funds support tribal participation in cooperative research and data gathering programs developed by the United States Section of the PSC, thereby assisting in meeting this country's obligations in implementing the treaty.

Upper Columbia United Tribes (\$297,000): Contracts are executed with the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) in eastern Washington and northern Idaho to support their continued participation in an inter-tribal effort to mitigate fish and wildlife resources lost

as a result of dam construction on the upper Columbia River. Through the UCUT Fisheries Center, the tribes cooperate with state and federal authorities in addressing a host of fish and wildlife resource issues of interest and concern, and participate in a variety of resource management and enhancement activities on their reservations.

Lake Roosevelt Management (\$504,000): Contracts are executed with the Confederated Colville Tribes and the Spokane Tribe of Washington to implement a cooperative management agreement between the tribes and the Department of the Interior for managing outdoor recreation in and around Lake Roosevelt. Funds support tribal programs focusing on the management, planning, and regulation of fishing, boating, camping, and related public use activities occurring within the Reservation Zone of the Lake Roosevelt Recreation Area.

Wetlands/Waterfowl Management (\$597,000): The Circle of Flight title was changed to Wetlands/Waterfowl Management to reflect activities in which tribes use funding and to provide terminology understandable by Bureau personnel and Congress.

Contracts are executed in support of tribal wetland rehabilitation, waterfowl enhancement and wild rice production projects on Indian lands in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Improved tribal wetland habitats support tens of thousands of additional ducks and geese in spring and fall migrations, provide expanded hunting opportunities for tribal members and the general public, and offer enhanced wild rice gathering opportunities and economic development possibilities. Funds are distributed based on an annual evaluation of project proposals received from tribes utilizing consensus-building procedures and ranking criteria developed by the Bureau in the areas of wetlands protection and waterfowl enhancement.

Fish Hatchery Operations

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,123,000): Contracts are executed with 18 fish producing tribes throughout the country in support of associated hatching, rearing, and stocking programs. Salmon and steelhead trout releases from tribal hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest benefit Indian and non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries in the United States and Canada, and play a major role in helping to satisfy Indian subsistence and ceremonial needs. Throughout the rest of the country, recreational opportunities created by the stocking of catchable trout, walleye, and other species attract numerous sport fishermen to Indian reservations and assist in developing reservation economies. These funds were distributed as follows:

Tribe	(\$)	Tribe	(\$)
Cherokee	75,000	Nooksack	29,000
Bad River	48,000	Hoh	23,000
Lac du Flambeau	270,000	Quileute	149,000
Red Lake	46,000	Skagit Coop	27,000
Lac Courte Oreilles	75,000	Stillaguamish	103,000
Red Cliff	100,000	Suquamish	200,000
Summit Lake	85,000	Tulalip	301,000
		Total	1,531,000

Funds for the Leech Lake Chippewa Tribe (\$99,000) were transferred to their Self-Governance Compact, and funds for the Puyallup Tribe (\$54,000), Nisqually Tribe (\$220,000) and Skokomish Tribe from Point-No-Point (\$100,000) were transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations. The remaining \$119,000 is being used to draft regulations for and implement the Indian Fish and Wildlife Management Act, which is expected to become law in FY 1995.

Fish Hatchery Maintenance

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$208,000): Contracts are executed with fish producing tribes throughout the country to maintain more than 100 tribal fish hatcheries and rearing facilities. Funds are distributed based on an annual ranking of project proposals received from tribes, utilizing established procedures and ranking criteria developed by the Bureau in the areas of health and safety, water quality compliance, economic benefits, rights protection, and resource enhancement.

Tribal Management/Development Programs

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,633,000): Contracts are executed with 8 tribal fish and wildlife organizations and 39 individual fish and wildlife resource tribes throughout the country to accomplish a variety of objectives. Individual tribes have jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activity on trust lands containing 1.6 million acres of natural lakes and impoundments, more than 15,000 miles of perennial streams, and tens of millions of acres of wildlife habitat. They administer programs which contribute significantly toward meeting the growing national demand for outdoor recreation and tourism, and assure the protection of millions of acres of habitat necessary for the conservation of fish, wildlife and plant resources, including many listed as threatened and endangered.

In FY 1995, \$486,000 was distributed to the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society (NAFWS) to promote and facilitate communications among fish and wildlife resource tribes; \$648,000 to the Tribal Bison Herd Development Program and Inter-Tribal Bison Cooperative; \$198,000 to the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and member tribes to assist in planning efforts involving the Columbia River Gorge; \$174,000 to the Wisconsin Joint Fisheries Assessment for fisheries assessments and data analysis on inland lakes located on lands ceded to the United States in the Indian treaties of 1837 and 1842, and \$44,000 was used to draft regulations to implement the proposed Indian Fish and Wildlife Management Act.

Funds will be used to assist Alaska Natives in addressing subsistence related needs and participating in associated resource management planning and other activities with their state and federal counterparts, including \$47,000 for the Rural Alaska Community Action Program, \$347,000 to the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, \$69,000 to the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, and \$796,000 for the continuing assessment of salmon population declines in the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim region of Alaska.

The following amounts were distributed to individual tribes to assist in the development of codes, ordinances, and regulations, and for managing associated populations, habitats, and other uses:

Tribe	(\$)	Tribe	(\$)
Penobscot	81,000	Fort Belknap	50,000
Passamaquoddy	100,000	Mole Lake	75,000
Lac du Flambeau	174,000	Fort Peck	108,000
Menominee	149,000	Northern Cheyenne	37,000
Bad River	166,000	Shoshone-Arapaho	100,000
Fond du Lac	100,000	Ute Mountain	60,000
Great Lakes Tribes	27,000	Zuni	80,000
Grand Portage	36,000	Hualapai	297,000
Keweenaw Bay	120,000	Colorado River	57,000
Lac Courte Oreilles	90,000	White Mountain Apache	114,000
Red Cliff	235,000	San Carlos Apache	64,000
Red Lake	100,000	Summit Lake	84,000
St. Croix	86,000	Uintah & Ouray	30,000
Stockbridge-Munsee	25,000	Fort Hall	278,000
White Earth	176,000	Nez Perce	260,000
Blackfeet	220,000	Yakama	544,000
Crow	37,000	Total	4,160,000

Funds for the Quinault (\$100,000), Duck Valley (\$100,000), Oneida (\$60,000), and Rocky Boy's (\$49,000) tribes were transferred to their Self-Governance Compacts. Funds for the Colville Tribe (\$107,000) and the Skokomish Tribe (\$248,000) were transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations.

Menominee Forestry

Objective: To apply sound forest management practices to produce economic forest harvests, employment opportunities, and other benefits derived from the forest for the Indian owners.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$504,000): The Menominee Forestry program provides general forest management on 220,000 acres of tribal land. Under a trust and management agreement with the Bureau, the tribe prepares approximately fifty million board feet of timber for sale, sells the timber to the tribal enterprise, marks the trees to be harvested, and administers the contract of sale. Stumpage value of the timber is estimated at \$4 million with value added at the tribal sawmill which will use approximately twelve million board feet of the sawlog material. The sawmill provides employment opportunities for approximately 150 tribal members.

The funds to support the Menominee Forestry program (\$504,000) will be transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations in FY 1996.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Tribal Management/Development Programs	\$(000)	6,756	-250

Tribal Management/Development Programs (-\$250,000): Support for the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society (NAFWS) annual operations will be decreased to \$236,000, a reduction of \$250,000. While services performed by NAFWS would be reduced, NAFWS core staff will be able to continue operations in support of the development and protection of tribal fish and wildlife resources at the lower funding level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs

Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	3,047	139	0	3,186	139
	FTE	94	0	0	94	0

Financial Trust Services - Field Operations

Objectives:

- To provide individual Indians and Indian tribes technical, administrative and protective services under lawful trust to protect, maintain or enhance the corpus of the trust estate.
- To accurately account for the ownership, collection, investment, and disbursement of trust funds for tribes and individual Indians.
- To eliminate or correct all material weaknesses related to the financial trust services program.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,047,000; FTE 94): The Bureau is charged by law and regulation with the trust responsibility of accounting for and disbursing Individual Indian Monies (IIM) which come into its custody as a result of administering trust or restricted properties of individual Indians and through per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims. The major portion of this effort occurs at the agency level. Staff have direct contact with the account holders and perform work connected with the administration of trust properties. The FY 1995 funds will be used to account for and reconcile collections and disbursements of tribal and individual Indian monies derived from the sale or lease of renewable and non-renewable trust resources such as land, timber, minerals, and water; disburse per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims; provide research involving special fiscal problems, and trust fund data for legislative acts, and recommendations for executing the acts; assist with the investment of various revenues so as to maximize returns yet protect the body of the trust; and provide appropriate reports and responses to individual Indians or tribes, Treasury, the General Accounting Office, the Congress, and others upon request.

Non-Recurring Programs

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: **Non-Recurring Programs**

Subactivity		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Tribal Government	\$(000)	4,925	-3,560	6,000	7,365	2,440
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,546	0	-1,962	584	-1,962
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	\$(000)	9,707	3	6	9,716	9
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	32,710	-485	-402	31,823	-887
	FTE	119	-7	0	112	-7
Trust Services	\$(000)	31,333	-14,341	0	16,992	-14,341
	FTE	137	-10	0	127	-10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	81,221	-18,383	3,642	66,480	-14,741
	FTE	258	-17	0	241	-17

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	\$(000)	4,925	-3,560	6,000	7,365	2,440

Self-Governance Grants

Objectives:

- To provide funding to self-governance tribes, ensuring that the negotiated amounts do not adversely affect other tribes.
- To provide resources to self-governance tribes to meet initial management expenses associated with their self-governance activity.
- To support planning, negotiation, and related activities of new self-governance tribes.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,925,000): Funds will be used to ensure that Self-Governance tribes receive their FY 1995 negotiated amounts without having detrimental impacts on services provided to other tribes. Funds will also be used to meet management expenses of self-governance tribes and to provide funding for the Lummi Education and Communication Project (\$150,000).

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Self-Governance Grants	\$(000)	7,365	+6,000

Self-Governance Grants (+\$6,000,000): The Secretary of the Interior is committed to the maximum implementation of the self-governance program. These funds will replenish the \$3.5 million transferred to the existing 29 self-governance tribes to meet their total negotiated amounts. The increase will also provide support for 20 additional tribes entering into self-governance compacts in FY 1996. About 60 tribes have expressed interest in self-governance compacts. Additionally, pursuant to the direction provided in House Report 103-551 to the FY 1994 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, funds will be used to facilitate negotiations at the Central Office, to continue the Lummi Education Project at the FY 1995 level, and to provide planning and negotiation grants to assist additional tribes in negotiating agreements for FY 1997.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Special Tribal Courts	\$(000)	1,463	0	-1,463	0	-1,463
Special Law Enforcement	\$(000)	1,083	0	-499	584	-499
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,546	0	-1,962	584	-1,962

Special Tribal Courts

Objectives:

- To improve and maintain the judicial capabilities of tribes to ensure a speedy and impartial adjudication of violations of tribal law and the resolution of civil disputes.
- To provide financial support to field personnel and tribal judicial systems on matters relating to court administration and management.
- To provide education and training for judges and other court personnel.
- To provide support for innovative approaches to disposition, dispute resolution and community-based services intervention with substance abuse and family violence.
- To assure impartial forums for the review of tribal and pueblo judicial decisions.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,463,000): The Bureau issued a Federal Register notice in January 1995 announcing the availability of funds and application requirements. Funds will be used to address a number of projects and Congressionally mandated requirements as follows:

Grants to Tribes Developing New Judicial Systems. Approximately \$900,000 will be awarded to assist tribes with the planning and development of new judicial systems. Area Offices will receive and review applications from service area tribes and award grants. Grants of \$50,000 per tribe will be awarded to those tribes which have newly created tribal judiciaries, or which intend to establish a judicial system. Successful applications will also include: statement of financial need; a sound and workable plan of action, including an evaluation with appropriate criteria for assessing results; logical and realistic projection of accomplishments; commitment of staff and resources adequate to carry out the project; statement of how other available resources such as tribal income, self-determination grants or contracts will be committed to supplement and/or sustain the project; and budgets which adequately describe the resources necessary to conduct the project. Preference will be given to those tribes which have not previously received Special Tribal Court funds.

Grants to Tribal Judicial Conferences and Professional Organizations. Approximately \$75,000 will be competitively awarded to assist tribal judicial conferences or other regional and national tribal court professional organizations with professional training, professional certification programs, and projects which enhance the communications between tribal, state and federal court judges and personnel.

Awards to Build Legal Research Capacity. The amount of \$88,000 will be awarded to improve legal research capacity of tribal judiciaries.

Survey of Tribal Judicial Systems. Additionally, \$400,000 will be competitively awarded to contract with a non-federal entity to conduct a survey of tribal justice systems and Courts of Indian Offenses, required by the Indian Tribal Justice Act (*Public Law 103-176*). The survey will assess the needs of tribal courts, historical and equity funding, economies of scale, variations among tribal communities and their needs, the growing desire among tribes under the jurisdiction of (*Public Law 83-280*) to develop tribal forums, and the cost of continuing education for tribal judges and court personnel.

Special Law Enforcement

Objectives:

- To improve the quality of the law enforcement and detention programs.
- To meet special needs arising from unforeseen circumstances which may require additional law enforcement and detention services, including emergency and other non-routine law enforcement and detention situations on Indian lands.
- To provide funding for special jurisdiction and contract start-up and contract retrocession costs.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,083,000): Fifty-three Bureau and tribal police programs will be awarded about 67 replacement vehicle purchases (\$500,000) on a 50-50 matching fund basis. Under this program, supplemental funding (\$583,000) will be provided to Bureau and tribal programs in the event of unforeseen circumstances such as field emergencies, retroceding law enforcement contracts, and/or conditions requiring additional personnel or equipment due to confrontational or disruptive activities.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Special Tribal Courts	\$(000)	0	-1,463
Special Law Enforcement	\$(000)	586	-499
Total Requirements	\$(000)	586	-1,962

Special Tribal Courts (-\$1,463,000): Competitive Special Tribal Courts funding is discontinued in FY 1996 and will be replaced by the requested increase of \$5,000,000 for Indian Tribal Justice Act implementation. During FY 1995, the Bureau, with the full participation of tribes, will promulgate regulations for the equitable distribution of funds to establish base support funding for the tribal justice system.

Special Law Enforcement (-\$499,000): Matching funds for the purchase of tribal law enforcement vehicles are proposed for elimination in FY 1996. The reduction will not adversely affect the Bureau's ability to meet the law enforcement needs. Tribes may use Tribal Priority Allocations to assist with vehicle purchases. The Bureau will continue to address unforeseen law enforcement circumstances and/or conditions requiring additional personnel or special police equipment.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Business Development Grants	\$(000)	2,994	0	-2,994	0	-2,994
Small Business Venture Capital	\$(000)	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
Community & Economic Development Grants	\$(000)	5,945	1	0	5,946	1
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	768	2	0	770	2
Total Requirements	\$(000)	9,707	3	6	9,716	9
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0

Indian Business Development Grants (IBDG)

Objective: To provide equity-type financing for tribally-owned enterprises or individually Indian-owned businesses.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,994,000): In FY 1995, the Bureau will award approximately 100 IBDG grants to tribes and individuals ranging from \$1,500 to \$250,000. These grants will provide a maximum of 25 percent capital for the establishment, acquisition or expansion of economic enterprises which generate income and employment opportunities for participating tribes and individuals.

A diverse range of businesses and industries is funded, such as day care centers, cattle operations, machine manufacturing and tourism services. Individual Indian entrepreneurs access this program most frequently. The program bridges off-reservation sources of investment capital for the development of Indian entrepreneurial economic development. The FY 1995 grants are estimated to generate an additional \$12 million in financing and 540 sustainable jobs.

Community and Economic Development Grants

Objective: To provide a stable source of funding over a five-year period supporting competitively-selected economic development projects developed by Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,945,000; FTE 1): This five-year pilot program was initiated in FY 1992 with 34 tribal proposals selected from 148 applications which included various reservation combinations (e.g. large population and small land base, medium population and large land base). The grants awarded ranged from \$27,000 to

\$600,000. Funding after the first grant year has been non-competitive and is contingent upon the grantee's satisfactory progress in achieving the objectives of its plan, the availability of federal funds, and compliance with applicable statutory, regulatory and grant requirements.

The grant awards cover a variety of economic and community development purposes consistent with tribal plans and strategies, such as reducing unemployment through job development activities; providing seed money to Indian entrepreneurs to establish reservation-based enterprises; improving tribal physical and service infrastructures; developing and conserving tribal natural resources; procuring technical assistance for developing marketing plans and conducting feasibility studies; and, conducting a community-wide inventory of tribal, other public and private resources to coordinate development activities.

This unique grant program has allowed tribes to develop critical infrastructure that private financing deemed to costly or required a long payback period. For example, the San Luiseno Band of Mission Indians are developing a 20 acre avocado grove with \$450,000 over the five year period. Since the project started three years ago, the Tribe has completed a site survey, road design and main road construction. Between FY 1995 and 1996, the Tribe intends to complete feeder road construction and an irrigation system with a water tank. The water tank will provide back-up for this and other groves.

Other examples of the multi-year grants awarded include: the Spokane Tribe which is clearing and grading a site for construction of a marina, store, and RV park; the San Carlos Apache Tribe which has entered into an International Marketing Agreement with Mexico to provide lumber for housing and commercial construction activities through a timber and sawmill marketing operation; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians which has established a non-profit corporation to provide community and economic development programs for tribal members.

Satisfactory progress was made on grants awarded in FY 1994 to warrant continuation of those grants in FY 1995. Approximately \$170,000 will be used for administrative costs including the funding of an annual assessment.

Technical Assistance

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$768,000): When special expertise or technical assistance is necessary to support current or potential recipients of Guaranteed Loans, Direct Loans and Indian Business Development Grants, the BIA's Area Office will determine whether such assistance can be provided in-house, by other Government sources or by the lender at no cost. Where this assistance is not available, the Bureau contracts for such assistance. These grants will include funding for accounting audits, specialized management, environmental studies or other unique technical assistance.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Business Development Grants	\$(000)	0	-2,994
Small Business Venture Capital	\$(000)	3,000	+3,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,000	+6

Indian Business Development Grants (-\$2,994,000): The Bureau proposes to replace the current IBDG program with a new Small Business Venture Capital Program. Whereas the Indian Business Development Grant program provides 25 percent of the total project cost, the Small Business Venture Capital program will provide 25 percent of a borrower's equity. As a result, more private funding will be leveraged and more jobs will be created and sustained.

Small Business Venture Capital (+\$3,000,000): For FY 1996, the Bureau requests funds to initiate a new Small Business Venture Capital (SBVC) program. One of the most critical impediments to economic development in Indian country is the lack of access to both debt and equity capital. Small Business Venture capita resources will provide equity-type grants to under-capitalized projects. The Bureau will require that participating tribes and individuals acquire or contribute 75 percent of total equity capital, thus leveraging private and other sources of public sector monies with Bureau subsidies. With an increase in technical assistance monies, guaranteed loan subsidies and the new Small Business Venture Capital program, the Bureau intends to create and innovative and targeted approach to enhance economies of the most economically underdeveloped reservations. By creating "economic independence" in communities which are selected on need-based criteria, the Bureau estimates that 1,000 jobs will be sustained or added in Indian country as a result of this program.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Agriculture	\$(000)	3,921	-1,136	-395	2,390	-1,531
	FTE	5	-1	0	4	-1
Irrigation Drainage	\$(000)	585	0	-287	298	-287
Forestry	\$(000)	15,536	270	0	15,806	270
	FTE	101	-3	0	98	-3
Water Management and Development	\$(000)	7,892	138	0	8,030	138
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights	\$(000)	372	0	0	372	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,574	-484	280	2,370	-204
Endangered Species	\$(000)	1,830	727	0	2,557	727
	FTE	7	-3	0	4	-3
Total Requirements	\$(000)	32,710	-485	-402	31,823	-887
	FTE	119	-7	0	112	-7

Agriculture

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Prairie Dog Program	\$(000)	1,150	-1,150	0	0	-1,150
	FTE	1	-1	0	0	-1
Noxious Weed Eradication	\$(000)	1,949	13	0	1,962	13
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Gila River Farms Project	\$(000)	822	-1	-395	428	-394
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,921	-1,136	-395	2,390	-1,531
	FTE	5	-1	0	4	-1

Prairie Dog Control

Objective: To protect, conserve, restore, and improve the agronomic and rangeland resources of trust lands in accordance with principles of sustained yield management to maintain productivity under multiple use concepts.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,150,000; FTE 1): Of these funds, \$998,000 will be used to implement the Cheyenne River Sioux prairie dog management plan. The

plan includes the introduction of the blackfooted ferret on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation. The blackfooted ferret is a predator of the prairie dogs and also an endangered species; therefore, the funding for the Cheyenne River Sioux prairie dog management program will be transferred to the Endangered Species Program Element in FY 1996. The remaining \$152,000 is for the Oglala Sioux Tribe to fulfill requirements under Claims Settlement Agreement No. 735-85L. The agreement requires reduction of the current population to the 1990 level and maintenance of the population at the 30,000 acre level which is normal for the ecosystem in this portion of southwest South Dakota.

Noxious Weed Eradication

Objective: To protect and restore the agronomic and rangeland resources on trust lands in accordance with principles of sustained yield management to maintain productivity under multiple use concepts.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,949,000; FTE 4): Approximately 80,000 acres of rangeland will be surveyed, identified and treated for noxious weed infestations with the funds provided. The noxious weed integrated management plan includes the use of chemical, mechanical, cultural and biological control methods. Funds will be distributed to agencies with existing noxious weed control programs that include a 50% cost-share agreement for the control projects. Continued cooperation with private, state and federal landowners has resulted in reducing noxious weed acreage.

Gila River Farms Project

Objectives:

- To develop renewable natural resources to improve the self-sufficiency of the Gila River Indian Community.
- To provide technical assistance to the Gila River Indian Community farmers and ranchers.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$822,000): These funds will be used to maintain the citrus and olive tree orchards until the orchards mature and are capable of producing profitable crops. Activities include tractor work, fertilization, insect control, watering, pruning, weed control, and installation of additional wind machine for frost protection in order to bring the orchards into optimum production. The Gila River Farms Project is in the sixth year of phase 2, development and establishment of citrus and olive trees. Full crop production is expected in 2002.

Irrigation Drainage

Objective: To address irrigation drainage-related water quality problems and the impact of these problems on the health of humans, fish, and wildlife in the vicinity of irrigation projects managed by the Department.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$585,000): These funds provide \$197,000 for

remedial action associated with closure of the TJ Drain on the Fallon Reservation in Nevada, \$50,000 to support administrative expenses of the Irrigation Drainage program; and \$338,000 for the Bureau's share of the Department-wide Irrigation Water Quality Program. The Irrigation Water Quality Program will include conducting irrigation drainage reconnaissance studies on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah, the Ute Mountain Ute Reservation in Colorado, and the Navajo Reservation in Arizona. The studies are to determine whether irrigation drainage has caused or may cause harmful effects on humans, fish, wildlife, or their water uses. Data collected from these and other completed surveys are being analyzed in FY 1995. Remedial action will continue on the Fallon Reservation in Nevada.

Forestry

Objective: To maintain, protect, enhance, and develop Indian forest resources through the execution of forest management activities that are consistent with Indian landowner forest management objectives.

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Forest Development	\$(000)	9,044	212	0	9,256	212
	FTE	90	-3	0	87	-3
Forest Management Inventories and Plans	\$(000)	1,504	50	0	1,554	50
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Woodland Management	\$(000)	4,988	8	0	4,996	8
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements		15,536	270	0	15,806	270
		101	-3	0	98	-3

Forest Development

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$9,044,000; FTE 90): The funds will support reforestation activities on 28,000 acres, commercial forest stand improvements on 80,000 acres, and provide employment opportunities for Indian people. Program activities include: planting and site preparation, tree seed collection, tree planting, greenhouse operations, protecting young forest stands, pre-commercial thinning, fertilizing forest soils, weeding, release, and species conversion. The inventory of commercial forest development needs, including woodland acres, is used to allocate funding. Allocations are determined through the use of a formula that considers the commercial timber base and the annual forest development inventory. With the completion of these activities, the amount of commercial forest acres requiring silvicultural treatments will be reduced and forest acres will be at full productive capacity.

Forest Management Inventories and Plans

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,504,000; FTE 8): These funds will allow the

completion of 69 forest planning segments. Forest Management Plans form the foundation for tribal enterprise development, resource protection and development and enhancement of social and cultural life on timbered reservations. Forest inventories are normally scheduled at ten year intervals to measure forest growth, stocking, and condition. Forest inventory analysis documents forest trends and compiles updated allowable cuts. Forest mapping incorporates changes in stand boundaries and types along with updated acreage listings. Management plans establish tribally approved management policies and direction. Forest management plans allow tribes to set standards for forest management practices to obtain the desired condition of their forests. Environmental assessments determine the impacts of proposed management. Funds are distributed to Area Offices based on a formula that considers a ten year management planning and inventory cycle for trust forest lands.

Planning Task	Number Completed	Planning Task	Number Completed
Remote Sensing	5	Forest History	5
Mapping	8	Woodland Mapping	1
Inventory	5	Woodland Inventory	8
Inv. Analysis	5	Woodland Analysis	5
Int Res Mgmt Plan	5	Woodland EA	7
Implementation Plan	5	Woodland Plan	5
Environ. Assessment	5	Total	69

Woodland Management

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,988,000; FTE 3): Woodland management is required for 4.5 million acres of commercial woodlands on 121 Indian reservations in 16 states. Funds (\$488,000) are distributed to the Area Offices based on a formula that considers each Area's share of the commercial woodland base and the project funding needs. Project funding decisions are made at the Area level and may include: inventory, planning, marketing and business development, sale preparation and administration, and protection of the woodland resources. Economic benefits in FY 1995 are: \$60,000 of tribal revenue, \$150,000 of other revenue (enterprises, contractors, etc.), \$140,000 in wages, and 25 jobs created.

The President's Forest Plan - Timber Harvest Initiative (\$1,500,000): The FY 1995 and FY 1996 performance goal is to harvest 40 million board feet of timber each year. The \$1,500,000 will be used to harvest timber in the Pacific Northwest and Northern California. The timber scheduled for harvest under this initiative is a portion of the allowable annual cut identified in an approved forest management plan. The Bureau and tribes will develop environmental compliance documents, prepare timber sale documents, and administer timber sale contracts. This activity is projected to result in the harvest of 40 million board feet of timber, 418 man years of direct employment, \$12,608,000 of additional tribal revenue, and \$17,500,000 in new wages.

The President's Forest Plan - "Jobs in the Woods" Initiative (\$3,000,000): In FY 1995 and

FY 1996 the performance goal is to improve 280 miles of stream courses each year. In FY 1995, \$400,000 will be used for a joint habitat recovery project by the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and the State of Washington. The remaining \$2,600,000 will be used for ecosystem restoration projects on Indian lands and within treaty reserved fishing areas. Ecosystem restoration activities are Government Performance and Results Act pilot projects and include: road closures, eradications, and improvements for erosion control and fisheries habitat enhancement; revegetation of damaged areas with native plant species; regeneration of old growth forest ecosystem; and stream course enhancement for maintenance and/or restoration of the spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish.

Water Management, Planning and Pre-Development

Objectives:

- To assist Indian tribes in the management, planning, and pre-development of their water and related land resources in a manner consistent with sound economic and conservation principles which will enhance the quality of life, environment, and economic conditions on all trust lands.
- To assist Indian tribes in developing and maintaining a managerial environment which assures that tribal water resource programs are conducted in a manner consistent with applicable laws, regulations, court decisions, and negotiated settlements of water rights claims.
- To provide technical training opportunities for Indian people aimed at promoting tribal involvement in all aspects of water resources planning and management to achieve full tribal capability and participation in these matters.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,892,000; FTE 6): Water Management, Planning, and Pre-Development funds are requested and appropriated for projects on a year-by-year basis and are limited to the life of the project. These funds will be used to support approximately 119 studies/investigations related to preparation and/or quantification of Indian water rights claims. Water Management, Planning, and Pre-Development projects are funded based on rankings of the projects areawide and Bureauwide, and in accordance with the national program priorities established for the program. The distributions include \$350,000 for the Muckleshoot Tribe and \$500,000 for the Tohono O'odham Tribe for their respective water resources programs. The program will also provide technical training to approximately 50 Indian youth in advanced water resources management, surveying principles and techniques, and water well drilling techniques and methods.

Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights

Objective: To assist tribes in clarifying and defining their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights.

● **FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$372,000):** Funds are distributed based on the relative importance and potential of the treaty right in satisfying subsistence, ceremonial

and commercial needs, to promote standardized conservation enforcement policies, and to maximize benefits among participating tribes. The funds will be used to support tribes engaged in negotiations with other fish and wildlife resource management authorities to clarify the scope of Indian hunting, fishing and gathering rights, and the nature and extent to which such rights may be exercised. Data required for the establishment of total and safe allowable catch levels is compiled to provide a basis for tribal management.

Minerals and Mining

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Mineral Assessments	\$(000)	1,979	-484	0	1,495	-484
Special Projects	\$(000)	595	0	280	875	280
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,574	-484	280	2,370	-204

Mineral Assessments

Objectives:

- To furnish energy and mineral resource information to Indian mineral owners.
- To promote development of energy and mineral resources on Indian trust lands.
- To increase the income to the Indian mineral owner from production of energy and mineral resources on Indian trust lands.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,979,000): In FY 1995, \$926,000 will be distributed to 16 tribes for contracting mineral assessment activities; \$240,000 will be used for an outreach program which provides a format of conferences and publications for tribes to present and promote the results of mineral assessment studies to industry; \$133,000 is planned for the Native American Energy and Minerals Institute (NAEMI), in conjunction with the Colorado School of Mines, to present a group of short courses, consisting of three days of intensive classroom instruction with appropriate field trips, to familiarize tribal managers with practical applications of information presented in the classroom; and \$187,000 will be used to support the National Indian Energy and Mineral Resources (NIEMR) data base, the National Indian Oil and Gas Evaluation and Management System (NIOGEMS), and the National Indian Seismic Evaluation System (NISES) through the purchase of hardware and software, and an increase in the Computer Data Systems, Inc., contract through GSA. The remaining \$493,000 will be used for monitoring mineral assessment contracts, performing reservoir studies, evaluating producing oil and gas wells, interpreting seismic data, preparing mine models, and analyzing mineral development proposals.

Special Projects

Objectives:

- To assist tribal resource managers make more informed decisions regarding the development of energy and mineral resources on Indian lands.
- To provide an automated oil and gas evaluation and management system to the oil producing tribes.
- To assist tribes to develop their oil and gas resources.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$595,000): In FY 1995, \$200,000 will be allocated to the Council of Energy Resource Tribes. The remaining \$395,000 will be used to train tribal natural resource managers in energy and mineral resource development at the Native American Energy and Minerals Institute, Colorado School of Mines; to continue the development and maintenance of the National Indian Oil and Gas Evaluation and Management System (NIOGEMS) program; to test the financial management module and provide hardware and the NIOGEMS program to three additional tribes; and to train the Osage, Ute Mountain Ute, Navajo, and Shoshone (Wind River) Tribes to use the NIOGEMS program.

Endangered Species

Objective: To enable tribes and the Bureau to comply with the Endangered Species Act and the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery plan.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,829,000; FTE 7): The funds will be used to conduct activities required to comply with the Endangered Species Act (*Public Law 93-205*) with special emphases on the marbled murrelet and the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan. Northern Spotted Owl activities include: conduct approximately 40 owl surveys on proposed or ongoing timber management areas (approximately 60,000 acres); monitor 145 pairs of owls for reproductive success; protect 89 nests with set-asides; protect 180,000 acres of habitat; and conduct a radio telemetry and habitat study on the Yakama Reservation. The activities required to comply with the Endangered Species Act concerning the marbled murrelet are: conduct annual training for survey crews; conduct 30 surveys on 7,000 acres; write biological evaluations; complete 5-8 Section 7 consultations with the Fish and Wildlife Service; participate on the Marbled Murrelet Recovery Team; and develop policy for the management of the murrelet on Indian lands. These activities provide employment for 26 full-time and 35 seasonal tribal employees.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Gila River Farms Project	\$(000)	427	-395
Irrigation Drainage	\$(000)	298	-287
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,364	280
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,089	-402

Gila River Farms (-\$395,000): The Gila River Farms have become diversified in the selection of species variety, which allows for continued harvest and production. The development activities include the introduction of various species of olive, citrus, and nut bearing trees, of which there are 1,580 acres of citrus and olive trees. The varieties of citrus trees are harvested continuously from October to June, and the olive trees are harvested in August and September, providing a continuous cash flow. With planting stock maturing and bearing fruit, the farms are more self-sufficient and are yielding a net income, which will provide access to commercial financing.

Irrigation Drainage (-\$287,000): Studies on the irrigation project in Utah (Uintah and Ouray Reservations) and the San Juan River (Ute Mountain Ute and Navajo Reservations) are scheduled to be completed in FY 1995.

Minerals and Mining (+\$280,000): An additional \$480,000 is proposed for grants to allow tribes to participate in developing regulations and programs for regulating mining operations on their lands. This increase is partially offset by a \$200,000 reduction for the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT).

Under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA), states may assume primacy, authorizing them to implement a regulatory program with the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) oversight. Indian tribes have expressed an interest in participating in the development of regulatory programs over mining operations on tribal land. Regulatory Grants for Tribes, Section 2514 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (*P.L. 102-486*) stipulates that grants shall be made to the tribes, allowing them to participate in the development of regulations and programs which regulate surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Indian lands. This provision authorizes OSM to provide grants to tribes which will allow them to participate in developing regulatory programs to work with OSM in permitting and inspection on Indian lands.

The \$480,000 increase will be used to develop tribal regulations and program policies with respect to surface mining; for tribal work with OSM in the inspection and enforcement of surface mining activities on Indian lands including, but not limited to, permitting, mine plan review, and bond release; and to sponsor employment training and education in the area of mining and mineral resources. OSM will provide tribes the necessary technical assistance. The funds requested by the Bureau will be transferred to OSM through a reimbursable agreement since OSM has principal regulatory authority on Indian lands.

The Bureau proposes to discontinue funding for CERT. The energy and mineral resource tribes will continue to receive assistance in developing mineral assessment proposals, mineral resource development, and marketing. The Bureau's minerals and mining staff will provide tribes with analyses of data collected from assessments of mineral resources on reservation lands and advice on tribal plans for further mineral development.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	22,058	-14,399	0	7,659	-14,399
	FTE	49	-10	0	39	-10
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	4,245	113	0	4,358	113
	FTE	59	0	0	59	0
Waste Management	\$(000)	3,837	-83	0	3,754	-83
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	\$(000)	1,193	28	0	1,221	28
	FTE	18	0	0	18	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	31,333	-14,341	0	16,992	-14,341
	FTE	137	-10	0	127	-10

Indian Rights Protection

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Litigation Support	\$(000)	1,979	17	0	1,996	17
Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation	\$(000)	14,472	-14,472		0	-14,472
	FTE	10	-10	0	0	-10
Attorney Fees	\$(000)	2,328	0	0	2,328	0
Unresolved Rights Issues	\$(000)	1,233	-29	0	1,204	-29
	FTE	18	0	0	18	0
ANILCA Programs	\$(000)	1,447	61	0	1,508	61
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
ANCSA Historical and Cemetery Sites	\$(000)	599	24	0	623	24
	FTE	17	0	0	17	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	22,058	-14,399	0	7,659	-14,399
	FTE	49	-10	0	39	-10

Litigation Support

Objective: To establish or defend Indian property rights through judicial, administrative, or settlement actions.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,979,000): These funds will support requests from tribes for expert witnesses, research, data collection, technical support, and other evidence-gathering activities required for the United States to defend the government's position in litigation cases involving Indian rights issues. Other cases supported by this program may include: trespass; title issues, such as property line disputes; rights-of-way disputes; allotment claims; mineral entry; pollution issues; and activities which have harmed or could harm the health and safety of the reservation population. Funds may be used for Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) cases and payment of settlements directed by the Courts or by the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior's Office of the Solicitor. Water rights issues are addressed within the Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation Program.

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation

Objectives:

- To protect and defend Indian reserved water rights and other related trust resources of Indian tribes in accordance with the highest fiduciary standards.
- To encourage Indian tribes to settle long-standing Indian reserved water rights claims through negotiation rather than litigation.
- To support the development of all basic resource studies and technical data used in preparing and defending Indian reserved water rights claims.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$14,472,000; FTE 10): These funds will be used to support studies and investigations related to preparation and defense of Indian reserved water rights, including about 60 ongoing stream adjudications, 17 ongoing water rights negotiations, and 14 water rights settlements. Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation projects are funded based on rankings of projects areawide, rankings of projects nationwide, and in accordance with the national program priorities established for the program. Funds are made available for projects on a year-by-year basis and limited in duration to the life of the project. The distribution will include \$480,000 for the Skokomish Tribe for efforts related to the Cushman hydroelectric project, and \$375,000 for the Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe for efforts related to the Elwha Dam. Funds may also be made available to the Crow Tribe for its oversight and administration of the Crow Boundary Settlement Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-444*).

In FY 1996, these funds are requested under the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account.

Attorney Fees

Objective: To assist federally recognized tribes to protect treaty rights, Executive Order, and other guaranteed rights.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,328,000): This program will provide assistance to approximately 20-25 tribes to obtain legal representation in situations where the United States cannot represent them as authorized in 25 U.S.C. 175. Also in FY 1995, \$250,000 will be provided to Alaska Legal Services to provide legal services to Native allottees in the state of Alaska. Regulations governing the expenditure of appropriated funds for the fees of private attorneys representing tribes and the eligibility requirements are found in 25 CFR 89. Bureau policy determines the attorney fee hourly rates.

Cases funded from this program may involve environmental damage claims; water rights negotiation/litigation; boundary disputes; treaty hunting, fishing, and gathering rights; the 1934 Native Allotment Act; and off-reservation fishing rights.

Unresolved Indian Rights Issues

Objective: To protect Indian rights associated with natural resources in the context of the Secretary's trust responsibility to protect, maintain, and manage Indians' natural resources and environment.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,233,000; FTE 18): These funds will be used to conduct ongoing field investigations and research requisite to the timely identification and resolution of issues necessary for the protection and preservation of Indian rights associated primarily with natural resources. Information is used primarily to seek and obtain negotiated settlements or other administrative remedies. Failing these efforts, funds are used to support the initiation of litigation and for legislative resolution. Unresolved Indian rights issues include title to land, trespass, water rights, mineral entry, renewable resources, problems of pollution, and activities which endanger trust or restricted property. Investigation and resolution of trespasses against trust land and resources throughout the nation demand high priority and continuing emphasis.

ANILCA Programs

Objective: To uphold the directives prescribed in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), which affect Alaska Natives and their allotments.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,447,000; FTE 4): This program provides for the coordination and consultation with land managing agencies and the State of Alaska on subsistence preference for Alaska Natives and administration of programs affecting Native allotments under the 1906 Native Allotment Act. Subsistence activities have assumed a higher priority since the McDowell decision in which the Alaska Supreme Court declared that a rural preference for subsistence was unconstitutional. As the result of McDowell, federal agencies have assumed jurisdiction for subsistence on federal lands as required by Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), *Public Law 96-487*, as amended. The Bureau has been given a role in management of the natural

resources by its participation as a member of the Federal Subsistence Board and Federal Staff Committee. It serves as an advocate to ensure that Native subsistence users, as rural Alaskans, are accorded a priority over other users as directed by Title VIII of the act. Bureau expertise and resources are also provided to Native users to support their input into the state and federal legislative regulatory process. This involvement is through the various Alaska Native subsistence organizations that include Alaska Native commissions such as the Marine Mammal Commission, Eskimo Walrus Commission, Eskimo Whaling Commission, Sea Otter Commission, Porcupine Caribou Commission, Migratory Waterfowl Commission, and regional advisory councils established under Title VIII of the ANILCA.

Section 18 of *Public Law 92-203*, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), as amended, revoked the 1906 Alaska Native Allotment Act with a savings clause for those applications before the Department on the date of enactment. The Bureau is charged with the responsibility to assist Natives in attempts to acquire title to the lands they use and occupy. The claims of Native corporations, state selections, private individuals, and other federal agencies cannot be resolved until allotment questions are answered as several court decisions have given preferential right to the Native allotment applicants. Adjudication of claims is critical and complex as many subsequent withdrawals are subject to other existing claims. The approximately 2,500 parcels remaining to be adjudicated require such action as boundary adjustments, further evidence of use and occupancy, contesting appeals to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, determination of heirs, and approval of easements for trespass abatement. Additionally, archeological inventories and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act are required, as well as appraisals to determine trespass damages, easement value, and land valuations. This work is being completed in conjunction with the Bureau of Land Management's Patent Plan Process.

ANCSA Programs

Objective: To fulfill the mandate of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) through investigation and certification of the Alaska Native historical places and cemetery sites, Native groups, and Native primary places of residence.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$599,000; FTE 17): As authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), *Public Law 92-203*, as amended, this program supports investigation and certification of historical places and cemetery sites, Native primary places of residence, and Native groups. Native regional corporation applications for historical places and cemetery sites are protected under existing laws until the Bureau investigates the claims and certifies the eligibility of the sites.

In FY 1995, the Bureau will work with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to identify areas of concern regarding historical sites within Chugach National Forest. The Bureau will coordinate with USFS and Chugach Alaska Corporation to identify and resolve all third party issues within the Western Prince William Sound survey window. The program will identify all oral history components currently housed at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and make contractual agreements to have this material translated and transcribed. Reports from the FY 1994 field season will also be completed.

During FY 1996, all remaining field work is expected to be completed, including 18

reinvestigations required by either the discovery of additional material or site location amendment since the initial investigation. Investigations will continue for one remaining Native Group, which is expected to have its application defects resolved by FY 1996. Approximately 18,000 oral history tapes will be cataloged, and all artifacts collected by the program will be cataloged and archived. All Section 106 clearances currently in progress will be completed. Twenty reports for Native primary places of residence and reports for Native groups from the FY 1995 field season will be completed. This information is essential to the successful coordination with the U.S. Forest Service to resolve disputes with applications and reports in the Cugach National Forest. Completion of the field work will result in a requirement for fewer seasonal personnel. Reports generated as a result of the field work will satisfy the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Real Estate Services

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Cadastral Surveys	\$(000)	2,162	0	0	2,162	0
Probate Backlog Reduction	\$(000)	556	48	0	604	48
	FTE	25	0	0	25	0
Lease Compliance	\$(000)	1,527	65	0	1,592	65
	FTE	34	0	0	34	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,245	113	0	4,358	113
	FTE	59	0	0	59	0

Cadastral Surveys

Objective: To complete cadastral surveys of all tribal and individual trust or restricted lands.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,162,000): In FY 1995, the program plans to survey 1,500 miles and set 2,600 monuments. Funds will be provided to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) through an interagency agreement to conduct the surveys. A portion of the funds will be dedicated to common boundary surveys of lands managed by other federal agencies. Survey priorities will be identified based on the needs specified by tribes and the Bureau. Five project offices, located at Olympic Peninsula Agency, the Lac Courte Oreilles, Southern Ute and Navajo Reservations, and the Muskogee Area Office will continue operations. Funds totalling \$250,000 will continue the cadastral surveys on the Yurok Reservation in California. Of the \$375,000 earmarked for Arkansas Riverbed surveys, \$100,000 will be made available to the Arkansas Riverbed Authority for its operations. The Arkansas Riverbed Authority, which is under the Muskogee project office, was established in 1989 to survey the Arkansas Riverbed lands owned by the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Nations of Oklahoma. Actual field surveys of the original 95 miles of riverbed were completed in FY 1994. Final preparation of official records of the Arkansas Riverbed survey will occur in FY 1995. Subsequent litigation may require additional surveys to resolve conflicts.

Surveys of tribal and individual trust or restricted boundaries will (1) diminish the potential liability of the Bureau with regard to protection of trust resources, (2) delineate legal environments, (3) identify specific locations of trust or restricted lands for management purposes, and (4) prevent the loss of tribal resources by deterring trespass on reservation lands. All federally recognized Indian tribes in the continental United States and Alaska Natives require some exterior boundary survey and extensive survey within the boundaries of the reservation. Approximately 4,000 miles of Indian boundaries have been surveyed in the last six years.

Probate Backlog Reduction

Objective: To eliminate backlogs in research and data compilation relating to the probate of Indian trust and restricted estates.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$556,000; FTE 25): Funds are used to hire temporary staff, provide overtime to agency probate staff, or contract for staff support under the Buy Indian Act. The program plans to research, compile, and submit data on approximately 1,200 pre-1991 backlogged estates (including subsequent deaths discovered through probate) to the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

To bring all land ownership data system files current, it is essential that estates involving Indian trust and restricted property be probated in a timely manner (25 U.S.C. 372; 43 CFR 4.200). See also Dull Knife v. Morton, U.S.D.C., South Dakota, 394 F. Supp. 1299 (1976); and Lee v. Andrus, U.S.D.C., New Mexico, Civil No. 81-052-C (1981), which mandate that the Department of the Interior probate Indian trust estates in conformity with existing law and regulations in order to avoid probate backlogs. It is, therefore, mandatory that the Bureau

provide heirship data to the Office of Hearings and Appeals within 90 days from the date that an individual's death has been reported.

The number of backlogged estates at the beginning of FY 1995 is estimated at 2,246, as compared to 3,278 at the beginning of FY 1994. This number excludes probate modifications and summary distribution backlogs and the 5,000 restricted estates within the Muskogee Area Office jurisdiction that fall outside the Bureau's responsibilities set forth in 43 CFR 4.200, but within the general and discretionary responsibilities set forth in 25 CFR 16 and 17.

The FY 1996 program will continue the estate administration process on the 2,246 remaining pre-1991 backlogged estates and, where feasible, begin the process on backlogged "money-only" estates, including summary distributions.

Lease Compliance

Objectives:

- To protect and enhance the Indian leasehold estate by providing individual Indian landowners and Indian tribes with lease compliance activities required of the United States in its role as trustee for Indian-owned real property.

- To facilitate the best economic use of the land through leasing.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,527,000; FTE 34): The program resources are used to ensure that more than 110,000 leases on trust and restricted Indian lands and their assignees comply with the terms of the leases. Lease compliance activities may result in the recovery of funds for the Indian landowners, through the collection of late payment penalties, damages, or bond forfeitures. Bureau personnel or tribal contractors, authorized under *Public Law 93-638*, initiate administrative actions to assure that Indian landowners' property rights are protected and corrective actions or lease cancellations are completed. Program plans for FY 1995 include: conducting approximately 36,000 physical property inspections, with 23,000 follow-up inspections; identifying 6,000 lease violations and 11,000 trespass issues; with an outcome goal of recouping \$1.8 million for tribes and allottees.

Funds are distributed to the Area Offices based on three factors: (1) total number of leases, (2) total number of acres, and (3) total amount of income derived from leases. Minimum base funding of \$50,000 is allocated each Area Office. In allocating program resources, priority is given to activities involving agriculture, oil and gas, mining, industrial, business, recreational, and other income-producing leases.

Waste Management

Objectives:

- To conduct surveys on Indian lands to determine the presence of potential hazardous waste sites; evaluate the potential threat to human health and the environment; and develop the necessary remedial actions.
- To make training available to Area and Agency environmental personnel to adequately prepare them to carry out their responsibilities.
- To remediate emergency situations because of their adverse effect on human health and/or the environment.
- To comply with Executive Order 12088 and Departmental policies and procedures in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution from federal facilities and activities under the control of the Bureau.
- To identify and prioritize environmental, health and safety, and operational deficiencies at BIA facilities.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,837,000; FTE 11): The program will provide \$1,200,000 for Environmental Scientist positions at Area Offices to assist Bureau programs to comply with appropriate environmental laws, regulations, and policies, respond to emergency situations, and develop plans for surveying 25 percent of all Indian lands. The remaining funds will be used to conduct 20 training sessions for environmental, facilities management, and safety personnel in the most effective and efficient means of compliance and response to various environmental laws and incidents, and for assistance to tribes for

the cleanup of tribally owned and operated dumps on trust lands to meet environmental standards. Hazardous waste sites identified by previous surveys will have the highest priority. Solid waste sites will be prioritized in relation to the human health and environmental impacts.

Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

Objectives:

- To implement those provisions of the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of 1974, as amended, which are assigned to the Department of the Interior.
- To restore the grazing capacity of rangelands lying within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,193,000; FTE 18): Livestock monitoring activities will continue on the former Joint Use Area (JUA). On the Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL), issuance of wood cutting and grazing permits permit compliance, and the implementation of range management plans and removal of trespass livestock control methods will be accomplished. Grazing control will be initiated on the Navajo Partitioned Lands (NPL), contingent upon the final review and publication of the proposed NPL grazing regulations in the *Federal Register*. A *Public Law 93-638* contract with the Hopi Tribe and force account operations on the NPL will continue to be executed for the operation and maintenance of natural resource improvement facilities on the JUA. Natural resource restoration activities will be maintained on the affected lands. Range, woodlands, and wildlife restoration of 910,021 acres of the HPL will continue a *Public Law 93-638* contract with the Hopi Tribe. Separate *Public Law 93-638* contract maintenance activities on the HPL will continue on 640 miles of fencing and 123 stockwater facilities, as required by *Hopi Tribe v. Watt, supra* and *25 CFR 168*, which requires the Secretary to take action to protect the rights of property of Navajos residing on the HPL and awaiting relocation from those lands.

Central Office Operations

Activity Summary

(Dollar Amounts in thousands)

Activity: Central Office Operations

Subactivity		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Tribal Government	\$(000)	3,413	-422	0	2,991	-422
	FTE	49	-3	0	46	-3
Human Services	\$(000)	1,313	-23	0	1,290	-23
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,902	522	200	3,624	722
	FTE	29	3	4	36	7
Community Development	\$(000)	1,120	15	0	1,135	15
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	3,968	1,009	0	4,977	1,009
	FTE	57	3	0	60	3
Trust Services	\$(000)	21,027	175	3,512	24,714	3,687
	FTE	139	0	4	143	4
General Administration	\$(000)	46,794	52	2,422	49,268	2,474
	FTE	528	11	-3	536	8
Total Requirements	\$(000)	80,537	1,328	6,134	87,999	7,462
	FTE	827	14	5	846	19

Objectives:

- To provide leadership, direction, policy and program guidance, and management coordination and review of Bureau programs.
- To monitor and provide administrative and management support services that assist in carrying out the Bureau's mission in such a way as to promote efficient and effective performance in Bureau programs.
- To provide technical assistance to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs; Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Office of the Director of Indian Education Programs; and other directorates as needed.
- To promote and maintain working relationships with other federal agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Community Services, General	\$(000)	502	12	0	514	12
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	2,192	-449	0	1,743	-449
	FTE	34	-3	0	31	-3
Self Determination Services	\$(000)	593	9	0	602	9
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Drug Abuse Coordination Office	\$(000)	126	6	0	132	6
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,413	-422	0	2,991	-422
	FTE	49	-3	0	46	-3

Community Services, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$502,000; FTE 8): Funds will be available for the Office of the Director, Tribal Services to monitor, evaluate and provide technical assistance to the tribal government, social services, housing, self determination, drug abuse coordination, and child protection programs.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,192,000; FTE 34): The Division of Tribal Government, the Branch of Operations (consolidation of the Branch of Tribal Enrollment and the Branch of Tribal Relations as part of Bureau reorganization) develops policy and provides guidance to Bureau personnel on matters concerning tribal government, enrollment, and judgment plans and distribution issues. Operation responsibilities and functions, to the extent allowable by law and regulation, have been transferred and/or delegated to the field.

The Office of Tribal Justice Support (Office) is being established pursuant to the Indian Tribal Justice Act (*Public Law 103-176*). Existing functions and staff of the Branch of Judicial Services will be transferred to the Office, which will provide technical assistance to field personnel and tribes on the development, management, and administration of tribal justice systems. The Office will oversee the continuing operation of Courts of Indian Offenses. In consultation with tribes, the Office will contract for a survey to determine the resources, funding, and base support required for the administration of tribal justice systems and Courts of Indian Offenses. Additionally, the Office is responsible for promulgating regulations establishing formulas for base support funding for tribal justice

systems as well as establishing an information clearinghouse on tribal justice systems.

The Branch of Acknowledgement and Research reviews petitions by tribal groups seeking federal recognition and provides ethnohistorical research for beneficiaries of judgment awards. Criteria in 25 CFR 83 is used to evaluate the petitions. The following chart provides the status of petitions:

Action By	Cases	Status of Petitions
	114	UNRESOLVED CASES
Bureau	0	Awaiting deficiency review.
	3	Under active consideration.
	5	Awaiting active consideration.
Petitioner	6	Commenting on proposed finding by the Bureau.
	25	Petitioner(s) responded to obvious deficiency.
	75	Preparation of petition; Bureau has been contacted by group.
	33	RESOLVED CASES
Department	9	Acknowledged.
	13	Denied.
	1	Determined to be part of recognized tribe.
	1	Per Departmental request, status clarified through legislation.
	1	Status Confirmed by Assistant Secretary.
Congress	1	Legislative restoration.
	6	Legislative recognition.
Other Means	1	Merged with another petitioner.
	7	LEGISLATIVE ACTION REQUIRED
		Legislation required to permit processing under 25 CFR 83.
	154	TOTAL

Self-Determination Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$593,000; FTE 6): Funds will be used to complete the rules for the 1994 Amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (*Public Law 93-638*), through a Negotiated Rule Making Process involving tribal representatives, Bureau, and Departmental staff. Interim guidelines will be developed and implemented prior to publication of the final rule. Procedures for distributing contract support funds for on-going contracts in Tribal Priority Allocations will also be completed. Staff also provides training and technical assistance to be more responsive to tribal needs.

Drug Abuse Coordination Office

Objectives:

- To oversee the Bureau's alcohol and drug abuse programs in accordance with the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, *Public Law 99-570*.
- To formulate policies and coordinate activities for the Bureau's alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs to support tribal efforts to reduce the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and substance abuse.

- To provide guidance at the national level and to Area Offices in coordinating services and activities with the Indian Health Service according to the Memorandum of Agreement with the agency.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$126,000; FTE 1): These funds support the salary and related administrative expenses of the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Coordinator. The Bureau will obtain and analyze data at the national and tribal levels to determine factors leading to and resulting from alcohol and chemical substance abuse to identify risk factors for policy planning, evaluation and program objectives. The Bureau will also coordinate the pilot substance abuse prevention project established on the Pine Ridge reservation, an initiative to develop a tribal partnership approach in addressing the conditions of alcohol and substance abuse in Indian country.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Social Services	\$(000)	1,068	-24	0	1,044	-24
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0	0	9	0
Child Protection and Family Violence	\$(000)	245	1	0	246	1
	<i>FTE</i>	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,313	-23	0	1,290	-23
	<i>FTE</i>	10	0	0	10	0

Social Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,068,000; FTE 9): Staff assistance is provided to the Director, Office of Tribal Services on issues related to the Social Services program. The Bureau directs all functions and systems of the Social Services activity, including the issuance of policies and procedures to provide protective, financial and counseling services for eligible Indians. Staff provides policy and program coordination with other Bureau and federal agency programs. Consistent with the recommendations of the Joint Task Force on BIA Reorganization, the Bureau proposes to transfer the Welfare Assistance Payments program to Tribal Priority Allocations. During FY 1995, the Bureau will consult with tribes to determine the distribution methodology.

Child Protection and Family Violence

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$246,000; FTE 1): In the oversight of Title IV provisions of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (*Public Law 101-630*) the child protection coordinator works closely with other Bureau staff having child protection responsibilities to focus attention on the issue. Training for tribal and Bureau staff on child abuse awareness, prevention, and investigation is planned for this fiscal year. Activities will include conducting the annual Blue Ribbon Campaign on Child Abuse Prevention. The coordinator will continue to assist tribes in developing child protection activities and strengthen working relationships with other federal agencies. On-going efforts include the Bureau's work with the Indian Health Service (IHS), through a Memorandum of Agreement, to establish joint projects to address child protection issues. Currently, a project is underway to train therapists in the treatment of adolescent sexual perpetrators. The child protection regulations have been completed and will be finalized prior to enactment of FY 1996 appropriations.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	2,902	22	0	2,924	22
	FTE	29	0	0	29	0
Tribal Justice Support	\$(000)	0	500	0	500	500
	FTE	0	3	3	6	6
Fire Safety Coordination	\$(000)	0	0	200	200	200
	FTE	0	0	1	1	1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,902	522	200	3,624	722
	FTE	29	3	4	36	7

Law Enforcement

Objectives:

- To provide training to Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel on federal victim/witness guidelines and maintain working relationships with other federal victim-witness coordinators.
- To comply with Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (*Public Law 100-497*) by providing technical assistance for Bureau and tribal personnel on Indian gaming issues.
- To comply with Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Act (*Public Law 99-570*) by providing technical assistance on alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs.
- To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal investigations through supervision and field case file reviews.
- To improve reporting incidents of crime and reduce paperwork required in filing reports through automation.
- To provide technical assistance to Bureau and tribal detention personnel in the operation of detention facilities and the design/building of new facilities in cooperation with Facility Management and Construction Center.
- To provide assistance to Indian tribal governments under applicable provisions of the Violent Crime and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-322*).

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,902,000; FTE 29): The Division of Law Enforcement Services (DLES) has the responsibility to provide direct support of Special Investigations, Drug Enforcement, Security, Indian Police Academy, Internal Affairs, Information Management, and Inspection and Evaluation of Police and Detention programs to area, agency, and tribal law enforcement and detention programs. In addition, pursuant to *Public Law 101-379*, the DLES has direct line supervision of 125 Bureau criminal investigators responsible for the investigation of major federal crimes, such as child abuse, rape, murder and drug-related offenses.

Primary functions include establishing Bureauwide standards, policy, direction, and oversight for Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention programs. Special emphasis is placed on child abuse and family violence. The DLES also manages the Bureau toll-free child abuse reporting hotline. Pursuant to *Public Law 100-630*, DLES processes and adjudicates background investigations for all Bureau employees whose duties include contact with or control over children.

The DLES provides training to Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention personnel to ensure that certification requirements are satisfied. In response to citizen complaints and congressional inquiries, the DLES established a centralized capability for investigating allegations of criminal activity and wrongdoing by Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention officers. The DLES also serves as the White House Domestic Emergency Notification System point of contact.

Additionally, the DLES continues to work with the Department of Justice through an interagency agreement which outlines investigative responsibilities on Indian lands among the FBI, the Bureau and tribes. To address the material weakness cited in its reporting system, the DLES is implementing a new automated incident reporting system (INLINE) that will comply with the Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act (*Public Law 100-690*). All Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention sites will use the system when completed in FY 1996.

The DLES provides inspection and evaluation of 67 Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention programs. Detention specialists participate in the planning of new or renovated detention facilities.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Fire Safety Coordination	\$ (000)	200	+200
	FTE	1	+1

Fire Safety Coordination (+\$200,000, FTE +1): The additional resources support the coordination of Bureauwide training and oversight of fire safety. Updated fire safety manuals will be provided to those locations with fire management responsibilities.

In September 1994, the Bureau and the Office of Construction Management formed a Fire Protection Committee to review the overall program of the Bureau and make recommendations to the Assistant Secretary for improving the program. The Committee is composed of representatives from all affected Bureau programs and includes tribal and private sector representatives. While all final recommendations will not be submitted to the Assistant Secretary until March 1995, two early issues were raised which are of sufficient importance to fire safety to propose funding in FY 1996. The first is the need to establish a Bureau Fire Marshal to implement policies and issues and manage the overall non-wildfire Bureau fire program. The second is the need for specific installation of fire sprinklers/alarms in dormitories, detention centers and other facilities. Funding for the sprinkler and alarm systems is included in the Public Safety & Justice Construction account.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Housing Development	\$(000)	193	3	0	196	3
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	927	12	0	939	12
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,120	15	0	1,135	15
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0

Housing Development

FY 1994 Plans and Accomplishments (\$193,000; FTE 3): Program management staff provides direction to Bureau and tribal Housing Improvement Program (HIP) staff on the correct interpretation and implementation of program guidelines and regulations. The Bureau, using a field-tested HIP program review instrument, will evaluate three Area Offices. It is anticipated that three Area Offices will be reviewed each fiscal year. Field program reviews and A-123 Management Control Reviews will also be conducted to monitor proper program administration.

A team of housing specialists is being organized to prepare options for the permanent distribution of HIP funds to the tribes. These options will be presented to tribes for their comments and input during FY 1995.

To ensure weaknesses found in a FY 1992 Alternative Management Control Review and an Office of Inspector General Audit of the Housing Improvement Program do not recur, the Bureau has taken the following actions: (1) issued 64 BIAM Bulletins strengthening procedures used in procurement, processing and payment actions; (2) provided program administration and standardized application of eligibility requirements training; (3) established project monitoring and inspection as high priorities for the field staff; and (4) directed housing and contracting officers to comply with existing policies.

A revised 64 BIAM is scheduled for completion and implementation in April 1995. The proposed regulations amending 25 CFR 256 are under review with final disposition by May 1995. Additionally, the Bureau will update cost estimates, average category costs, and other statistical data for the national housing database to be available in FY 1995.

Economic Development

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$927,000; FTE 12): The Office of Economic Development will provide a focal point for Indian economic development activities related to business development, job placement and training and national economic development initiatives. The office will participate in broad initiatives such as the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-325*) and coordinate economic development strategies with other BIA directorates and other federal agencies such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Board, and the Subcommittee on Indian Economic Development).

The Financial Assistance division will provide policy guidance, conduct Area Office reviews and broad oversight for Direct Loans, Guaranteed Loans, Indian Business Development Grants and Technical Assistance Grants which Area Offices will manage. The division will complete a computer database which will provide on-line updated timely portfolio information and accurate accounting information. The division will also provide technical expertise for evaluating tribal self-sufficiency or economic development plans.

The Job Placement and Training Division will continue to lead implementation of *Public Law 102-477*, the Integration of Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992, which authorizes the consolidation of all federal formula-funded employment, training and related programs which tribes and tribal organizations contract with other federal agencies. This division will manage program direction: technical assistance to tribes in development of tribal plans: and, monitor grants. This division will also monitor three special programs; compile the 1995 Labor Force Report; and, review Adult Vocational Training and Direct Employment programs.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	329	183	0	512	183
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	290	-1	0	289	-1
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Forestry	\$(000)	1,679	142	0	1,821	142
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	399	-1	0	398	-1
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	285	3	0	288	3
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	862	501	0	1,363	501
	FTE	16	0	0	16	0
Endangered Species	\$(000)	124	182	0	306	182
	FTE	1	3	0	4	3
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,968	1,009	0	4,977	1,009
	FTE	57	3	0	60	3

Natural Resources, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$329,000; FTE 9): Funds will be used by the Division of Water and Land Resources to provide administrative direction for agriculture, range, wildlife and parks, irrigation, and water resources programs (\$120,000); to support a cooperative education program which provides career development in natural resource disciplines for 20 Native American students (\$100,000); and provide oversight and technical support of the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP) for collection of natural resources data (\$108,000).

Agriculture

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$290,000; FTE 2): These resources provide staff support to the Director, Office of Trust Responsibilities for technical assistance on policy issues related to agriculture and rangeland programs. Technical assistance and coordination is provided to Tribal Agriculture Councils and Boards, which disseminate information to tribes on agriculture-related matters through information bulletins and seminars. The Agriculture program also supports 20 students in the Student Cooperative Education Program at Haskell Indian Nations University, Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute,

and other colleges and universities.

Forestry

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Forestry	\$(000)	1,537	140	0	1,677	140
	<i>FTE</i>	20	0	0	20	0
Aviation Management	\$(000)	66	1	0	67	1
	<i>FTE</i>	1	0	0	1	0
Forest Marketing Assistance	\$(000)	76	1	0	77	1
	<i>FTE</i>	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,679	142	0	1,821	142
	<i>FTE</i>	22	0	0	22	0

Forestry

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,537,000; FTE 20): These resources support the Bureau's forestry programs through development of policy, procedures, and performance of Area-level reviews. Technical assistance is provided to tribes, area and agency offices, and Alaska Native Corporations in management planning, inventory and inventory analysis. Working relationships are maintained between the Bureau and other federal, state, industry, and private organizations on forestry issues. The Forester Intern/Coop Program will support four interns and 15 Cooperative education students. A contract will be awarded to the Intertribal Timber Council to coordinate tribal participation in the implementation of the President's Forest Plan; conduct the annual national Indian timber symposium; develop and display an exhibit at the national convention of the Society of American Foresters, the American Indian Science and Engineering Society, and Minorities in Forestry and Natural Resources; and produce and distribute a quarterly newsletter and an annual report. Funds will also be used for Global Change Program Research Projects to investigate the responses of forest ecosystems to climate change and review forest-related data to identify climate changes.

Aviation Management

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$66,000; FTE 1): This program oversees the use of aircraft and the implementation of aviation safety policy throughout the Bureau. Specific activities include: conducting five Area-level aviation reviews, providing twelve aviation user training sessions, establishing six aviation contracts through the Department's Office of Aircraft Services, and representing the Bureau on the Interior Aviation Council and the GSA Interagency Committee on Aviation Policy (ICAP).

Forest Products Marketing Assistance

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$76,000; FTE 1): Technical assistance is provided to timber-owning tribes and individuals interested in developing, expanding, and maximizing revenues from the sale or manufacture of forest products. Marketing assistance increases tribal and individual revenues by promoting and expanding opportunity for economic development, and produces job opportunities for Indian people both on and off reservations.

Water Resources

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$399,000; FTE 3): Support staff performs core functions related to the management, conservation, preservation, development, and protection of Indian water resources and related trust resources. These functions include program planning and budgeting; formulating program goals and objectives; conducting program reviews and evaluations; and coordinating program responsibilities among the Area Offices, agencies, tribes, and Indian organizations. The staff work with other federal and state government agencies on water rights and water resources issues; participate in national, regional, and state meetings pertaining to water rights; and assist in the overall management of federal trust responsibilities to Indian tribes and Alaskan Natives.

Wildlife and Parks

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$285,000; FTE 4): Program management staff coordinates policy planning and establishes procedures, conducts reviews and evaluations, and coordinates program responsibilities among Area Offices, agencies, tribes, and intertribal organizations relating to the management, conservation, preservation, protection, and development of wildlife and parks on Indian reservations. The staff work with other federal and state agencies and participate in national and international meetings and negotiations.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$862,000; FTE 16): Program management staff provides policy direction, oversight, and technical support for the development of energy and mineral resources on Indian trust lands, including expert assistance and advice to tribes on Mineral Development Act negotiations and economic analysis of proposed agreements. Professional assistance is provided to tribes in developing their energy and mineral resources, including geological assessments, economic analyses, and market studies. Seismic data interpretation is provided for tribes to identify prospective areas for new oil and gas development. Program staff works with tribes to attract mining industry to develop energy and mineral resources on Indian trust lands.

In FY 1995, regulations will be published for the implementation of provisions of the Indian Mineral Development Act, as finalized by the Bureau in 25 *CFR* 211 and 212, and the Osage Regulations for mining, except oil and gas, as finalized in 25 *CFR* 214. The 86 BIAM has been approved, and the new manual will be issued after 25 *CFR* 211 and 212 have been published as final rules. Efforts are ongoing in the review of regulations

promulgated by other federal agencies which impact the development of land resources and development of geotechnical data bases to aid in the tribes' analyses of mineral data, exploration permits, and lease documents.

Endangered Species

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$124,000; FTE 1): Program management staff coordinate programs involving more than 50 threatened and endangered species of fish and wildlife that inhabit more than 100 reservations nationwide, and which affect the exercise of certain off-reservation Indian hunting and fishing rights. The Listed Species Coordinator works with the Solicitor's Office in clarifying the legal application of the Endangered Species Act (*Public Law 93-205*) on tribes and tribal lands, to define and clarify federal agency and tribal roles and responsibilities in addressing shared trust responsibilities related to listed species, and to serve as a liaison with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service in addressing listed species issues of interest and concern to the tribes.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	370	0	0	370	0
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	517	7	0	524	7
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	225	104	0	329	104
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Real Estate Service	\$(000)	1,327	11	0	1,338	11
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	2,413	14	2,900	5,327	2,914
	FTE	9	0	4	13	4
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	16,175	39	612	16,826	651
	FTE	100	0	0	100	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	21,027	175	3,512	24,714	3,687
	FTE	139	0	4	143	4

Trust Services, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$370,000; FTE 3): The Director, Office of Trust Responsibilities provides support to the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the development of policy and management of Bureau programs associated with the enhancement and protection of Indian trust resources. The areas of program responsibility include water resources, agriculture, range, energy and minerals, forestry, fish, wildlife and recreation resources, real property management, road maintenance and construction, irrigation and power systems, environmental quality, Indian rights protection, and administration services. The Director's staff provides administrative and technical advice and assistance.

All Other Indian Rights Protection

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$517,000; FTE 8): These resources provide technical support to the Director in multi-disciplines such as internal controls, quality improvement activities through evaluation and Total Quality Management, regulatory and legislative tracking, organizational development, policy advisory services, oversight and evaluation of rights protection programs, including recommendations in the allocation of Attorney Fee and Litigation Support funding.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$225,000; FTE 4): Program staff develop policy, perform oversight, monitor and evaluate the Bureauwide environmental, archeological, and waste management programs; provide guidance and assistance in solving problems associated with preparation of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS); prepare and review *Federal Register* Notices; provide coordination in cases with other Interior and federal agencies; and review Environmental Assessments.

Minerals, forestry, water and land resources, and real estate programs require the preparation and review of environmental impact statements and assessments, including EIS documents prepared by other federal agencies. Funds supporting those study activities are provided in the respective programs. The number of cases by category is as follows:

Category	FY 1994 Actual	FY 1995 Estimate	FY 1996 Estimate
Environmental Examinations	78,000	79,000	80,000
Environmental Assessments	1,800	2,000	2,000
Environmental Impact Statements	6	8	8
Environmental Reviews	1,000	1,300	1,000

Real Estate Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,327,000; FTE 15): Program staff formulate Real Estate Services policy; perform oversight review and evaluation of area-wide real estate functions; administer appeals; perform title research required at the national level; implement training initiatives; issue directives for implementation of new legislation; and establish and review regulations governing the operation of the Bureau's Real Estate Services Program.

Land Records Improvement

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,413,000; FTE 9): The FY 1995 funds are being used to implement the LRIS-2 application and other distributed processing system components as part of Phase 1 of the Land Records Management Project (LRMP) and to begin Phase 2 of the LRMP. The LRMP is designed to automate existing computation and time intensive manual processes required for land title and records adjudication, certification, and management, and to resolve the declared material weaknesses in the Land Titles and Records (LTR) and Land Records Improvement (LRI) Programs. These include the improper storage, handling, and processing of vital federal land title and ownership data. Automation of the records management function and updating of policy and procedures will correct the material weaknesses. Of the amount provided, \$1.4 million will be used to acquire and install data servers, workstations, and database software for the LTR-LRI program field offices, and to complete, final test, install, and provide training for the LRIS-2 distributed on-line data system.

Progress will continue toward resolving the material weaknesses within the Land Records Improvement (LRI) Program identified by the Department, the Bureau, and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). During FY 1994 through FY 1996, the LRI program will continue to address that portion of the Land Titles and Records (LTR) material weakness, which will be resolved by the Land Records Management Project (LRMP), i.e., the improper storage, handling, and management of vital federal Indian land, title, and ownership records. The priority of the LRI Program is the completion of the Bureau's land records database, including title and encumbrance documents; land, title, and ownership data systems; title documents, archive microfilming, and imaging; and land title-based cartographic and geographic maps and data systems.

In FY 1995, the program staff designed and developed a common approach for land records management and control which makes land records and land records-based data (including ownership data) directly available to Bureau field offices, other Bureau programs, Tribes, the Office of Hearings and Appeals, and data systems. The LRMP will provide distribution of official land records and ownership data on-site to field offices, program and system applications, and automated land record and ownership calculation and maintenance processes. The distributed processing environment will allow other Bureau data systems to use LTR-LRI land records to assist in performing other critical functions, such as determination of probate orders and the distribution of trust funds. The project will be implemented in three phases:

Phase 1 involves tasks designed to make current status title, ownership, and encumbrance data available and accessible in a distributed processing system environment directly and on-line by the LTR-LRI programs, by Bureau field offices, and by other Bureau programs, data systems, and clients which require access to land records to perform their functions. Projected Phase 1 costs are as follows:

Phase 1	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
\$(000)	1,674	3,185	740	740	740	740

Phase 2 involves the tasks for the design, development, and implementation of new distributed processing systems which automate the existing computation and time-intensive manual processes required for land title and records adjudication, certification, and management (e.g., chain-of-title and ownership processing, document-image management and retrieval, and title status mapping and cartography), and to establish the programmatic staffing and infrastructure for the management and administration of LTR-LRI distributed processing systems. Projected Phase 2 costs are:

Phase 2	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
\$(000)	739	1,820	2	1,010	820	820

Phase 3 involves tasks designed to acquire outstanding data required for the completion of mission critical land title and records databases, including document-image, ownership, base mapping, and cartographic data. Projected costs for Phase 3 are:

Phase 3	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
\$(000)	0	322	2,794	2,906	2,907	946

In FY 1995, the program will complete the following tasks as part of Phase 1: the implementation of new modules for the existing LRIS (e.g., front-end, recordation, and owner identification modules); the design, development, and alpha-testing of the LRIS-2 distributed processing system; the acquisition of the hardware and CASH database software to create the distributed processing application development environment (this hardware and software are used to create the LRIS-2 and other LRMP application software and are not for LTR field office use); development, completion, and alpha-testing of the Land Title Mapping System (LTMS), as discussed below; and execution of the LRI distributed processing software development contract, which provided a substantial portion of the software development for the LRIS-2 tasks. Also, during FY 1995, the program plans to begin development of the initial operating requirements and prototype for the title abstract and chaining data modules.

Financial Trust Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (16,175,000; FTE 100): The Office of Trust Funds Management (OTFM) is responsible for the management and investment of over \$2.3 billion of funds held in trust for tribes and individual Indians among more than 290,000 separate accounts. In response to more than 30 audit reports for the General Accounting Office, the Inspector General, and reports from Price Waterhouse, Arthur Andersen & Company, and Congressional Oversight Committees, the Bureau will continue to develop and implement an improved trust fund management system and to implement corrective actions to resolve many of the cited material weaknesses.

The OTFM continues to pursue the accomplishment of its key strategic goals to provide accurate, timely financial information to Indian tribes and IIM account holders and to accurately account for the ownership, collection, investment, and disbursement of trust funds for tribes and individual Indians. These funds also provide for contract costs and the support of Bureau staff and related administrative costs to continue the reconciliation and certification of tribal trust accounts. Reconciliation efforts will continue in FY 1995 and FY 1996.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	5,327	+2,900
	FTE	13	+4
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	16,826	+612
	FTE	100	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	22,153	+3,512
	FTE	113	+4

Land Records Improvement (+\$2,900,000; +4 FTE): In FY 1996, the LRI program will implement Phase 1 of the LRMP, with the deployment of the LRIS-2 distributed processing data system and establish the program staff and infrastructure for the management of LTR-LRI distributed processing systems. Also, the Land Records History and Imaging System (LHIS) will begin development. The LHIS will include the following integrated distributed processing data systems: the Title Abstract and Chaining System, the Title Document Imaging System, and the Land Title Mapping System. The FY 1996 request consists of the following:

Category	FY 1995 Enacted	FY 1996 Base	FY 1996 Request
Systems Database Acquisition	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$250,000
Systems Hardware Acquisition	\$1,098,000	\$1,335,000	\$2,433,000
Systems Applications & Software Development	\$782,000	\$402,000	\$1,184,000
Documentation & Training	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
Distributed Systems Staffing & Services	\$389,000	\$971,000	\$1,360,000
Assessment/Adjustment	(\$31,000)	\$17,000	\$0
FY 1996 Totals	\$2,413,000	\$2,900,000	\$5,327,000

The funding increase is required to implement Phase 1 and continue Phase 2 of the LRMP. The increase consists of hardware and database software acquisition, application development, and distributed processing and network administration staffing and services. The change is necessary to deploy the LRIS-2 distributed processing application and to develop the integrated LHIS data systems. The LRMP is a key component of the Secretary of the Interior's Indian Trust Fund and Trust Asset Management Reform Plan, a six-point plan to bring about long-term constructive improvement in the management of Indian trust funds and trust assets. The successful completion of the LRMP is also necessary to move federal Indian land records into an automated environment that is consistent with the automation projects of the Bureau of Land Management and other Bureaus involved in the adjudication and administration of federal land records.

Financial Trust Services (+\$612,000): The proposed increase will provide additional resources to continue the reconciliation of trust funds in compliance with Congressional direction and the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-412*). Title II, Section 202 of the Act provides that tribes may submit plans to withdraw funds held in trust. Section 204 requires that technical assistance be provided to tribes in the development, implementation and management of investment plans. The Bureau plans to provide such assistance beginning in FY 1996.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	3,989	395	0	4,384	395
	FTE	21	8	0	29	8
Administrative Services	\$(000)	21,966	-1,284	0	20,682	-1,284
	FTE	318	0	0	318	0
Safety Program Management	\$(000)	295	7	0	302	7
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Automated Data Processing Services	\$(000)	15,278	885	2,622	18,785	3,507
	FTE	128	3	0	131	3
Education Program Management	\$(000)	4,271	33	-200	4,104	-167
	FTE	45	0	-3	42	-3
Indian Gaming	\$(000)	995	16	0	1,011	16
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	46,794	52	2,422	49,268	2,474
	FTE	528	11	-3	536	8

Executive Direction

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,989,000; FTE 21): These funds support the operation of the immediate offices and staff of the line managers at the Central Office level of the Bureau. The line managers and their staff provide organizational leadership and coordination to ensure that all program levels are effectively integrated to achieve the overall mission of the Bureau. Specific activities of each of the organizational components are as follows:

Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs (\$1,312,000; FTE 8): This office provides organizational leadership and coordination to ensure that all programs are effectively integrated in areas of policy formulation and review, tribal consultation, public relations, representation of the Bureau to other governmental agencies and private sector organizations, and the overall management of assigned resources. The Commissioner provides direction to the non-education portions of the Bureau; advises the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs regarding mission, program, functional, and managerial policy matters; executes all non-education policies; reviews and evaluates the achievements of the headquarters and area offices; and coordinates the activities of the Bureau within the Department of the Interior and of other federal agencies to avoid duplication and conflict.

Congressional and Legislative Affairs (\$301,000; FTE 5): This office coordinates legislative planning and congressional relations activities of the Bureau; provides legislative research and staff assistance in planning, developing, and drafting legislation; and reviews draft bills, legislative reports, and witness statements submitted by other agencies for possible impact on the Bureau or tribes.

Major accomplishments and activities during the 103rd Congress were: Coordinated about 80 hearings in which Bureau witnesses testified; reviewed and commented on approximately 900 items of proposed legislation or Statements of Administration position; tracked over 170 legislative bills affecting Indians, of which more than 50 were signed into law; and responded to an average of 25 telephone calls daily from Congressional offices regarding information on various Bureau programs. Annually, the staff reviews over 725 responses to Congressional correspondence for the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs and the Bureau.

Public Information Staff (\$311,000; FTE 4): This office maintains liaison with the media and the public, provides publications and other materials on Indian tribes and activities of the Bureau, prepares news releases on Bureau and tribal activities, serves as public information consultant to the Assistant Secretary and other top officials of the Bureau, and coordinates activities with the Departmental Office of Public Affairs.

Major accomplishments and activities during the past year were: Prepared 20 speeches for the Assistant Secretary for use at functions within the Department; during media sessions and at other federal and tribal functions; arranged 97 interview sessions for the Assistant Secretary which included television, radio, newspapers and magazines; coordinated functions within the Department and the Bureau on activities relative to the National American Indian Heritage Month (November) celebration; responded to correspondence received from around the world, which averaged 250 letters per week; and made presentations on Indian affairs to university and college groups, organizations and other federal agencies. The staff also produced a video for use within all federal agencies for the Assistant Secretary to provide information on Indian Affairs at the various meetings she could not attend in person, during the National American Indian Heritage Month Festivities.

Executive Secretariat Staff (\$125,000; FTE 4): This office assures the proper and timely development and coordination of Bureau documents requiring review, action, or signature by the Assistant Secretary or the Commissioner. During the past year, the staff processed 4,690 documents, including 2,500 items of controlled correspondence and 1,120 non-controlled correspondence. Another 1,070 mail items were referred to headquarters and area offices for appropriate action. The staff also served on the Department's Mail Management Study Task Force, Washington Area Support Services Streamlining Committee, established to streamline and improve administration support services.

Emergency Internal Management Improvement (\$2,340,000): The funds support remedial measures to address material weaknesses to improve the integrity of daily operations and program delivery. The ability to draw upon these resources reduces the need to detail existing personnel from their daily responsibilities or to assign collateral duties to current staff to devise and implement interim mitigation measures. In the past, this has been the only option available to the Bureau, and the constant switching of these

key personnel is disruptive to daily operations, leads to delays in fulfilling ongoing responsibilities and in the implementation of remedial actions.

Based on the General Accounting Office, Inspector General and Internal Control Reviews, the Office of Management and Budget has identified "numerous BIA programs" as high risk areas for fraud, waste, and abuse. The Department of the Interior in its December, 1993, report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act identified "the existence of significant financial, environmental and safety related material weaknesses within the Bureau of Indian Affairs." At that time, the Bureau was responsible for 16 of the Department's 36 major outstanding management control deficiencies.

The Bureau continues to make progress correcting identified material weaknesses. During FY 1994, corrective actions were completed on safety of dams, guaranteed loans, child welfare regulations, ADP security associated with welfare assistance payments, and the energy and minerals program. Also during FY 1994, eleven management control reviews were conducted. No additional material weaknesses were identified from these reviews.

In FY 1995, \$750,000 have been provided for salary and related expenses of the Financial Management Improvement Project, which will not be continued in FY 1996 due to completion of the training of Bureau accounting staff in the new financial system and operating procedures. Another \$1,000,000 is being used for reimbursable services from the Department's Offices of Audit and Evaluation, American Indian Trust, and Self Governance. The remaining \$590,000 will be used to expedite Bureau financial management activities directed at reconciling personal, real, and other accountable property to the Bureau's official accounting records. This includes the identification and recording of museum property and artworks/artifacts that must be valued within the assets of the Bureau and reported in the Annual Financial Report.

Corrective actions on the following material weaknesses are scheduled to be completed in FY 1995: education and training, outdated road construction and maintenance regulations, absence of social service regulations, and debt collection. The Housing Improvement Program (HIP) has been selected as a reinvention laboratory under the National Performance Review and the Bureau anticipates the complete redesign of this program during FY 1995. That will leave eight material weaknesses for which corrective actions have not been fully implemented.

The Office of Management and Budget is substantially revising guidance implementing the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act. Upon issuance of the new circular, the Bureau's entire management control program will be updated.

Administrative Services

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Administration	\$(000)	6,203	-733	0	5,470	-733
	FTE	61	-3	0	58	-3
Financial Management	\$(000)	9,793	187	0	9,980	187
	FTE	172	0	0	172	0
Construction Program Management	\$(000)	5,779	-742	0	5,037	-742
	FTE	81	3	0	84	3
Facility Safety Inspections	\$(000)	191	4	0	195	4
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	21,966	-1,284	0	20,682	-1,284
	FTE	318	0	0	318	0

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$21,966,000; FTE 318): The plans and accomplishments for offices within Administrative Services are as follows:

Administration (\$6,203,000; FTE 61): The administrative services function primarily develops and implements policies and procedures and conducts oversight management reviews. Training, oversight and evaluation are integral parts of this function and include coordinating those management reviews required by law and/or regulation and providing for the development and coordination of training policies, programs, and technical assistance support.

Management and Administration (\$1,068,000; FTE 12): This office supports the oversight and coordination of administrative and support organizations, activities, and functions which cross the program directorates and other organizational lines; ensures the implementation of the management functions of planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, controlling, and directing all activities within the Offices of Management and Administration, Information Resources Management, Financial Management, and Facilities Management; coordinates the development and issuance of internal Bureau policies, regulations, procedures, standards, and systems required to effectively and efficiently manage programs and support systems; and provides technical oversight of administrative functions. This office is responsible for coordinating actions to meet all requirements of the Chief Financial Officer's (CFO) Act which includes developing and implementing those reporting mechanisms necessary to measure program performance and financial status.

The office also coordinates and directs administrative management reviews to meet regulatory/legislative requirements. These reviews are performed primarily by Central Office staff who conduct evaluations of all major administrative functions including accounting, budgeting, financial management, personnel management, property management, and procurement/contracting. The reviews identify specific program weaknesses; analyze operations to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, directives and policy; propose corrective actions to overcome the weaknesses; and provide follow-up

reviews to ensure implementation of the corrective measures. The evaluations are often able to pinpoint problem areas prior to formal audits, identify trends, and provide Bureau management with detailed overviews of field operations. These reviews, which are performed on a three year cycle, are also used to meet the requirements of OMB Circular A-123 and the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of 1982.

Contracting and Grants Administration (\$1,373,000; FTE 16): The division provides policy and systems development, internal and administrative control reviews of the acquisition and grant procedures, and directs operational services to the Assistant Secretary, Central Office directorates, and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. The division oversees Procurement Work Force Training and implementation of corrective actions for the Bureau's material weaknesses identified in procurement as mandated by OMB Circular A-123. The staff provides Bureauwide policy, planning, and oversight for the acquisition of goods, services and products; financial (grants) assistance to tribal organizations; and cooperative agreements between the Bureau and other governmental entities for providing services such as the Department's Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS). These functions and responsibilities impact tribal/Alaska Native governing bodies and their constituents located throughout the United States.

Major accomplishments and activities planned for FY 1995 include:

- Implementation of the International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card (IMPAC) government credit card program Bureauwide.
- Implementation of the Acquisition Review Board process to review pre-solicitation documents to identify and correct deficiencies.
- Provide financial assistance to designated pilot offices to implement electronic commerce in the Bureau.
- Serve on the Acquisition Regulation Rewrite Team to update and eliminate redundant and duplicative language in the Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulations; provide support to the IDEAS project; serve as a Team member during the development stage of the Bureau's Reinvention Lab group to Re-engineer the *Public Law 93-638* contract process.
- Negotiate and award contracts to provide architect and engineering services throughout the Bureau.
- During FY 1994, the division administered 24 contracts, 22 grants and 35 interagency agreements. During FY 1995, a similar workload is anticipated.
- Assist small Indian businesses in obtaining contracts/awards from the Bureau and other government agencies.
- Conduct on-site technical assistance visits and acquisition management reviews and continued to update the division's internal manual system for procurement.

Property Management (\$2,337,000; FTE 28): The division provides policy, technical assistance, monitoring and oversight, and liaison/coordination for all Bureau-owned real and personal property, quarters management, direct leasing, mail management, space management, motor vehicle management, printing and publication, and reprographics. Staff ensure that all environmental and historic preservation regulations are in compliance before property conveyances or transfers are completed; provide support in implementing the General Services Administration's (GSA) Foundation for Information for Real Property Management (FIRM) to automate the Bureau's Quarterly Report of Real Property Owned by or Leased to the United States; coordinate with the Department of Defense, GSA, the Indian Health Service, and other federal agencies to develop the Bureau's policy and guidelines for use on real property acquired by the Base Closure and Realignment Act (BCRA). The Bureau provided 11 tribes with technical assistance in preparing land reuse plans to acquire BCRA properties.

The FY 1995 appropriations included \$1,150,000, to address a material weakness in the Bureau's artworks/artifacts function and participation on the Departmental Task Force for Museum Property. These funds have also supported custodial training on artworks and artifacts to all area offices and structural changes for protection of artworks/artifacts at the Juneau Area Office.

Another \$527,000, was provided to continue to address a material weakness for the Bureau's Personal Property Inventory System. Efforts to convert the system to the Federal Financial System's Fixed Assets Subsystem (FAS) have progressed with the development and implementation of standard operating procedures and testing of the conversion strategy which includes integrating subsidiary records with the standard general ledger controlling accounts. New software is scheduled for installation in April 1995, when the FAS will become operational.

Management Support (\$620,000; FTE 5): The division administers the Directives Systems Management Program. This staff provides policy, guidance, analysis, research, oversight, and control in the procedural development, coordination and publication of policy, procedures, and instructions of a continuing nature; develops, disseminates, implements, and oversees procedures relating to the automated systems for directives management; provides technical assistance to the forms management program; maintains the master set of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Manuals (BIAM); oversees correspondence management; develops training techniques, programs, systems, and materials for *Federal Register* documents and policy manuals; Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act (PA) policy, coordination, and oversight; and provides training in the FOIA/PA and reports management programs. This division also has oversight for implementation of corrective actions to address material weaknesses identified in the directives systems management functions (OMB Circular A-123). In FY 1995, the Records Management portion of this program was transferred to the Office of Information Resources Management.

Major accomplishments and activities planned for FY 1995 include the following streamlining initiatives:

- Establish an automated tracking system for the update of regulations and reporting to the Department.

- A Request for Proposal (RFP) is currently being developed to design and implement a pilot project for an automated directives management system. This project will primarily cover central office operations and will address 65 percent of the BIAM and all current regulations.
- Develop central office automated internal policy directives, review, and sign-off system. Includes automatic warning system for scheduling reviews of both internal policy manuals and regulations.
- Reissue recommendations on delegation of authority to area directors and superintendents in response to the Joint Task Force on Reorganization to decentralize operational authority.
- Technical assistance in the publication of over ten BIAM policy manual parts and seven temporary directives developed to correct material weaknesses in other Bureau programs.
- Update BIAM index and revise the BIAM parts for FOIA and PA.
- Training for all *Federal Register* liaison staff on Plain writing.

In FY 1995, \$200,000 is being used for a pilot project to fully automate the directives system for dissemination of the BIAM for central office and 3 area offices. A juris system was installed to assist analysis and review of policy directives. Regulations development, review, and tracking was automated. The FOIA/PA tracking system was fully automated with Bureau Executive Secretariat and implemented Bureauwide. The Bureau hired additional staff to assist with the automation of information collection clearances to interface with Departmental system for tracking renewals and in expediting the clearances from the Departmental level and expediting associated regulations changes.

Financial Management (\$9,793,000; FTE 172):

Financial Management (\$417,000; FTE 4): The Assistant Director for Financial Management is responsible for management oversight and support for the development of policies, systems, and guidelines for financial management functions; the performance of budget formulation and execution; fiscal accounting and reporting; and the provision of Bureauwide technical assistance in budget and accounting. As the Bureau's Deputy Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Assistant Director oversees the training and quality assurance necessary to provide continuing professional education to Central Office and Area/Agency Office accounting and financial management staff, and the preparation of the Bureau's Annual Financial Statements and supporting program accomplishments and activities are under the direction of this office. This office is responsible for recurring ancillary financial reporting to meet all external report requirements of the Office of Management and Budget, the Treasury and other regulatory agencies that are assigned to the office for meeting the requirements of the CFO Act.

Washington Liaison Office (\$410,000; FTE 6): The office provides advice to the Assistant Director, Financial Management, on matters concerning accounting and admin-

istrative operations support to the offices and programs within the Central Office. The Washington Liaison Officer provides primary staff support to the Bureau's Chief and Deputy CFOs, who are located in Washington, D.C. The office serves as the primary link between the Department's Office of Financial Management and the Division of Accounting Management in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in following up on Departmental reporting requirements, explanation of statements and/or reports; and in representing the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, D.C. meetings with accounting officers from other bureaus of the Department. The staff operates as an Area Accounting Office for the Central Office, in that they support all Central Office directorates through the entry of obligations into the finance system, analyze financial reports, and coordinate accounting entry adjustments, corrections, and reconciliations. The office also conducts technical reviews; interprets financial policy and operating principles, and implements procedures issued by the Department and other external regulatory agencies.

The staff also plays a vital role in the implementation and operation of the CFO Act functions that must be accomplished if the Bureau is to meet its responsibilities for financial reporting, fiscal integrity and oversight and evaluation of program delivery systems. For FY 1995 and beyond, the role and involvement of the office will expand as the CFO staff develops and implements performance indicators and assists program offices in their responsibilities under the CFO Act. Part of this responsibility involves establishing policies and organizational disciplines for the CFO office, including directing, training, and developing a professional staff in this phase of financial management.

Program Development and Implementation (\$1,249,000; FTE 20): The division, located in Washington, D.C. directs the Bureau's budget formulation, presentation, justification, and execution requirements; implements policies and program goals through the budgeting process; reviews program requests on the basis of fiscal reasonableness and feasibility; develops budget estimates and justifications; prepares for appropriation hearings; and performs budget execution, which has as its primary function fund control for the Bureau. During FY 1995, the division revised the account code structure to accurately reflect the new budget structure for the Operation of Indian Programs account and issued an updated Administrative Control of Funds Manual. In March 1994, the division issued a Budget Development and Formulation Handbook, which was used by Bureau staff and tribes in planning the FY 1996 budget request. The Handbook will be updated annually to facilitate tribes' participation in setting the Bureau's budgetary policies and priorities, in accordance with Section 106 of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended.

Annually, the division processes about 8,500 budget execution documents, prepares or reviews responses to about 600 questions for Congressional budget hearing records, prepares or reviews over 1,100 capability and effect statements which are requested by the Committees on Appropriations, and responds to about 800 requests for Bureau budget information from Congressional offices and the general public.

Accounting Management (\$7,717,000; FTE 142): This division, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, is responsible for the Bureauwide accounting operations and centralized document processing and disbursement of all funds made available to the Bureau. The division accomplishes accounting, fiscal operations, financial management, reporting and serves as the payroll liaison with the PAY/PERS system. The division imple-

ments policies, standards, specifications, systems and operating procedures to be used throughout the Bureau in support of the centralized billing document processing service for collections; direct and guaranteed loans; accounting for Irrigation and Power projects; the preparation and submission of external reports and financial statements. The division provides leadership and technical guidance for field reviews and reporting on financial management audits conducted by external offices.

Accomplishments and activities planned for FY 1995 include the following: Develop organizational alignment and structure in order to solidify improved financial management and to respond to Departmental findings; continue field data entry training Bureauwide to increase field entry of obligations; complete project plan to incorporate power and irrigation accounts project detail into the FFS; and continue reduction of travel advances.

FFS improvements planned for FY 1995 include: instituting new INFOPAC financial reports version; facilitate information to areas while improving security in accordance with the Privacy Act; standardize profiles to fit position descriptions instead of individuals to reduce and review workload; and modernized outdated computers by replacing 50 percent in FY 1995 and 50 percent in FY 1996.

A joint undertaking between the division and the Financial Management Improvement Project resulted in an updated financial management improvement plan to have the Bureau staff effectively, accurately, and independently fulfill all responsibilities associated with accounting for appropriated funds. This objective should be achieved prior to FY 1996.

Construction Program Management (\$5,779,000; FTE 81): The Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC), located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, is responsible for all Bureau facilities. The staff provides support to field operations, including budget and oversight of facilities funds. FMCC also manages, operates, maintains, plans, constructs, repairs, and equips facilities; ensures compliance with safety and health codes; provides oversight, training, evaluation, and other technical services; provides planning, design, architectural, engineering and construction management, contracting, telecommunications management, and operation and maintenance; establishes and implements guidelines and training in the selection, use and maintenance of equipment; provides technical services to all Bureau organizations to ensure compliance with safety and health codes.

FMCC is responsible for Federal facilities programs whether construction, operation or maintenance are performed by the government or through contract, grant or compact with tribal organizations. FMCC currently manages in excess of 150 various projects for the planning, design, repair or construction of 20 million square feet of space in over 3,400 buildings of varying age and conditions for education, detention and administrative facilities of the Bureau.

In FY 1995, FMCC will continue to redesign the facility management system. All data necessary to conduct the facility program are contained in the Facility Construction, Operations, and Maintenance (FACCOM) management information system. The FACCOM is dependent on timely and accurate local information. FMCC will complete recommendations on redesign activities currently under contract with GSA and will estimate costs for facilities system requirements as a result of redesign efforts and customer surveys.

Resources for new system requirements will be addressed in future years.

Facility Safety Inspections (\$191,000; FTE 4): This program supports the Division of Safety Management in the inspections of facilities, boilers, pressure vessels, and fuel trains. The Bureau conducts training programs for boiler operators at the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI).

Major accomplishments and planned activities for FY 1995 include: Completing eleven facility safety inspections in Washington, D.C., Albuquerque, N.M. and Denver, CO; conducting an estimated 330 facility inspections at over 500 Bureau field locations; conducting boilers and pressure vessel inspections at 60 locations to ensure compliance with OSHA and other safety standards; and conducting eight boiler operator training classes for 20 personnel in each two-week session.

Safety Program Management

Safety Management (\$295,000; FTE 6): The division ensures that the Bureau complies with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, Executive Order 12196, and 29 CFR Part 1960. The division oversees the Bureau's Safety and Health Program and provides technical guidance and support in safety related matters to minimize the loss of human and material resources due to accidents and illnesses; provides technical assistance to Indian Tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs; administers the Bureau's FECA/OWCP Injury Compensation Program; protects Bureau property; develops training programs in safety related topics; investigates tort, employee claims, and workplace complaints; reviews design and construction plans; and provides technical assistance to tribes, area and agency offices participating in the Indian Highway Safety program. The division also administers the Bureau motor vehicle operator program, investigates accidents; and ensures compliance with requirements of 25 BIAM, Supplement 7, Motor Vehicle Operator Program.

An automated Safety and Health Inspection and Abatement Tracking System has been established that provides Bureau management with up-to-date information on the status of safety and health compliance at all Bureau facilities. Furthermore, the Bureau's Office of Workers' Compensation Payment (OWCP) was reduced by \$400,000 decreasing the cases from 1,739 to 1,656, as a result of establishing a coordinator position. The coordinator serves as the focal point to bring about reduction through a Bureauwide review of cases reported by OWCP against Bureau rolls; intervention in suspect new cases (fraud prevention); identification and administration of potential rehires; and ensures effective policies and procedures are implemented relating to the overall workers' compensation program, specifically the rehire/rehabilitation program.

During FY 1995, the Bureau's Occupational Safety and Health Strategic Plan will be implemented. This plan will establish a safe and healthy environment by building a safety and health culture to move the Bureau toward the goal of zero loss to human and material resources. Major elements of the Bureau's plan include: (1) effective safety and health resourcing strategies; (2) manager, employee, and safety committee training, user groups and quality circles; (3) making enhancements to the Department's Safety Management Information System (SMIS); and (4) developing a handbook for safety managers to assist

recovering employees in reemployment and/or rehabilitation by placing them in less strenuous positions rather than collecting compensation.

Automated Data Processing Services

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
ADP Central Program Management	\$(000)	7,024	137	0	7,161	137
	FTE	128	0	0	128	0
ADP Central System Support	\$(000)	8,254	748	2,622	11,624	3,370
	FTE	0	3	0	3	3
Total Requirements	\$(000)	15,278	885	2,622	18,785	3,507
	FTE	128	3	0	131	3

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$16,083,000; FTE 128): The Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), formerly the Office of Data Systems, operates automated data processing (ADP) functions in support of Bureau programs. The office develops, implements and reviews Bureauwide policies, plans, and processes for ADP and data communications systems; provides technical assistance and administrative control of Bureau computer information technology, information resource management, and hardware support; supports mainframe computers linked to area office satellite servers and the Geographic Information System; prepares requirements analyses for new projects; and upgrades and replaces existing computer systems in support of Bureauwide decentralization. OIRM has implemented Bureau systems including the: Federal Financial System (FFS), Trust Funds Management Systems (TFMS), Facilities Construction Operations and Maintenance System (FACCOM), Irrigation and Billings Systems, Integrated Record Management System (IRMS) made up of major subsystem modules such as Individual Indian Monies (IIM), Owner System, Lease Distribution System and People System; Royalty Distribution and Records Management System (RDRS), Land Records Information System (LRIS), and the Social Services Automated System (SSAS).

In FY 1995, OIRM continues its major efforts to provide a comprehensive training program for Bureau personnel. Over 3,500 Bureau employees will attend about 2,800 courses in a wide variety of automation skills. Other FY 1995 plans include: converting the two remaining area offices to a more modern and less expensive mainframe platform; optical imaging pilot projects for future records management initiatives; conducting information needs and system requirement analysis to support all Bureau functional activities; complete a Business Systems Plan (BSP) for trust lands related activities and social services functions; and strengthen systems and network security.

Additionally, the Records Management functions were transferred to OIRM to enhance the use of automation for managing Bureau of Indian Affairs Manuals (BIAM), *Federal Register* documents and policy manuals. The automation will include records maintenance, disposition, storage/retrievals, and preservation and recordation of vital records which include federal, tribal, and individual historical documents. The program also has over-

sight for implementation of corrective actions to address material weaknesses identified in record management functions (OMB Circular A-123).

Education Program Management

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,271,000; FTE 45): The Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) provides policy direction for all educational programs; exercises line authority over field office education locations which in turn supervise Bureau off-reservation residential schools, peripheral dormitories housing Indian students attending public schools, and local on-reservation day and boarding schools. The OIEP provides support in policy analysis and management systems development, implementation, and evaluation in education related matters; provides educational evaluation and research in support of the Bureau funded schools and other educational programs; provides clean and safe educational facilities and facility improvement and repair; allocates and monitors expenditures of appropriated and flow-through funds; and provides personnel management of education staff at all levels of the organization.

The programs supported include: elementary and secondary schools, adult education, Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and the two Post Secondary institutions, and scholarships for graduate and undergraduate students. The Bureau also provides funding to the Close-Up Foundation for Native American and Alaska Native students to participate in field trips designed to increase awareness of the function of the three branches of the Federal Government.

Indian Gaming

Objective: To ensure that specific gaming-related activities assigned to the Department of the Interior comply with the requirements of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$995,000; FTE 10): The Office of Indian Gaming Management is a regulatory unit to oversee gaming on Indian lands. This office develops policy guidelines on per capita distribution plans, acquisition requests for gaming, financial and accounting requirements, and tribal/state compact reviews. To date, 113 tribal/state compacts and 22 amendments/addenda have been approved by the Secretary.

The office is responsible for ongoing review and analysis of tribal-state compacts; revenue allocation plans; agreements which require Secretarial approval under 25 U.S.C. 81; fee-to-trust applications, leases, coordination with other federal agencies on gaming-related issues such as taxation of Indian gaming revenues/ operations, NEPA compliance, training, technical assistance to Tribes and/or other federal personnel, and financing/accounting issues related to agreements. Over the past year, the Indian Gaming Management Staff approved 24 tribal/state compacts; provided technical assistance and training to four area offices on gaming-related issues and fee-to-trust acquisitions; completed three Section 20 determinations; made presentations to several private/tribal/federal/state meetings; prepared responses to the Inspector General Audit on Indian gaming and to over 100 correspondences to the Secretary on matters related to Indian gaming.

The Bureau works closely with the National Indian Gaming Commission, Department of Justice, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and State and Indian gaming industry associations.

Major accomplishments and activities planned for FY 1995 include: Development of regulations on fee-to-trust acquisitions; development of financial data relating to lease versus purchase options, per capita distribution regulations, and ethics policy and a comprehensive survey of gaming operations.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Automated Data Processing Services	\$(000)	18,785	+2,622
	FTE	131	0
Education Program Management	\$(000)	4,104	-200
	FTE	42	-3
Total Requirements	\$(000)	22,889	+2,422
	FTE	173	-3

Office of Information Resources Management (+\$2,622,000): The increase is requested to improve the accessibility of information through expansion of the Bureau's telecommunications network and to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of management of Native American resources through enhanced and expanded Geographic Information System (GIS) information and capability.

An increase of \$1,221,000 will be used to fund Information Systems Engineering/ Re-engineering Projects (primarily existing, antiquated mainframe-based applications) resulting in consolidating applications on one mainframe computer and in beginning to move some applications to distributed/shared information systems platforms for field access and control of data. This project is expected to result in a recurring annual savings of \$500,000 beginning after FY 1997.

An increase of \$851,000 will be used to fund a telecommunications project which will provide for the consolidation, conversion and simplification of the Bureau's data telecommunications system. This consolidation will result in reducing operating costs and improving electronic (data) communications with virtually all education field locations. Additionally, this telecommunications system will support distributed data processing in field locations and the automation of administrative systems which resulted from the National Performance Review. These changes in the telecommunications system are essential for the Bureau to effectively use the Department's backbone wide-area network (DOINET). This project is expected to preclude additional staff support costs of approximately \$400,000 annually beginning after FY 1997.

An increase of \$550,000 will be used to fund a GIS Database Development project and a technical services contract to better support agency and tribal GIS projects. The funding

will enable Indian tribes to better manage their resources and to comply with requirements of the National Indian Trust Resources Management Act and the American Indian Agricultural Resources Management Act.

The OIRM will continue systems security upgrades, implement Bureauwide document imaging plans, continue refocused training for National Operations Support Center staff and restructure field staff to support national systems, client-server architecture, and local IRM activities for appropriated program offices. Preparations are also underway to automate all regulations and directives during FY 1996.

Education Program Management (-\$200,000; FTE -3): The Bureau plans to continue its practice of auditing the schools during the school year and providing technical assistance for all programs, but will reduce the evaluation and monitoring function to 40 of the 60 schools on the three year audit cycle. In addition, the Bureau plans to consolidate one Education field office.

Activity Summary

(Dollar Amounts in thousands)

Activity: Area Office Operations

Subactivity		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,981	-292	0	1,689	-292
	<i>FTE</i>	30	0	0	30	0
Human Services	\$(000)	1,462	-191	0	1,271	-191
	<i>FTE</i>	24	0	0	24	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	838	4	0	842	4
	<i>FTE</i>	14	0	0	14	0
Community Development	\$(000)	4,509	-57	0	4,452	-57
	<i>FTE</i>	84	0	0	84	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	4,066	435	0	4,501	435
	<i>FTE</i>	60	0	0	60	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	11,907	467	600	12,974	1,067
	<i>FTE</i>	250	0	0	250	0
General Administration	\$(000)	28,680	585	0	29,265	585
	<i>FTE</i>	526	0	0	526	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	53,443	951	600	54,994	1,551
	<i>FTE</i>	988	0	0	988	0

Objectives:

- To provide technical assistance, program management and administrative services in support of tribe and agency programs throughout Indian Country, ensuring that trust responsibilities are met.
- To serve as a liaison for the Central Office to ensure that program, policy, and other administrative directives are properly implemented at the local level.
- To serve as advocates for the tribes to ensure that tribal views are fully considered by Central Office in the establishment of programs, policies, and other directives.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1995 Enacted To-Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Community Services, General	\$(000)	321	2	0	323	2
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,660	-294	0	1,366	-294
	FTE	26	0	0	26	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,981	-292	0	1,689	-292
	FTE	30	0	0	30	0

Community Services, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$321,000; FTE 4): These funds support administrative oversight and technical assistance for the Tribal Government and Human Services programs.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,660,000; FTE 26): This program provides technical assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes. The Area Offices assist the tribes and groups in developing, improving or amending tribal constitutions, bylaws, codes, ordinances, and membership rolls; conducting elections; reviewing and approving tribal attorney contracts; ensuring the integrity of the separate branches of government; and resolving issues involving intratribal disputes, membership recall and removal. The Area Offices develop proposals for the use of judgment funds, conduct Hearings of Record, and certify enrollments of federally recognized tribes and/or required blood quantum to qualify individuals for federal service and benefits available to Indian people.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Social Services	\$(000)	1,113	-197	0	916	-197
	FTE	20	0	0	20	0
Child Protection and Family Violence	\$(000)	349	6	0	355	6
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,462	-191	-0	1,271	-191
	FTE	24	0	0	24	0

Social Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,113,000; FTE 20): The Area Offices are responsible for technical supervision of the Social Services programs including: development and operation of the Area Social Services program; technical assistance and consultation to Social Services staff, tribes, and Indian organizations with respect to Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) programs; coordination of Social Services policies and programs with other federal, state, and local agencies; program reviews and training and supervision of Area ICWA programs.

Child Protection and Family Violence

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$349,000; FTE 4): Child Protection funds are used for law enforcement services for Security Officers to assist in suitability adjudications on Office of Personnel Management (OPM) investigations of Bureau applicants to determine suitability for employment of those applicants who have direct contact with children. Title IV of *Public Law 101-630*, the Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, requires background investigations on prospective employees who have regular contact with or control over children.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	838	4	0	842	4
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>

Law Enforcement

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$838,000; FTE 14): These funds support the Area Office criminal investigators, who have supervisory responsibilities over all criminal investigator positions within an Area. They provide investigative services to Bureau and tribal law enforcement programs through continued compliance with *Public Law 101-379*, the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, and *Public Law 101-630*, the Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act. These law enforcement personnel are responsible for the investigation of major federal crimes such as child abuse, rape, murder, and drug-related offenses in Indian Country. They participate on child protection teams, train field personnel in the techniques to be used in investigating child abuse cases, and provide technical assistance to Area Directors for the operation of uniformed police programs.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Housing Development	\$(000)	3,373	9	0	3,382	9
	FTE	63	0	0	63	0
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	86	-14	0	72	-14
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	1,050	-52	0	998	-52
	FTE	19	0	0	19	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,509	-57	0	4,452	-57
	FTE	84	0	0	84	0

Housing Development

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,373,000; FTE 63): The Bureau implements the Housing Improvement Program through *Public Law 93-638* contracts, Self-Governance Compacts or by direct administration. Area Offices review, certify, endorse, and forward tribal inventories of housing needs to the Central Office for use in funds distribution. Area staff provide technical assistance to tribes in developing annual and multi-year plans and housing inventories; review eligibility and selection determinations; work plans, cost estimates, structure categorization, and all contract issues. Area staff monitor compliance with regulations and policy by providing federal oversight, contract and project monitoring, and inspection during construction. Area staff coordinate efforts as appropriate with the Indian Health Service, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Farmers Home Administration, and other agencies.

Adult Vocational Training

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$86,000; FTE 2): Area Offices develop and operate the adult vocational training program and work closely with agencies and tribes to place program participants in jobs upon completion of training.

Economic Development

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,050,000; FTE 19): Area Offices approve direct loans and loan guarantees where loan ceilings and subsidies have been allocated. They also manage the area and agency operations of the pre-1992 Revolving Fund for Loans and Loan Guaranty and Insurance programs, and the post-1991 Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund. Area credit personnel monitor credit programs which have been contracted under

Public Law 93-638; and provide oversight, guidance, policy implementation, and perform program evaluations of those agencies with Bureau-operated credit programs.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Natural Resources General	\$(000)	648	10	0	658	10
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	808	-36	0	772	-36
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Forestry	\$(000)	1,198	117	0	1,315	117
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
Forest Marketing Assistance	\$(000)	255	3	0	258	3
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	692	60	0	752	60
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	216	201	0	417	201
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	249	80	0	329	80
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,066	435	0	4,501	435
	FTE	60	0	0	60	0

Natural Resources General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$648,000; FTE 9): The Area Offices provide oversight, supervision, direction and support to the Natural Resources programs for the planning and management of renewable natural resources. The primary activity is the coordination of these program functions and information systems with local governments and with other federal, state, tribal, and private organizations in the application of spatial data technology and automated cartography to the natural resource and transportation program areas.

Agriculture

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$808,000; FTE 11): The Area Offices provide technical assistance and advice on the planning, management, conservation, development and utilization of Indian soil, water, farmland and rangeland resources.

Forestry

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,198,000; FTE 21): Area Offices support planning and scheduling of areawide forestry activities, program oversight to ensure that regulatory and policy requirements are met, and maintenance of technical standards for sound forest management. Area staff provide forestry assistance to reservations with smaller trust acreage and on public domain allotments where there are no agency forestry personnel. Active working relationships are maintained with other federal, state and private organizations and industry with an interest in forestry issues and policy. Ongoing technical functions include the formulation and implementation of policies for the appraisal of timber, preparation and revision of forest management or integrated resource management plans for the forest land base, forest inventories and analyses of inventory data, forest development projects, forest protection and other forestry related activities.

Forest Marketing Assistance

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$255,000; FTE 3): The Forest Products Marketing Assistance Program provides technical guidance to timber-owning tribes and to individual Indians desiring to develop, expand, and maximize revenues from the sale or manufacture of forest products. The staff promote and expand opportunities for economic development, increase tribal and individual revenues, and produce job opportunities for Indian people both on and off reservations. Regional marketing specialists provide research assistance, design and evaluation of market studies; aid in obtaining financial assistance; and develop business plans. Funds are also used for part time support personnel. These regional positions are located at the Minneapolis, Phoenix, and Portland Area Offices and services are provided to all other Area Offices.

Water Resources

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$692,000); FTE 8): The funds support costs to implement the Water Resources and Litigation/Negotiation programs to develop Indian water settlements, monitor collection data for pending settlements, and provide technical support to tribal governments in litigation/negotiation activities. Assistance is provided to the Area Director, Agency and tribal water resource managers in engineering, economics, water resources management, and budgetary resources management. The staff serve on several departmental water rights negotiation teams as the primary contact with tribal, federal and non-federal agencies engaged in water resources activities.

Wildlife and Parks

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$216,000; FTE 4): These funds support biologists located at the Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Minneapolis and Phoenix Area Offices. The biologists act as liaison between the tribes and federal and state agencies, represent tribal interests at federal and state meetings, and monitor *Public Law 93-638* contracts.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$249,000; FTE 4): This staff, in compliance with the recommendations of the Linowes Commission, provides accountability for royalties paid on minerals removed from Indian lands by direct support of tribal mineral programs under jurisdiction of area offices. Staff positions are supported at four areas to provide inspections for site security, and technical expertise for mineral agreement negotiations.

Area Offices assist tribes with negotiating oil and gas leases, sales of mineral rights, royalty disputes, buy-out of gas wells, and contract term disputes. Staff also assist in monitoring coal royalties, participating in coal production inspections and mine permit revisions, coal development negotiations, evaluating gravel production and trespass cases and provide technical assistance regarding hydroelectric power generation, and mineral development, exploration, and production.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	2,390	58	0	2,448	58
	FTE	55	0	0	55	0
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	812	17	0	829	17
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	517	-9	0	508	-9
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	2,521	80	0	2,601	80
	FTE	42	0	0	42	0
Land Titles and Records Offices	\$(000)	4,345	150	0	4,495	150
	FTE	101	0	0	101	0
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	1,169	50	600	1,819	650
	FTE	33	0	0	33	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	153	121	0	274	121
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,907	467	600	12,974	1,067
	FTE	250	0	0	250	0

Financial Trust Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,390,000; FTE 55): The Bureau is responsible for the accounting and disbursing of Individual Indian Monies (IIM) from the administration of trusts or restricted properties of individual Indians, or through per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims. These responsibilities are discharged at the agency level, except for centralized IIM operations, which are conducted at four Area Offices. The Area Office staff coordinate the investment of trust funds, provide advisory services to agencies, reconcile collections and disbursements of tribal and individual Indian monies derived from the sale or lease of renewable and non-renewable trust resources (land, timber, minerals, and water), disburse per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims, research special fiscal problems, and provide reports to individual Indians or tribes, the Treasury, the General Accounting Office, and Congress.

Trust Services, General

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$812,000; FTE 11): This program supports the administration of trust properties and protection of natural resources. Activities supported include studies, contracts, geographic information system agreements with tribes, and other

services required to meet the Bureau's trust responsibility.

All Other Indian Rights Protection

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$517,000; FTE 6): This program supports implementation of regulations to protect tribal rights and interests, and the estate the Bureau administers on behalf of Indian tribes.

Real Estate Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,521,000; FTE 42): The Area Offices provide technical support, general policy direction, administrative review and evaluation of agency real property management services. Technical support services include appeal decisions, review of development initiatives, training, litigation support, and development of program operation manuals.

Land Titles and Records Offices

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,345,000; FTE 101): The Land Titles and Records Offices are the sole official federal program offices for performing the functions and processes of recording, imaging, adjudicating, certifying and managing all title documents, including leases, and all land title and ownership for federal Indian trust and restricted lands under the Bureau's jurisdiction. The program offices are required to provide complete, accurate, timely and efficient title service to Bureau and federal offices that deliver services to tribal and individual owners of trust and restricted lands, and to those federal, state and private sector offices which rely on Land Titles and Records data and reports. A summary of the accomplishments, and average business processes and performance measures for the Land Titles and Records program offices for FY 1995 are listed in the following table:

Core Process	Total Average Process Time (Hours)	Average Annual Workload	Average Annual Backlog
Record Title Document	0.647	7,475	132
Manage Title Document	0.289	71,912	0
Adjudicate Title Document	3.284	8,227	5,097
Adjudicate Land Title	3.406	8,193	746
Certify Title Status Map	21.950	753	0
Adjudicate Title Issue	15.038	32	33
Inquiry-Report	4.371	69	3
Program Management Process Group	2.858	1,014	14

The complete tables for Business Process Definition and for Performance Measures and Workload-Backlog are located in the Appendix.

Land Records Improvement

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,169,000; FTE 33): This program supports the following activities:

Land Records Completion: Title and record offices examine, verify, and maintain land titles and records. In FY 1995, staff are continuing the title update and data verification of the records data systems in the Aberdeen, Anadarko, Albuquerque, Billings, Portland, Juneau, and Sacramento offices.

Land Titles and Records Program Completion: The FY 1995 funds support upgrades at the Eastern, Juneau, and Muskogee title service offices, to improve identification, title documentation, and preparation for title examination and data entry for all trust and restricted tracts under their jurisdiction.

Unrecorded Documents Project: The initial phase of this project (Phase I: acquisition and recording of unrecorded title documents, including all surface, mineral, and oil and gas leases) was completed in FY 1989. Phase II of the project consists of the following tasks: data extraction, data entry and document imaging.

Microfilm Archive Project: This funding supports the imaging of title documents (primarily probate documents) on loan from the National Archive and Records Administration (NARA).

Mapping & Cartographic Project: The project activities are: the preparation for and the implementation of data entry and quality control for the Land Title Mapping System (LTMS), the continuation of protraction surveys on an estimated 15 million acres of unsurveyed trust and restricted land, data entry for approximately 20,000 new trust and restricted tracts of lands, and the certification and inclusion of the protraction survey lands within the LTMS. The ability to issue up-to-date and accurate certified Title Status Maps is required by regulation. This project also provides Bureau programs with a Geographic Information System and cartographic data foundation for non-title activities, including the land use and planning for Indian tribes and individuals.

In FY 1995, the Land Titles and Records program offices will use a substantial portion of the LRI funding within the Land Titles and Records program to process regular Land Titles and Records workload; the LRI program anticipates that only a small amount of LRI funding will be devoted to existing LRI projects.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$153,000; FTE 2): Area Offices coordinate the preparation of environmental impact statements (EIS), including review and oversight of documents scheduling public hearings and responses to public comments on EIS and Environmental Assessments (EAs) and providing guidance to the tribes/agencies in the preparation of less controversial EAs. Permits are also prepared and guidance provided for archeological activities and historic preservation compliance cases. The area staff coordinate with regional offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, Indian Health

Service, Department of Housing and Urban Development and other federal agencies to ensure that environmental interests on Indian lands are recognized, including air and water quality issues. Staff provide training to area, agency and tribal personnel in all matters dealing with waste management.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Land Records Improvement	\$ (000)	1,169	+600
	FTE	33	0

Land Records Improvement (+\$600,000): The proposed increase for Land Records Improvement will initiate the Backlog Elimination Project. This project is required for the implementation and deployment of the new distributed processing land records and ownership systems being developed by the Bureau's Land Records Management Project (LRMP). The Backlog Elimination Project is designed to eliminate backlogs within the Land Titles and Records program and the Land Records Improvement program at the Land Titles and Records Offices. The targeted backlogs consist of the following components: adjudication and certification of title and ownership to Indian lands, and the adjudication, data extraction and data entry for recorded title documents. The elimination of such title backlogs is recommended by the General Accounting Office (GAO) in its report entitled: "Focused Leadership and Comprehensive Planning Can Improve Interior's Management of Indian Trust Funds."

The Land Titles and Records Offices have growing backlogs in title adjudication and certification and in title document processing (including title document adjudication, data extraction and data entry). The Backlog Elimination Project is designed to eliminate the existing backlogs in order to bring all ownership and titles up-to date and accurate for conversion into and for the operation of the new distributed data processing systems for land titles and records under the Land Records Management Project.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	2,474	220	0	2,694	220
	FTE	24	3	0	27	3
Administrative Services	\$(000)	15,780	137	0	15,917	137
	FTE	338	-3	0	335	-3
Safety Management	\$(000)	972	26	0	998	26
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
Facilities Management	\$(000)	5,358	137	0	5,495	137
	FTE	99	0	0	99	0
ADP Decentralized System Support	\$(000)	4,096	65	0	4,161	65
	FTE	44	0	0	44	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	28,680	585	0	29,265	585
	FTE	526	0	0	526	0

Executive Direction and EEO

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,474,000; FTE 24): These funds support Area Director and immediate staff positions at 12 area offices. Line managers provide organizational leadership and coordination to achieve the overall mission of the Bureau. Activities include policy formulation and review, tribal consultation, public relations, representation of the Bureau to other governmental agencies and private sector organizations, EEO issues, and management of assigned resources.

Administrative Services

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$15,780,000; FTE 338): The Area Offices provide the administrative services necessary for the control and accountability of resources used to achieve the Bureau's mission. Area office activities include procurement, property management, funds control, and accounting for all agencies and education installations under their jurisdiction.

Safety Management

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$972,000; FTE 21): The area safety managers provide support in safety related matters to insure safe and healthy work locations; provide technical guidance and assistance to Indian tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs, including the safe handling and use of explosives, pesticides, herbicides, toxic substances, and poison exposure. They also provide technical assistance to tribes participating in the Indian Highway Safety program.

Facilities Management

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,358,000; FTE 99): These staff provide essential services for management of 3,400 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 19.5 million square feet of space. The area offices provide construction and program technical coordination, guidance, engineering services, project monitoring, construction management and engineering technical assistance, inspection and evaluation services, O&M oversight which includes developing agency level facility operation and maintenance programs, providing technical guidance, providing field locations with energy conservation and environmental protection expertise and facilities training to agencies and tribes. Area office staff also provide support to the agency facility programs, including supervision and inspection of major repair and improvement projects, inspection and evaluation of specialty systems such as boilers, water and waste disposal, water treatment, and control systems for heating and cooling plants, telecommunications and alarms, diagnosing problems in electrical and mechanical systems, and identifying and developing repair project needs, scope and costs. Area staff provide direction and support for the FACCOM system, a management information system for construction projects.

ADP Decentralized System Support

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,096,000; FTE 44): These funds support the Office of Information Resources Management's (OIRM) Information Management Centers (IMC) located near six Area Offices. Support is provided for decentralized computer and data communication networks for information systems for the following program activities: forestry, education, social services, facilities management, trust funds accounting and distribution, land records, real and personal property, irrigation, accounting report distribution, personnel and payroll, and law enforcement systems. The staff in the IMCs provide technical assistance regarding computer information technology systems, information resources management, and hardware and software support. They also direct needs assessments for ADP services, plan ADP-related projects, and provide programming services on an as-needed basis.

During FY 1995, Phase II of MLEA will implement standardized equipment and software consisting of 121 Local Area Network Stations (LANS) at 91 agencies and 30 schools and upgrading the capabilities of the agency and school LANS already in place. Once fully implemented, the MLEA will enable all offices in the Bureau to share information and effective communications. Additionally, as a major cost savings initiative, work will continue to move from a dedicated star network communications topology to utilization of DOINET as a Department Wide Area Network (WAN) backbone. The OIRM program will accelerate Information System Engineering/Re-engineering Projects and a telecommunications conversion project. They will continue ADP training for all Bureau field staff which provides first echelon support of the MLEA equipment. The OIRM will also implement a database development project and a technical services contract to better support agency and tribal projects.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: **Special Programs and Pooled Overhead**

Subactivity		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Human Services	\$(000)	1,732	0	0	1,732	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Education	\$(000)	14,406	326	0	14,732	326
	FTE	220	0	0	220	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,144	18	500	2,662	518
	FTE	15	0	5	20	5
Community Development	\$(000)	3,510	56	80	3,646	136
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	1,690	-172	-198	1,320	-370
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
General Administration	\$(000)	60,608	4,797	2,281	67,686	7,078
	FTE	200	-28	1	173	-27
Total Requirements	\$(000)	84,090	5,025	2,663	91,778	7,688
	FTE	450	-28	6	428	-22

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Child Welfare Act - Off Reservation	\$(000)	1,732	0	0	1,732	0

Indian Child Welfare Act Grants - Off-Reservation

Objective: To protect Indian children from arbitrary removal from their families and tribal affiliation and prevent the breakup of Indian families in child custody proceedings.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,732,000): Title II grant funds will be awarded to off-reservation Indian organizations through a competitive application and review process as announced in the Federal Register. To insure a wide geographical distribution of off-reservation ICWA programs, funds available for these child and family services programs are distributed to each of the Bureau's 12 Area offices. Applications are reviewed and evaluated by the respective areas. It is anticipated that about 40 ICWA grants will be awarded nationwide to off-reservation Indian organizations.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Post Secondary Schools	\$(000)	11,732	326	0	12,058	326
	FTE	220	0	0	220	0
Special Higher Education Scholarships	\$(000)	2,674	0	0	2,674	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	14,406	326	0	14,732	326
	FTE	220	0	0	220	0

Post Secondary Schools

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Haskell Indian Nations University	\$(000)	7,506	209	0	7,715	209
	FTE	147	0	0	147	0
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	\$(000)	4,226	117	0	4,343	117
	FTE	73	0	0	73	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,732	326	0	12,058	326
	FTE	220	0	0	220	0

Objectives:

- To provide a supportive educational environment for students pursuing Associate Degrees in Science and Art and a Baccalaureate degree in Elementary Education.
- To provide quality instruction to students with special emphasis in curricula designed for the needs of Indians and Alaska Natives, many of whom come from isolated areas where adequate college orientation may not have been provided.
- To provide counseling and guidance to students on education or employment opportunities.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$11,732,000; FTE 220): The two post-secondary schools, Haskell Indian Nations University the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), provide a variety of educational opportunities for Indian and Alaska Native students at the junior college level to prepare them to enter four-year colleges and universities or to find employment. Haskell also offers a Baccalaureate in Elementary Education.

Haskell Indian Nations University (\$7,506,000; FTE 147): Haskell is a national intertribal college located on a 320-acre campus in Lawrence, Kansas. It provides an opportunity for American Indian/Alaska Native students from tribes across the United States to learn in a setting rich in American Indian cultural heritage and tribal diversity.

Drawing upon the Sacred Circle as the foundation for American Indian/Alaska Native philosophy, Haskell provides higher education to federally recognized tribal members, as authorized by legislation and in partial fulfillment of treaty and trust obligations, through tuition-free education, culturally sensitive curricula, innovative services, and a commitment to academic excellence. Haskell offers holistic education through the development of spiritual, emotional, intellectual and physical aspects of life. Haskell's vision is to become a national center for Indian education, research, and cultural programs that increase knowledge and support the educational needs of American Indian/Alaska Natives. Students may enroll in one of the four academic degree programs: Associate of Applied Science; Associate of Science; Associate of Arts; and a Baccalaureate in Elementary Education, all of which integrate American Indian and Alaska Native material into the curriculum.

Haskell is currently implementing its first baccalaureate program, an elementary education program which will accept juniors in the fall of 1995. Students graduating from this program will be certified to teach kindergarten through ninth grades in Kansas and other states with similar programs. Congress provided additional funds to implement this program in the FY 1995 Appropriations.

Haskell also has initiated a degree program in Tribal Realty and Land Management, which focuses on realty principles and practices for the management, protection and conservation of Indian lands and natural resources. The program is designed to prepare students for either entry into real estate positions at a technician level or to transfer into a real estate related program at a university offering a bachelor's degree.

More than 100 students at Haskell attend courses in the Natural Resources Program which provides education and summer employment in the natural resources field. These students are being trained as professional natural resource managers with tribes, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau.

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) (\$4,226,000; FTE 73): With increased emphasis on recruiting, associate degree accreditation, zero-tolerance substance abuse policies and the advent of additional training programs, the Bureau projects growth in student enrollments and graduation rates at SIPI beginning with the 1995 academic year.

Since August 1993, SIPI has been accredited to award Liberal Arts and Computer Science associate degrees and certificates (or partially transferable school-to-work associate degrees) in all programs available at the institute. SIPI is currently establishing additional programs in Environmental Science, Electronics and Semiconductor Manufacturing Technologies which will include computer-integrated science and mathematics, technical communications, industry internships, technical design (Auto-CAD/CIMS) and project-based, remote sensing applications.

Number of Students Enrolled	Fall 1993	Spring 1994	Fall 1994	Spring 1995	Fall 1995	Spring 1996
Haskell	963	909	987	929	950	900
SIPI	588	588	608	625	650	675
Total	1,551	1,497	1,595	1,554	1,600	1,575

Number of Graduates	Fall 1993	Spring 1994	Fall 1994	Spring 1995	Fall 1995	Spring 1996
Haskell	64	171	102	175	75	75
SIPI	42	86	45	93	55	110
Total	106	257	147	268	130	185

Special Higher Education Scholarships

Objective: To provide financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level study with special emphasis on students pursuing the professions of law, education, medicine, natural resources, engineering, business administration and social work.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,674,000): In FY 1995, Congress provided an additional \$200,000 for the Summer Law Institute for American Indians, which develops the students' skills to enhance entry into Law School. The following table lists the number of scholarship awards by study field for FY 1994. The American Indian Graduate Center awards financial assistance to all applicants, so the annual amount of each award varies.

Scholarship Awards	Academic Year 1994 - 95 Estimated Awards
Field of Study:	
Law	194
Education	91
Business	67
Health Professions	211
Engineering	14
Natural resources	7
Other Fields	132
Total	716

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Police Academy	\$(000)	1,146	9	500	1,655	509
	FTE	6	0	5	11	5
Substance Abuse	\$(000)	998	9	0	1,007	9
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,144	18	500	2,662	518
	FTE	15	0	5	20	5

Indian Police Academy

Objectives:

- To develop and provide basic and advanced training programs for the Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention personnel.
- To comply with the 25 C.F.R. requirements by providing law enforcement personnel basic training within one year of appointment.
- To increase the level of professional competence and proficiency of Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention personnel.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,146,000; FTE 6): The Indian Policy Academy is co-located with the Department of the Treasury, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), Artesia, New Mexico. It is responsible for training Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention officers. Training is provided in accordance with provisions of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act (*Public Law 101-379*) and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act (*Public Law 99-570*). Funds will be used to provide training in the following areas:

Basic law enforcement recruit training program - a 14-week program for 100 Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel.

Supervisory Enforcement Officer and Advanced Police Management Program - for more than 100 Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel.

Basic Detention Officer training program - for over 75 Bureau and tribal detention officers.

Supervisory Detention Officer Training program - for over 60 Bureau and tribal detention officers.

Child Abuse Exploitation Investigation Training program - for over 800 law enforcement, social services, judicial and education personnel.

Field outreach training on Indian country criminal jurisdiction - for more than 200 tribal and local law enforcement officers.

Other training given by the Academy includes Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Instructor Training, Junior High Instructor Training, and Parenting Instructor Training will be provided to over 50 Bureau and tribal personnel. Additionally, Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) will be provided to over 50 police instructors, who in turn may teach local youth. Courses in human resources and domestic violence intervention will be provided to over 1,000 Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel and other reservation based service provider personnel.

Substance Abuse

Objectives:

- To reduce the drug trafficking and the supply of illegal drugs on Indian lands through joint interdiction and undercover operations with other federal, state, tribal and local law enforcement.
- To comply with *Public Law 99-570* by conducting marijuana eradication and investigations on Indian lands nationwide.
- To provide training to Bureau and tribal law enforcement officers in the investigation and prosecution of offenses related to illegal narcotics in Indian Country.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$998,000; FTE 9): The Branch of Drug Enforcement (BDE) is located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Artesia, New Mexico. The role of this unit includes the eradication of marijuana and the investigation and interdiction of illegal narcotics on Indian lands. Enforcement activity is closely coordinated with other law enforcement agencies. The mobile unit, in conjunction with the Indian Police Academy, also provides drug enforcement training for Bureau and tribal field officers as well as responding to emergency or crisis situations.

BDE's specific strategy for use of the funds will be to conduct ten marijuana eradication operations in ten states, covering twenty-four Indian reservations; four interdiction operations in eight states; and six undercover operations in two states, covering two Indian reservations. The mobile unit plans to conduct marijuana enforcement/eradication operations in nine states, covering twenty-four Indian reservations. In addition, BDE will provide training in the following areas:

Basic Undercover Drug Investigation - for 25 or more Bureau and tribal law enforcement officers.

Marijuana Eradication and Investigation - for 25 or more Bureau and tribal law enforcement officers.

Field outreach training on undercover drug investigations - for Bureau, tribal, and local law enforcement officers in seven states.

Field outreach training on pharmacy audits - for 25 or more Bureau, tribal, and local law enforcement officers.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Police Academy	\$(000)	1,654	+500
	FTE	5	+5

Indian Police Academy (+\$500,000; FTE +5): The additional funds are needed to hire four additional trainers and a clerk, and to expand the Academy's curriculum to meet the increased training demands. This increase in staff will allow the Academy to conduct simultaneous or overlapping training courses. In addition, field training programs such as domestic violence, judgmental use of force, gang resistance, drunk driving prevention, drug enforcement and detention/dispatcher courses can be offered.

During the past five years, the Tribal Priority Allocations funding level for law enforcement has increased from about \$51 million to nearly \$80 million. Tribal and Bureau law enforcement programs have hired additional personnel contributing to an annual increase in the cost to conduct training at FLETC while the Academy funding level has remained static or, in fact, has eroded by inflation. The purposed increase of \$500,000 will support the following Performance Measures: 1) To develop and provide basic and advanced training programs for the Bureau and Tribal law enforcement and detention personnel and 2) To increase the level of competence, proficiency and education of Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention personnel. It will also support the following Annual Performance Goals: 1) To provide proper training of law enforcement and detention personnel in Indian Country, 2) To comply with 25 C.F.R. requirements by providing law enforcement personnel basic training within one year of appointment, and 3) Provide short term on-site field training sessions. The performance indicators the increased funds will accommodate are: 1) An additional 50 applicants will receive Basic Police training within one year of appointment and 2) Field training programs such as domestic violence, judgmental use of force, gang resistance, drunk driving prevention, drug enforcement and detention/dispatcher courses will be conducted. By achieving the performance goals, the projected outcomes are: to eliminate the existing three-year backlog for Basic Police Training (480 tribal and Bureau personnel are currently awaiting training, of which approximately 80 percent are tribal personnel and 20 percent are Bureau personnel), and to ensure the Indian Community is receiving the same quality training that

is afforded other federal law enforcement agencies by allowing the Academy to provide on-site training in Indian Country.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	1,069	23	80	1,172	103
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
United Tribes Technical College	\$(000)	1,810	32	0	1,842	32
United Sioux Tribes Development Corp.	\$(000)	107	1	0	108	1
National Ironworkers Training Program	\$(000)	524	0	0	524	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,510	56	80	3,646	136
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0

Indian Arts and Crafts Board

Objective: To promote the development of the creative work of American Indians and Alaska Natives and increase their participation and control in the Native American fine arts and handicrafts business.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,069,000; FTE 18): The Indian Arts and Crafts Board provides support to enable Native Americans to realize their full potential for employment and income from the demand for their creative work; and implements the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-644*). The Board operates three regional museums: the Southern Plains Indian Museum in Anadarko, OK; the Sioux Indian Museum in Rapid City, SD; and the Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, MT. The museums are cultural focal points for residents of the area, primary vehicles for the delivery of services, and staging points for regional and national promotions. The Board's activities are not duplicated in either the federal or the private sector and its policies are determined by its five commissioners, who serve without compensation.

During FY 1995, the Board held nine sales exhibitions of the work of emerging artists and craftspeople complete with promotional monographs in order to broaden participation in the market; over 500 have been held to date. The Board published a new nationwide directory of over 300 specialized annual marketing events in which Native Americans may participate to expand their markets, and also began research into the museum shop market segment.

In addition, the Board issued proposed regulations relating to the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990, is incorporating comments resulting from a *Federal Register* notice, and is pending Congressional approval prior to issuing the final regulations. The Board also distributed a revised Source Directory to assist over 250 Indian enterprises to market directly to approximately 15,000 consumers; revised its Potential Marketing Outlets directory; continued to address a material weakness in museum property; and will continue sales exhibitions for emerging artists and craftspeople.

In order to address accountability, control and protection of its part of the Department's museum property, which has been identified as a material weakness under the requirements of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, the Board has:

- Addressed daily management and accountability and plan future improvements.
- Begun to monitor the environment in all facilities that contain museum property.
- Increased fire and perimeter security.
- Transferred collection documents to fireproof storage.
- Provided basic technical training to employees who work with museum property.

United Tribes Technical College

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,810,000): Under a *Public Law 93-638* contract, the United Tribes Technical College provides Indian applicants an opportunity for training in one of ten vocational skills, plus job placement assistance upon completion of training. Through counseling and testing, the College assists applicants in making career choices which, in most instances, are in line with the workforce needs of their tribal economy.

United Sioux Tribes Development Corp.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$107,000): Under a *Public Law 93-638* contract, the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation provides services consisting of job development, counseling, and guidance in social adjustment in the community. It provides follow-up services after job placement, including job counseling to strengthen the individual's capacity for continued employment.

National Ironworkers Training Program

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$426,000): Under a *Public Law 93-638* contract, the National Ironworkers Training Program provides the opportunity for Indian participants to learn the ironwork trade. The program conducts three 14-week classes annually with approximately 37 trainees in each class. Trainees receive classroom and shop instructions. Each graduate trainee is credited with one year of work experience toward the required three years of apprenticeship training.

Justification for Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	1,172	+80
	<i>FTE</i>	15	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,172	+80
	<i>FTE</i>	15	0

Indian Arts and Crafts Board (+\$80,000): The proposed increase will enable the Board to explore state-of-the-art communication technology to convey, promote, and market Indian art. The Board will develop prototype projects in a manner relevant to the Indian community and assess how well this technology can integrate with the values and culture of the Indian art world.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Int. Resources Information Pgm	\$(000)	1,492	-172	0	1,320	-172
Intertribal Agriculture Council	\$(000)	198	0	-198	0	-198
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,690	-172	-198	1,320	-370

Indian Integrated Resources Information Program

Objectives:

- To provide expertise in geospatial data technology for tribal and Bureau managers.
- To support the implementation of geospatial data technologies at the field office level in a systematic, cost-effective, and efficient manner.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,492,000): The funds will be used for computer operations (\$300,000), software support and development (\$200,000), data base development and management (\$200,000), aerial photo and satellite data analysis and mapping (\$200,000), client support and training (\$200,000), and operating costs (\$192,000) such as consumables, telecommunications, and other similar items.

Intertribal Agriculture Council

Objective: To provide technical assistance to Indian farmers, ranchers and landowners and to assist in leasing their farmland and rangeland for the maximum economic return consistent with sustained yield management and resource conservation.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$198,000): The Bureau contracts with Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC) to develop planning data for improving operations on agricultural lands, prepare reports on agriculture/range needs, and conduct a symposium for the individual members and member tribes. The IAC provides a forum for Native Americans and Alaskan Natives to exchange ideas and share information on management, protection, conservation, and development of agriculture, rangeland, water resources and irrigation infrastructure, and provides assistance to the Bureau concerning national agriculture/range issues.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Intertribal Agriculture Council	\$(000)	0	-198

Intertribal Agriculture Council (-\$198,000). Funds for the Council were initially appropriated in FY 1990 as start-up costs and have been continued through FY 1995. The Bureau is proposing to discontinue funding for the Council. The agriculture tribes will continue to receive assistance to maximize their economic return on agricultural land. The Bureau's agriculture staff will provide tribes with planning data for improving operations on agriculture lands. Since the Council is an organization of dues paying members, the dues collected from the individual members and member tribes will sustain the activities performed by the Council.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Related Support Services	\$(000)	42,193	1,281	1,216	44,690	2,497
	FTE	200	-28	1	173	-27
Facilities Management	\$(000)	16,749	2,096	0	18,845	2,096
Human Resources Development Program	\$(000)	1,666	-200	0	1,466	-200
Central Office Relocation	\$(000)	0	1,420	1,065	2,485	2,485
Total Requirements	\$(000)	60,608	4,597	2,281	67,486	6,878
	FTE	200	-28	1	173	-27

Related Support Services

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Intra-Governmental Billings	\$(000)	19,708	-4,418	1,216	16,506	-3,202
Employee Compensation - Payments	\$(000)	9,431	-241	0	9,190	-241
Unemployment Compensation	\$(000)	7,787	-161	0	7,626	-161
Employee Displacement Costs	\$(000)	2,314	0	-1,000	1,314	-1,000
Personnel Consolidation	\$(000)	2,953	6,101	1,000	10,054	7,101
	FTE	200	-28	1	173	-27
Total Requirements	\$(000)	42,193	1,281	1,216	44,690	2,479
	FTE	200	-28	1	173	-27

Objectives:

- To provide payment to the Department of the Interior and other government agencies for services to the Bureau.
- To provide repayments to the Department of Labor for unemployment and on-the-job injury payments for Bureau employees.
- To provide Personnel services.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$42,193,000; FTE 200): This program provides funds to other government agencies for services rendered to the Bureau as follows:

Intra-Governmental Billings \$19,708,000: The Intra-governmental payments are made for services provided by the Department, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Postal Service, and the General Services Administration (GSA). The FY 1995 and FY 1996 estimates are:

Assessments	FY 1995 \$(000)	FY 1996 \$(000)
FFS	2,325	2,325
PAY/PERS	3,529	3,529
Postage (USPS)	2,049	2,049
FTS2000	4,181	5,397
Departmental Billings	7,624	3,206
Total	19,708	16,506

The services provided by the Department include: Departmental News & Information; Office of the Secretary Budget Operations; Medical & Health Services; Departmental Human & Resources Development Center; Albuquerque Learning Center; Denver Learning Center; Information Technology Center; Alex Database; Printing & Publications; Enforcement & Security Management; Working Capital Funding (WCF) Direction; Fiscal Services; Consolidated Mail Operations; Library Services; and General Services.

During FY 1995, the GSA is encouraging federal agencies to establish accountability for telephone usage through an FTS Awareness Campaign. In November 1994, the Bureau conducted a Telecommunications Workshop to increase awareness of rising telephone costs at a time when budgetary resources need to be used in the most efficient and effective manner. Emphasis was placed on regulations for official government telephone use. At the present time, call detail records for all Bureau telephone charges are sent to the FTS Coordinator. During FY 1995, the Bureau will establish hierarchial codes in the financial system so that the call detail records can be sent automatically to each organization for the manager to monitor.

The FY 1995 appropriations included \$6.4 million within Departmental Billings for the partial consolidation of all personnel resources. Under this proposal, the Bureau was expected to reimburse the Department's Working Capital Fund for personnel services. The Department has since withdrawn this consolidation proposal in favor of streamlining plans developed by each Bureau. For FY 1996, these funds are transferred to Personnel Consolidation, as described below.

Employee Compensation Payments (\$9,431,000): These funds reimburse the Department of Labor for on-the-job injury payments for Bureau employees made during the period from July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993.

Unemployment Compensation (\$7,787,000): These funds reimburse the Department of Labor for unemployment compensation payments made to former Bureau employees during the period from July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993.

Employee Displacement Costs (\$2,314,000): These funds cover the cost of severance and lump sum leave payments to federal employees displaced by contracts with tribes and tribal organizations to operate federal programs under *Public Law 93-638*.

Personnel Consolidation (\$2,953,000; FTE 200): This program consolidated support for the Bureau's management and administration of personnel and equal employment opportunity functions. The funds cover salary, training, and other related administrative expenses for personnel and EEO specialists.

In the FY 1995 budget request, the Department proposed to consolidate Human Resources Management (HRM) resources among six regional centers and a personnel processing center. The Bureau would have received support from these centers and reimburse the Department's Working Capital Fund for the costs of these services. The Bureau's FY 1995 appropriations included \$6.4 million within the Intra-Governmental Billings program element for reimbursements for personnel and EEO services. The Department withdrew the HRM consolidation proposal in favor of separate streamlining plans for each Bureau.

Therefore, the Bureau's FY 1996 budget has transferred all personnel resources to the Personnel Consolidation program element to facilitate implementation of its reorganization plans. The EEO resources are transferred to the appropriate central and area offices.

Facilities Management

Program Subelement		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and one time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
GSA Rentals	\$(000)	15,174	1,896	0	17,070	1,896
Direct Rentals	\$(000)	1,387	200	0	1,587	200
Technical Training	\$(000)	188	0	0	188	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	16,749	2,096	0	18,845	2,096

Objectives:

- To provide space and physical facilities to operate Bureau programs at locations not having Bureau-owned facilities.
- To provide technical training in the operation and maintenance of Bureau funded facilities.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$16,749,000):

GSA Rentals (\$15,174,000): These funds pay for rental costs of 1.2 million square feet of space for Bureau administrative buildings at central, area and agency office locations. The space is leased by the General Services Administration.

Direct Rentals (\$1,387,000): These funds cover the cost of leasing 180,000 square feet of building space in non-federal facilities from tribes and others for the Bureau's operation.

Technical Training (\$188,000): This program funds long-term training for facility staff and users with emphasis on preventive maintenance activities: to increase awareness of the requirements and methods to operate and maintain safe facilities, mitigate life safety problems, and adhere to environmental and code compliance laws, policies, and regulations. This program was established to address material weaknesses identified in the Facilities Management Program and provide training activities for field operations to ensure adequate, proper and timely maintenance of facilities and knowledge of legal requirements.

The FY 1995 training plan includes the following courses: Asbestos Operations and Maintenance; Automated Systems; Environmental Code Awareness; Facilities Management Orientation; General Maintenance Repair (Pump, Electrical, Plumbing); Handicap Accessibility; National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 101; Program Management for Facilities Personnel; Safe Water Act (Lab Training); Safety Awareness; Solid Waste Disposal; and Waste Water - Lagoon Operations. The training will be provided by the Departmental Learning Center, Haskell Indian Nations University, or contractors.

Human Resources Development Program

Objective: To provide a human resources development program to maximize advancement opportunities and improve the competency of the Bureau workforce.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,666,000): The Human Resources Development Program supports three development categories:

High Potential Employees Development Program (\$798,000): This program identifies and develops Bureau employees for career advancement in administrative, professional, technical and/or managerial positions. Individual training plans, targeted to career paths and development of professional and technical skills, are designed for each "high potential" employee. A component of this program focuses on recruitment of potential employees through the establishment of Cooperative Education agreements, which help Indian students pay for college, and the Bureau to obtain a quality workforce. With the Bureau's high retirement level, lower level employees need opportunities to train for future openings. This lower level employee program will be utilized to fulfill some of the cross-training and retraining needs.

Management and Executive Development Program (\$453,000): This program supports formal executive and management development training for employees in grades GS-9 through 15 who have been identified as having the potential for assuming key management positions. They are provided essential core management training through Executive Seminars, the Women's Executive Leadership, the Senior Executive Service Candidates, the Department Management Development, the Executive Management Development and other developmental programs from the Office of Personnel Management. The programs provide employees with the necessary managerial skills required to successfully direct the functional programs in the Bureau. Since FY 1986-87, more than 80 Bureau employees have completed the developmental program and other employees have participated in the Executive Seminars. In FY 1995, there are 28 employees selected to begin the new class in Executive Management Development. Retirements at all levels require the Bureau to train and retrain employees quickly to assume more responsibilities.

Indian Student Intern and Cooperative Program (\$415,000): The program will provide selected Indian students with skills needed to manage the complex and varied responsibilities associated with providing the services to the Native American population under historical treaties.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Related Support Services	\$ (000)	44,690	+1,216
	FTE	173	+1
Central Office Relocation	\$ (000)	2,485	+1,065
Total Requirements	\$ (000)	47,175	+2,281
	FTE	173	+1

Related Support Services (+\$1,216,000; FTE +1): The specific components of the increase are described below.

Employee Displacement Costs (-\$1,000,000): The FY 1995 appropriations provided additional funds for severance and lump sum payments associated with the planned personnel consolidation and other proposed staff reductions. These expenses will not recur in FY 1996.

Personnel Consolidation (+\$1,000,000; +1 FTE): The Government-wide streamlining of personnel specialists, recommended in the National Performance Review, is based on the introduction of new automated systems to reduce current paperwork procedures. The Department's Federal Personnel Payroll System (FPPS) will provide on-line processing of payroll and personnel actions. The Department will also implement automated systems developed by the Office of Personnel Management, such as the Microcomputer Assisted Rating System (MARS), for position classification, recruitment, and reduction-in-force actions.

The additional funds requested for FY 1996 are necessary for the Bureau to implement these automated systems. Computer and telecommunications systems must be upgraded or replaced and managers and administrative staff have to be trained to use these new systems. One staff person is needed to assure security control, manage report retrieval, and serve as liaison with FPPS operations in Denver.

FTS2000 (+\$1,216,000): In FY 1988, the General Services Administration (GSA) awarded contracts to modernize the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS). The FTS2000 provides high-speed voice and data communications and advanced services, such as electronic mail and teleconferencing, designed to enhance the administrative productivity of the Federal Government. The FTS2000 contract requires full conversion of telephones and data transmissions to the new services. The Bureau is expanding these FTS2000 services to 290 area, agency, school, and field locations.

Central Office Relocation (+\$1,065,000): The Department of the Interior is scheduled for a complete renovation of the Main Interior Building. The Bureau will be relocated during the renovation and is currently scheduled to move in May 1996 and return in November 2002. At the end of the 6½ years, the Bureau is scheduled to move back to MIB. The Interior building will be renovated in sections, which will require the move of all occupants at some time during the renovation. Some of the tenants will be physically relocated outside the Interior building, while some will be moved repeatedly in a swing space fashion (from floor to floor). To prevent disruption in day-to-day office operations, the Bureau has agreed to the less costly alternative of moving out of the building during the renovation.

The requested increase is needed for additional office space, ADP telecommunications upgrade and wiring, upgrade/wiring telephone system, audio visual/teleconference equipment and capabilities, shuttle services, copiers/Xerox machines, personnel for mailroom and telecommunications, labor/costs of packing and unpacking, and contract services for retiring records.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
PROGRAM AND FINANCING (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2100-1-1-999	1994 Actuals	1995 Estimates	1996 Estimates
Program by activity:			
00.01 Other Recurring Programs.....	654,385	614,968	542,657
00.02 Non-Recurring Programs.....	82,173	80,374	66,040
00.03 Central Office Operations.....	79,606	80,916	80,557
00.04 Area Office Operations.....	61,673	53,040	54,141
00.05 Special pgms and pooled overhead....	80,536	83,321	89,372
00.06 Tribal Priority Allocations.....	513,095	592,546	757,361
00.91 Total direct program.....	1,471,468	1,505,165	1,590,128
01.01 Reimbursable program.....	92,473	94,618	96,763
10.00 Total Obligations.....	1,563,941	1,599,783	1,686,891
Financing			
21.40 Unobligated balance available SOY.....	(202,713)	(217,963)	(236,660)
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred net....			
24.40 Unobligated balance available EOY.....	217,963	236,660	256,374
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring.....	5,097		
39.00 Budget authority (Gross).....	1,584,288	1,618,480	1,706,605
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	1,490,805	1,526,778	1,609,842
40.78 % reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332		(2,916)	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts.....	1,010		
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted).....	1,491,815	1,523,862	1,609,842
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending Auth from offset collections...	92,473	94,618	96,763
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net.....	1,563,941	1,599,783	1,686,891
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	300,474	338,143	402,557
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net.....			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(338,143)	(402,557)	(426,656)
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts.....	(4,175)		
87.00 Outlays (Gross)	1,522,097	1,535,369	1,662,792
Adjustment to Budget Authority and Outlays:			
Deduction for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds.....	(90,623)	(92,726)	(94,829)
88.40 Non-Federal sources.....	(1,849)	(1,892)	(1,934)
88.90 Total offsetting collections (-).....	(92,473)	(94,618)	(96,763)
89.00 Budget Authority (Net).....	1,491,815	1,523,862	1,609,842
90.00 Outlays (Net).....	1,429,624	1,440,751	1,566,029

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-999	FY94 Actuals	FY95 Estimates	FY96 Estimates
Direct Obligations:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	312,910	310,720	326,256
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	14,864	14,090	15,183
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	9,507	9,652	11,138
11.8 Special personal services payments.....	3,584	3,554	4,143
11.0 Total personnel compensation.....	340,865	338,016	356,720
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	77,257	78,180	79,114
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	8,302	9,350	812
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	19,152	19,555	18,815
22.0 Transportation of things.....	12,957	11,862	13,397
23.1 Rental payments to GSA.....	15,549	15,174	17,070
23.3 Rental payments to others.....	1,262	1,409	1,531
23.3 Communication utilities & misc charges..	19,463	20,946	18,151
24.0 Printing & reproduction.....	1,323	1,314	1,305
25.1 Consulting Services.....	7,325	6,583	7,383
25.2 Other services.....	622,196	647,068	672,370
26.0 Supplies & materials.....	37,969	36,636	35,158
31.0 Equipment.....	20,283	18,176	21,541
32.0 Land & structures.....	769	423	677
41.0 Grants, subsidies, & contributions.....	286,644	300,266	345,932
42.0 Insurance claims & indemnities.....	200	196	201
43.0 Interest & dividends.....	10	11	7
44.0 Refunds.....	(58)	0	(56)
99.0 Total, direct obligations.....	1,471,468	1,505,165	1,590,128
Reimbursable Obligations			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	24,859	25,404	25,979
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	749	763	780
11.0 Total personnel compensation.....	25,608	26,167	26,759
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	5,378	5,497	5,621
12.3 Benefits for former personnel.....	179	183	187
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	1,477	1,521	1,553
22.0 Transportation of things.....	263	269	275
22.2 Rental payments to others.....	18	18	19
23.3 Communication utilities, & misc charges.	148	151	154
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	88	90	92
25.1 Consulting services.....	99	100	102
25.2 Other services.....	26,225	26,916	27,529
26.0 Supplies & materials.....	2,432	2,479	2,535
31.0 Equipment.....	1,375	1,405	1,437
32.0 Land and structures.....	22	23	23
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	29,161	29,799	30,477
99.0 Total Reimbursable Obligations	92,473	94,618	96,763
99.9 Total Obligations	1,563,941	1,599,783	1,686,891

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS**

Object Class	FY 1995 Estimate		Uncontrollable & Related Changes		Program Changes		FY 1996 Request	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
11.1 Full Time Permanent	9,963	311,505	-122	-2,326	76	16,716	9,917	325,895
11.3 Other than FTP		15,055		-260		742		15,537
11.5 Other		9,983		-125		536		10,394
11.8 Special		3,617		-43		178		3,752
Subtotal - Compensation		340,160		-2,754		18,172		355,578
12.1 Civilian Benefits		78,180		990		1,120		80,290
13.0 Benefits - Former		7,421		-6,609		0		812
Subtotal PC&B		425,761		-8,373		19,292		436,680
21.0 Travel		19,622		-881		0		18,741
22.0 Transportation		13,430		0		0		13,430
23.1 GSA Rental Payments		15,174		1,896		0		17,070
23.2 Other Rental Payments		1,417		200		0		1,617
23.3 Comm/Util/Misc		20,138		-1,985		0		18,153
24.0 Printing		1,318		-10		0		1,308
25.1 Consulting Services		7,473		-201		445		7,717
25.2 Other Services		653,976		12,250		10,016		676,242
26.0 Supplies and Materials		38,980		0		620		39,600
31.0 Equipment		20,535		807		0		21,342
32.0 Land and Structures		786		-148		43		681
41.0 Grants/Subsidies/Contrib		305,046		8,640		43,359		357,045
42.00 Insurance Claims		196		1		8		205
43.0 Interest and Dividends		10		0		1		11
44.0 Refunds		0		0		0		0
Subtotal - Direct Obligations	9,963	1,523,862	-122	12,196	76	73,784	9,917	1,609,842

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation Summary Statement

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Construction

Education Construction. -This activity provides for the planning, design, construction, and rehabilitation of Bureau schools and facilities and the repair needs for employee housing.

Public Safety and Justice. -This activity provides for the planning, design, improvement, repair, and construction of detention centers for Indian youth and adults.

Resource Management Construction. -This activity provides for the construction, extension, and rehabilitation of irrigation projects, dams, and related power systems on Indian reservations.

Community Development Construction. -This activity provides for the construction of public roads on Indian reservations.

General Administration. -This activity provides for the improvement and repair of the Bureau's non-education facilities and telecommunications system.

Tribal Government Construction. -This activity provides for the payment of indirect costs of construction projects carried out under Public Law 93-638 contracts, grants, and compacts.

Emergency Response. -In FY 1993, funds were reprogrammed from the Education Construction (Facilities Improvement and Repair) program to provide for emergency construction and operations related to flood damage in Arizona and California and to the oil spill in Bethel, Alaska. Supplemental appropriations were provided in FY 1994 to replenish the Education Construction program.

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, [\$130,021,000] \$125,424,000, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That \$1,500,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be available for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and for other water resource development activities related to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation]: *Provided [further]*, That not to exceed 6 per centum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs: *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$6,000,000 of contract authority and liquidating cash available in fiscal year 1995 from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used for the acquisition of road construction equipment: *Provided further*, That funds currently obligated for rehabilitation and construction on the Gila River Indian Reservation may be used to purchase and pump water during fiscal year 1995: *Provided further*, that for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of \$100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100-297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: *Provided further*, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed; and the funds shall be disbursed in not more than two payments per year: *Provided further*, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f): *Provided further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e)]. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

1. Deletion: ": *Provided*, That \$1,500,000 of funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities"

This language is deleted as no funds are requested for the Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation Program in FY 1996.

2. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be available for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and for other water resource development activities related to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation"

This language is deleted as funds for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and for other water resource development activities related to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act are requested under the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account in FY 1996.

3. Deletion: "*further*"

This is a technical correction to the existing provision.

4. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$6,000,000 of contract authority and liquidating cash available in fiscal year 1995 from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used for acquisition of road construction equipment"

This provision is deleted as contract authority was provided in FY 1995 for the one-time purchase of needed road construction equipment.

5. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That funds currently obligated for rehabilitation and construction on the Gila River Indian Reservation may be used to purchase and pump water during fiscal year 1995"

This provision is deleted as the FY 1995 Appropriations Act provided the Gila River Indian community with authority to use funds previously appropriated and obligated for irrigation systems improvement only if the level of the San Carlos reservoir went below 200,000 acre feet as of March 1, 1995, during safety of dams construction on the Coolidge Dam.

6. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of \$100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100-297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements"

The provision is deleted as the Bureau plans to consult with tribes and submit recommendations to the appropriate committees of the Congress for any necessary statutory amendments to establish a permanent implementation process for providing facilities improvement and repair and construction projects to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100-297, as amended.

7. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That such grants shall be disbursed in not more than two payments per year"

This provision is deleted as authorization was intended as an interim measure for grant amendments negotiated only in FY 1995.

8. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, Tribal or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities"

This provision is deleted as the Indian Self-Determination Act Amendments of 1994 (Public Law 103-413) addresses deficiency issues with respect to organizational and financial management capacities of the contractors/grantees.

9. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f)", ": *Provided further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e)"

These provisions are deleted as grant disputes are addressed in Public Law 103-413.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Construction

1. For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, involving irrigation canals, wells, hydroelectric dams, and water and electrical distribution systems.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 631(2)

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including construction of facilities, to support operating programs to federally recognized Indians. This Act also provides for the extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for development of water supplies. In addition, most of the major projects have specific authorizations.

25 U.S.C. 631(2) provides that, in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among their members, the Secretary is authorized to undertake a program of basic improvements for the conservation and development of their resources, including the completion and extension of existing irrigation projects.

2. buildings, utilities, and other facilities

For construction, major repair, and improvement of all BIA buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including demolition of obsolete structures and consolidation of under utilized facilities.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 450
25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14)

25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) authorizes construction of public school facilities serving Indian children and permits expending not more than 25 percent of any funds appropriated for construction of previously private schools.

25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14) provide that in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among its members, section 12 and 14 include the following:

(12) School buildings and equipment, and other educational measures

(14) Common service facilities

3. including architectural and engineering services by contract

The construction program includes the advertisement for architectural and engineering services through the Buy Indian Act, Public Law 93-638, and open market contracts.

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 450

4. acquisition of lands and interests in lands

The program includes the acquisition of lands and interests in lands, as directed by Congress and judicial decisions.

25 U.S.C. 465

25 U.S.C. 465 provides that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, through purchase, relinquishment, gift, exchange, or assignment, any interest in lands, water rights, or surface rights to lands, within or without existing reservations, including trust or otherwise restricted allotments, whether the allottee be living or deceased, for the purpose of providing land for Indians.

5. preparation of lands for farming

The construction program includes functions relating to preparation of lands for farming and irrigation, such as cleaning, leveling, terracing, and installation of irrigation systems.

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 465

6. to remain available until expended

No specific authority

This appropriation involves construction projects which require more than a one-year cycle from its beginning stages through the actual construction of facilities. Therefore, funds are to remain available until expended.

7. *Provided*, That not to exceed 6 percentum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management cost of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

25 U.S.C. 13, 318a
23 U.S.C. 101
23 U.S.C. 203
23 U.S.C. 204b, 204c

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including road construction, to federally recognized Indians.

25 U.S.C. 318a authorizes material, equipment, supervision and engineering in the survey, improvement, construction, and maintenance o Indian reservation roads.

23 U.S.C. 101 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) defines Indian reservation roads as "public roads, including roads on the federal-aid systems, that are located within or provide access to an Indian reservation or Indian trust land or restricted Indian land which is not subject to fee title alienation without the approval of the Federal Government, or Indian and Alaska Native villages, groups, or communities, in which Indians and alaskan Natives reside, whom the Secretary of the Interior has determined are eligible for services generally available to Indians under Federal laws specially applicable to Indians."

23 U.S.C. 203 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) provides that funds authorized for Indian reservation roads shall be available for contract upon apportionment.

23 U.S.C. 204b (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987) provides that funds available from the Highway Trust fund for Indian reservation roads shall be used by the Secretary of Interior for the cost of construction and improvement of such roads.

23 U.S.C. 204c (The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991) provides that Indian reservation roads under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be eligible to expend not more than 15 percent of the funds apportioned for Indian reservation roads from the Highway Trust Fund for the purpose of road sealing projects.

8. *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) authorizes the Secretary to provide services, including improvements to irrigation systems and the development of water supplies to federally recognized Indians.

9. *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$6,000,000 of contract authority and liquidating cash available in fiscal year 1995 from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used for the acquisition of road construction equipment.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)

Activity	1994 Actual	1995 Enacted To Date	1996 Request
1. Education Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	74,355	47,298	69,173
Unobligated balance, start of year	112,603	115,651	51,108
Replenishment supplementals	12,363	0	0
Total BA available	199,321	162,949	120,281
Less obligations	(83,670)	(111,841)	(100,539)
Unobligated Balance End of Year <i>(FTE-Direct)</i>	115,651 <i>(60)</i>	51,108 <i>(68)</i>	19,742 <i>(68)</i>
2. Public Safety and Justice			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	13,600	8,883	15,400
Unobligated balance, start of year	11,751	14,136	3,014
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(4,237)	0	0
Total BA available	21,114	23,019	18,414
Less obligations	(6,978)	(20,005)	(16,275)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	14,136	3,014	2,139
3. Resources Management Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	64,056	62,861	32,908
Unobligated balance, start of year	14,501	19,592	9,673
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(6,337)	0	0
Total BA available	72,220	82,453	42,581
Less obligations	(52,628)	(72,780)	(37,908)
Unobligated Balance End of Year <i>(FTE-Direct)</i>	19,592 <i>(79)</i>	9,673 <i>(83)</i>	4,673 <i>(105)</i>
4. Community Development Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	1,640	1,393	0
Total BA available	1,640	1,393	0
Less obligations	(247)	(1,393)	0
1,393	0	0	
<i>(FTE-ALLOCATION From Federal Highway Administration)</i>	<i>(691)</i>	<i>(684)</i>	<i>(569)</i>
<i>(FTE-Reimbursable Programs)</i>	<i>(72)</i>	<i>(72)</i>	<i>(35)</i>

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)

Activity	1994 Actual BA	1995 Enacted To Date	1996 Request
5. General Administration			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	9,630	8,085	3,549
Unobligated balance, start of year	2,604	8,236	7,618
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(2)	0	0
Total BA available	12,232	16,321	11,167
Less obligations	(3,996)	(8,703)	(8,848)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	8,236	7,618	2,319
6. Tribal Government Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	5,338	2,894	4,394
Unobligated balance, start of year	110	298	0
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	10,576	0	0
Total BA available	16,024	3,192	4,394
Less obligations	(15,726)	(3,192)	(4,394)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	298	0	0
7. Emergency Response			
BA available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance, start of year	2,317	106	0
Total BA available	2,317	106	0
Less obligations	(2,211)	(106)	0
Unobligated Balance End of Year	106	0	0

Account Totals

BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	166,979	130,021	125,424
Replenishment Supplemental	a/[12,363]	0	0
Unobligated balance transfer, net	0	0	2,500
Unoblig. bal. start of year	145,526	159,412	71,413
Total BA available	324,868	289,433	199,337
Obligated balance transferred, net	0	0	(5,000)
Less obligations	(165,456)	(218,020)	(167,964)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	159,412	71,413	26,373
(FTE)	902	907	777

a/FY 1994 supplemental appropriations

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS
CONSTRUCTION**
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by Activity	1994 Actual		1995 Enacted Enacted to Date		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		1996 Budget Request		Increase/Decrease from 1995	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Construction												
Tribal Government Construction		5,338		2,894				1,500	0	4,394	0	1,500
Education Construction	60	74,355	68	47,298		134		21,741	68	69,173	0	21,875
Public Safety and Justice		13,600		8,883				6,517	0	15,400	0	6,517
Resources Management	79	64,056	83	62,861		(41,953)	22	12,000	105	32,908	22	(29,953)
General Administration		9,630		8,085		(100)		(4,436)	0	3,549	0	(4,536)
Subtotal, Direct Program	139	166,979	151	130,021	0	(41,919)	22	37,322	173	125,424	22	(4,597)
Reimbursable Program										0	0	0
Allocations from Other Agencies	763		756		(152)				604			
Total Appropriation	902	166,979	907	130,021	(152)	(41,919)	22	37,322	777	125,424	22	(4,597)

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**Bureau of Indian Affairs
Summary of Requirements
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Appropriation: Construction

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 1995 Appropriation Enacted to Date			151	\$130,021
<u>Uncontrollable and Related Cost Changes:</u>				
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Pay Raises		48		
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1996 Pay Raise		177		
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Locality Pay Raise - absorbed		[21]		
CSRS/FERS Retirement costs		40		
Bureau Share of Health Benefits		10		
One Additional Paid Day in FY 1996		22		
<u>One-Time Changes:</u>				
Adjustment for Navajo Indian Irrigation Project		-26,649		
Adjustment for Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Project		-2,278		
Adjustments - Other Projects		-13,289		
Total, Uncontrollable Changes				-41,919
Program Changes			+22	+37,322
Total Requirements (1996 Request)			173	\$125,424

<u>Justification of Uncontrollable Changes:</u>	<u>1995 Enacted</u>	<u>1996 Request</u>
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Pay Raise . . .		+48
The adjustment is for an additional amount needed in 1996 to fund a portion of the estimated cost of pay increases effective in January 1995.		
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1996 Pay Raise . . .		+177
The adjustment is for an additional amount needed in 1996 to fund a portion of the estimated cost of pay increases effective in January 1996.		
Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Locality Pay Raise - absorbed		[21]
The amount in brackets represents the additional costs of funding the entire January 1995 locality pay increase for GS and SES employees, and the associated pay raise changes made in other pay series.		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.		+40
The adjustment is for the changes in estimated retirement costs paid by the Bureau. It results from changes in the relative proportion of FERS employees in the work force and from changes in the percentage of employee salaries paid to retirement funds. It reflects lower FERS agency charges set for 1996.		
Bureau share of health benefits.		+10
The adjustment is for changes in the government-paid portion of employee health benefit coverage for the Bureau work force.		
One additional Paid Day in FY 1996.		+22
The adjustment reflects the fact that FY 1996 has one more paid day than FY 1995.		
<u>Justification of One-Time changes</u>		
Navajo Indian irrigation Project		-26,649
The adjustment reflects the transfer of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project resources to the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians Account in FY 1996.		

1995
Enacted **1996**
Request

Southern Arizona (SAWRSA) Project.

-2,278

The adjustment reflects the transfer of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act project resources to the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians Account in FY 1996.

Other Projects.

-13,289

This adjustment reflects the one-time costs provided in FY 1995 for the following irrigation projects: San Carlos, Ute Mountain Ute (Delores), Gila River Farms, Fort Belknap (Milk River), Isleta Pueblo, Colorado Indian Tribes, Hogback Irrigation Project, Jomez Pueblo, Walker River, Quechan (Fort Yuma) and Cochiti, Pueblo.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
 Subactivity: Tribal Government Construction

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Contract support	\$(000)	2,894	0	1,500	4,394	1,500
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,894	0	1,500	4,394	1,500

Contract Support

Objective: To provide funds to tribes and tribal organizations for administrative and overhead expenses incurred as a result of contracting for construction projects under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (*Public Law 93-638*), as amended.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,894,000): The Indian Self-Determination Act Amendments of 1994 (*P. L. 103-413*) broaden the definition of contract support in addition to requiring full payment of contract support and other costs associated with contracting when tribes contract for construction projects. In FY 1995, the Bureau will continue to fund construction contract support needs within the amount appropriated for this purpose. The Resources Management Construction program anticipates awarding at least eleven rehabilitation and repair projects under the contract authority. In addition, Indian tribes will contract for several projects within the Public Safety and Justice Construction, School Construction, and Facilities Improvement and Repair programs.

Justification of FY 1996 Budget Request

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Contract Support	\$(000)	4,394	+1,500
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,394	+1,500

Contract Support (\$4,394,000): Based on construction projects projected to be accomplished through *Public Law 93-638* contracts, an additional \$1.5 million is needed to pay for tribal contract support costs. In FY 1996, both the Chief Leschi School Complex (\$21.5 million) and the Ute Mountain Ute Detention Facilities (\$8.9 million) will be contracted with the Tribes. Also, an increased number of facilities repair projects and other construction projects are scheduled to be contracted by tribes.

STATUS OF FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

The Bureau's facilities construction accounts include funding for the following programs in Education Construction: New School Construction, Employee Housing, Advance Planning and Design, and Facilities Improvement and Repair; in Public Safety and Justice: Law Enforcement, Advanced Planning and Design, Facilities Improvement and Repair and Fire Protection; and in General Administration: Telecommunications Improvement and Repair and Facilities Improvement and Repair.

These accounts provide for the construction, repair and improvement of Bureau facilities, including schools, detention centers, administrative buildings, warehouses, utility systems, forestry and fire management facilities and associated structures necessary to conduct the varied programs of the Bureau. These structures currently encompass approximately 20 million square feet of space in over 3,300 buildings in 26 states. Most of these structures are over 30 years old, and require significant repair or complete replacement. In some cases, it is not economical to repair structures as they do not meet current program requirements under existing building codes. The most recent estimates for repair/replacement costs for Bureau facilities totalled more than \$660 million.

Site visits have documented numerous unsafe and unhealthy building conditions at many facilities. The Bureau currently uses priority ranking criteria and processes to determine projects for repair and new construction. Unfortunately, the needs greatly exceed both the ability to fund and manpower to administer the program, other than at a relatively slow pace.

Currently there are over 200 active projects managed by the Bureau facilities staff, including projects for planning, design and construction/repair. Previous appropriations in construction accounts in the past several years have created a backlog of work that is funded, but not ready for obligation. This has caused a significant amount of construction funds that remain unobligated at the end of the past several fiscal years. While efforts are underway to streamline processes and develop new ways of completing work, the limited resources available each year require allocation to programs that can be accomplished in a given year.

The FY 1996 budget reflects a net increase of \$24 million for the facilities construction accounts. The request reflects those construction projects that have completed or will complete design stages in FY 1995, and represents a reasonable projection of those projects that can be obligated in FY 1996. Efforts will continue to reduce the unobligated balance of previously funded projects.

Because the same staff must administer the varied construction projects in these 11 different programs, the number of construction projects that can be managed in any given year is limited. The Bureau's primary consideration for funding is to repair or replace unsafe or unhealthy conditions in facilities. It often takes several years to adequately plan, design and construct/repair a facility.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
 Subactivity: Education Construction

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
New School Construction	\$(000)	4,491	0	30,509	35,000	30,509
Employee Housing	\$(000)	3,992	0	-992	3,000	-992
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	38,815	134	-7,776	31,173	-7,642
	FTE	68	0	0	68	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	47,298	134	21,741	69,173	21,875
	FTE	68	0	0	68	0

Note: For all facilities construction projects, any funds not required for a project as a result of contract bid efficiencies will be utilized and applied towards other priority ranked projects as necessary.

New School Construction

Objectives: This program provides safe, functional, and economical educational facilities for the 50,000 students attending Bureau owned or funded schools. Schools may be operated directly by the Bureau or operated by tribal organizations under contract or grant. Existing facilities are replaced in those instances where rehabilitation and upgrading are not feasible because of student capacity needs, functional changes or cost.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,491,000): During FY 1991-95, \$94.9 million has been appropriated to complete construction of schools at Laguna, Choctaw, Dunseith, Pine Ridge, and the Haskell Dormitory, as well as fund the preliminary construction cost estimates of several schools on the priority list. Based on preliminary design estimates, it was previously assumed that these appropriations would be sufficient to complete the first seven schools on the FY 1993 priority list. The FY 1995 appropriations will be used for site work and initial construction of the Chief Leschi school complex, the eighth priority project. This work began in September 1994, through reprogramming of unobligated balances available from other projects. Additional site work and foundation construction will begin again in the spring as soon as weather permits.

Based on the current estimates of project designs which have been completed to date for schools, the following is a status of projects previously appropriated for school construction:

- Laguna Middle School has been completed.
- Dunseith Middle School has been completed.
- Choctaw Central School Library (funded through reprogramming) has been completed.

- Pine Ridge High School is under construction, with occupancy scheduled for spring 1995.
- Haskell Dormitory for which the design has been completed will require additional funds above amounts previously appropriated to construct the facility.

Status of Schools from the FY 1993 Priority List:

- Pinon Dormitory (partial construction) - Construction awarded June 1994.
- Eastern Cheyenne River - Construction scheduled for award April 1995.
- Rock Point - Construction awarded December 1993.
- Many Farms - Scheduled for award in January 1996, contingent upon additional funding needs being appropriated in FY 1996.
- Tucker - Completed, school in use.
- Shoshone Bannock - Construction awarded September 1994.
- Standing Pine - Construction awarded in October 1994 utilizing the interim procedures approved by Congress for implementing *Public Law 101-301* grants.

Advanced Planning and Design

No funds were appropriated in FY 1995 for advanced planning and design of schools. Based on current estimates, sufficient funds have been previously appropriated to complete the planning and design of the remaining schools on the FY 1993 priority list. Due to the length of time required to plan and design a school, as well as construct the facility, design of the remaining schools will proceed as needed. The Bureau does not want to complete designs of facilities too far in advance of appropriations for construction, since this could result in unneeded costs and delays due to redesign requirements as a result of changes in building codes, program requirements or population demographics.

NOTE: Project estimates will change based on the stage of project completion; for example, cost estimates are revised at the completion of various stages: preplanning, planning, 40 percent design, 70 percent design and completion of design. In addition, construction cost may vary as a result of bid conditions.

The status of the remaining schools on the priority list is as follows:

Seba Dalkai Boarding School (Arizona) - A planning contract to project enrollment should be completed in May 1995. The design contract could be awarded in August 1995 and completed in one-year. Planning and design funds are available.

Sac and Fox School (Iowa) - A Pre K-8 facility is being designed by the tribe. The design will be completed in December 1995. Based on the 20 percent design stage, the current construction estimate is \$9.9 million.

Pyramid Lake High School (Nevada) - The Pyramid Lake Paiute High School Board is planning a grade 7-12 school. The design is scheduled to be completed in February 1996. Based on the 70 percent design stage, the estimated construction cost is \$8.9 million.

Shiprock Alternative School (New Mexico) - The School Board is in the planning phase for a Pre K-12 school.

Tuba City Boarding School (Arizona) - The Navajo Nation will plan a Pre K-8 school. The planning contract is scheduled to be awarded in March and completed in November 1995.

Fond Du Lac Ojibway School (Minnesota) - A planning contract is scheduled to be awarded in May 1995 and completed in October 1995 for a Pre K-8 grade school.

Second Mesa Elementary School (Arizona) - A planning contract is scheduled to be awarded in February 1995 to project enrollment for a Pre K-6 grade school.

Zia Day School (New Mexico) - A planning contract is scheduled to be awarded in March 1995 to project enrollment for a Pre K-8 grade school.

Employee Housing

Objectives:

- To address the material weakness in the facilities program of employee housing improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on correction of critical health and safety-related deficiencies identified in the Bureau safety and facility review reports.
- To provide safe, sanitary, code compliant quarters for required and necessary occupants at the Bureau facilities.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,992,000): The Housing Assessment Study of approximately 4,000 employee housing units will be completed in FY 1995. The FY 1995 appropriations will be distributed to field organizations to address currently identified health and safety deficiencies. Since FY 1992, \$7.7 million has been provided to 241 locations to address 2,216 projects for correction of employee housing deficiencies.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R)

Objectives:

- To address the material weakness in the facilities program of educational facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health and safety-related deficiencies identified in Bureau safety and facility reviews.
- To maximize the use of existing educational facilities and reduce cost of operation, maintenance, and repair.
- To repair, refurbish, or replace educational facilities, (e.g., renovations, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of totally new construction, where economically justified.

- To continue the emergency and minor repair activities to assure safe and functional facilities.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$38,815,000; 68 FTE): The Bureau facilities program has been identified as a material weakness due to the large number of health and safety related deficiencies in Bureau facilities. The Bureau manages approximately 16 million square feet of space, encompassed in 2,103 education buildings, Bureauwide. The improvement and repair of these facilities is an on-going effort to assure functionally adequate facilities that are safe, sanitary, and meet requirements of environmental protection, energy conservation and handicap accessibility. The backlog of repair/replacement needs of all Bureau facilities is currently estimated at approximately \$660 million. Based on the method developed in FY 1993, the FI&R program will continue to place emphasis on eliminating safety and health hazards to efficiently reduce the substantial backlog of needed improvements and repairs. Potential projects identified by facility users, Area Office facility staff, and the Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC) were examined to assure they were efficient and addressed as many of the deficiencies at a location as possible, and are economically practical. The projects are prioritized using an automated formula that evaluates the seriousness of the deficiencies and the relative risks of those deficiencies to facility users. In addition to major construction, minor repair and emergency projects to remedy health and safety related deficiencies in facilities are emphasized. Much of this work is accomplished by Bureau force account labor or through tribal employment under *Public Law 93-638* contracts or *Public Law 100-297* grants. The work includes boiler repair and replacement, repair and installation of fire exit lights, emergency lights, fire rated doors, and other safety related items.

The following is a list of FY 1995 funded FI&R projects:

Nazlini Boarding School (Navajo Area), AZ, #93N03
 American Horse/Allen School (Aberdeen Area), SD, #91A09;
 Casa Blanca Elementary School (Phoenix Area), AZ, #95H27;
 Sherman Indian High School (Phoenix Area), CA, #95H02 and #95H03;
 Enemy Swim Elementary School (Aberdeen Area), SD, #94A06;
 Haskell Indian Nations University, KS, #93L05;
 Cottonwood Day School (Navajo Area), AZ, #93N14;
 Ahfachkee School (Eastern Area), FL, #92S06;
 Low Mountain Boarding/Day School (Navajo Area), AZ, #95N39;
 Hunters Point School (Navajo Area), AZ, #93N20;
 Toadlena Boarding School, Phase III (Navajo Area), NM, #93N31;
 St. Stephens Indian School (Billings Area), WY, #94C01;
 Laguna Elementary School (Albuquerque Area), NM, #94M10;
 Teddy Roosevelt Boarding School (Phoenix Area), AZ, #95H43;
 Blackwater Elementary School (Phoenix Area), AZ, #95H30;
 San Simone School (Phoenix Area), AZ, #92H02;
 Okreek and Spring Creek Schools (Aberdeen Area), SD, #93A02;
 Carter Seminary (Muskogee Area), OK, #90G02;
 Tiospa Zina School (Aberdeen Area), SD, #93A15;
 Lac Courte Oreilles School, Phase III (Minneapolis Area), WI, #93F05;
 Santa Clara Day School (Albuquerque Area), NM, #95M13;
 Nenahnezad Boarding School, Phase II (Navajo Area), NM, #95N07.

Justification of FY 1996 Budget Request

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
New School Construction	\$(000)	35,000	30,509
Employee Housing	\$(000)	3,000	-992
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	31,173	-7776
	<i>FTE</i>	68	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	69,173	21,741
	<i>FTE</i>	68	0

New School Construction (\$35,000,000): A total of \$35 million is requested in FY 1996 to provide for completion of school projects initiated in previous years. This level of funding will provide an additional \$21.5 million for the construction of Phase II of the Chief Leschi Indian School complex, and an additional \$13.5 million to complete the construction requirements of other schools projects including the Many Farms School.

Chief Leschi Indian School, WA. #92P2N (\$21,500,000): The Chief Leschi Indian School is a PK-12 school for a projected enrollment of 1,057 students near Tacoma, Washington. The facility will contain 201,385 square feet for 45 classrooms, 4 shops, 8 labs, gymnasium, a multi-purpose room, dining facility, library, administrative and commons areas and specialized educational and other support spaces. The project also includes exterior athletic facilities and fields as well as utilities systems and streets and walkways. Any funds not needed for this project will be applied towards the cost of the next project on the New School Construction priority list.

Many Farms High School, Az. #92N3N (\$13,500,000): An additional \$13.5 million is needed to complete the Many Farms High School.

Employee Housing (\$3,000,000): These funds will be allocated to locations to address abatement of health and safety items presently entered into the safety tracking backlog. These figures have been increasing since the first funding was made available for abatement in FY 1992. The \$3 million requested in FY 1996 will address health and safety deficiencies identified in the Housing Study and to complete repair or replacement of employee housing units.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (\$31,173,000; FTE 68): The FY 1996 request is needed to address the material weakness in the facilities program due to the existence of health and safety-related deficiencies in education facilities for the following programs and projects:

Construction (\$19,132,000)

The following projects are proposed for funding in FY 1996 to address current requirements that have been previously identified in ranked projects due to increased construction cost, refined requirements, code violations and/or building deterioration noted in Facilities Needs Assessments or discovered during the design phase of the projects, or other unavoidable changes. It is estimated that all funds for projects described can be obligated in FY 1996, as projects either have or will complete design activity prior to the end of FY 1995.

Pilot Project for Alternative Funding (\$2,000,000): These funds will provide a limited amount of initial resources to support potential alternative funding proposals from tribes to construct and/or repair school facilities. This funding will be utilized to assist tribes in implementing some of the approaches identified in the Department's Alternative Funding Study provided to Congress, or in other alternative approaches that may be developed and proposed by tribes. While specific projects and processes have not been determined, these funds need to be available in order to fund new and innovative approaches that will be developed and proposed. Additional information will be provided to Congress on the implementation and use of these funds after specific proposals have been submitted by tribes.

Navajo Community College, Shiprock, Roof Replacement, NM. #96N02 (\$1,200,000): This project will address critical building conditions that require the replacement of the existing roof on the 119,233 square foot education building, #1228. This project will be funded contingent upon an agreement with the Navajo Nation to transfer ownership and responsibility for the building to the tribe.

Chinle Boarding School, Fire Repair, AZ. #95N91 (\$900,000): This project will reimburse funds used to address damage from a fire which occurred September 15, 1994. The money will provide for the remodeling of part of an unused dormitory to temporarily house the education program and will provide for the permanent repair of the 11,000 square feet portion of the school building which was damaged by the fire.

Laguna School roofing, NM. #96M01 (\$450,000): During project development it was determined that the roof systems, including decking and support systems, were more deteriorated than originally identified. This project will provide additional funds to correct these deficiencies and to remove and dispose of asbestos. Enrollment in this Bureau operated school is 351 students in grades K-5.

Coeur D' Alene School, ID. #96P01 (\$1,000,000): As project design has developed since 1989, soil investigations found debris and other landfill below the original construction site. The final site is along a sloping terrain consisting of clay soils and problems with a high ground water table. These funds will provide additional site development, consisting of extensive excavation, engineered fills, perimeter drains, and soil compaction. Enrollment in this grant school is 49 students in grades K-8. A total of \$3,091,000 has been provided for this project.

Wa He Lut Indian School, WA. #96P02 (\$300,000): During development of this project, it was determined the building would have to be elevated above the 500 year flood plain. This requirement and the need to expand the utilities systems to serve added enrollment, currently housed in portable classrooms, will be funded with these resources. Enrollment in this grant

school was 56 students in grades K-9. A total of \$810,000 has been provided in previous years for this project.

Toadlena School, AZ. #96N70 (\$909,000): An additional \$409,000 is needed to complete Phase II; and \$500,000 is needed to address requirements identified during the development of Toadlena Phase III, #93N31. Enrollment in this Bureau operated boarding school is 290 students in grades K-8, with 112 boarders. A total of \$3,359,000 has been provided in previous years for this project.

Kickapoo Nation School, KS. #96B01 (\$150,000): This project will address additional needs as identified during the design of this project. Enrollment in this contract school is 130 students in grades K-12. A total of \$315,000 has been provided in previous years for this project.

Eufaula Dormitory, OK. #96G01 (\$250,000): These resources will address critical safety and health issues identified during the development of this project. Enrollment in this grant operated dormitory facility is 129 students in grades 1-12. A total of \$530,000 has been provided in previous years for this project.

Nenahnezad Boarding School, AZ. #96N03 (\$700,000): These funds will cover the increased cost of projects #93N02 and #95N07 identified during the development period. Enrollment is 415 students. A total of \$5,463,000 has been provided in previous years for this project.

Repayment of FY 1995 Reprogramming (\$5,000,000): These funds will repay the FI&R account for funds which are proposed for reprogramming in FY 1995. These funds will be used to repay the Nazlini School project #93N03 in Arizona and Sherman Indian School project #95H02/03 in California.

Portable Classroom Buildings - Project Number #96K01 (\$2,400,000): The severe deficiencies in education buildings require alternative classroom space before construction can be initiated in specific locations. Student population growth can also result in the overcrowding of facilities. Since FY 1993, \$8.4 million has been appropriated for 93 portable classroom buildings as temporary solutions to address the need for additional classroom capacity and safe classroom space. These facilities are readily transportable and moved as needs shift among locations. These buildings remain the property of the Bureau. An estimated 20-25 units will be purchased with the FY 1996 funding.

Roof Repair/Replacement Program (\$2,423,000): Funds will be used to address and reduce the backlog of roofing deficiencies in Bureau facilities. Projects are placed in priority order to arrest deterioration, protect government property and prevent adverse effects on the programs housed in these facilities. Design activity must be completed in FY 1995 to fund projects based on current cost estimates.

Environmental Assessments/Inspections/Abatement (\$1,200,000): These funds will be used to address emergency and unforeseen deficiencies which require immediate corrective action to be in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements. Projects include the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) management plans, asbestos removal, landfill closure, underground storage tank removal, water, sewer, and hazardous material abatement. The program includes an ongoing requirement to develop surveys,

management plans and monitoring of various environmental hazards toward a comprehensive effort for an inventory, database and budget preparation for remedial action. The projects are completed by contract, force account or in conjunction with planned FI&R projects.

Energy Conservation Initiatives (\$250,000): The funds will provide training to compile energy reports and support a pilot project for building assessments and retro-fitting light fixtures and HVAC systems.

Construction Support (\$12,041,000)

Inventory Validation (\$1,500,000): These funds will be used to develop and implement the initial phase of a comprehensive validation of the existing facilities inventory and work backlog for facilities housing Bureau funded programs. Since 1979, inventory updates have been intermittently completed but changing program requirements have created a need to uniformly assess and update the entire Bureau-wide inventory and backlog. Standard operating procedures will be developed before field validation is initiated. A pilot project currently underway will develop the methodology for professional estimates on all backlog repair items and a determination of economic values to repair versus replace and a cyclical scheduled validation for the inventory, clarification of data fields, and to optimize data needs versus program requirements. This effort will be coordinated with the existing facilities system redesign efforts now in progress within FMCC and the Bureau.

Emergency Repair (\$800,000): Emergency repair needs are unforeseen deficiencies that require immediate corrective action to allow the continued day to day operation of programs. Examples include repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components and correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions and fire or storm damage. The projects are completed through force account or emergency contracts.

Minor Improvement and Repair (\$5,134,000): Funds will be used for priority responses to primarily safety deficiencies, beginning with identified critical safety work items (S-1), and will also include hazardous asbestos abatement under established management plans, high priority environmental hazards under similar management plans, boiler repair needs, and other required backlog reductions to meet local priorities. Work will be accomplished at the local level. These funds are for items which are beyond the scope of the Facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program and for corrections which cannot await funding under a construction contract.

Advance Planning and Design (\$2,000,000): Funds will support FY 1996 projects for which design has not been completed, or other future year projects which are in development, to better determine scope, requirements and cost. Planning and design funding must be planned sufficiently in advance of project construction funding to allow for adequate identification and request of those construction funds. In addition, it is necessary for projects to be coordinated with facility users in order to minimize program disruption and allow for climatic considerations during varying regional construction seasons. Included are funds for tribal direct administrative costs for *Public Law 93-638* contracts. The request includes limited travel costs for Bureau staff to administer contracts and grants with tribal organizations or commercial contractors. Efforts are underway to complete sufficient planning and design on projects in order to have better cost estimates prior to inclusion of projects and requirements in the budget for construction.

Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$625,000): Funds will be used to identify and proceed with the disposition or demolition of Bureau facilities that are excess to needs. Because of changing program needs and deterioration of existing structures, facilities are sometimes determined to be uneconomical to rehabilitate to an acceptable use and code level. It can be hazardous to abandon and board up such buildings. Any proposed transfer of these structures is accomplished after any hazardous materials are removed.

Project Contingency (\$655,000): Funds are used for unforeseen costs related to construction of FI&R projects, including construction change orders necessitated by previously unknown economic and site conditions or changes to construction projects due to requirements that develop after a project is under construction.

Management and Inspection (\$827,000): Funds will be used for costs associated with construction contract administration and management services, including full or part time on site inspectors, to ensure project quality control. The amount requested includes limited travel cost for Bureau staff to administer contracts and grants with tribal organizations or commercial contractors.

Equipment (\$500,000): These funds will be used for the purchase, transportation, storage and installation of movable furnishings and equipment for new or expanded facilities or changed program functions in existing facilities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Law Enforcement Projects	\$(000)	6,887	0	2,013	8,900	2,013
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	1,996	0	-296	1,700	-296
Fire Protection	\$(000)	0	0	4,800	4,800	4,800
Total Requirements	\$(000)	8,883	0	6,517	15,400	6,517

Note: For all facilities construction projects, any funds not required for a project as a result of contract bid efficiencies will be utilized and applied towards other priority ranked projects as necessary.

Law Enforcement Projects

Objective: To provide for the planning, design, and construction of adult and juvenile detention centers.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,887,000): Nearly all Bureau detention centers are outdated, dilapidated and overcrowded. At some locations there are no detention facilities. For many tribes, offenders remain at large due to the lack of detention facilities. In previous years, funds have been provided for the construction of the following priority-ranked detention facilities:

- Ft. Peck (Montana) Center is completed and operational.
- Cheyenne River Sioux (South Dakota) Center is completed and in transition operations.
- Oglala Sioux (South Dakota) Construction awarded August 1993, anticipated completion April 1995.
- Tuba City (Arizona) Construction awarded January 1994, anticipated completion September 1995.
- Chinle (Arizona) Construction award scheduled for March 1995.
- Sac and Fox (Oklahoma) Construction awarded June 1994, anticipated completion January 1996.

In FY 1995, \$6,887,000 was appropriated for the second increment of funding to complete the 60 bed Sac and Fox detention center, which will be constructed by the Sac and Fox Tribe under a Self-Governance agreement.

Status of Other Projects:

- Ute Mt. Ute (Colorado) Design for this 12 bed juvenile, 38 bed adult center was awarded in December 1993, with scheduled completion by March 1996. The current cost estimate is \$8.9 million based on preliminary design data.
- Gila River (Arizona) Design for this 104 bed adult center was awarded in April 1994, with scheduled completion by February 1996. The current cost estimate is \$16.9 million, based on preliminary design data.

Designs have been partially funded on other facilities. Completion of design will be scheduled to coincide with budget requests for construction. Designing projects too far in advance could result in additional costs of re-design due to changes in building codes or program requirements. To avoid this potential problem, other projects will only proceed to either a 20 percent or 40 percent design stage, depending on availability of funds, placement on the priority list, and projections on future year construction funding. The following is list of projects which are in various design stages:

- Salt River (Arizona) This 112 bed adult & juvenile center is funded for the 40 percent design stage which is scheduled for completion in March 1995.
- Colville (Washington) The 40 percent design stage for this 64 bed adult and juvenile center is scheduled for completion by July 1995.
- Crownpoint (New Mexico) This 20 bed juvenile center is funded for the 20 percent design stage which is scheduled for completion by February 1996.
- Kayenta (Arizona) This 12 bed juvenile center is funded for the 20 percent design stage which is scheduled for completion by February 1996.
- Shiprock (New Mexico) This 38 bed juvenile center is funded for the 20 percent design stage which is scheduled for completion by February 1996.
- Choctaw (Mississippi) A PONI (Planning for New Institutions) study and the 20 percent design stage to determine requirements for this facility are scheduled in FY 1995.

- Tohono O'Odham (Arizona) This 72 bed juvenile center is funded for the 20 percent design stage. Contract award is scheduled for FY 1995.

While additional centers are on the current Detention Center priority list, no planning activity will be initiated on those facilities for several years due to the number of centers which have not completed design and construction.

Facilities Improvement and Repair

Objectives:

- To address detention facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health and safety needs identified in Bureau safety reports and in emergencies.
- To repair, refurbish or replace detention facilities (e.g., renovations, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of new construction, when economically justified.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,996,000): Funding provided in FY 1995 will provide for correction of health and safety deficiencies at the following facilities: Havasupai Detention Facility (Arizona), #95H29; Ft. Belknap Jail (Montana), #92C01; Zuni Law Enforcement Center (New Mexico), #95M10; Ft. McDowell Law Enforcement Center (Arizona), #95H22.

Justification of FY 1996 Budget Request

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Law Enforcement Projects	\$(000)	8,900	2,013
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	1,700	-296
Fire Protection	\$(000)	4,800	4,800
Total Requirements	\$(000)	15,400	6,517

Law Enforcement Projects (\$8,900,000): For FY 1996, \$8.9 million is requested for the Ute Mountain Ute Detention Center in Colorado. The center will be comprised of a 12 bed juvenile and 32 bed adult detention facility in the same complex. Each component will operate separately, including staff, but will share common use space, such as the kitchen-dining area.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (\$1,700,000): The \$1.7 million requested will continue to address repair needs at Bureau-owned and operated detention facilities. The Bureau facilities program has been identified as a material weakness due to numerous health and safety-related deficiencies. Projects identified in previous years have been evaluated and scopes of work

adjusted based on inspection of the facilities. The following provides a general description of the FI & R programs:

Construction (\$900,000)

Funds will be used to provide additional resources to several previously funded projects that are still under design. Based on initial reviews these projects will require additional funding. They include the following: Hopi Detention Facility, #95H15; Blackfeet Jail, #93C04; Ft. Totten Law Enforcement Center, #94A10; Spokane Law Enforcement Service Center, #94P02.

Construction Support (\$800,000)

Minor Improvement and Repair (\$200,000): Funds will be used for priority responses to primarily safety deficiencies, beginning with identified critical safety work items (S-1) and will also include hazardous asbestos abatement under established management plans, high priority environmental hazards under similar management plans, boiler repair needs, and other required backlog reductions to meet local priorities. Work will be accomplished at the local level when applicable. These funds are for items which are beyond the scope of the facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program and for corrections which cannot await funding under a construction contract.

Advance Planning and Design (\$250,000): Funds will be used to plan and design FY 1996 projects for which design has not been completed and other future year projects which are in development to better determine their scope, requirements and cost. Planning and design funding must be planned sufficiently in advance of project construction to allow for the adequate identification and request of those construction funds. It is also necessary for projects to be coordinated with facility users in order to minimize program disruption and allow for climatic considerations during varying regional construction seasons. Included are funds for tribal direct administrative costs for *Public Law 93-638* contracts. The amount requested includes limited travel cost for Bureau staff to administer contracts and grants with tribal organizations or commercial contractors.

Project Contingency (\$200,000): Funds are used to address unforeseen costs related to construction of FI&R projects, including construction change orders necessitated by previously unknown economic and site conditions or changes to construction projects due to requirements that develop after a project is under construction.

Project Management and Inspection (\$150,000): Funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of construction contract administration and management services, including full or parttime on-site inspectors, to ensure project quality control. The amount requested includes limited travel cost for Bureau staff to administer contracts and grants with tribal organizations or commercial contractors.

Fire Protection (\$4,800,000): The Bureau's facilities contain many buildings which lack adequate fire protection and prevention systems (code compliant fire alarms, fire sprinklers, and smoke detectors). Many of the buildings which house schools, dormitories, detention centers and administrative programs were built prior to the existence of current fire standards and codes.

Efforts have been underway through Facilities Improvement and Repairs programs to install fire alarms when repair projects were conducted at locations. The Bureau is concerned about the lack of adequate fire protection and prevention measures in Bureau facilities and has established a task force to review and make recommendations on correcting these problems. The final report should be completed by March. In the meantime, the 1996 budget includes \$5 million (\$4.8 million in construction and \$200,000 in the Operation of Indian Programs account) to begin to address this life threatening problem.

In order to provide funding for initial implementation of fire protection policies, the \$4.8 million requested in FY 1996 will be used to install fire sprinklers and fire/smoke alarms in dormitories, detention centers and other buildings and support other fire protection and prevention measures. Preliminary data on cost to retro-fit dormitories alone for fire sprinklers and alarms is estimated to be between \$14-\$18 million. These projects will be funded over a multi-year period. Much of the work will be accomplished at the area level with contracts awarded to install fire protection/alarm systems in buildings without major disruption of activities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
 Subactivity: Resource Management Construction

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Irrigation Project Construction	\$(000)	40,619	-40,619	0	0	-40,619
	FTE	87	-87	0	0	-87
Engineering and Supervision	\$(000)	2,251	139	0	2,390	139
	FTE	71	0	0	71	0
Survey and Design	\$(000)	499	0	0	499	0
Safety of Dams	\$(000)	17,995	24	12,000	30,019	12,024
	FTE	12	0	22	34	22
Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation	\$(000)	1,497	-1,497	0	0	-1,497
Total Requirements	\$(000)	62,861	-41,953	12,000	32,908	-29,953
	FTE	170	-87	22	105	-65

Irrigation Project Construction

Objective: To develop water supplies for irrigable Indian lands through construction, rehabilitation and betterment of Indian irrigation projects.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$40,619,000; FTE 87): The FY 1995 appropriations included \$40,619,000 for Irrigation Project Construction for planning and designing of two new projects, awarding two contracts for new construction, continuing one construction project, and awarding eight contracts for rehabilitation and betterment projects. All project work will be accomplished by Indian tribes under Indian self-determination contracts. It is anticipated that contract awards and obligation of funds will be accomplished by the end of the second quarter of FY 1995. The specific irrigation construction projects are:

- Ute Mountain Ute (Delores) Irrigation Project in Colorado (\$2,994,000)
- Southern Arizona (Tohono O'odham) Irrigation Project in Arizona (\$2,278,000)
- Gila River Farms Irrigation Project in Arizona (\$1,504,000)
- Navajo Indian Irrigation Project in New Mexico/Arizona (26,649,000)
- Hogback Irrigation Project in New Mexico (\$349,000)
- San Carlos (Indian Works) Irrigation Project in Arizona (\$1,497,000)
- Fort Belknap (Milk River) Irrigation Project in Montana (\$998,000)
- Isleta Pueblo Irrigation Project in New Mexico (\$507,000)
- Colorado River Irrigation Project in Arizona (\$1,497,000)
- Jemez Pueblo Irrigation Project in New Mexico (\$709,000)
- Walker River Irrigation Project in Nevada (\$749,000)

- Quechan (Fort Yuma) Irrigation Project in Arizona (\$798,000)
- Cochiti Pueblo Irrigation Project in New Mexico (\$90,000)

Completion of these projects will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of Indian irrigation systems. This in turn will impact the ecosystems, including the conservation of scarce water resources, economic and social conditions. Ultimately there would be a reduction in operation and maintenance costs, and development of economic opportunities in areas of employment, agricultural production for marketing, and preservation of culture.

Engineering and Supervision

Objective: To perform engineering and management functions in support of Indian Irrigation programs.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,251,000; FTE 71): Engineering and Supervision funds are used for salaries, and administrative expenses of support personnel and functions. These functions include: engineering and management oversight and monitoring at the Central, Area and Agency offices; the National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS); capability studies; and fiscal management. NIIMS will provide the Bureau with a collective information system to improve the fiscal management of all Indian irrigation projects and systems. In addition, NIIMS provides a centralized database for tracking water user charges and billing for those projects required by Congress to collect monies to defer operation and maintenance costs, and repay construction debt. This system has been in development testing and is scheduled to become operational during FY 1995. All Indian irrigation projects required to be self-supporting through the collection of water user charges are being reviewed for their ability to be self-supporting based on the ecosystem at each project. Several Indian irrigation projects have construction debt repayment requirements with some dating back to the beginning of this century. Due to past manual reporting and lack of the local documentation, support personnel are working with each of the irrigation projects to update Bureau records and reconcile the construction debt. Most of the staff performing these activities are located in the following Bureau field offices: Aberdeen, South Dakota; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Billings, Montana; Phoenix, Arizona; Portland, Oregon; Sacramento, California; and Window Rock, Arizona.

Survey and Design

Objective: To provide for planning, engineering, soil surveys, geological investigations, and water availability, and other appropriate survey and design technical support necessary to determine the feasibility of continued development of Indian irrigation systems.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$499,000): Survey and Design funds are used to provide planning, surveying, and design work in support of development, rehabilitation, and extension of Indian irrigation systems.

Safety of Dams

Objective: To implement the Departmental Safety of Dams Program within the Bureau in accordance with Secretarial Order No. 3048.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$17,995,000; FTE 12): This program was established to correct identified deficiencies in Bureau dams. The dams in need of corrective action are identified in the Departmental Technical Priority Rating (TPR) List. This list is comprised of all Interior dams listed in order of the most likely to fail based on risk-of-failure analysis. Funding priorities for this program are based on this list. Should a higher priority dam be delayed due to uncontrollable factors, the next dam on the list is evaluated for funding needs.

Funds appropriated in FY 1995 for the Safety of Dams program are being used to monitor and evaluate all Bureau dams through the performance of hazard classifications, Safety Examination of Existing Dams (SEED) Reports, and deficiency verification analysis. These functions identify people and structures downstream of Bureau dams that would be impacted should a Bureau dam fail catastrophically, and the deficiencies of the dams in need of corrective construction.

In addition, these funds are used to implement the corrective construction activities including: conceptual design, final design, and corrective construction. Subsequent to the construction phase the dams are reviewed for safety and reclassified to a "satisfactory condition". The construction phase reduces the likelihood of catastrophic failure and mitigates the danger to public safety. The activities being implemented in FY 1995 are as follows:

Construction (\$17,000,000): Safety of Dams modification construction activities are being conducted at the following dams:

- Blackrock Dam, Zuni Pueblo, New Mexico (\$9,500,000)

Corrective construction action is being initiated during FY 1995. This construction is to correct identified deficiencies in the dam which is upstream of the town of Blackrock. Several hundred lives are at risk should the dam fail catastrophically. This construction will mitigate the risk to the public. Subsequent to the original construction estimate, additional construction activities were identified. An additional \$3,700,000 is requested in the FY 1996 budget for completion of construction. This dam was number one on the Department's 1992 TPR List of dams and is classified as high hazard.

- Bonneau Dam, Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (\$7,500,000)

Corrective construction action is being initiated during FY 1995. This construction is to correct identified deficiencies in the dam which is upstream of the town of Boxelder. This construction will mitigate the risk to the public. The total cost which includes enhancement is projected to cost approximately \$14,000,000. The Chippewa-Cree Tribe is actively seeking funds from other sources to be used to fund additional construction to be accomplished in conjunction with the Safety of Dams construction to raise the dam and increase the capacity of the reservoir. An additional \$1,500,000 will be needed from the Bureau to provide resources for the raising of the dam. This dam was number ten on the Department's 1992 TPR list of dams and is classified as High Hazard.

Inspection, Evaluation, and Program Coordination (\$995,000): Inspection, evaluation, and program coordination activities, including independent review and value engineering, will be conducted on high and significant hazard potential dams.

Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation

Objectives: To rehabilitate tribal fish hatcheries and replace capitalized equipment by supporting the highest priority project proposals from tribes.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,497,000): FY 1995 funds are being used to rehabilitate fish hatchery components; to repair damage resulting from aging, natural phenomena, and other causes; and to replace or repair capitalized equipment. Rehabilitation project proposals received from tribes will be ranked based on the following criteria: (1) health, safety, and security factors; (2) water quality compliance; (3) economic benefits and values; (4) rights protection and co-management responsibility fulfillment; and (5) resource enhancement and restoration. New construction will be authorized provided that the primary purpose of such work is to improve or replace existing structures and not to initiate new production programs or to increase existing production capacities.

Justification of FY 1996 Budget Request

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Engineering and Supervision	\$(000) FTE	2,390 71	0
Survey and Design	\$(000)	499	0
Safety of Dams	\$(000)	30,019 34	+12,000 22
Total Requirements	\$(000)	32,908 105	+12,000

Engineering and Supervision (\$2,390,000; FTE 71): Funds requested in FY 1996 will be used for salaries, and administrative expenses for irrigation and power engineers and managers, and for associated project construction management costs. Responsibilities of the engineers and managers include the conventional engineering-related activities, such as preparing engineering designs and specifications and construction management functions.

Survey and Design (\$499,000; FTE 0): Funds requested in FY 1996 are required to provide the planning necessary for extension and rehabilitation of ongoing irrigation projects. Engineering, soil surveys, geological investigations, and water availability determinations are essential in ascertaining physical feasibility of development. Costs and benefits are calculated for proposed development, and projects are formulated to provide Indian economic development where water is the critical element.

Safety of Dams (\$30,019,000; FTE 34): The FY 1996 request will continue the modification, rehabilitation, and repair of deficiencies identified by the Bureau of Reclamation in Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) Reports and to correct the material weaknesses identified in Office of the Inspector General Audit Report, Number 89-108, dated September 1989. Of the top 50 Department of Interior (DOI) high-hazard dams, 26 are on Indian reservations. Design work is completed on many of these structures, and funding has been increased so that progress can be made on structural repairs. Design work will continue on additional structures in FY 1996. The increased funding will begin to put Bureau dams on parity with other DOI safety of dams programs, i.e., National Park Service (NPS) and Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

On-Going Safety of Dams Construction (\$11,700,000):

- Ganado, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (\$4,000,000)
- Black Rock Dam, Zuni Pueblo, New Mexico (\$3,700,000)
- McDonald Dam, Flathead Reservation, Montana (\$4,000,000)

These dams were previously funded for initiation of corrective action construction. Additional construction activities have been identified as necessary to ensure that all safety deficiencies have been fully corrected.

Initiate Safety of Dams Construction (\$15,600,000)

- Weber Dam, Walker River Paiute Reservation, Nevada (\$8,000,000)
- Dulce Dam Jicarilla Apache Reservation, New Mexico (\$7,600,000)

Conceptual(C) or Final (F) Designs (\$1,630,000)

- Kyle Dam, Oglala Sioux Reservation, South Dakota (\$350,000) (C)
- Parmalee Dam, Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota (\$100,000) (F)
- Indian Scout Dam, Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota (\$250,000) (C)
- Tabor Dam, Flathead Reservation, Montana (\$250,000) (C)
- Equalizer Dam, Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho (\$380,000) (C)
- Canyon Diablo Dam, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (\$100,000) (C)
- Lower Dry Fork, Flathead Reservation, Montana (\$200,000) (C)

These phases of the construction process must be completed prior to initiation construction. Conceptual and Final Designs are funded following the Department's TPR List.

Inspection, Evaluation, and Program Coordination (\$1,089,000):

Inspection and Evaluation are the initial phases of the SOD corrective action process. These phases determine the hazard each dam within the Bureau's inventory present to the general public. In addition, the risk-of-failure of each dam is established to determine a dam's priority ranking on the Department's TPR List. The 1994 TPR List was used for this budget request.

Other activities include program coordination and emergency management systems for each dam. The need for Emergency Management Systems on the Bureau dams has been identified by the Inspector General an activity needing additional attention by the Bureau.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	898	0	0	898	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	7,087	0	-4,436	2,651	-4,436
Land Acquisition	\$(000)	100	-100	0	0	-100
Total Requirements	\$(000)	8,085	-100	-4,436	3,549	-4,536

Note: For all facilities construction projects, any funds not required for a project as a result of contract bid efficiencies will be utilized and applied toward other priority ranked projects as necessary.

Telecommunications Improvement and Repair

Objectives: To repair or replace backbone telecommunications equipment and provide telecommunications related services which are critical to the operation of Bureau programs.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$898,000): The Telecommunications Improvement and Repair funds will be used to repair and replace backbone equipment and modify the microwave systems to comply with the Emerging Technologies Act. Funds will be allocated for specific small projects in areas as follows:

AREA	PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST
Aberdeen	3	\$ 29,000
Albuquerque	3	106,500
Anadarko	1	25,000
Billings	3	72,500
Eastern	3	38,500
Minneapolis	2	27,500
Navajo	18	340,000
Portland	3	71,000
Phoenix	17	136,000
Sacramento	5	52,000
Total	58	\$898,000

Facilities Improvement & Repair

Objectives:

- To address the material weakness in the facilities program of non-education facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on correction of critical health and safety related deficiencies identified in Bureau safety and facility review reports.
- To maximize the use of existing non-educational facilities and reduce O&M and repair costs.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,087,000): The BIA facilities program has been identified as a material weakness due to the number of life safety and health related deficiencies in Bureau facilities. The Bureau manages approximately 3.6 million square feet of space in 1,300 non-education buildings (excluding quarters) Bureau-wide. The improvement and repair of these facilities is an on-going effort to assure functionally adequate facilities which are safe and sanitary and meet requirements of environmental protection, energy conservation and handicap accessibility. The backlog of repair/replacement needs of all Bureau facilities has recently been estimated at \$660 million. Based on the method developed in FY 1993, the Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) program will continue to place emphasis on eliminating safety and health hazards to efficiently reduce the substantial backlog of needed improvements and repairs for Bureau facilities. Potential line item projects identified by facility users, Area Office facility staff, and the Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC) were examined to assure they were economically practical, efficient, and addressed as many of the deficiencies at a location as possible. The projects were then prioritized on a Bureau-wide basis, using a computerized formula that evaluated the seriousness of the deficiencies and the relative risks of those deficiencies to facility users. The following is a list of FY 1995 FI&R projects:

Ft. Hall Agency (Portland Area), ID, #95P05;
Cherokee Headquarters (Eastern Area), NC, #93S06;
Rosebud Headquarters (Aberdeen Area), SD, #93A06;
Ft. Totten Headquarters (Aberdeen Area), ND, #93A12;
Minneapolis Agency (Minneapolis Area), MN, #92F09;
New Town Headquarters (Aberdeen Area), ND, #93A05;
McKay Peak Fire Tower (Phoenix Area), AZ, #95H39;
Window Rock Headquarters (Navajo Area), AZ, #93N17;
Ft. Washakie Headquarters (Billings Area), WY, #94C04;
Sacaton Headquarters (Phoenix Area), AZ, #93H08;
Rocky Ridge (Navajo Area), AZ, #91N09.

The emphasis of the program is major construction, minor repair, and emergency projects to remedy life safety and health related deficiencies in facilities. Much of this work is accomplished by Bureau force account labor or through tribal employment under *Public Law 93-638* contracts. The work includes boiler repair and replacement, repair and installation of fire exit lights, emergency lights, fire rated doors, and other safety related items.

Land Acquisition

Objective: To provide for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands for Indian tribes, as directed by Congress and by judicial decisions.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$100,000): The FY 1995 appropriation includes \$100,000 for land acquisition for the Washoe Tribe in Nevada. Funds have been allocated to the Tribe.

Justification of FY 1996 Budget Request

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	898	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	2,651	-4,436
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,548	-4,436

Telecommunications Improvement and Repair (\$898,000): Funds requested for FY 1996 will be allocated to area offices to replace backbone high band equipment, as mandated by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration in support of all Bureau programs. It is anticipated that the following distribution will be made:

AREA	PROJECTS	AMOUNT
Aberdeen	8	\$ 77,000
Albuquerque	6	163,000
Billings	1	25,500
Navajo	29	367,500
Portland	2	124,600
Phoenix	9	140,400
Total	55	898,000

Facilities Improvement & Repair (\$2,651,000): The \$2,651,000 requested in FY 1996 for non-education facilities improvement and repair will be used to address the material weakness in the facilities program due to the existence of health and safety-related deficiencies in non-education facilities. The programs and projects planned for FY 1996 are as follows:

Construction (\$500,000)

Roof Repair/Replacement Program (\$500,000): This program will address and reduce the backlog of roofing deficiencies in Bureau facilities. Projects have been placed in priority order to be corrected more expediently than through inclusion in other more encompassing projects. This effort will arrest related deterioration, protect government

property, and prevent adverse effects on the programs housed in these facilities. Design must be completed in FY 1995 in order to fund projects based on current cost estimates. Projects being designed include Chinle HQ #91N17; Pine Ridge L&O #93A18; Ft. Defiance HQ #91N18; and Ft. Yates HQ #93A01.

Environmental Projects (\$200,000)

Environmental assessments/inspections/abatement: Projects will address emergency and unforeseen deficiencies which require immediate corrective action to be in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) statutory requirements. The projects are completed by contract, force account or in conjunction with planned FI&R projects. Projects include the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) management plans, asbestos removal, landfill closure, underground storage tank removal, water, sewer, and hazardous material abatement. The program includes an ongoing requirement to develop surveys, management plans and monitoring of various environmental hazards toward a comprehensive effort for an inventory database for remedial action.

Construction Support (\$1,951,000)

Inventory Validation (\$250,000): Funds will be used to develop and implement the initial phase of a comprehensive validation of the existing facilities inventory and work backlog for facilities housing Bureau funded programs. The last validation effort was in 1979. Since that time updates have been intermittently completed but changing program requirements, data fields and the associated criteria have changed creating a need to again uniformly assess and update the entire Bureau-wide inventory and backlog. Standard operating procedures for updating will be developed as well as an analysis of redundancies and obvious errors before field validation is initiated. This effort would provide for a phased methodology to continue to ensure that the accuracy of these databases are maintained and that the human and fiscal resources to do so are identified. A pilot project is underway in FY 1995 to develop the methodology and recommended approach to address this requirement. The methodology for the backlog will include but not be limited to professional estimates on all backlog repair items and a determination of economic values to repair versus replace and for the inventory a cyclical scheduled validation, clarification of data fields and optimize data needs versus program requirements. This effort will be coordinated with the existing facilities system redesign efforts now in progress within FMCC and the Bureau.

Emergency Repair (\$100,000): Emergency repair needs result from the occurrence of unforeseen deficiencies which require immediate corrective action to allow the continued day to day operation of programs. The projects are completed through force account or emergency contract. Examples include repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components and correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions and fire or storm damage.

Minor Improvement and Repair (\$601,000): These funds will be used for priority responses to primarily safety deficiencies, beginning with identified critical safety work items (S-1) and will also include hazardous asbestos abatement under established management plans, high priority environmental hazards under similar management plans,

boiler repair needs, and other required backlog reductions to meet local priorities. Work will be accomplished at the local level when applicable. These funds are for items which are beyond the scope of the facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program and for corrections which cannot await funding under a construction contract.

Advance Planning and Design (\$600,000): These funds will be used to plan and design any FY 1996 projects for which design has not been completed, and other future year projects which are in development, to better determine scope, requirements and cost. Planning and design funding must be programmed sufficiently in advance of project construction funding to adequately allow for the identification and request of those construction funds. In addition, it is necessary for projects to be coordinated with facility users in order to minimize program disruption and allow for climatic considerations relative to varying regional construction seasons. Included are funds for tribal direct administrative costs for *Public Law 93-638* contracts. The amount requested includes limited travel related costs for Bureau staff to administer contracts and grants with tribal organizations or commercial contractors.

Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$200,000): These funds will be used to identify and proceed with the disposition or demolition of Bureau facilities that are excess to needs. Because of changing program needs and deterioration of existing structures, facilities are sometimes determined uneconomical to rehabilitate to an acceptable use and code level. It can be hazardous to abandon and board up such buildings. Any proposed transfer of these structures is accomplished after any hazardous materials are removed.

Project Contingency (\$100,000): These funds are used for unforeseen cost related to construction of FI&R projects. They include construction change orders necessitated by previously unknown economic and site conditions or changes to construction projects due to unknown requirements that develop after a project is under construction.

Project Management and Inspection (\$100,000): The funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of construction contract administration and management services including full or part time site inspectors to ensure project quality control. The amount requested includes limited travel related costs for Bureau staff to administer contracts and grants with tribal organizations or commercial contractors.

Standard Form 300
July 1964

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Education Construction.....	83,670	111,841	100,539
00.02 Public Safety and Justice.....	6,978	20,005	16,275
00.03 Resource Management Construction.....	52,628	72,780	37,908
00.04 Community Development Construction.....	247	1,393	0
00.05 General Administration.....	3,996	8,703	8,848
00.06 Tribal Government Construction.....	15,726	3,192	4,394
00.07 Emergency response.....	2,211	106	0
00.01 Total direct program.....	165,456	218,020	167,964
01.01 Reimbursable program.....	8,924	9,000	3,336
10.00 Total Obligations.....	174,380	227,020	171,300
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available start of year.....	(145,526)	(159,412)	(71,413)
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred net.....			2,500
24.40 Unobligated balance available end of year.....	159,412	71,413	26,373
39.00 Budget authority (Gross).....	188,266	139,021	128,760
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	179,342	130,270	125,424
40.78 Percentage Reduction Pursuant to PL 103-332		(249)	
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending Authority from offsetting collections.....	8,924	9,000	3,336
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	174,380	227,020	171,300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	116,780	137,608	302,636
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net.....		0	(5,000)
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(137,608)	(302,636)	(366,016)
87.00 Outlays (Gross)	153,552	61,992	102,920
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deduction for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds.....	(8,924)	(9,000)	(3,336)
89.00 Budget Authority (Net).....	179,342	130,021	125,424
90.00 Outlays (Net).....	144,629	69,002	94,546

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	4,484	4,852	5,719
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	345	372	438
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	181	181	181
11.8 Special personal services payments	22	22	22
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5,032	5,427	6,360
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	985	1,056	1,282
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	238	320	200
22.0 Transportation of things.....	191	250	160
23.3 Communications, utilities & miscellaneous charges.	208	210	210
24.0 Printing & reproduction.....	5	5	5
25.2 Other services.....	122,089	169,325	147,857
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts.....	1,035	1,050	990
26.0 Supplies & materials.....	1,499	1,600	1,300
31.0 Equipment.....	1,521	1,550	1,400
32.0 Land & structures.....	2,484	2,800	2,200
41.0 Grants, subsidies, & contributions.....	5,020	6,000	6,000
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	140,307	189,593	167,964
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	1,612	1,654	687
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	601	617	397
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	92	92	36
11.8 Special personal services payments.....	21	21	
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	2,326	2,384	1,120
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	416	429	179
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	94	120	120
22.0 Transportation of things	597	560	118
23.2 Rental payments to others	44	44	4
23.3 Communicatons, util. & Misc	852	855	800
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	4	4	0
25.2 Other services.....	2,885	2,894	920
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,337	1,340	55
31.0 Equipment	254	255	5
32.0 Lands and structures	115	115	15
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	8,924	9,000	3,336

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION (continued)**
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	3,139	3,545	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	11	11	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	334	349	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	3,484	3,905	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	688	821	
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	20	0	0
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	90	90	0
22.0 Transportation of things.....	36	40	0
22.2 Rental payments to others.....	23	33	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charge.....	11	5	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	5	5	0
25.2 Other services.....	6,581	6,700	0
26.0 Supplies & materials.....	112	112	0
31.0 Equipment.....	141	141	0
32.0 Land and structures.....	13,958	16,575	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	25,149	28,427	0
99.9 Total Obligations.....	174,380	227,020	171,300
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	139	151	173
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	763	756	604

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM
SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous
Payments to Indians

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses [\$77,096,000] \$151,025,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$73,051,000] \$136,272,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 87-483, 97-293, 101-618, 102-374, 102-441, 102-575, and 103-116, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements including not to exceed (1) \$14,472,000 for necessary water rights quantification, analysis, and negotiation, (2) \$37,200,000, which may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and water resource development activities related to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 97-293), and (3) \$8,000,000 which shall be for the Federal share of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Claims Settlement, as authorized by section 5(a) of Public Law 103-116; and of which [\$1,045,000] \$1,085,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 98-500, 99-264, and 100-580; and of which [\$3,000,000] \$1,000,000 shall be available (1) to liquidate obligations owed tribal and individual Indian payees of any checks canceled pursuant to section 1003 of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-86 (101 Stat. 659)), 31 U.S.C. 3334(b), (2) to restore to Individual Indian Monies trust funds, Indian Irrigation Systems, and Indian Power Systems accounts amounts invested in credit unions or defaulted savings and loan associations and which were not Federally insured, [including any interest on these amounts that may have been earned, but was not because of the default], and (3) to reimburse Indian trust fund account holders for losses to their respective accounts where the claim for said loss(es) has been reduced to a judgment or settlement agreement approved by the Department of Justice; and of which \$12,668,000 shall be available for payment of interest that may have been earned, but was not paid because of defaults on amounts invested on behalf of Individual Indian Monies account holders in credit unions or defaulted savings and loan associations and which were not Federally insured: *Provided, That the funds made available for interest payments shall be invested by the Secretary for distribution to Individual Indian Monies account holders based upon a plan developed by the Secretary of the Interior with participation by individual Indian account holder representatives.* (Department of the Interior And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous
Payments to Indians

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Addition: "(1) \$14,472,000 for necessary water rights quantification, analysis, and negotiation, (2) \$37,200,000, which may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and water resource development activities related to the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 97-293)"

This language identifies the resources for necessary water rights quantification analysis and negotiation activities for future settlements to be enacted by Congress, and identifies the program funds that may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation for project construction. The Bureau and the Tribes would be able to use the Bureau of Reclamation's extensive resources and expertise in managing water-related construction projects.

Addition: "(3) not to exceed"

This language identifies the maximum amount of program funds for the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina's Claims Settlement in accordance with provisions of the Act (Public Law 103-116).

Deletion: "including any interest on these amounts that may have been earned, but was not because of the default"

This language is deleted as a technical correction. Discussion of interest earned can be found elsewhere in the text of the appropriations language.

Deletion: "and"

This language is deleted as a technical correction.

Addition: "; and of which \$12,668,000 shall be available for payment of interest that may have been earned, but was not paid because of defaults on amounts invested on behalf of Individual Indian Monies account holders in credit unions or defaulted savings and loan associations and which were not Federally insured: Provided further, That the funds made available for interest payments shall be invested by the Secretary for distribution to Individual Indian Monies account holders based upon a plan developed by the Secretary of the Interior with participation by individual Indian account holder representatives".

This language defines the amount available for interest payments to Individual Indian Monies account holders pursuant to the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-412).

**Bureau of Indian Affairs
Summary of Requirements
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Appropriation: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 1995 Appropriation Enacted to Date			22	\$77,096
<u>Uncontrollable and Related Cost Changes:</u>				
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Pay Raises		6		
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1996 Pay Raise		24		
Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Locality Pay Raise - absorbed		[4]		
CSRS/FERS Retirement costs		6		
Bureau Share of Health Benefits		1		
One Additional Paid Day in FY 1996		3		
<u>One-Time Changes:</u>				
Adjustment for Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation	+10	14,472		
Adjustment for Navajo Indian Irrigation Project		26,649		
Adjustment for Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement		2,278		
Adjustment for Yavapai-Prescott		-300		
Total, Uncontrollable Changes				43,139
Program Changes			<u>+10</u>	<u>30,790</u>
Total Requirements (1996 Request)			32	\$151,025

<u>Justification of Uncontrollable Changes:</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Request</u>

Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Pay Raise . . .		+6
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The adjustment is for an additional amount needed in 1996 to fund a portion of the estimated cost of pay increases effective in January 1995.

Additional cost in 1996 of the January 1996 Pay Raise . . .		+24
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The adjustment is for an additional amount needed in 1996 to fund a portion of the estimated cost of pay increases effective in January 1996.

Additional Cost in 1996 of the January 1995 Locality Pay Raise - absorbed		[4]
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The amount in brackets represents the additional costs of funding the entire January 1995 locality pay increase for GS and SES employees, and the associated pay raise changes made in other pay series.

CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.		+6
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The adjustment is for the changes in estimated retirement costs paid by the Bureau. It results from changes in the relative proportion of FERS employees in the work force and from changes in the percentage of employee salaries paid to retirement funds. It reflects lower FERS agency charges set for 1996.

Bureau share of health benefits.		+1
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The adjustment is for changes in the government-paid portion of employee health benefit coverage for the Bureau force.

One additional Paid Day in FY 1996.		+4
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The adjustment reflects the fact that FY 1996 has one more paid day than FY 1995.

Justification of One-Time changes

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation.	+14,472	
(FTE)		+10

The adjustment transfers the Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation program funds from the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation to this account.

	1995 <u>Enacted</u>	1996 <u>Request</u>
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.	+26,649	
The adjustment transfers the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project resources from Construction to this account.		
Southern Arizona (SAWRSA).		+2,278
The adjustment transfers the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement (SAWRSA) from Construction to this account.		
Yavapai-Prescott.		-300
Funds appropriated in FY 1995 for the one-time costs of the Tribe's relinquishment of central Arizona water are not needed in FY 1996.		

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements	\$(000)	73,051	43,099	20,122	136,272	63,221
	FTE	0	10	0	10	10
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$(000)	1,045	40	0	1,085	40
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Trust Fund Deficiencies	\$(000)	3,000	0	10,668	13,668	10,668
Total Requirements	\$(000)	77,096	43,139	30,790	151,025	73,929
	FTE	22	10	0	32	10

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENT FUND

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	\$(000)	0	26,649	7,551	34,200	34,200
Ute Indian Rights Settlements	\$(000)	20,651	0	4,349	25,000	4,349
Three Affiliated Tribes Recovery Fund	\$(000)	6,000	0	0	6,000	0
Jicarilla Settlement Act	\$(000)	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
Fallon Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	11,200	0	-3,200	8,000	-3,200
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	8,000	0	2,000	10,000	2,000
Southern Arizona (SAWRSA)	\$(000)	0	2,278	722	3,000	3,000
Water Rights Studies/Negotiations	\$(000)	0	14,472	0	14,472	14,472
	FTE	0	10	0	10	10
Northern Cheyenne	\$(000)	16,900	0	8,700	25,600	8,700
Yavapai-Prescott	\$(000)	300	-300	0	0	-300
Catawba	\$(000)	8,000	0	0	8,000	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	73,051	43,099	20,122	136,272	63,221
	FTE	0	10	0	10	10

Objectives:

- To fulfill the intent of Congress by securing the right of all water to which each tribe is entitled in order to accomplish the purpose for which its reservation was established.
- To assure that the federal trust responsibility to the affected tribes will be properly discharged in accordance with the highest fiduciary standards.

- To provide a separate source of federal funds to implement the spirit and intent of each water settlement, with the goal of establishing a viable homeland for affected tribes.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$73,051,000): In FY 1995, funds appropriated for Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements will be used to implement the specific authorities contained in each of the enacted settlements listed below:

Ute Indian Rights Settlement (\$20,651,000): Title V of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-575*) provides for a total settlement of \$198.5 million for the Ute Tribe's water rights claims. For tribal farming operations, \$45 million is authorized under section 504, payable in three installments, for reservoir, stream, habitat, and road improvements, \$28.5 million is authorized under sections 505(a), (b), (c), and (f) \$125 million is authorized in three annual installments under section 506(a) for the Tribal Development Fund. All funding under the Act is indexed to January 1991. FY 1994 funding provided about \$14.7 million to begin the necessary planning and land appraisals and to upgrade individual farming operations; and \$2.5 million for stream rehabilitation planning and securing a permanent water supply for Bottle Hollow. In FY 1995, about \$15.2 million will be used for improving tribal farming operations and \$5.5 million will be used for stream improvements.

Three Affiliated Tribes Recovery Fund (\$6,000,000): Title XXXV of *Public Law 102-575* provides that \$60 million shall be deposited into the Economic Recovery Fund of the Three Affiliated Tribes to be paid in 10 annual installments. The \$6 million appropriated in FY 1995 provides the second installment payment, and the \$6 million requested in FY 1996 will provide for the third installment payment.

Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act (\$2,000,000): The Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act (*Public Law 102-441*) establishes a Jicarilla Apache Water Resources Development Trust Fund of \$6 million to be paid in three equal annual installments. In FY 1994, \$2 million was used for the study and investigation of water resources development projects and payment of the Tribe's prorated operation and maintenance costs. In FY 1995, \$2 million was deposited into the Jicarilla Apache Water Resources Development Trust Fund for continuation of the ongoing study of water resources development projects and payment of the Tribe's prorated operation and maintenance costs. The \$2 million requested in FY 1996 will provide the final installment payment.

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (\$11,200,000): The Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Settlement Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-618*) provides for a total settlement of \$43 million for water rights claims of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes to be paid in six annual installments: \$3 million in FY 1992 and \$8 million in fiscal years 1993 through 1997. Through FY 1995, \$27 million in installment payments have been made. In FY 1994, \$3.2 million was appropriated for work on the closure of the TJ Drain, the major source of water pollution entering Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, and the provision of alternative drainage. In FY 1995, \$3.2 million will be used for closure of TJ Drain and purchase of water rights for wetlands on the Fallon Reservation, pursuant to *Public Law 101-618*, Section 206. Based on current engineering

plans, the FY 1995 funding is sufficient to complete the closure of TJ Drain.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (\$8,000,000): *Public Law 101-618* provides for a total settlement of \$65 million for the water rights claims of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. Two trust funds were established by section 208: the Pyramid Lake Fisheries Fund, for which the required funding of \$25 million was provided in FY 1992, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund, for which the total authorized funding of \$40 million is being paid in five equal installments. Through FY 1995, \$24.7 million was deposited into the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund, including \$700,000 in interest payments made in FY 1994.

Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement (\$16,900,000): The Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserve Water Settlement Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-374*) provides for the establishment of a \$21.5 million trust fund for the Northern Cheyenne Indian Tribe and an additional \$32.5 million to be placed in the trust fund for the enlargement and repair of the Tongue River Dam Project. In FY 1995, \$16.9 million was deposited into the Northern Cheyenne Fund, including \$9.5 million for enlargement and repairs to the Tongue River Dam.

Yavapai-Prescott (\$300,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1995 provided for investigation and development of facilities needed to utilize tribal water supplies effectively in the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe's relinquishing its Central Arizona Project water pursuant to the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act (*P.L. 103-434*).

Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Claims Settlement (\$8,000,000): FY 1995 funds provided the first of four annual installment payments of \$8 million as authorized under *Public Law 103-116* to implement the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina's land claims settlement. The \$8 million requested in FY 1996 will provide for the second installment.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll-able Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Chan ge From 1995
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Adm.)	\$(000)	596	26	0	622	26
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Old Age Assistance Administration	\$(000)	216	9	0	225	9
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	\$(000)	233	5	0	238	5
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,045	40	0	1,085	40
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0

Objective: To compensate Indian individuals and tribes for divested ownership of land and other specified purposes as authorized by enacted legislation and court settlements.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,045,000; FTE 22): Plans and accomplishments for these programs are described in the narratives below:

White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act (\$596,000; FTE 14): Funds are used to investigate and verify questionable transfers of land by which individual Indian allottees, or their heirs, were divested of ownership and to achieve the payment of compensation to said allottees or heirs in accordance with the Act (*Public Law 99-264*). Over 2,500 compensation payments will be made in FY 1995.

Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (\$216,000; FTE 4): Funds are used to identify, notify, and compensate individuals entitled to payment under the Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (*Public Law 98-500*), complete work relating to any remaining claims, and locate and compensate individuals whose whereabouts are unknown.

Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (\$233,000; FTE 4): Funds are used for administrative expenses associated with the completion of section 4(c)(d) and 6(c) of the Hoopa-Hurok Settlement Act (*Public Law 101-580*), the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll.

TRUST FUND DEFICIENCIES

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Trust Fund Deficiencies	\$(000)	3,000	0	10,668	13,668	+10,668

Objectives:

- To reimburse tribes and/or individual Indians for principal and interest losses due to under-recovery of trust funds invested with failed financial institutions.
- To reimburse Indian tribal and individual trust fund account holders for losses to their respective accounts where the claim for said loss(es) has been reduced to a judgement and/or settlement agreement approved by the Department of Justice.
- To liquidate obligations owed tribal and individual Indian payees for any U.S. Treasury checks canceled pursuant to section 1003 of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 [*Public Law 100-86, 101 Stat. 659, 31 U.S.C. 3334(b)*].

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,000,000): The federal government is obligated by statute and treaty to properly discharge its fiduciary responsibilities to tribes and individual Indians, including accounting for Indian trust funds and accurately maintaining the trust corpus through prudent management and investment of funds, as appropriate, to maximize income to the extent possible. These funds will be used to pay for principal and interest losses related to failed financial institutions; and to reimburse Indian trust fund account holders for losses to their respective accounts where the claim for said loss(es) has been reduced to a judgment and/or settlement agreement approved by the Department of Justice and to liquidate obligations owed tribal and individual Indian payees for canceled U.S. Treasury checks.

Justification of FY 1996 Program Changes:

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements:			
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	\$(000)	34,200	+7,551
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	3,000	+722
Ute Indian Rights Settlement	\$(000)	25,000	+4,349
Northern Cheyenne	\$(000)	25,600	+8,700
Fallon Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	8,000	-3,200
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	10,000	+2,000
Trust Fund Deficiencies	\$(000)	13,668	+10,668
Total Requirements	\$(000)	119,468	+30,790

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements (+\$20,122,000):

Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (+\$7,551,000): In FY 1995, the \$26,649,000 appropriated under the Construction account is being used for correction of hydraulic system and canal deficiencies; modification of Gallegos Substation; and the construction of Gallegos Discharge Line, Burnham Lateral Reach 1, Schedule 2, Gravity Main Canal Enlargement, Gallegos Pumping Plant Prime, and Gallegos Pumping Plant Motors. The FY 1996 request of \$34.2 million will be used to continue the design, construction, and new award activities, as follows: pre-award activities for Gallegos Dam and Reservoir; continued construction of Gallegos Pumping Plant; continued rehabilitation of the main canal system and the correction of other transfer deficiencies; start of construction of the electrical distribution system serving Block 8; and continued studies for Section 7 consultation. The requested funding level would allow for the continued construction of the various Gallegos Pumping Plant features and the start of construction of Block 8 pumping plant and pipe laterals. This work is essential in order to begin irrigation of a portion of Block 8 lands in 1998. The achievement of this goal will be highly beneficial to the Navajo Nation and support the economic development plans. The funds may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (+\$722,000): In FY 1995, \$2,278,000 was appropriated under the Construction account to continue the construction activities of the water delivery and distribution system facilities initiated in 1994 for the delivery of Central Arizona project water to the Tohono O'odham Reservation as required by *Public Law 97-293*. The \$3 million requested for FY 1996 will be used to complete the design of the new Shuck Toak Farm; to complete design of bank stabilization and sinkhole investigations at the existing San Xavier Farm; and to continue minor activities to assist the Tohono O'odham Nation to resolve their legal concerns over their water rights. The funds may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Ute Indian Rights Settlement (+\$4,349,000): The \$25 million request for FY 1996 will provide \$19.5 million to fulfill requirements for farming operations and \$5.5 million for stream improvements, in accordance with the provisions of *Public Law 102-575*. The additional funds requested for FY 1996 represent the inflation adjustment required under the statute. No funds are requested in 1996 for the Tribal Development Fund.

Title V of *Public Law 102-575* provides for a total settlement of \$198,500,000 (January 1991) for the Ute Tribe's water rights claims. For Tribal farming operations, \$45,000,000 is authorized under section 504; for reservoir, stream, habitat, and road improvements, \$28,500,000 is authorized under sections 505(a), (b), (c), (f), and (g); and \$125,000,000 is authorized in three annual installments under section 506(a) for the Tribal Development Fund.

The requested funding level would allow selected activities authorized under Title V of *Public Law 102-575* to continue, while delaying initiation of payments to the Development Fund. Once initiated, payments to the Development Fund must be made in three equal installments of \$41,667,000 (indexed to current price levels) in order to avoid interest payments that would score against the discretionary cap.

The 1996 request allows for funding sections 504 and 505 as the first priority so these requirements are fulfilled before the Fund payments begin.

Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement (+\$8,700,000): The \$25.6 million requested for FY 1996 will provide \$18.2 million for the modification of the Tongue River Dam and \$7.4 million for the Northern Cheyenne trust fund to be used for land and natural resources administration, planning, and development within the reservation, land acquisition, and other purposes, as determined by the Tribe, in accordance with the provisions of *Public Law 102-374*.

Funding for Tongue River Dam is required to complete modifications of this dam on schedule. The Compact between the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the State, the Federal Government, and the Settlement Act that ratifies it, specifies that the Tongue River Dam Project must be completed by September 30, 1998. If the project is not completed by that date, agreements reached under the compact are null and void. Based on Bureau of Reclamation construction trends and the August 1994 cost index, current cost estimates for funds authorized by the Act are \$57.4 million, including \$21.5 million for the tribal fund, \$32.4 million for the Tongue River Dam, and \$3.5 million for fish and wildlife enhancement. The FY 1996 request of \$25.6 will bring the total appropriated for this settlement to \$42.5 million (\$27.7 for Tongue River Dam and \$14.8 million for the tribal funds).

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (-\$3,200,000): The \$8 million requested for FY 1996 will provide the fifth of the six annual installment payments required by *Public Law 101-618*. The \$3.2 million reduction represents anticipated completion of TJ Drain.

Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (+\$2,000,000): Within the \$10 million request, \$8 million will be used for the fourth installment for the Pyramid Lake Paiute

Economic Development trust fund, in accordance with the provisions of *Public Law 101-618*. The remaining \$2 million will be used to purchase Truckee River water rights to support the recovery of Cui-ui and Lahonton cutthroat trout (endangered and threatened fish addressed in Section 207) by providing water for spawning flows, instream flows for improved riparian habitat, improvement of water quality, and raising the water level of Pyramid Lake.

Trust Fund Deficiencies (+\$10,668,000): Within the \$13,668,000 requested for FY 1996, \$1 million is to continue reimbursing account holders for losses where the claim for such losses has been reduced to a judgment or settlement agreement approved by the Department of Justice. The \$12,668,000 requested is for payments to IIM account holders for interest earned but not paid because of defaults in institutions that were not federally insured, pursuant to the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-412*). The following table provides detail of the use of funds appropriated to date for trust fund deficiencies.

Type or Payment	FY 1993 (\$000)	FY 1994 (\$000)	FY 1995 (\$000)
Failed Institutions:			
Principal	1,066	3,139	1,769
Interest	0	0	0
Claims & Settlements	948	2	1,231
Mass Cancellation	845	0	0
Overdrafts	0	0	0
Total	2,859	3,141	3,000

July 1964

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS**

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2303-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
1. White Earth Settlement Act administration.....	626	596	622
2. Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act.....	550	620	225
3. Hoopa Yurok Settlement.....	167	633	238
4. Zuni Land Conservation Act.....	9,000	--	--
5. Fallon Water Rights Settlement and T.J. Drain...	8,000	11,200	8,000
6. Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement.....	8,700	8,000	10,000
7. Fort Hall Water Rights Settlement.....	5,216	--	--
8. Fort McDowell Water Rights Settlement.....	1,285	--	--
9. Trust fund deficiencies.....	3,598	3,000	13,668
10. Penobscot Settlement.....	215	--	--
11. Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement.....	--	--	3,000
12. Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement.....	17,198	20,651	25,000
13. San Carlos Apache Water Rights Settlement....	38,400	--	--
14. Jicarilla Apache Water Rights Settlement.....	2,000	2,000	2,000
15. Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.....	--	--	34,200
16. Three Affiliated Tribes Compensation Act.....	6,000	6,000	6,000
17. Water Rights Studies/Negotiations.....	--	--	14,472
18. Northern Cheyenne.....	--	16,900	25,600
19. Yavapai-Prescott.....	--	300	--
20. Catawba.....	--	8,000	8,000
21. Crow Boundary Settlement Act.....	--	2,675	--
10.00 Total obligations.....	100,955	80,575	151,025
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year...	(5,578)	(7,882)	(7,078)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year...	7,882	7,078	7,078
39.00 Budget authority (gross).....	103,259	79,771	151,025
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	103,259	77,096	151,025
Permanent:			
60.00 Appropriation (definite).....	--	2,675	--
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	100,955	80,575	151,025
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year:			
Treasury balance.....	315	182	4,835
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year:			
Treasury balance.....	(182)	(4,835)	(12,227)
90.00 Outlays.....	101,088	75,922	143,633

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2303-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	636	659	1,000
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	63	66	100
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	6	6	6
11.8 Special personnel services payments.....	20	20	20
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	725	751	1,126
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	152	153	181
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	21	20	20
22.0 Transportation of things.....	-1	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA.....	15	15	15
25.2 Other services.....	11	20	14,110
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	14	15	15
31.0 Equipment.....	28	25	25
32.0 Lands and Structures.....			
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and contributions.....	99,991	79,573	98,852
44.0 Refunds.....	-1	0	0
99.9 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	100,955	80,575	114,347
ALLOCATION TO THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	--	--	3,637
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	--	--	12
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	--	--	349
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	0	0	3,998
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	--	--	841
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	--	--	90
22.0 Transportation of things.....	--	--	40
23.2 Rental payments to Others.....	--	--	41
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	--	--	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	--	--	5
25.2 Other services.....	--	--	14,328
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	--	--	112
31.0 Equipment.....	--	--	141
32.0 Lands and structures.....	--	--	17,076
99.0 Subtotal obligations, allocation account, direct obligations.....	0	0	36,678
99.99 Total obligations.....	100,955	80,575	151,025

NAVAJO REHABILITATION
TRUST FUND

Appropriation Summary Statement

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

[Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund

For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.] (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1995*).

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: "For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended."

This language is deleted since funding is not being requested for this program in FY 1995.

Program and Performance

Payments to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund were made in fiscal years 1991 through 1995 pursuant to section 640d-30 of *Public Law 93-531*. Funds are used to improve the economic, social, and educational condition of Navajo families affected by the relocation program. No further appropriation is requested as the authority will expire on September 30, 1995.

Justification of Program Change

Program Element	FY 1995 Enacted To Date	1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$1,996	0	-1,996

Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund (-1,996,000): *Public Law 93-531*, as amended, Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act, authorized annual appropriations of up to \$10 million in FY 1990-95 for the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund. The trust fund is a no interest loan fund for the purpose of offsetting adverse impacts attributed to relocation as a result of the Act. Income from the surface and mineral estate of the Paragon Ranch properties in New Mexico to be acquired by the Navajo Nation under the Act is to be used to reimburse the U.S. Treasury for appropriations made from the General Fund. During FY 1990-95, appropriations totalling \$16,192,000 have been deposited into the fund. To date, no reimbursements have been made by the tribe.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2368-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	2,466	1,996	--
Financing:			
39.00 Budget authority (gross).....	2,466	1,996	--
Budget authority:			
Current			
40.00 Appropriation.....	2,466	2,000	--
40.75 Reduction Pursuant to P.L. 103-332.....	0	(4)	--
43.00 Appropriation (total)	2,466	1,996	--
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	2,466	1,996	--
90.00 Outlays.....	2,466	1,996	--

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2368-0-1-452	1994 Estimate	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
41.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	2,466	1,996	--

LOAN ACCOUNTS

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises

14-2369-0-1-452

For payment of management and technical assistance requests associated with loans and grants approved under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, [\$1,970,000] \$1,966,000.
(*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Appropriation Language Citation

25 U.S.C. 1541: Authorizes management and technical assistance for loan recipients.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises

14-2369-0-1-452

Program and Performance

This activity provides technical assistance for economic enterprises through contracts with the private sector or with other Federal agencies. Feasibility studies for marketing new products, training of applicants, development of business plans, and loan packaging are some of the services provided.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises	\$(000)	1,966	0	0	1,966	0

Objective: To provide management expertise and technical assistance for economic projects and business development.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,966,000): When special expertise or technical assistance is necessary to support economic projects or business development, the Bureau determines whether such assistance can be provided in-house or by other sources at no cost. When this assistance is not available or the potential grantee has exhausted all potential sources of funding, the Area Offices contract for such assistance. Priority is given to those businesses funded under the Indian Financing Act of 1974 to ensure that these loans and grants will be successful.

Technical assistance grants may fund financial business analysis, feasibility or market studies, business plan development, loan packaging, independent business valuations or other highly specialized services. These grants may also fund one-time specialized management expertise; technical training of tribal members to operate businesses; or, unique circumstances which require an equity-type infusion. In FY 1995, the Bureau anticipates making 65 grants, averaging \$30,000 each. These grants will provide technical assistance to 65 tribes, tribal organizations, individual Indians, or Alaska natives with economic development programs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2369-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Technical Assistance.....	1,694	1,966	1,966
10.00 Total obligations.....	1,694	1,966	1,966
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring.....	276	0	0
39.00 Budget authority.....	1,970	1,966	1,966
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	1,970	1,970	1,966
40.75 Procurement reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332	0	(4)	0
43.00 Appropriation (total).....	1,970	1,966	1,966
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	1,694	1,966	1,966
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Un- paid obligations: Treasury balance...	1,088	1,611	1,609
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Un- paid obligations: Treasury balance...	(1,611)	(1,609)	(1,607)
77.00 Adjustment in expired accounts.....	(41)		
90.00 Outlays.....	1,130	1,968	1,968

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2369-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent.....	43		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	5		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	77	10	10
25.2 Other services.....	463	365	365
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	0	1	1
31.0 Equipment.....	5	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	1,101	1,589	1,589
99.9 Total obligations.....	1,694	1,966	1,966

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account

14-4409-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Indian Direct Loan Program
Subactivity: Indian Direct Loan Program
Appropriation: Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account

Objectives:

- To collect repayments, interest, and fees from borrowers of pre-1992 direct loans.
- To pay defaults and interest supplements.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments: The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) changed the Revolving Fund for Loans to a Liquidating Account for loans made prior to FY 1992. Receipts from loans made from 1935 to 1991 are deposited into the Revolving Fund and returned to the General Fund of the U. S. Treasury. The liquidating account does not make new loan disbursements. Beginning in FY 1992, the cost of all new loan activity is defined as the estimated long-term cost to the Government, calculated on a net present value basis, excluding administrative expenses. These costs are reflected in direct loan Program and Financing Accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations.....	25	200	0
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance.....	(10)	(2,910)	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.....	2,910		
27.00 Capital transfer to general fund.....		9,030	7,500
68.00 Permanent Budget authority.....	2,925	6,320	7,500
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	25	200	0
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	179	178	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	(178)	0	0
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	26	378	0
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Collections of loans.....	937	(4,200)	(4,000)
88.40 Revenues, interest on loans.....	(3,862)	(2,120)	(3,500)
88.90 Total, offsetting collections.....	(2,925)	(6,320)	(7,500)
89.00 Budget authority (net).....			
90.00 Outlays (net).....	(2,898)	(5,942)	(7,500)
Object Classification			
Direct obligations			
33.0 Investments and loans.....	11	200	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	14		
99.9 Total obligations.....	25	200	0

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
12.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	79,561	75,831	69,311
12.31 Disbursements.....	11	200	
12.51 Repayments.....	(2,500)	(4,200)	(4,000)
1262 Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted.....	3,081		
12.63 Write-offs for default: Direct loans.....	(4,322)	(2,520)	(3,200)
12.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	75,831	69,311	62,111

Statement of Operations (in thousands of dollars)

01.01 Revenue.....	3,862	2,120	3,500
01.02 Expense.....	(4,322)	(2,520)	(3,200)
01.09 Net income or loss (-).....	(460)	(400)	300

Balance Sheet (in thousands of dollars)

ASSETS:

11.01 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury.....	3,580		
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:			
16.01 Direct loans, gross.....	75,831	69,311	62,111
16.99 Value of assets related to direct loans.....	75,831	69,311	62,111
19.99 Total assets.....	79,411	69,311	62,111

NET POSITION:

31.00 Appropriated capital.....	(155)	(3,608)	(3,608)
32.00 Invested capital.....	80,026	73,319	65,419
33.00 Cumulative results of operations.....	(460)	(400)	300
39.99 Total net position.....	79,411	69,311	62,111
49.99 Total liabilities and net position.....	79,411	69,311	62,111

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

[Indian Direct Loan Program Account

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of expert assistance loans authorized by the Act of November 4, 1963, as amended, and the cost of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$2,484,000: *Provided*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$10,890,000.] (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 1995.*)

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: "For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of expert assistance loans authorized by the Act of November 4, 1963, as amended, and the cost of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$2,484,000: *Provided*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$10,890,000."

This language is deleted as funding is not being requested for this program in FY 1996.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Direct Loan Program Account

14-2627-0-1-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Direct Loan Program Account

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrol- -able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Direct Loan Subsidy	\$(000)	2,479	0	-2,479	0	-2,479
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,479	0	-2,479	0	-2,479

Objective: To provide loans to tribally-owned enterprises or Indian-owned businesses.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,479,000): The Bureau will make direct loans to Indian tribes, Indian organizations, and individual Indians for-profit economic enterprises under the authority of the Indian Financing Act. The Bureau will also lend funds to tribes needing expert assistance to defend claim settlements.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated as a long-term cost to the Government (i.e. disbursements, projected defaults, fees, recoveries, interest subsidies) calculated on a present value basis; and, transferred to the Direct Loan Financing Account as loans are disbursed.

The FY 1995 appropriations will subsidize up to \$10,890,000 in direct loans. Direct loans will average approximately \$280,000 and fund a diverse range of businesses in manufacturing and service industries. Examples of previously funded businesses including the Shoalwater Bay Tribe's Oyster Farm, the Seminole Tribe's Citrus Groves, and individually-owned businesses such as grocery stores, farms, and a bowling alley.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Direct Loan Subsidy	\$(000)	0	-2,479

Direct Loan Subsidy (-\$2,479,000): No new direct loans will be issued in FY 1996. Increased reliance on guaranteed loans will be encouraged which require private sector lending and increased borrower equity investment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2627-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy.....	2,222	2,479	--
00.09 Administrative expenses.....	0		--
10.00 Total obligations.....	2,222	2,479	--
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring.....	262	0	--
39.00 Budget authority.....	2,484	2,479	--
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	2,484	2,484	--
40.75 Percentage reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332.....	0	(5)	--
43.00 Appropriation (total).....	2,484	2,479	--
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	2,222	2,479	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Un- paid obligations: Treasury balance...	769	627	507
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Un- paid obligations: Treasury balance...	(627)	(507)	(507)
90.00 Outlays.....	2,364	2,599	0

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Credit Subsidy Data – Policy
(in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2627-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
11.59 Total direct loan levels.....	10,890	10,868	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
13.29 Weighted average subsidy rate.....	22.81	23.00	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
13.39 Total subsidy budget authority.....	2,484	2,479	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
13.49 Total subsidy outlays.....	2,364	2,479	
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	2,222	2,479	
99.9 Total obligations.....	2,222	2,479	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Direct Loan Financing Account

14-4416-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Direct Loan Financing Account

Objective: To collect subsidy appropriations from the program account, borrow unsubsidized portions from Treasury, disburse new loans, collect repayments, and repay with interest money borrowed from Treasury.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (*Public Law 93-262*) combined three separate accounts into one fund to make loans for economic development to Indian tribes, individual Indians, and Alaska Natives. Prior to the Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Bureau's revolving loan fund operated on collections of principal and interest from prior year loans. The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (*2 U.S.C. 661*) substantially changed the manner in which credit programs are funded. Beginning in FY 1992, the Bureau's Direct Loan Program operated on appropriations for subsidies and borrowings from the Department of Treasury. Collections of these loans are used to repay Treasury with interest.

This non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year.) The amounts in this account are accumulated (i.e. escrow) and are not included in the budget totals.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans.....	10,350	10,890	--
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing.....	1,380	476	--
10.00 Total obligations.....	11,730	11,366	0
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	(71)	(912)	--
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	912		--
39.00 Financing authority (gross).....	12,571	10,454	0
Financing authority:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (permanent, in- definite).....	8,499	7,588	--
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	4,165	2,969	--
68.00 Portion applied to debt reduction.....	(93)	(103)	--
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total).....	4,072	2,866	0
Relation of obligations to financing disbursements:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	11,730	11,366	--
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	2,139	2,533	--
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	(2,533)		--
83.10 Adjustments, net.....			
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	11,336	13,899	0
Adjustments to financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Payments from program accounts...	(2,759)	(1,750)	--
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds.....	(321)	(200)	--
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Collections of loans.....	(711)	(619)	--
88.40 Revenues, interest on loans.....	(374)	(400)	--
89.90 Total, offsetting collections.....	(4,165)	(2,969)	0
89.00 Financing authority (net).....	8,406	7,485	--
90.00 Financing disbursements	7,173	10,930	--

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
11.11 Limitation on direct loans.....	10,890	10,890	--
11.12 Unobligated direct loan limitation.....			
11.50 Total direct loan obligations.....	10,890	10,890	0
Cumulative balance of direct loans out- standing:			
12.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	19,587	27,027	22,135
12.31 Disbursements: Direct loan dis- bursements.....	(3,324)	(14,336)	--
12.51 Repayments: Repayments and prepay- ments.....	(1,085)	(1,019)	--
12.63 Write-offs for default: Direct loans.....	10,350	10,890	--
12.64 Other adjustments, net.....	1,499	(427)	(2,147)
12.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	27,027	22,135	19,988
61.00 Interest paid to Treasury.....	(476)	(1,079)	(1,556)
62.00 Comparable Maturity (in years).....			16

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Balance Sheet (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
ASSETS:			
11.01 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury.....	1,132	100	--
Net value of assets related to pre- 1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:			
16.01 Direct loans, gross.....	27,027	22,135	19,988
16.03 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-).....			
19.99 Total assets.....	28,159	22,235	19,988
LIABILITIES:			
21.04 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable....	25,011	19,735	18,488
29.99 Total liabilities.....	25,011	19,735	18,488
NET POSITION:			
33.00 Cumulative results of operations.....	3,148	2,500	1,500
49.99 Total liabilities and net position.....	28,159	22,235	19,988

July 1964

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
53.30 Investments and loans.....	10,350	10,890	
54.30 Interest and dividends.....	1,380	476	
99.99 Total obligations.....	11,730	11,366	0

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account

14-4410-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
BA Permanent, Interest Subsidies	\$(000)	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
Defaulted Loans	\$(000)	9,000	0	0	9,000	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,000	0	0	11,000	0

Objective: To pay defaults and interest supplements related to pre-1992 guaranteed loans.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments: This account is the Liquidating Account for loans guaranteed prior to FY 1992. Receipts related to pre-1992 loans are used to offset losses from defaulted loans. Since FY 1992, funding for defaults and interest supplements associated with these loans is through the permanent indefinite authority afforded pre-1992 obligations under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Post-1991 loans are financed through Guaranteed Loan Program Account, and Financing Account established in FY 1992.

Interest Subsidies: To support loans guaranteed between FY 1976 and 1992, \$2.0 million is estimated to be needed for interest subsidies.

Losses on Defaulted Loans: As of September 30, 1994, \$75 million has been paid for defaulted loans since 1975. Collections on defaulted loans amount to \$12 million. As of September 30, 1994, the balance on active guaranteed loans outstanding totals \$145.5 million, with a contingent liability (i.e., portion guaranteed) of \$123.5 million.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Interest subsidy expense.....	6,959	5,025	5,050
01.01 Capital investment.....	(2,134)	2,322	2,450
10.00 Total obligations.....	4,825	7,347	7,500
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance.....	0	(13,787)	
24.90 Unobligation balance available, end of year.....	13,787		
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring.....		5,124	
27.00 Capital transfer to general fund.....	0	13,787	5,250
39.00 Budget authority (gross).....	18,612	12,471	12,750
60.05 Budget authority: Permanent Appropriation (indefinite).....	11,000	11,000	11,000
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	7,612	1,471	1,750
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	4,825	7,347	7,500
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	4,455	3,668	2,423
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	(3,668)	(2,423)	(2,109)
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	5,612	8,592	7,814
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections from: Offsetting collections from: Premiums, re- payments etc. on guaranteed loans...	(7,612)	(1,471)	(1,750)
89.00 Budget authority (net).....	11,000	11,000	11,000
90.00 Outlays (net).....	(2,001)	7,121	6,064

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
12.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	44,766	37,190	36,964
3	4,354	4,524	4,222
12.51 Repayments and prepayments.....	(6,150)	(120)	(120)
Adjustments:			
12.63 Write-offs for default-Direct Loans.....	(5,300)	(4,900)	(4,150)
12.64 Other adjustments, net.....	(480)	270	270
12.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	37,190	36,964	37,186

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

22.10 Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding, start of year.....	157,397	145,507	134,304
22.51 Repayments and prepayments.....	(7,612)	(6,176)	(5,763)
22.61 Terminations for default that result in loans receivable.....	(4,356)	(5,027)	(4,691)
22.64 Other adjustments, net.....	78		
22.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	145,507	134,304	123,850
Memorandum:			
22.99 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	123,530	114,060	105,174

Addendum:

Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
23.10 loans outstanding, start of year.....	5,063	9,419	14,446
23.31 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims.....	4,356	5,027	4,691
23.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	9,419	14,446	19,137

Statement of Operations (in thousands of dollars)

01.01 Revenue.....	6,995	1,168	1,750
01.02 Expense.....	(9,018)	(6,692)	(6,500)
01.09 Net income or loss (-).....	(2,023)	(5,524)	(4,750)
01.91 Total revenues.....	6,995	1,168	1,750
01.92 Total expenses.....	(9,018)	(6,692)	(6,500)
01.99 Total income or loss.....	(2,023)	(5,524)	(4,750)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Balance Sheet (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
ASSETS:			
11.01 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury.....	17,456	2,423	2,501
12.07 Non-Federal assets: Advances and prepayment.....	136	443	460
Net value of assets related to pre- 1992 direct loans receivable.....			
16.01 Direct loans, gross.....	37,190	36,964	37,186
16.04 Direct loans and interest receivable, net....	37,190	36,964	37,186
16.99 Value of assets related to direct loans.....	37,190	36,964	37,186
19.99 Total assets.....	54,782	39,830	40,147
LIABILITIES:			
22.01 Non-Federal liabilities.....	1	10	10
29.99 Total liabilities.....	1	10	10
NET POSITION:			
31.00 Appropriated capital.....	20,986	22,850	23,999
32.00 Invested capital.....	35,818	22,494	20,888
33.00 Cumulative results of operations.....	(2,023)	(5,524)	(4,750)
39.99 Total net position.....	54,781	39,820	40,137
49.99 Total liabilities and net position.....	54,782	39,830	40,147

July 1964

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-4410-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
51.11 Personnel Compensation.....	12		
51.21 Civilian personnel benefits.....	1		
52.10 Travel and transportation of persons.....	1		
52.33 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	2	11	10
52.52 Other services.....	17	15	12
52.60 Supplies and materials.....	1	19	15
53.10 Equipment.....	1	1	
53.30 Investments and loans.....	9	(1)	
54.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	(2,134)	5,014	5,013
54.20 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	6,915	2,288	2,450
99.90 Total obligations.....	4,825	7,347	7,500

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

For the cost of guaranteed loans \$8,784,000 as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed \$70,100,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, [\$906,000] \$900,000. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.*)

Appropriation Language Citation

2 U.S.C. 661: The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq: The Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

14-2628-0-1-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. Loan guarantees would be targeted to projects with an emphasis on manufacturing, business services, and tourism (hotels, motels, restaurants) providing increased economic development on Indian reservations.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Administrative Expenses	\$(000)	688	13	0	701	13
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	200	0	0	200	0
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	\$(000)	8,784	0	0	8,784	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	9,672	13	0	9,685	13
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0

Objective: To provide loan guarantees to lending institutions which are assisting tribally-owned enterprises and Indian owned businesses.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$9,671,000; FTE 7): The Bureau will guarantee loans made by private lenders to Indian tribes, Indian-owned corporations, partnerships, cooperative associations and individual Indians or Alaska Natives.

Administrative Expenses (\$687,000); FTE 7): The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) established this account to support the administrative costs of servicing guaranteed loans made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Guaranty and Insurance Fund. This account also provides administrative costs for Central Office and Area Offices, including supplementing salaries, travel, servicing or collecting on accounts, and related contracts for independent program or loan review.

Technical Assistance (\$200,000): When special expertise or technical assistance is necessary to support current or potential recipients of Guaranteed Loans, the Bureau's Area Offices will determine whether such assistance can be provided in-house, by other Government sources or by the lender at no cost. Where this assistance is not available, the Bureau contracts for such assistance. These grants will include funding for accounting audits, specialized management, environmental studies or other unique technical assistance.

Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (\$8,784,000): Subsidy payments are made to the Guaranteed Loan Financing Account as loans are disbursed. The FY 1996 budget request will subsidize up to \$70,100,000 in guaranteed loan commitments, 49 percent more than in FY 1995. Under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the subsidy amounts are estimated as a long-term cost to the Government such as disbursements, projected defaults, fees, recoveries, and interest subsidies; calculated on a net present value basis. The increase is due to improved program monitoring and management.

Loan guarantees will average approximately \$600,000 and fund a diverse range of business in manufacturing and service industries such as fisheries, commercial contractors, building suppliers, resorts, fuel distributors, health care, and computers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2628-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Guaranteed loan subsidy.....	6,934	8,784	8,784
00.09 Administrative expenses.....	443	887	900
10.00 Total obligations.....	7,377	9,671	9,684
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring.....	2,313	0	0
39.00 Budget authority.....	9,690	9,671	9,684
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	9,690	9,690	9,684
40.75 Percentage reduction pursuant to P.L. 103-332.....	0	(19)	0
43.00 Appropriation (total).....	9,690	9,671	9,684
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	7,377	9,671	9,684
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Un- paid obligations: Treasury balance...	8,049	12,758	12,743
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Un- paid obligations: Treasury balance...	(12,758)	(12,743)	(12,753)
77.00 Adjustment in expired account.....	(3)		
90.00 Outlays.....	2,665	9,686	9,674

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Credit Subsidy Data - Policy
(in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2628-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by Subsidy budget authority:			
21.59 Total Loan Guarantee levels.....	69,000	46,900	70,100
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent)			
23.29 Weighted average subsidy rate.....	12.70	18.73	12.53
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority.....			
23.39 Total subsidy budget authority.....	9,690	9,671	9,684
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays			
23.49 Total subsidy outlays.....	2,665	9,686	9,674
Credit Subsidy Data - Baseline (W)			
Guaranteed Loan levels supportable by subsidy BA			
21.59 Total loan guarantee levels.....		46,900	70,100
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent)			
23.29 Weighted average subsidy rate.....		1,873	1,253
Guaranteed loan subsidy			
23.39 Total subsidy budget authority.....		9,671	9,684
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays			
23.49 Total subsidy outlays.....		9,686	9,674

Object Classifications (in thousands of dollars)

11.1 Full-time permanent.....	121	250	250
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	31	70	70
Special personal services payments.....	16	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	168	330	330
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	77	62	62
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	60	70	70
22.0 Transportation of things.....	6		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous.....	4	10	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	8	10	10
25.2 Other services.....	36	370	373
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	21	25	25
31.0 Equipment.....	63	10	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	6,934	8,784	8,784
99.9 Total obligations.....	7,377	9,671	9,674

Personnel Summary	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	9	9	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Financing Account

14-4415-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Financing Account

Objective: To collect subsidy appropriation from program account and fees; act as reserve for defaults; record interest income from Treasury; and pay defaults and interest supplements.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (*P.L. 93-262*), as amended, established a loan program to guaranty or insure loans from the private sector for economic development to Indian tribes, individual Indians and Alaska Natives.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (*2 U.S.C. 661*), guaranty loan program funds are appropriated through a yearly account. Guaranteed loan's subsidy costs, which include interest subsidy payments for up to five years and default costs, are transferred from the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account to this Financing Account. These uninvested funds remain in Treasury to support the Program. Treasury pays interest to the fund on these monies. Premiums paid by borrowers and the interest paid by Treasury on uninvested funds are credited to this Financing Account.

In FY 1996, the Bureau is proposing to guarantee loans with the principal value not to exceed \$70,100,000. The subsidy cost of these loans, which is estimated at \$8,784,000, is requested in the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Interest subsidy.....	1,886	3,511	4,000
00.02 Default claims.....	0	5,255	5,100
10.00 Total obligations.....	1,886	8,766	9,100
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance.....	(4,479)	(7,276)	(8,770)
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end year: Fund balance.....	7,276	8,770	9,750
68.00 Financing authority (gross): Spend- ing authority from offsetting collections.....	4,683	10,260	10,080
Relation of obligations to financing disbursements:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	1,886	8,766	9,100
72.10 Receivables from other government accounts.....	0	(2,832)	
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	294	1,416	1,750
74.10 Receivables from other government accounts.....	2,832	0	0
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Un- paid obligations: Fund balance.....	(1,416)	(1,750)	(2,225)
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	3,597	5,600	8,625
Adjustments to financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Payments from program account.....	(3,211)	(8,784)	(8,784)
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds.....	(240)	(350)	(275)
88.40 Premiums.....	(1,232)	(1,126)	(1,021)
88.90 Total, offsetting collections.....	(4,683)	(10,260)	(10,080)
90.00 Financing disbursements (net).....	(1,086)	(4,660)	(1,455)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Guaranteed loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
21.11 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders.....	69,000	46,900	70,100
21.50 Total guaranteed loan commitments.	69,000	46,900	70,100
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
22.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	51,604	53,896	79,422
22.31 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans.....	12,368	38,001	42,500
22.51 Repayments and prepayments.....	(9,333)	(7,315)	(8,977)
22.61 Adjustments.....	(743)	(5,160)	(6,880)
22.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	53,896	79,422	106,065
Memorandum:			
22.99 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	46,483	68,498	91,476
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
23.10 loans outstanding, start of year.....		2,263	7,423
23.31 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims.....	2,263	5,160	6,880
23.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	2,263	7,423	14,303
61.00 Net interest data—Interest payments to (-) or received from (+) Treasury...	240	350	275
62.00 Comparable maturity (in years).....			18

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Balance Sheet (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452		1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
ASSETS:				
Investments in US securities:				
11.06	Federal assets: Receivables, net.....		5,860	2,083
19.99	Total assets.....	0	5,860	2,083
NET POSITION:				
31.00	Appropriated capital.....	15,289	9,755	9,750
39.99	Total net position.....	15,289	9,755	9,750

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
33.0 Investments and loans.....		5,255	5,100
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	1,886	3,511	4,000
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....			
99.9 Total obligations.....	1,886	8,766	9,100

TRIP... CAMP

Appropriations Summary Statement

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Tribal Land Consolidation
14-2102-2-1
(Legislative Proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

This appropriation relates to a legislative proposal which is part of the Secretary's reform plan for trust funds and trust asset management. In October 1994, the Bureau began a comprehensive consultation process with individual Indians and tribes on a legislative proposal to address one of the effects of the *General Allotment Act of 1887* (GAA). The GAA divided Indian lands into 40, 80 and 160 acre parcels for individual tribal members and families. As this allotted land has passed from generation to generation, ownership has often been divided among an increasing numbers of heirs. It is not uncommon for as many as 100 to 300 individuals to hold undivided interests in a single allotment. This division of ownership interests is commonly referred to as fractionation, which is two percent or less. Fractionation has caused an enormous administrative burden on the Bureau's realty, land records, and accounting systems. Also, it has reduced the economic viability of these lands due to the necessary agreement that must be reached among the numerous owners regarding use.

The Bureau is continuing consultation with individual Indian landowners and tribes on its draft legislation. The final legislation must: (1) consolidate existing fractional interests; (2) prevent future fractionation; and (3) be fiscally responsible.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Land Consolidation

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Tribal Land Consolidation	\$(000)	0	0	12,500	12,500	12,500
	FTE	0	0	14	14	14

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Tribal Land Consolidation Fund	\$(000)	12,500	+12,500
	FTE	14	+14

Tribal Land Consolidation Fund (+\$12,500,000; FTE +14): Initial funding is requested for the acquisition of highly fractionated (2% or less) interests in allotted Indian lands, pursuant to a legislative proposal that will be submitted to Congress in the Spring of 1995. Necessary appropriations language will be submitted to the Appropriations Committees concurrently with the submission of the authorizing language to the Authorizing Committees. Most of this funding will be used for land acquisition, with minimal funding estimated for FTE related costs (\$720,000), necessary to perform appraisals and title work.

The Bureau is responsible for maintaining Federal Indian land records on fractional interests and with probating the estates of Indians who own fractional interests in an allotment. In many cases, the fractions (2% or less) are so small that the cost of administering the land exceeds not only the income derived from the property, but the value of the property as well. Maintaining these records and administering the land is expensive. This legislative proposal is aimed at alleviating this administrative burden; it would also improve the economic viability of trust lands. Approximately \$33 million goes to administering these fractional interests. This has had an adverse impact on other programs including trust funds, forestry, and range management.

In 1983, Congress attempted to curb fractionation through enactment of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (ILCA). ILCA authorized the buying, selling, and trading of fractional interests, but most importantly it provided for the transfer to tribes of ownership interests of two percent or less upon an individual's death. This transfer is referred to as the 2% escheat. Unfortunately, continued growth in the total number of highly fractionated interests continues to outpace the reduction of these interests through the escheat provision. In its 1992 study of twelve reservations, the General Accounting Office found that since passage of ILCA through May of 1991, approximately 16,000 fractionated interests had been transferred to tribes, while the total number of fractionated interests on the twelve reservations more than doubled, growing from approximately 305,000 to over 620,000. Currently, it is estimated that the number of fractionated interests exceeds 1,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRIBAL LAND CONSOLIDATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2102-2-1-302	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
10.00 Total Obligations.....	--	--	6,000
<u>Financing:</u>			
24.40 Unobligated balances available, end of year.....	--	--	6,500
60.25 Budget authority (appropriations, special fund, indefinite).....	0	0	12,500
<u>Relation of obligation to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	--	--	6,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	--	--	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year, unpaid obligations.....	--	--	(2,500)
90.00 Outlays.....	0	0	3,500

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRIBAL LAND CONSOLIDATION

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2102-2-1-302	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	--	--	500
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	--	--	--
11.5 Other personnel compensation....	--	--	--
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	0	0	500
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	--	--	100
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	--	--	10
25.0 Other services	--	--	75
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	--	--	5
31.0 Equipment.....	--	--	30
32.0 Lands and structures.....	--	--	5,280
99.9 Total obligations.....	0	0	6,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:	
Full-time equivalent employment....	14

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

**Administrative Provision
Appropriations Language**

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises account, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed [255] 275 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which not to exceed [210] 215 shall be for replacement only.

31 U.S.C. 1343

31 U.S.C. 1343 provides that "Unless specially authorized by the appropriation concerned or other law no appropriation shall be expended to purchase or hire passenger motor vehicles for any branch of the Government..."

Justification

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs
Activity: Education
Vehicles: School buses - various sizes, 10 new buses and 15 for replacement.

Activity: Law Enforcement
Vehicles: Sedans fully equipped for police work, 50 new vehicles and 200 for replacement, at a cost of \$15,000 per vehicle, required to carry out law enforcement throughout the Bureau.

Summary of Proposed Acquisition of Certain Types of Vehicles for FY 1996

Type	Total	New	Replacement
Police	250	50	200
School Buses	25	10	15
Total	275	60	215

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-9925-0-2-999
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Performance

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Claims and Treaty Obligations	\$(000)	41	0	0	41	0
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	23,076	0	1,139	24,215	1,139
	FTE	313	0	0	313	0
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	42,545	0	572	43,117	572
	FTE	116	0	0	116	0
Alaska Resupply Program	\$(000)	4,103	0	0	4,103	0
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	69,765	0	1,711	71,476	1,711
	FTE	438	0	0	438	0

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$69,765,000; FTE 438): Plans and accomplishments for these appropriations are provided below:

1. **Claims and Treaty Obligations (\$40,500):**

A. **Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York (\$6,000):** Funds are 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 the Six Nations of New York (\$4,500):** The Six Nations is comprised of 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 distributed per capita to the Oneida Indians under the jurisdiction of the Great Lakes Agency, Wisconsin, as provided by the Treaty of November 11, 1794 and the Act of February 25, 1979, (*1 Stat. 618, 619*).

C. **Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees of Oklahoma (\$30,000):** This money is distributed per capita to the Pawnees as provided by the Treaty of September 24, 1857, Article 2 (*11 Stat. 729*).

2. **Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems (\$23,076,000; FTE 313):** These funds are obtained through the collection of assessments to water users on 18 irrigation projects and are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. The goal is to deliver water throughout the irrigation season, consistent with the agricultural needs of each project and with minimal disruption. Funds are used for the operation and maintenance of the irrigation projects to prevent deterioration which could

jeopardize the viability of the local agricultural economy. Funds are used to (1) conduct annual cleaning of canals and laterals to remove silt, moss, and weed growth; (2) repair and replace water control structures; (3) operate and maintain reservoirs, dams, and pumping plants; (4) purchase electrical energy; (5) make payment to other irrigation systems on Indian lands included and benefitted; and (6) repair flood damage.

The various projects located on Indian reservations are thus maintained in good operation, permitting the facilities constructed by the Federal 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. As authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (*Public Law 98-146*), collections are invested in interest-bearing securities until required for project operations.

3. Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects (\$42,545,000; FTE 116): These funds are obtained from earned revenue deposited in the Treasury and credited to the respective projects. The goal is to provide reliable electrical service to all consumers within the established service areas of three Bureau-operated and maintained power projects. The funds are used to operate and maintain three power projects. Activities include operation and maintenance of two hydrogenerating plants, a diesel power generating plant, transmission lines, distribution systems and pumping plants, and the purchase of power for re-sale. Approximately 521 million kilowatt-hours are transmitted over all projects. Annually, the distribution systems serve approximately 27,800 domestic and commercial consumers. As with irrigation collections, power collections and reserves are invested in interest-bearing securities until required for power system operations as authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (*Public Law 98-146*).

Included in Power Systems are funds for the Cochiti Wet Field Solution obtained from interest earned on funds transferred from the Army Corps of Engineers and deposited in the Treasury to pay for operation and maintenance, repair, and replacement of the ongoing drainage system for the Cochiti Pueblo in accordance with the Act to authorize the implementation of the settlement agreement between the Pueblo of Cochiti and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (*Public Law 102-358*) and the Memorandum of Agreement between the Pueblo of Cochiti, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

4. Alaska Resupply Program (\$4,103,000; FTE 9): Revenues collected from operation of the Alaska Resupply Program are used to operate and maintain this program (*Public Law 77-457, 56 Stat. 95*) which is managed by the Bureau's Seattle Support Center in Seattle, Washington. The program provides resupply of essential life-sustaining commodities, such as heating fuel, to remote Alaskan Native Villages and BIA facilities through mandatory inter-governmental resources.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1996 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	24,215	+1,139
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	43,117	+572
Total Requirements	\$(000)	67,332	+1,711

Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems (+\$1,139,000): The funding increase is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for the irrigation systems.

Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems (+\$572,000): The funding increase is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for the power systems.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-9925-0-2-999	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Claims and Treaty Obligations.....	41	41	41
00.02 O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.....	29,130	24,500	24,000
00.03 Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects....	36,113	42,100	42,050
00.04 Alaska Resupply Program.....	2,984	3,200	3,500
10.00 Total obligations.....	<u>68,268</u>	<u>69,841</u>	<u>69,591</u>
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	(13,552)	(24,449)	(23,757)
U.S. Securities			
21.41 Par value.....	(34,290)	(27,588)	(28,000)
21.42 Unrealized discounts.....		204	
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	24,449	23,757	25,642
U.S. Securities			
24.41 Par value.....	27,588	28,000	28,000
21.42 Unrealized discounts.....	(204)		
39.00 Budget authority (gross).....	<u>72,259</u>	<u>69,765</u>	<u>71,476</u>
Budget Authority:			
Permanent			
60.05 Appropriation (Indefinite).....	41	41	41
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	72,218	69,724	71,435
63.00 Appropriation (total).....	<u>72,259</u>	<u>69,765</u>	<u>71,476</u>
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	68,268	69,841	69,591
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	13,594	17,748	15,828
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(17,748)	(15,828)	(15,312)
90.00 Outlays.....	<u>64,114</u>	<u>71,761</u>	<u>70,107</u>
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Claims and Treaty Obligations (general fund).....	41	41	41
O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems (special fund).....	26,978	23,076	24,215
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects (Special fund).....	42,689	42,545	43,117
Alaska Resupply Program (Special fund).....	2,551	4,103	4,103
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Claims and Treaty Obligations (general fund).....	41	41	41
O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems (special fund).....	29,325	26,197	23,304
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects (Special fund).....	30,983	42,662	42,659
Alaska Resupply Program (Special fund).....	3,765	2,861	4,103

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-9925-0-2-999	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Personnel Compensation			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	14,047	14,412	14,757
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	3,155	3,237	3,314
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	1,223	1,223	1,223
11.8 Special personnel services: payments.....	97	97	97
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	18,522	18,969	19,391
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	3,954	4,057	4,154
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	117	120	120
22.0 Transportation of things.....	2,059	2,080	3,000
23.2 Rental payments to others	10,951	11,063	11,100
24.0 Printing and Reproduction.....	7	7	7
25.2 Other Services.....	21,642	22,390	20,664
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	6,954	6,950	6,950
31.0 Equipment.....	2,695	2,700	2,700
32.0 Lands and structures.....	1,264	1,400	1,400
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	90	90	90
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	13	15	15
99.0 Total obligations.....	68,268	69,841	69,591

Personnel Summary

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999

Direct:

Civilian

Full-time equivalent employment.....	438	438	438
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-5051-6-2-452**

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program Element		1995 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1995
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	\$(000)	6,000	0	0	6,000	0
	<i>FTE</i>	91	0	0	91	0

Objective: To provide safe, sanitary and energy efficient housing quarters for Bureau personnel in remote areas.

FY 1995 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,000,000; FTE 91): The Quarters Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program manages about 4,100 quarters units, mostly housing for teachers at Bureau schools, ranging from five to more than 80 years in age. Rental receipts are collected and expended for Quarters O&M at locations under the Area Director's jurisdiction which have the greatest need, regardless of where the collections occur. The maintenance costs of older housing units often surpass rental rates collected. As quarters are demolished or transferred to tribes, remaining rental receipts from that location will be transferred to other locations.

The Bureau's Division of Property Management and Facilities Management and Construction Center provides policy guidance and oversight; oversees rental rates and adjustments; and conducts policy compliance reviews. Management at the area level provides on-site compliance reviews; coordinates preventive maintenance, repair and improvement; and maintains quarters inventory and backlog update.

For FY 1996, the Quarters O&M anticipates the same level of receipts to address health and safety requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452		1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by Activities:				
10.00	Total Obligations.....	5,260	5,800	5,800
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	(1,830)	(2,676)	(2,876)
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	2,676	2,876	3,076
60.25	Budget Authority (appropriations) (special fund, indefinite).....	6,106	6,000	6,000

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00	Total obligations.....	5,260	5,800	5,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	1,063	1,393	1,193
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year....	(1,393)	(1,193)	(993)
90.00	Outlays.....	4,930	6,000	6,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	2,611	2,678	2,742
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	89	91	93
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	52	55	55
11.9 Total personnel compensation....	2,752	2,824	2,890
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	480	492	506
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	2	--	--
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons...	32	32	32
22.0 Transportation of things.....	78	80	80
23.3 Communications, utilities, and other rent.....	-24	100	100
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	1	1	1
25.0 Other services	879	1,186	1,106
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	776	835	835
31.0 Equipment.....	258	250	250
32.0 Lands and structures.....	17	--	--
41.0 Grant, subsidies, and contributions	5	--	--
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities....	3	--	--
44.0 Refunds.....	1	--	--
99.9 Total obligations.....	5,260	5,800	5,800

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment . .	89	91	91

EQUIPMENT
CAPITALIZATION FUND

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

**Equipment Capitalization Fund
(Legislative Proposal, not subject to PAYGO)**

Within 30 days after enactment of this Act, there shall be established in the Treasury of the United States a working capital fund to assist in the management of equipment pool activities within the Bureau of Indian Affairs (hereinafter referred to as the "Bureau"), Department of the Interior. The fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary for the acquisition, maintenance and replacement of road construction and ancillary equipment used in support of the Bureau's Force Account Indian Reservation Road Construction Program.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to capitalize the fund, there is authorized to be transferred to it (at fair and reasonable value at the time of transfer) the inventory, ancillary equipment, receivables, obligated and unobligated balances, and other related assets from the Bureau's Construction account. Also authorized to be transferred to the fund are any assets obtained from the Federal Highway Trust Fund contract authority that was made available to the Bureau in the FY 1995 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations (Public Law 103-332) for the acquisition of road construction equipment, to be used for the Bureau force account construction operation.

The fund is authorized to charge equipment users at rates approximately equal to the cost of equipment replacement (depreciation), maintenance and repair and other direct costs.

Justification of Proposed Authorizing Legislation

The Bureau is proposing authorizing legislation to establish an Equipment Capitalization Fund. The Fund will allow the Bureau to accrue capital and to replace construction equipment that can no longer be economically used or repaired to keep pace with the equipment needs of the expanded Indian Reservation Road Construction program. Currently, old equipment is being repaired and new equipment is being rented to meet program needs which is more expensive than purchasing new equipment. If roads built with Highway Trust Funds are not properly maintained, the Bureau risks losing the Highway Trust Fund allocation.

The fund will be capitalized with the value of the Bureau's existing equipment pool plus any assets obtained from the Federal Highway Trust Fund contract authority that was made available to the Bureau in the FY 1995 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 103-332) for the acquisition of road construction equipment.

Users of the equipment pool will be charged the full cost (direct and indirect costs) of the equipment. The fund will become self-sustaining. Through the receipt of user charges, a balance will grow in the fund to cover equipment maintenance and purchase requirements.

Standard Form 300

July 1994

Intragovernmental funds:

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EQUIPMENT CAPITALIZATION FUND
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4189-4-4-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.10 Program Activity.....			5,737
10.00 Total Obligations.....			5,737
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance.....			
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred, net.			(2,500)
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.....			5,763
Permanent			
68.00 Budget Authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collection.....			9,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	0	0	5,737
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance.....			
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net.....			5,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance.....			(1,737)
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	0	0	9,000
Adjustments to gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections from: Federal funds.....			(9,000)
89.00 Budget authority (net).....	0	0	0
90.00 Outlays (net).....	0	0	0

Standard Form 300

July 1994

Intragovernmental funds:

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EQUIPMENT CAPITALIZATION FUND
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4189-4-4-452	1994	1995	1996
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
11.1 Full-time permanent.....			982
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....			263
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....			56
11.8 Special personal services payments.....			21
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....			1,322
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....			251
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....			5
22.0 Travel and transportation of things.....			488
23.3 Communications, utilities, misc.....			100
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....			4
25.2 Other services.....			2,027
26.0 Supplies and materials.....			1,290
31.0 Equipment.....			250
32.0 Lands and structures.....			
99.9 Total obligations.....	0	0	5,737
Budget Authority, Limitations, and Outlays - Policy			
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections			9,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			(9,000)

TRUST FUNDS

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRUST FUNDS
14-8366-0-7-452**

COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Performance

This Cooperative Fund, established by section 313 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (96 Stat. 1274-1285), provides a source of funds for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the obligations of the Secretary under sections 303, 304, and 305 of the Act. Only interest accruing to the fund may be expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-8366-0-7-452		1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:				
10.00	Total Obligations (object class 41.0).....	(2)	16,459	673
Financing:				
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	Treasury balance.....	(46)	(45)	0
U.S. securities:				
21.41	Par value.....	(23,814)	(25,764)	(10,000)
21.42	Unrealized Discounts.....	32	96	0
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	Treasury balance.....	45	0	0
U.S. securities:				
24.41	Par value.....	25,764	10,000	10,000
24.42	Unrealized Discounts.....	(96)	0	0
60.27	Budget authority (appropriation) (trust fund, indefinite)	1,883	746	673
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total Obligations.....	(2)	16,459	673
90.00	Outlays.....	(2)	16,459	673

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code: 14-8366-0-7-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
41.00 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	(2)	16,459	673

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2204-0-1-452**

WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Performance

The White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985 (*Public Law 99-264*) authorizes the payment of funds to eligible allottees or heirs of the White Earth Reservation (MN) as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. The payment of funds shall be treated as the final judgment, award, or compromise settlement under the provisions of title 31, United States Code, section 1304.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2204-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	7,429	7,500	7,500
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	(60)	(1)	(1)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	1	1	1
Budget Authority:			
Permanent			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite).....	7,370	7,500	7,500
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total Obligations	7,429	7,500	7,500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	(26)	28	28
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(28)	(28)	(28)
90.00 Outlays.....	7,375	7,500	7,500

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2204-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
41.10 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions.....	7,429	7,500	7,500

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-9973-0-7-999
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS**

Program and Performance

1. **Tribal Trust Funds (14X8365)**: Tribal funds are deposited into a consolidated account in the U.S. Treasury pursuant to: (1) general or specific acts of Congress enacting the judgment awards of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims; and (2) Federal management of tribal real properties, the titles to which are held in trust for the tribes by the United States. These funds are available to the respective tribal groups for various purposes, under various acts of Congress, and are subject to the provisions of tribal constitutions, bylaws, charters, and resolutions of the various tribes, bands, or groups. Tribal funds may be used for the conduct of tribal financial programs, enterprises, businesses, per capita payments, and other tribal affairs. These funds are not federal monies as the funds belong strictly to the tribes. The bureau only invests and monitors the numerous tribal accounts in fulfilling its trust responsibility as the respective trustee of the United States. These funds are reported annually in the budget schedules to give Congress the opportunity to review the activity conducted under the authorities extended to the Secretary of the Interior.

2. **Funds Contributed for the Advancement of the Indian Race (14X8563)**: This program accounts for any contributions, donations, gifts, etc., which are to be used for the benefit of American Indians in accordance with the donor's wishes (82 Stat. 171).

3. **Bequest of George C. Edgeter (14X8060)**: This account consists of a bequest, the principal of which is invested in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, and the interest is to be used for the relief of American Indians (82 Stat. 171), as specified by the donor's wishes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-9973-0-7-999	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program (limitation).....	275,470	355,689	335,000
00.02 Miscellaneous permanent.....	40	40	40
10.00 Total obligations (object class 44.0)...	275,510	355,729	335,040
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance.....	(1,414,877)	(1,455,116)	(1,406,137)
U.S. securities:			
21.41 Par value.....	(160,613)	(208,515)	(246,857)
21.42 Unrealized Discounts	161	867	0
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance.....	1,455,116	1,406,137	1,417,539
U.S. securities:			
24.41 Par value.....	208,515	246,857	231,530
24.42 Unrealized discounts.....	(867)		
Budget Authority:			
Permanent			
60.27 Permanent Budget Authority.....	362,945	345,959	331,115
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	275,510	355,729	335,040
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	1,029	0	9,703
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	0	(9,703)	(13,480)
90.00 Outlays.....	276,539	346,026	331,263
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Indian tribal funds.....	361,488	325,823	303,217
Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian Race.....			
Bequest of George C. Edgeter.....	30	15	15
Northern Cheyenne.....	0	6	6
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.....	1,400	17,837	27,589
	27	2,278	288
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Indian tribal funds.....	274,565	326,077	303,443
Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race.....			
Bequest of George C. Edgeter.....	(9)	15	15
Northern Cheyenne.....	0	6	6
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.....	72	17,673	27,491
	1,911	2,255	308

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-9973-0-7-999	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations			
41.00 Grants, subsidies and contributions.....	275,510	355,729	335,040

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2305-01-452**

PAYMENT TO TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

Program and Performance

The Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act (*Public Law 102-575*) authorizes the payment of funds to two tribal economic recovery funds. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, interest earned on the corpus of each fund is available for tribal economic development, education, and social service programs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
PAYMENT TO TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2305-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Three Affiliated Tribes.....	38,300	12,500	0
00.02 Standing Rock Sioux.....	38,300	13,900	0
10.00 Total Obligations (object class 41.0).....	76,600	26,400	0
Budget Authority:			
Permanent			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite).....	76,600	26,400	0
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	76,600	26,400	0
90.00 Outlays.....	76,600	26,400	0

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
PAYMENT TO TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2305-0-1-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
41.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	76,600	26,400	

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-5197-0-2-452**

TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUNDS

Program and Performance

Crow Boundary Settlement Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-444*) - The Act authorizes \$85 million to be deposited into a Crow Tribal Trust Fund. In fiscal year 1995, \$13.4 million was deposited, including \$2.7 million from the General Fund of the Treasury through the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account, and \$10.7 million from the Reclamation Fund through the Payments From Tribal Economic Recovery Fund account. The balance of payments to the Crow Tribal Trust Fund will be made monthly from royalties received and retained by the United States from three mines in the State of Montana.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUNDS
Unavailable Collections (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-5197-0-2-452	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
01.01 Balance, start of year.....	76,349	162,558	214,245
Receipts:			
02.01 appropriation for Tribal economic recovery fund.....	82,600	43,099	6,000
02.02 Interest on investment.....	3,609	8,588	14,057
02.99 Total receipts.....	86,209	51,687	20,057
04.00 Total: Balances and collections.....	162,558	214,245	234,302

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Program by Activities:

00.01 Tribal Economic Recovery Fund	(352)		
00.03 Crow Boundary Settlement Fund	0	10,699	0
Total obligations.....	(352)	10,699	0
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year			
21.40 Treasury Balance.....	(55,049)	(83,684)	(53,898)
21.41 U.S. Securities Par value.....	(21,300)	(80,588)	(150,000)
21.42 Unrealized discounts.....		1,362	
Unobligated balance available, end of year			
24.40 Treasury Balance.....	83,684	53,898	23,955
24.41 U.S. Securities par Value.....	80,588	150,000	200,000
24.42 Unrealized discounts.....	(1,362)		
60.00 Permanent budget authority.....	86,209	51,687	20,057
10.00 Total Obligations.....	0	10,699	0
Budget Authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	0	10,699	0
Relation of obligation to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	(352)	10,699	0
90.00 Outlays.....	(352)	10,699	0

APPENDICES

**STATUS OF CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES
AS OF JANUARY 1995**

Language included in Senate Report 103-294 accompanying the FY 1995 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act expressed concern about the Bureau of Indian Affairs' lack of responsiveness to Congressional directives. The Committee requested a status report on unmet FY 1994 Congressional directives and a work plan for meeting all FY 1995 Congressional directives. The status of FY 1994 Congressional directives was addressed in an October 5, 1994, letter from Ada E. Deer, Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The information provided in this Appendix to the FY 1996 Budget Justification further addresses the FY 1994 directives and provides either the status or a work plan for each of the FY 1995 directives.

FY 1994 DIRECTIVES OUTSTANDING AT START OF FY 1995		
DIRECTIVE	DUE DATE	STATUS
Downsize Central Office Operations/ Workload Analysis (Task Force Report)	3/1/95	Details on following pages
Alaska Schools	8/1/94	Details on following pages
Impact of Tribal Contracts and Compacts on Funding and Staffing by Program	FY 1995 Budget	Details on following pages
Utah Navajo Needs	3/31/94	Details on following pages
BIA School Attendance/Transfers/ and Staffing	Quarterly	Details on following pages
Education - Weighted Student Unit (WSU) Review	11/15/93	COMPLETED 12/13/94
Alaska Fuel Tanks - Ownership and Responsibility	10/1/94	Details on following pages

FY 1995 CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES		
DIRECTIVE	DUE DATE	STATUS
Tribal Share of Central Office Funds; Self-Governance Stable Base Funding Definition; Self-Governance Workload/Secretary's Responsibilities	3/1/95	Details on following pages
Financial Impact of Workers' & Unemployment Compensation on Self Determination Contracts		COMPLETED 12/1/94
Special Trustee for Indian Trust Fund Reform Efforts	12/1/94	COMPLETED 8/17/94
Congressional Directives Response Work Plan: 1994 and 1995	8/1/94	COMPLETED 10/1/94 and FY 1996 Budget
EARN Program Cost Analysis	3/1/95	Details on following pages
ISEP Funds Allocation/Joint Working Group	11/1/94	Details on following pages
ISEP Funds - Travel and Training Report	FY 1996 Budget	COMPLETED FY 1996 Budget
Shiprock Facility Problems - Navajo Community College	12/1/94	Details on following pages

**BIA 94-7 Downsize Central Office Operations/
Workload Analysis**

Due Date 2/1/94
Status as of 1/31/95

FY 1994 House Report #103-158

"The Bureau is expected to complete its workload analysis and report on plans to downsize Central Office operations in line with the Task Force's recommendations as soon as possible, but no later than February 1, 1994."

STATUS:

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is conducting tribal consultation on reorganization proposals during January 1995. A revised streamlining plan for the Bureau is due to the Department on February 28, and a copy will be provided to the Committees in March.

BIA 94-8

Alaska Schools

Due Date 8/1/94

Status as of 1/31/95

FY 1995 House Report #103-551 (pg 61)

"...the Committee has included bill language which will continue the prohibition on funding for Alaska schools, but has added language limiting this provision to 1995. This should allow enough time for the Commission established in 1994 to complete its work and prepare its report and recommendations, and for such recommendations to be reviewed by the Administration and the Congress."

FY 1994 House Report #103-158 (pg 57)

"The Committee has also revised the proposed language on Alaska schools, to indicate that while no funding has been included for operation of these schools in the fiscal year 1994 bill, the Bureau should initiate consultation with Alaska Native groups to determine what role, if any, the Bureau should play with regard to the Alaska schools, and what other actions or sources of funding might be identified to assist or improve the educational programs of these schools."

FY 1994 Senate Report #103-114 (pg 57)

"The Committee has included bill language as modified by the House to indicate that the Bureau should initiate a joint task force with Alaska Natives to determine what role the Bureau should play with regard to Alaska schools and Alaska Native education, and what other actions or sources of funding might be identified to assist or improve the educational programs of these schools. In addition to the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Education's Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education and Office of Indian Education, the task force should include the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska Native Education Council, the Association of Alaska School Boards, and the Alaska Department of Education. The language prohibiting funding for Alaska schools is for fiscal year 1994 only."

FY 1994 Conference Report #103-299 (pg H8043)

"Bill language has been included directing the Bureau to form a Joint Task Force with Alaska Natives and the State of Alaska to determine what role the Bureau should play with regard to Alaska's rural schools and Alaska Native education, and what other resources might be identified to assist the educational program of these schools. Among other issues, the task force, with the membership as specified in the Senate report, should look for ways of improving educational achievement, including the use of telecommunications technology, and initiatives aimed at cultural preservation, health education and parenting education."

STATUS:

The Task Force was comprised of 18 members representing the Department, the Bureau, the Department of Education, the State of Alaska Department of Education, Alaska Native organizations and a Rural Native educator. It was chaired jointly by the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs and the Director of the Sealaska Heritage Foundation. The Task Force held thirteen regional meetings for input from villages to: (a) determine the present status of Alaska Native education programs; (b) identify the roles and responsibilities of the Rural Educational Attendance Area, village schools, school boards, the State of Alaska and the federal agencies with regard to Alaska Native education; and (c) recommend actions for improving the quality of education for Alaska Native children. A draft report has been circulated for comment. The final report will be submitted to the Appropriations Committees by April, 1995.

BIA 94-9 Impact of Tribal Contracts and Compacts on Funding and Staffing by Program

Due Date FY 1995 Budget Justification
Status as of 1/31/95

FY 1994 Senate Report #103-114 (pg 51)

"The Bureau should indicate by program the level of contracting and the portion of the program which the Bureau continues to operate for each year and the related staffing. The Bureau should also indicate by program any residual oversight responsibilities which remain with the program where contracting has occurred, such as contract monitoring or technical assistance, and the staff and administrative costs associated with such oversight. The information should indicate changes in staffing that result from addressing identified material weaknesses, inspector general or General Accounting Office findings; increased oversight responsibilities, such as gaming; or congressional mandates.

For fiscal year 1994, the information should indicate where staffing reductions occurred as a result of the administrative streamlining reductions and the associated funding. The information should indicate how Federal employment policies impact the Bureau's ability to eliminate staff where programs are fully contracted by the tribes within an agency or area office. This information should be provided to the Committee concurrently with the submission of the fiscal year 1995 budget."

STATUS:

Due to the complexity of the report and inconsistency in the data collected from the 12 Areas, the report was delayed. The report will be provided to the Committees in March.

BIA 94-10 Utah Navajos Needs

Due Date 3/31/94
Status as of 1/31/95

FY 1994 House Report #103-158 (pg 52)

"The Committee continues to be concerned that the needs of Navajo tribal members living on the reservation in Utah are not being effectively met. Therefore, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide a detailed accounting of the needs of facilitating the direct delivery of services to Utah Navajos. The Bureau also should provide the Committee with a cost-benefit analysis of such an office. The report, including the cost-benefit analysis, should be submitted to the Committee by March 31, 1994."

FY 1994 Senate Report #103-114 (pg 52)

"The Committee continues to be concerned that the needs of Navajo tribal members living on the reservation in Utah are not being effectively met. Therefore, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide a detailed accounting of the needs of Utah Navajos and the services being provided or proposed by the Bureau to meet those needs. The Committee also requests the Bureau to consider locating a field office in Utah, as a means of facilitating the direct delivery of services to Utah Navajos. The Bureau also should provide the Committee with a cost-benefit analysis of such an office. The report, including the cost-benefit analysis, should be submitted to the Committee by March 31, 1994."

STATUS:

The Navajo Area Office developed a survey instrument to assess the needs of Utah Navajos. The survey form was approved by the Office of Management and Budget on April 4, 1994, and distributed to the Shiprock and Western Navajo Agency Offices in June. The survey responses were summarized by the Navajo Area Office and forwarded to Central Office in December. The report is currently being edited, and the final report will be provided in March 1995.

BIA 94-11 BIA School Attendance
BIA 94-12 BIA School Transfers
BIA 94-13 BIA School Staffing

Due Date Quarterly during FY 1994
Status as of 1/31/95

FY 1994 Senate Report #103-114 (pgs. 53-54)

"The Committee continues to urge the Department to look closely at the issues surrounding BIA education, including examining the current methodology for distributing education funding to the schools. As the authorizing committees prepare to reauthorize the education programs, it

is critical that adequate information is available to the Department and the Congress for decisions affecting BIA education. Therefore, the Committee directs additional information be collected and additional monitoring occur for the 1993-94 school year, which was funded through previous appropriations.

Currently, funding provided through the ISEP formula is based on characteristics of students in attendance at BIA-funded schools during a single count week in the fall of each school year. For the 1993-94 school year, there will be no change to this method for distributing funding. However, for the 1993-94 school year, the Committee directs the Bureau to report daily attendance and staffing at Bureau-funded schools, including contract and grant schools. Daily attendance and staffing statistics by school should be reported to the Committee on a monthly basis. The reports should also include information on students transferring in and out of each school, including the number of students who transfer between Bureau-funded schools and the number of students who transfer between the Bureau-funded schools and the public schools. This information is currently unavailable to the Bureau."

FY 1994 Conference Report #103-299 (pg H8042)

"The Bureau should submit quarterly reports which include monthly data on enrollment, daily attendance, and the attendance rate. Staffing statistics on instructional, support or administrative positions should be reported after the first and fourth quarters, and should include student-to-staff ratios.

Statistical information should be provided on the number of students who transfer in or out of BIA-funded schools or non-BIA schools, or have dropped out. In order to track transferring students, the Bureau should use Social Security Numbers, which are required as identification numbers in other Federally funded programs. The initial quarterly report should be submitted in January, 1994."

STATUS:

Quarterly Report (October-December, 1993): COMPLETED 8/16/94

Quarterly Report (January-March, 1994): Data has been collected and summarized. The report will be completed for review within the Department by early February and should be submitted to Congress by February 28.

Quarterly Reports (April-June and October-December, 1994): The data will be gathered during the latter part of January for the last quarter of the 1993/94 school year and for the first quarter of the 1994/95 school year. The final report covering both quarters will be submitted to Congress by March 30, 1995.

BIA 94-17 Alaska Fuel Tanks

Due Date 10/1/94
Status as of 1/31/95

FY 1994 Senate Report #103-114 (pg 59)

"The Committee is aware of environmental hazard problems that are resulting from aging fuel storage tanks in Native Alaska communities. It is the Committee's understanding that fuel leaking from these tanks is endangering water supplies. The Committee directs the BIA to determine the ownership and responsibility for these tanks and request funding in the fiscal year 1995 budget request to replace the leaking tanks that are the responsibility of the BIA."

FY 1994 Conference Report #103-299

"The BIA should work with the State of Alaska Task Force on Rural Bulk Fuel Storage on issues related to aging fuel storage tanks in Alaska Native communities. The BIA should determine the ownership and responsibility for the storage tanks and submit a report on the cost of replacing the leaking tanks by October 1, 1994."

FY 1995 Senate Report #103-294 (pg 62)

"The Committee expects the Bureau to submit the report on the ownership and responsibility for the aging fuel storage tanks in Alaska Native communities by October 1, 1994. The Committee expects the Department to ensure that this report is provided on time and that the funding required to meet the Department's responsibilities be requested in the fiscal year 1996 request."

FY 1995 Conference Report #103-740 (pg 34)

"The managers agree that the BIA should submit the report requested by the Senate on fuel storage tanks in Alaska by 10/1/94, and based on the findings, should consider including funding in the 1996 budget request."

STATUS:

The report has been completed, and it will be provided to Congress in February 1995.

**BIA 95-1 Self-Governance: Tribal Share of Central Office Funds; Stable
Base Funding Definition; Workload/Secretary's
Responsibilities**

Date Due 3/15/95
Status as of 1/31/95

House Report #103-551 (pgs 55 & 56)

"The Committee is also concerned that no negotiation of self-governance tribal shares of Central Office funds has been accomplished, similar in procedure and scope with the self-governance negotiations used in relation to Area and Agency office budgets during the past three fiscal years. Although significant transfers of funding and responsibilities have been accomplished at the Area and Agency office levels, Central Office budgets remain largely untouched. The Committee therefore directs the Department to subject all Central Office budgets to the same negotiation process used with Area and Agency office budgets, applying similar tribal share formulas and residual percentages used in negotiations at those levels. The Bureau shall provide a report by March 1, 1995, of the tribal share dollars negotiated, tribe by tribe, of all Central Office funds, including all funds controlled or expended at other than the tribe/agency level, and the accompanying justification for said tribal shares."

Senate Report #103-294 (pg 56)

"The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the slow pace of Bureau restructuring as a result of self-governance compacting during the last 4 years. In order to better understand the impact of self-governance on the operations of the Bureau, the Committee expects the Bureau to provide a report which gives specific details on the workload associated with self-governance compacting at the agency, area, and central office locations. The information should include functions and activities which were performed by the Bureau prior to self-governance compacting and then what activities have continued to be provided by the Bureau for noncompacting tribes or have been assumed by the Bureau as a result of services which must be provided to compacting tribes, and that which is no longer required of the Bureau due to compacting tribes assuming specific responsibilities. The information should provide a detailed analysis of what functions are performed for the self-governance tribes at the central office which were formerly provided at agency or area offices and the personnel required to perform those functions. The Committee expects the Bureau to include an analysis of the impact of self-governance on noncompacting tribes."

"The Committee is aware that some long-range plans have assumed that all tribes will enter into self-governance compacts and any resources other than those required for the core residual responsibilities should be available for self-governance compacts or contracts. The Committee believes that such assumptions may not be realistic and potentially could result in the Bureau lacking the resources necessary to carry out its trust responsibilities. The Bureau should not compact for area office and central office functions based on future expectations of 100 percent compacting by the tribes or increased funding levels, which may or may not occur. Rather, compacts should be entered into on a case-by-case basis based on actual resources associated

with savings to the Bureau that result from the tribe providing services formerly provided directly by the Bureau, after any cost associated with any increased workload to the Bureau has been considered. The Committee believes that it is premature for the Bureau to determine tribal shares of central office operations until the Bureau completes its review of federally inherent responsibilities at the central office."

Conference Report #103-740 (pg. 30)

"With regard to the self-governance program, the managers agree that the Bureau should prepare the report identified by the Senate on workload before and after self-governance, and submit it to the Committees by March 15, 1995. With regard to increased workload at the Central office due to compacting, the report should distinguish that portion of any such increased workload that should be handled by the Office of Self-Governance rather than the Bureau. With regard to impacts on non-compacting tribes, the managers note that the law authorizing the self-governance program does not allow such a result and provides any tribe alleging violations of the law appropriate legal relief. The report should address the Bureau's efforts to ensure that noncompacting tribes are not impacted by the self-governance program."

"The managers agree that the Bureau should continue to identify the Secretary's trust and inherently Federal responsibilities, with a range of assumptions over time up to a possible level of 100 percent compacting, and expect this process should be carried out within the context of the five year strategic plan and consistent with the authorizing legislation. The managers note that this process should be continued with the direct participation of the tribes, and consistent with the definition that the bureau and the tribes have been using to date. The managers also expect the Bureau to work with the self-governance tribes to reach a consensus on the definition of stable base funding, and how such funding will be provided as early in the year as possible, report the results to the Appropriations Committees, and implement them as soon thereafter as possible."

"The managers expect the Department and the Bureau to include their findings on the Secretary's trust and inherently Federal responsibilities in the March 15 report. Based on the findings, the Bureau should describe how it plans to downsize and restructure the Central, Area and agency offices, consistent with assumptions regarding the level of self-governance compacting and contracting which is expected to occur. The Bureau should also describe how it plans to identify and negotiate tribal shares during fiscal year 1995."

STATUS:

The initial response is currently being reviewed in the Department and will be provided to the Committees in February 1995. Based upon the requirements of the authorizing legislation, some of the issues raised in the report language are best addressed through the development of regulations now that the Self-Governance program has been permanently authorized.

BIA 95-6 EARN Program Cost Analysis

Due Date 3/1/95
Status as of 1/31/95

Senate Report #103-294 (pg 57)

"The Committee expects the Bureau to continue the EARN Program at its current level. The Bureau should report to the Committee by March 1, 1995, on the cost-effectiveness of this program."

STATUS:

A survey document to collect the appropriate information to respond to the Committees was developed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and transmitted to Area Offices and Tribes who operate the six remaining Employment Assistance Readiness Net (EARN) Programs. Responses are due the end of January 1995. The responses will be compiled and reviewed in February, and the Bureau expects to meet the March 1, 1995, date with a report to Congress.

BIA 95-7 Joint Working Group on ISEP Funds Allocation

Due Date 11/1/94 (Work plan for consultation)
 4/30/95 (Report due to Congress)

Status as of 1/31/95

Senate Report #103-294 (pg 58)

"Bill language has been included which allows the Secretary to distribute ISEP formula funds to schools based on prior-year enrollment. The language does not require the Secretary to distribute funding on this basis, nor does it presume a particular methodology for such distribution. Rather, the Committee expects the Secretary to consult with the tribal leaders and schools to develop a methodology which will overcome the problems associated with the current count week and the ability of the schools to determine what level of funding they will receive for a particular school year. The Committee is aware that past consultation has shown that there is significant concern over the current method of distributing funds. The Committee expects the Department to submit a detailed workplan on how it will carry out this consultation within 30 days."

Conference Report #103-740 (pg 32)

Amendment No. 48: "Revises language proposed by the Senate regarding allocation of Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) funds, to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a Joint Working Group on ISEP Funds Allocation to examine possible methods of improving the basis on which ISEP funds are allocated each year. The House had no similar provision. The Working Group should include representatives from BIA, the Department, the Department of

Education, national Indian education groups, and individual schools, both BIA and tribally operated, and should represent the widest possible spectrum of views on this issue, as well as balanced geographic representation. To the extent possible, a variety of schools should be represented, including day, boarding and dorm schools, as well as remote schools and those adjacent to public facilities. The Working Group should be formed immediately and should complete its work by submitting a report to Congress no later than April 30, 1995. The report should include specific recommendations for changing the allocation method. The Working Group should conduct the widest possible consultation with tribes and Indian schools as part of its process."

STATUS:

Due to a lack of funds, and in order to make full use of previous data collection efforts, a small work group has been formed to analyze the results of the previous eight consultations which have been conducted on the Indian School Equalization Program. The group prepared a questionnaire which was sent to all school principals the week of January 16. A draft report will be prepared based on the analysis of previous data and information provided by the principals. This draft report will then be presented at the National Goals 2000 Conference and the National Indian School Board Association (NISBA) Conference to obtain input from attendees. A revised draft would then be prepared and circulated to national Native American associations, such as the National Indian Education Association for additional comments. These comments will be incorporated into a final report for transmittal to Congress by May 30, 1995. The following table provides details of the workplan:

WORKPLAN FOR ISEP FUNDS ALLOCATION

TASK	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TARGET DATE	COMMENTS
Analyze previous consultation items and studies relative to ISEP formula and funds distribution	John Reimer Dalton Henry		Review will be ongoing while waiting for comments from school principals.
Develop questionnaire on ISEP formula and send to all school principals	John Reimer Dalton Henry	1/18/95	COMPLETED
Complete first draft of report for review	John Reimer Dalton Henry	2/15/95	
Complete draft report and present to two national meetings and circulate report to national Native American associations	John Reimer Dalton Henry	2/28/95	Finalize Draft
		3/3-10/95	National Goals 2000 Conference
		3/30-4/2/95	NISBA Conference
Incorporate comments	John Reimer Dalton Henry	4/14/95	
OIEP Review	John Tippeconic	4/21/95	
Department Review	Office of Budget	4/28/95	
Submit to Congress		5/30/95	

BIA 95-10 Navajo Community College: Shiprock Facility Problems

Due Date 12/1/94
 Status as of 1/31/95

Conference Report #103-740 (pg 57)

Amendment No. 119: "Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have required a report on problems with the Shiprock facility of the Navajo Community College within 30 days of enactment of this Act. Although the bill language has not been retained, the Bureau of Indian Affairs should provide a report to the Appropriations Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the facility problems, including the nature of the agreements between the Bureau and the Navajo Community College, the respective responsibilities for maintenance and repair, and any assistance provided by the Bureau consistent with its responsibilities and current policies."

STATUS:

The Bureau and the Navajo Community College (NCC) have been working together to address the safety issues at the Shiprock facility, and NCC has made significant progress toward abatement of these deficiencies. The Bureau has completed a draft report which is currently

being reviewed and will be shared with the Navajo Tribe. The final report is expected to be transmitted to Congress in February 1995.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE
(Total Employment)**

Grade	1994 Actual	1995 Estimate	1996 Estimate
ES-6	1	1	1
ES-5	1	1	1
ES-4	7	6	6
ES-3	1	1	1
ES-2	2	2	2
ES-1	6	11	11
Subtotal	18	22	22
GS/GM-15	55	49	49
GS/GM-14	185	168	168
GS/GM-13	378	342	342
GS-12	705	646	646
GS-11	795	758	758
GS-10	37	34	34
GS-9	644	637	637
GS-8	179	175	175
GS-7	641	628	628
GS-6	539	524	524
GS-5	1,183	1,165	1,165
GS-4	1,319	1,309	1,309
GS-3	578	576	576
GS-2	122	122	122
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal	7,360	7,133	7,133
Ungraded	2,190	2,138	2,138
Education Pay System:			
CE/CY 1-8	2,515	2,560	2,560
CE/CY 9-16	1,541	1,550	1,550
CE/CY 17-24	85	90	90
Subtotal	4,141	4,200	4,200
Total employment (actual/projected) at end of fiscal year	13,709	13,493	13,493

**Distribution of ISEP Formula and Administrative
Costs Grant Funds For School Year 1994 - 95**

	School Name	State	ADM	WSU	ISEP Formula (\$)	Suppl. (\$)	Total ISEP (\$)	ADM Cost Grants (\$)
1	Black Mesa Community School	AZ	96	136.22	396,000	8,200	404,200	222,500
2	Blackwater Community School	AZ	60	99.7	289,800	6,000	295,900	117,200
3	Casa Blanca Day School	AZ	276	391.15	1,137,100	23,700	1,160,700	
4	Chilchinbeto Day School	AZ	129	171.95	499,900	10,400	510,300	
5	Chinle Boarding School	AZ	577	1070.5	3,111,900	64,800	3,176,700	
6	Cibecue Community School	AZ	334	521.75	1,516,700	31,600	1,548,300	462,200
7	Cottonwood Day School	AZ	251	331.4	963,400	20,000	983,400	
8	Cove Day School	AZ	77	111.16	323,100	6,700	329,900	
9	Dennehotso Boarding School	AZ	337	642.55	1,867,900	38,900	1,906,800	
10	Dilcon Boarding School	AZ	423	781.65	2,272,300	47,300	2,319,500	
11	Flagstaff Dormitory	AZ	156	195	566,900	11,800	578,700	231,900
12	Gila Crossing Day School	AZ	58	102.83	298,900	6,200	305,100	
13	Greasewood Boarding School	AZ	386	806.05	2,343,200	48,800	2,392,000	
14	Greyhills High School	AZ	395	872.2	2,535,500	52,800	2,588,300	656,100
15	Havasupai School	AZ	92	124.78	362,700	7,500	370,300	143,200
16	Holbrook Dormitory	AZ	145	205.75	598,100	12,400	610,600	
17	Hopi Day School	AZ	69	105.5	306,700	6,400	313,100	141,500
18	Hopi High School	AZ	491	722.7	2,100,900	43,700	2,144,600	
19	Hotevilla Bacavi Community School	AZ	122	151.05	439,100	9,100	448,200	215,500
20	Hunters Point Boarding School	AZ	150	307.7	894,500	18,600	913,100	
21	John F. Kennedy Day School	AZ	211	317.15	922,000	19,200	941,100	
22	Kaibeto Boarding School	AZ	413	655.3	1,905,000	39,600	1,944,600	
23	Kayenta Boarding School	AZ	387	818.6	2,379,700	49,500	2,429,200	
24	Keams Canyon Boarding School	AZ	104	208.55	606,300	12,600	618,900	
25	Kinlichee Boarding School	AZ	141	267.65	778,100	16,200	794,300	
26	Leupp Boarding School	AZ	355	627.5	1,824,100	38,000	1,862,100	504,200
27	Little Singer Community School	AZ	91	135.85	394,900	8,200	403,100	248,300
28	Low Mountain Boarding School	AZ	231	409	1,189,000	24,700	1,213,700	
29	Lukachukai Boarding School	AZ	419	695.15	2,020,800	42,100	2,062,900	
30	Many Farms High School	AZ	421	810.55	2,356,300	49,000	2,405,300	
31	Moenopi Day School	AZ	168	211.95	616,100	12,800	629,000	
32	Navajo Mountain Boarding School	AZ	118	245.18	712,700	14,800	727,600	
33	Nazlini Boarding School	AZ	126	230.6	670,400	14,000	684,300	
34	Pine Springs Boarding School	AZ	95	159.83	464,600	9,700	474,300	
35	Pinon Dormitory	AZ	190	259.75	755,100	15,700	770,800	290,100
36	Polacca Day School	AZ	159	234.05	680,400	14,200	694,500	
37	Red Rock Day School	AZ	238	317.7	923,600	19,200	942,800	
38	Rock Point Community School	AZ	453	703.65	2,045,500	42,600	2,088,100	573,600
39	Rocky Ridge Boarding School	AZ	246	404.35	1,175,400	24,500	1,199,900	
40	Rough Rock Demonstration School	AZ	637	1579.4	4,591,300	95,600	4,686,900	1,001,500
41	Salt River Day School	AZ	154	212.25	617,000	12,800	629,900	
42	San Simon School	AZ	298	423.6	1,231,400	25,600	1,257,000	
43	Santa Rosa Boarding School	AZ	327	537.07	1,561,300	32,500	1,593,800	
44	Santa Rosa Ranch School	AZ	129	224.3	652,000	13,600	665,600	
45	Seba Dalkai Boarding School	AZ	181	354.3	1,030,000	21,400	1,051,400	
46	Second Mesa Day School	AZ	266	396.4	1,152,300	24,000	1,176,300	
47	Shonto Boarding School	AZ	578	892	2,593,000	54,000	2,647,000	
48	Theodore Roosevelt School	AZ	93	274.16	797,000	16,600	813,600	
49	Tiis Nazbas (Teecnospos) Comm. Sch.	AZ	376	706.2	2,052,900	42,700	2,095,600	
50	Tohono O'odham High School	AZ	198	301.65	876,900	18,200	895,100	
51	Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School	AZ	318	402.6	1,170,400	24,400	1,194,700	
52	Tuba City Boarding School	AZ	919	1513.75	4,400,500	91,600	4,492,100	
53	Wide Ruins Boarding School	AZ	182	414.61	1,205,300	25,100	1,230,400	
54	Winslow Dormitory	AZ	184	287.5	835,800	17,400	853,200	
55	Noli School	CA	20	37.8	109,900	2,300	112,200	75,500
56	Sherman Indian High School	CA	445	1475.55	4,289,400	89,300	4,378,700	
57	Ahfachkee Day School	FL	75	123.78	359,800	7,500	367,300	98,300
58	Miccosukee Indian School	FL	98	163.78	476,100	9,900	486,000	112,200
59	Sac & Fox Settlement School	IA	85	126.28	367,100	7,600	374,700	249,700
60	Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	ID	49	102.85	299,000	6,200	305,200	197,600
61	Sho-Ban School District No. 512	ID	135	212	616,300	12,800	629,100	222,200
62	Kickapoo Nation School	KS	130	198.1	575,900	12,000	587,900	372,900
63	Chitimacha Day School	LA	65	91.93	267,200	5,600	272,800	117,900

**Distribution of ISEP Formula and Administrative
Costs Grant Funds For School Year 1994 - 95**

	School Name	State	ADM	WSU	ISEP		Total ISEP (\$)	ADM Cost Grants (\$)
					Formula (\$)	Suppl. (\$)		
64	Beatrice Rafferty School	ME	119	166.95	485,300	10,100	495,400	
65	Indian Island School	ME	87	112.01	325,600	6,800	332,400	
66	Indian Township School	ME	149	195.65	568,800	11,800	580,600	376,700
67	Hannahville Indian School	MI	143	258.4	751,200	15,600	766,800	367,400
68	Chief Bug-O-Nay-Ge Shig School	MN	438	718.15	2,087,700	43,400	2,131,100	595,700
69	Circle Of Life Survival School	MN	160	289.05	840,300	17,500	857,800	342,300
70	Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	MN	296	430	1,250,000	26,000	1,276,000	523,700
71	Nay Ah Shing School	MN	250	386.1	1,122,400	23,400	1,145,800	628,100
72	Bogue Chitto Day School	MS	144	210.75	612,700	12,800	625,400	
73	Choctaw Central School	MS	351	842.55	2,449,300	51,000	2,500,300	1,303,500
74	Choctaw Middle School	MS	84	150.32	437,000	9,100	446,100	
75	Conehatta Day School	MS	160	241.6	702,300	14,600	716,900	
76	Pearl River Elementary School	MS	402	601.4	1,748,300	36,400	1,784,700	
77	Red Water Day School	MS	89	133.5	388,100	8,100	396,200	
78	Standing Pine Day School	MS	69	109.9	319,500	6,600	326,100	
79	Tucker Day School	MS	104	152.1	442,200	9,200	451,400	
80	Blackfeet Dormitory	MT	120	156.8	455,800	9,500	465,300	
81	Busby School	MT	186	232	674,400	14,000	688,500	304,600
82	Two Eagle River School	MT	94	138.17	401,700	8,400	410,000	131,300
83	Cherokee Central School	NC	1,068	1478	4,296,500	89,400	4,385,900	943,700
84	Dunseith Day School	ND	240	378.75	1,101,000	22,900	1,123,900	
85	Mandaree Day School	ND	229	339.5	986,900	20,500	1,007,500	384,600
86	Ojibwa Indian School	ND	387	595.7	1,731,700	36,000	1,767,700	512,000
87	Standing Rock Community School	ND	548	854.65	2,484,500	51,700	2,536,200	550,400
88	Tate Topa Tribal School (Four Winds)	ND	448	735.6	2,138,400	44,500	2,182,900	535,700
89	Theodore Jamerson Elementary School	ND	104	146.05	424,600	8,800	433,400	195,900
90	Turtle Mountain Elementary School	ND	746	1146.75	3,333,600	69,400	3,403,000	
91	Turtle Mountain High School	ND	878	1375.3	3,998,000	83,200	4,081,200	641,000
92	Twin Buttes Day School	ND	46	100.7	292,700	6,100	298,800	175,200
93	Wahpeton Indian Boarding School	ND	160	494.1	1,436,300	29,900	1,466,200	444,900
94	White Shield School	ND	169	278.95	810,900	16,900	827,800	334,000
95	Alamo Navajo School	NM	356	555.45	1,614,700	33,600	1,648,300	510,800
96	Aztec Dormitory	NM	106	134.5	391,000	8,100	399,100	
97	Baca Community School	NM	164	240.6	699,400	14,600	714,000	
98	Beclabito Day School	NM	100	155.55	452,200	9,400	461,600	
99	Bread Springs Day School	NM	159	229.2	666,300	13,900	680,200	
100	Chi-Ch'il - Tah / Jones Ranch	NM	255	451.63	1,312,900	27,300	1,340,200	
101	Chuska/Tohatchi Consolidated School	NM	511	1004.2	2,919,200	60,800	2,980,000	
102	Crystal Boarding School	NM	177	324.78	944,100	19,600	963,800	
103	Dibe Yazhi Habitiin Olta, Inc	NM	203	281.75	819,000	17,000	836,100	357,800
104	Dlo'Azhi Community School	NM	133	359.65	1,045,500	21,800	1,067,300	
105	Dzilth-na-o-dith-hle Comm. School	NM	349	620.5	1,803,800	37,500	1,841,300	
106	Huertano Dormitory	NM	162	243.9	709,000	14,800	723,800	
107	Isleta Elementary School	NM	197	287.5	835,800	17,400	853,200	
108	Jemez Day School	NM	190	285.85	831,000	17,300	848,300	
109	Jicarilla Dormitory	NM	52	78.83	229,200	4,800	233,900	75,000
110	Laguna Elementary School	NM	339	456.05	1,325,700	27,600	1,353,300	
111	Laguna Middle School	NM	194	274.8	798,800	16,600	815,500	341,900
112	Lake Valley Navajo School	NM	115	224.25	651,900	13,600	665,500	
113	Mariano Lake Community School	NM	248	455.4	1,323,800	27,600	1,351,400	
114	Mescalero	NM	268	505.85	1,470,500	30,600	1,501,100	474,300
115	Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	NM	360	521.1	1,514,800	31,500	1,546,400	
116	Navajo Preparatory School	NM	191	502.85	1,461,800	30,400	1,492,200	452,000
117	Nenahnezad Boarding School	NM	415	748.72	2,176,500	45,300	2,221,800	
118	Ojo Encino Day School	NM	219	316.8	920,900	19,200	940,100	
119	Pine Hill Schools	NM	467	877.16	2,549,900	53,100	2,603,000	688,300
120	Pueblo Pintado Community School	NM	287	618.45	1,797,800	37,400	1,835,300	
121	San Felipe Pueblo Elementary School	NM	337	514.85	1,496,700	31,100	1,527,800	
122	San Ildefonso Day School	NM	21	46.9	136,300	2,800	139,200	
123	San Juan Day School	NM	47	97.15	282,400	5,900	288,300	
124	Sanostee Day School	NM	88	127.58	370,900	7,700	378,600	
125	Santa Clara Day School	NM	122	197.55	574,300	12,000	586,200	
126	Santa Fe Indian School	NM	548	1409.65	4,097,900	85,300	4,183,100	877,800

**Distribution of ISEP Formula and Administrative
Costs Grant Funds For School Year 1994 - 95**

	School Name	State	ADM	WSU	ISEP Formula (\$)	Suppl. (\$)	Total ISEP (\$)	ADM Cost Grants (\$)
127	Shiprock Alternative Elementary School	NM	146	197.55	574,300	12,000	586,200	
128	Shiprock Alternative High School	NM	169	250.65	728,600	15,200	743,800	505,200
129	Shiprock Reservation Dormitory	NM	129	337.45	981,000	20,400	1,001,400	396,200
130	Sky City Community School	NM	309	464.45	1,350,200	28,100	1,378,300	
131	Taos Day School	NM	175	263.5	766,000	15,900	781,900	
132	Te Tau Geh Oweenge Day (Tesuque)	NM	60	106.15	308,600	6,400	315,000	
133	T'lists'oozi' Bi'o'ta (Crownpoint)	NM	550	890.24	2,587,900	53,900	2,641,800	
134	Toadlena Boarding School	NM	298	564.37	1,640,600	34,100	1,674,800	
135	To'Hajilee-He (Canoncito)	NM	388	584.45	1,699,000	35,400	1,734,400	
136	Tse'ii'ahi" (Standing Rock) Comm. Sch.	NM	145	209.05	607,700	12,600	620,400	
137	Wingate Elementary School	NM	605	1608.65	4,676,300	97,300	4,773,700	
138	Wingate High School	NM	691	1905.45	5,539,100	115,300	5,654,400	
139	Zia Day School	NM	94	159.77	464,500	9,700	474,100	
140	Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School	NV	22	41.5	120,600	2,500	123,200	40,000
141	Pyramid Lake High School	NV	30	69.8	202,900	4,200	207,100	165,200
142	Carter Seminary	OK	97	155.91	453,200	9,400	462,700	91,900
143	Eufaula Dormitory	OK	129	213.3	620,100	12,900	633,000	138,200
144	Jones Academy	OK	183	315.5	917,200	19,100	936,200	203,900
145	Riverside Indian School	OK	362	1072	3,116,300	64,900	3,181,200	
146	Sequoyah High School	OK	306	759.95	2,209,200	46,000	2,255,200	409,100
147	Chemawa Indian School	OR	391	1186.2	3,448,300	71,800	3,520,000	
148	American Horse School	SD	160	257.9	749,700	15,600	765,300	294,400
149	Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	SD	948	1434.78	4,170,900	86,800	4,257,700	
150	Crazy Horse School	SD	350	578.45	1,667,000	34,700	1,701,700	501,000
151	Crow Creek Reservation High School	SD	287	625.4	1,818,000	37,800	1,855,900	472,900
152	Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Elem. School	SD	199	258.55	751,600	15,600	767,200	192,700
153	Enemy Swim Day School	SD	72	112.33	326,500	6,800	333,300	182,100
154	Flandreau Indian School	SD	607	1927.95	5,604,600	116,600	5,721,200	
155	Little Eagle Day School	SD	92	138.33	402,100	8,400	410,500	
156	Little Wound Day School	SD	806	1294.65	3,763,500	78,300	3,841,900	918,200
157	Loneman Day School	SD	373	692	2,011,600	41,900	2,053,500	578,900
158	Lower Brule Day School	SD	342	504.95	1,467,900	30,500	1,498,400	
159	Marty Indian School	SD	290	541.22	1,573,300	32,700	1,606,100	480,000
160	Pierre Indian Learning Center	SD	221	788.1	2,291,000	47,700	2,338,700	601,400
161	Pine Ridge School	SD	787	1298.7	3,775,300	78,600	3,853,900	
162	Porcupine Day School	SD	111	172.55	501,600	10,400	512,000	241,800
163	Promise Day School	SD	12	28.6	83,100	1,700	84,900	
164	Rock Creek Day School	SD	62	108.18	314,500	6,500	321,000	
165	Rosebud Dormitories	SD	76	128.22	372,700	7,800	380,500	
166	St. Francis Indian School	SD	631	888.05	2,581,600	53,700	2,635,300	679,200
167	Swift Bird Day School	SD	38	61.95	180,100	3,700	183,800	
168	Takini School	SD	282	496.75	1,444,100	30,100	1,474,100	549,900
169	Tiospa Zina Tribal School	SD	412	615	1,787,800	37,200	1,825,000	510,300
170	White Horse Day School	SD	24	46.8	136,000	2,800	138,900	
171	Wounded Knee School District	SD	205	376.25	1,093,800	22,800	1,116,500	365,400
172	Aneth Community School	UT	252	517.94	1,505,700	31,300	1,537,000	
173	Richfield Dormitory	UT	113	160.25	465,800	9,700	475,500	230,900
174	Chief Leschi School System (Puyallup)	WA	471	712.45	2,071,100	43,100	2,114,200	685,600
175	Lummi High School	WA	59	105.1	305,500	6,400	311,900	77,100
176	Lummi Tribal School System	WA	210	284.7	827,600	17,200	844,800	199,900
177	Muckleshoot Tribal School	WA	67	160.66	467,000	9,700	476,800	298,900
178	Paschal Sherman Indian School	WA	187	498.87	1,450,200	30,200	1,480,400	280,500
179	Quileute Tribal School	WA	59	98.1	285,200	5,900	291,100	199,600
180	Wa He Lut Indian School	WA	56	101.32	294,500	6,100	300,700	190,600
181	Yakima Tribal School	WA	83	119.16	346,400	7,200	353,600	124,400
182	Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	WI	310	501.85	1,458,900	30,400	1,489,200	508,800
183	Menominee Tribal School	WI	232	341.2	991,900	20,600	1,012,500	399,500
184	Oneida Tribal School	WI	534	787.35	2,288,800	47,600	2,336,500	640,300
185	St. Stephens Indian School	WY	279	415.85	1,208,900	25,200	1,234,000	366,900
Totals			46,556	82,745.61	240,541,500	5,005,800	245,548,200	32,043,600

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1994 - 95**

School	State	Day Miles	Boarding Miles	Charter Flight Costs (\$)	Airfare Costs (\$)	Total Distributed
Black Mesa Community School	AZ	423				117,500
Blackwater Community School	AZ	113				31,400
Casa Blanca Day School	AZ	510				141,600
Chilchiribeto Day School	AZ	203				56,400
Chinle Boarding School	AZ	563	357			158,600
Cibecue Community School	AZ	70				19,400
Cottonwood Day School	AZ	672				186,600
Cove Day School	AZ	252				70,000
Dennehotso Boarding School	AZ	224				62,200
Dilcon Boarding School	AZ	459	825			132,600
Gila Crossing Day School	AZ	117				32,500
Greasewood/Toyei Consolidated	AZ	629	848			179,900
Greyhills High School	AZ	569				158,000
Holbrook Dormitory	AZ	0	2,216			13,700
Hopi Day School	AZ	37				10,300
Hopi High School	AZ	958				266,100
Hotevilla Bacavi Community School	AZ	63				17,500
Hunters Point Boarding School	AZ	318	359			90,500
John F. Kennedy Day School	AZ	322				89,400
Kaibeto Boarding School	AZ	366	100			102,300
Kayenta Boarding School	AZ	0	3,269			20,200
Keams Canyon Boarding School	AZ	70	27			19,600
Kinlichee Boarding School	AZ	382	467			109,000
Little Singer Community School	AZ	464				128,900
Low Mountain Boarding School	AZ	597	216			167,100
Lukachukai Boarding School	AZ	455	980			132,400
Many Farms High School	AZ	643	60			179,000
Moencopi Day School	AZ	72				20,000
Navajo Mountain Boarding School	AZ	100	152			28,700
Nazlini Boarding School	AZ	359	2,016			112,200
Pine Springs Boarding School	AZ	557				154,700
Pinon Dormitory	AZ	361	1,084			107,000
Polacca Day School	AZ	232				64,400
Red Rock Day School	AZ	485				134,700
Rock Point Community School	AZ	1,166				323,800
Rocky Ridge Boarding School	AZ	468	86			130,500
Rough Rock Demonstration School	AZ	1,085	3,810			324,900
Salt River Day School	AZ	160				44,400
San Simon School	AZ	773				214,700
Santa Rosa Boarding School	AZ	337	851			98,900
Santa Rosa Ranch School	AZ	346	381			98,400
Seba Dalkai Boarding School	AZ	365	116			102,100
Second Mesa Day School	AZ	271				75,300
Shonto Boarding School	AZ	609				169,100
Tecnospos Boarding School	AZ	444	206			124,600
Theodore Roosevelt School	AZ	0	1,657		10,352	20,600
Tohono O'odham High School	AZ	939				260,800
Tonalea (Red Lake Day) School	AZ	766				212,700
Tuba City Boarding School	AZ	220				61,100
Wide Ruins Boarding School	AZ	761	461			214,200
Winslow Dormitory	AZ	0	389			2,400
Leupp Boarding School	AZ	632				175,500

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1994 - 95**

School	State	Day Miles	Boarding Miles	Charter Flight Costs (\$)	Airfare Costs (\$)	Total Distributed
Noli	CA	29				8,100
Sherman Indian High School	CA	0	3,438	63,568	242,320	327,100
Ahfachkee Day School	FL	35				9,700
Miccosukee Indian School	FL	56				15,600
Sac & Fox Settlement School	IA	75				20,800
Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	ID	163				45,300
Sho-Ban School District No. 512	ID	611				169,700
Kickapoo Nation School	KS	1,007				279,700
Chitimacha Day School	LA	10				2,800
Beatrice Rafferty School	ME	23				6,400
Indian Island School	ME	189				52,500
Indian Township School	ME	77				21,400
Hannahville Indian School	MI	598				166,100
Chief Bug-O-Nay-Ge Shig School	MN	2,924				812,100
Circle Of Life Survival School	MN	612				170,000
Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	MN	1,652				458,800
Nay Ah Shing School	MN	1,200				333,300
Boque Chitto Elementary School	MS	158				43,900
Choctaw Central High School	MS	1,001	1,141		3,416	288,500
Conehatta Elementary School	MS	169				46,900
Red Water Elementary School	MS	103				28,600
Standing Pine Elementary School	MS	45				12,500
Tucker Elementary School	MS	100				27,800
Busby School	MT	599				166,400
Two Eagle River School	MT	788				218,900
Cherokee Central School	NC	1,446				401,600
Dunseith Day School	ND	182				50,500
Mandaree Day School	ND	374				103,900
Ojibwa Indian School	ND	340				94,400
Standing Rock Community School	ND	1,343				373,000
Tate Topa Tribal School (Four Winds)	ND	466				129,400
Turtle Mt. Elem. & Middle School	ND	1,112				308,800
Twin Buttes Day School	ND	102				28,300
Wahpeton Indian Boarding School	ND	0	11,156	17,951	44,376	131,200
White Shield School	ND	399				110,800
Alamo Navajo School	NM	468				130,000
Aztec Dormitory	NM	0	324			2,000
Baca Community School	NM	360				100,000
Beclabito Day School	NM	423				117,500
Bread Springs Day School	NM	405				112,500
Chi-Ch'il-Tah / Jones Ranch	NM	370				102,800
Chuska/Tohatchi Consolidated School	NM	372	1,053			109,800
Crownpoint Community School	NM	460	417			130,300
Crystal Boarding School	NM	262	142			73,600
Dibe Yazhi Habitiin Olta, Inc	NM	699				194,100
Dio' Ay Azhi Community School	NM	97	312			28,900
Dzilth-na-o-dith-hle Community School	NM	705	571			199,300
Huerfano Dormitory	NM	154	207			44,000
Isleta Elementary School	NM	162				45,000
Jemez Day School	NM	21				5,800
Laguna Elementary School	NM	294				81,700
Laguna Middle School	NM	194				53,900
Mariano Lake Community School	NM	599	171			167,400

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1994 - 95**

School	State	Day Miles	Boarding Miles	Charter Flight Costs (\$)	Airfare Costs (\$)	Total Distributed
Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	NM	592				164,400
Navajo Preparatory School	NM	0	1,637			10,100
Nenahnezad Boarding School	NM	322	101			90,100
Ojo Encino Day School	NM	467				129,700
Pine Hill Schools	NM	870	971			247,600
Pueblo Pintado Community School	NM	797	1,034			227,700
San Felipe Day School	NM	208				57,800
San Ildefonso Day School	NM	71				19,700
San Juan Day School	NM	69				19,200
Sanostee Day School	NM	295				81,900
Santa Clara Day School	NM	34				9,400
Santa Fe Indian School	NM	864	744	4,104	921	249,600
Shiprock Alternative High School	NM	1,046				290,500
Shiprock Reservation Dormitory	NM	162	766			49,700
Sky City Community School	NM	195				54,200
Standing Rock Community School	NM	405				112,500
Taos Day School	NM	68				18,900
Te Tsu Geh Oweenge Day School (Tesuque)	NM	156				43,300
Toadlena Boarding School	NM	647	285			181,500
To'Hajiilee-He (Canoncito)	NM	726				201,600
Wingate Elementary School	NM	118	632			36,700
Wingate High School	NM	32	3,468	500	3,308	34,100
Zia Day School	NM	20				5,600
Lake Valley Navajo School	NM	339	150			54,400
Mescalero	NM	196				95,100
Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School	NV	31				8,600
Pyramid Lake High School	NV	431				119,700
Carter Seminary	OK	0	1,188			7,300
Eufaula Dormitory	OK	0	6,962			43,000
Jones Academy	OK	19	6,533	1,220	17,748	64,600
Riverside Indian School	OK	0	4,599	17,109	175,468	221,000
Sequoyah High School	OK	265	2,630		36,197	126,000
Chemawa Indian School	OR	0	5,901	28,908	346,544	411,900
American Horse School	SD	351				97,500
Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	SD	1,308				363,300
Crazy Horse School	SD	580				161,100
Crow Creek Reservation High School	SD	339	1,406			102,800
Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Elementary School	SD	101				28,100
Enemy Swim Day School	SD	76				21,100
Flandreau Indian School	SD	0	2,788	227,371	86,916	331,500
Little Eagle Day School	SD	173				48,000
Little Wound Day School	SD	1,540				427,700
Loneman Day School	SD	739				205,200
Lower Brule Day School	SD	274				76,100
Marty Indian School	SD	355	5,220		2,246	133,100
Pierre Indian Learning Center	SD	0	12,017	8,736	3,696	86,600
Pine Ridge School	SD	1,017	1,020			288,800
Porcupine Day School	SD	126				35,000
Promise Day School	SD	80				22,200
Rock Creek Day School	SD	121				33,600
Rosebud Dormitories	SD	0	506			3,100
St. Francis Indian School	SD	1,264				351,100
Swift Bird Day School	SD	118				32,800

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1994 - 95**

School	State	Day Miles	Boarding Miles	Charter Flight Costs (\$)	Airfare Costs (\$)	Total Distributed
Takini School	SD	1,233				342,500
Tiospa Zina Tribal School	SD	748				207,700
White Horse Day School	SD	99				27,500
Wounded Knee School District	SD	201				55,800
Aneth Community School	UT	578	248			162,100
Richfield Dormitory	UT	0	4,640	12,666		41,300
Lummi High School	WA	146				40,600
Lummi Tribal School System	WA	227				63,000
Muckleshoot Tribal School	WA	308				85,500
Paschal Sherman Indian School	WA	662	419	2,886		189,300
Puyallup Nation Education System	WA	3,440				955,400
Quileute Tribal School	WA	386				107,200
Wa He Lut Indian School	WA	583				161,900
Yakima Tribal School	WA	370				102,800
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	WI	1,580				438,800
Menominee Tribal School	WI	230				63,900
Oneida Tribal School	WI	591				164,100
St. Stephens Indian School	WY	444				123,300
Totals		74,853	105,730	385,019	973,508	22,800,600

**FY 1995 Distribution of
Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance**

State	Area/Agency	Students Served	\$ Per Student	Total Funds (\$)
Alabama		321	95.73	30,700
Alaska		30,737	116.34	3,576,000
	Juneau	30,330	116.34	3,528,600
	Portland	407	116.34	47,400
Arizona		47,229	95.73	4,521,200
	Navajo	26,866	95.73	2,571,900
	Phoenix	20,363	95.73	1,949,300
California		11,175	95.73	1,069,700
	Phoenix	132	95.73	12,600
	Sacramento	11,043	95.73	1,057,100
Colorado		786	95.73	75,200
Connecticut		103	109.72	11,300
Florida		891	95.73	85,300
Idaho		2,206	95.73	211,200
	Portland	2,129	95.73	203,800
	Sacramento	77	95.73	7,400
Indiana		28	95.73	2,700
Iowa		632	95.73	60,500
	Aberdeen	365	95.73	34,900
	Minneapolis	267	95.73	25,600
Kansas		858	95.73	82,100
Louisiana		105	95.73	10,100
Maine		983	95.73	94,100
Michigan		4,505	95.73	431,300
Minnesota		9,952	95.73	952,700
	Aberdeen	66	95.73	6,300
	Minneapolis	9,886	95.73	946,400
Mississippi		427	95.73	40,900
Montana		9,037	95.73	865,100
	Billings	8,945	95.73	856,300
	Portland	92	95.73	8,800
Nebraska		2,428	95.73	232,400
	Aberdeen	2,428	95.73	232,400

**FY 1995 Distribution of
Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance**

State	Area/Agency	Students Served	\$ Per Student	Total Funds (\$)
Nevada		3,534	95.73	338,300
	Phoenix	337	95.73	32,300
	Sacramento	3,197	95.73	306,000
New Mexico		34,776	95.73	3,329,100
	Albuquerque	12,507	95.73	1,197,300
	Navajo	22,269	95.73	2,131,800
New York		2,303	120.03	276,400
North Carolina		382	95.73	36,600
North Dakota		4,546	95.73	435,200
Oklahoma		62,642	95.73	5,996,700
Oregon		4,024	95.73	385,200
Rhode Island		615	95.73	58,900
South Dakota		13,375	95.73	1,280,400
Texas		498	95.73	47,700
	Albuquerque	232	95.73	22,200
	Anadarko	266	95.73	25,500
Utah		3,024	95.73	289,500
	Navajo	2,074	95.73	198,500
	Phoenix	916	95.73	87,700
	Sacramento	34	95.73	3,300
Washington		9,970	95.73	954,400
Wisconsin		7,548	95.73	722,600
Wyoming		2,217	95.73	212,200
Totals		271,857	98.27	26,715,700

Includes the FY 1995 Self-Governance base minus the four stable Self-Governance tribes' bases.

**FY 1995 OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS
DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (As of 1/27/95)**

PROGRAM TITLE	FY 1995 Enacted	FY 1995 Allotment	Aberdeen	Anadarko	Billings	Juneau	Minneapolis	Muskogee	Phoenix
HUMAN SERVICES									
Welfare Assistance Grants	105,442,220	100,485,220	11,250,000	546,000	5,625,000	4,144,000	1,013,000	1,075,000	14,288,000
Subtotal, Human Services	105,442,220	100,485,220	11,250,000	546,000	5,625,000	4,144,000	1,013,000	1,075,000	14,288,000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT									
Facilities O&M	17,049,373	16,921,666	3,495,062	112,631	1,726,445	46,789	544,622	25,114	3,306,536
Subtotal, Community Development	17,049,373	16,921,666	3,495,062	112,631	1,726,445	46,789	544,622	25,114	3,306,536
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT									
Irrigation O&M	11,249,472	10,722,472	130,000		203,200				3,748,624
Wildlife & Parks:	28,478,501	27,062,825			1,036,573	463,023	8,027,892		729,883
Menominee Forestry	504,035	504,035					380,000		
Subtotal, Resources Management	40,232,008	38,289,332	130,000		1,239,773	463,023	8,407,892		4,478,507
TRUST SERVICES									
Financial Trust Services	3,047,169	3,047,169	686,111	256,919	305,250		279,822		549,685
Subtotal, Trust Services	3,047,169	3,047,169	686,111	256,919	305,250		279,822		549,685
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT									
Contract Support	103,125,653	85,915,753	6,150,000	1,691,000	1,997,000	3,307,000	2,978,000	678,000	6,143,000
Subtotal, Tribal Government	103,125,653	85,915,753	6,150,000	1,691,000	1,997,000	3,307,000	2,978,000	678,000	6,143,000
TOTAL, OTHER RECURRING PROG.	268,896,423	244,659,140	21,711,173	2,606,550	10,893,468	7,960,812	13,223,336	1,778,114	28,765,728

**FY 1995 OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS
DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (As of 1/27/95)**

PROGRAM TITLE	FY 1995 Enacted	FY 1995 Allotment	Sacramento	Central	Albuquerque	Navajo	Portland	Eastern	Undistributed Balance
HUMAN SERVICES									
Welfare Assistance Grants	105,442,220	100,485,220	750,000		2,374,000	28,088,000	6,083,000	1,061,000	
Subtotal, Human Services	105,442,220	100,485,220	750,000		2,374,000	28,088,000	6,083,000	1,061,000	24,188,220
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT									
Facilities O&M	17,049,373	16,921,666	42,706		1,513,430	3,638,328	1,579,660	336,482	
Subtotal, Community Development	17,049,373	16,921,666	42,706		1,513,430	3,638,328	1,579,660	336,482	553,861
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT									
Irrigation O&M	11,249,472	10,722,472	87,000	67,000	899,240	4,220,000	1,051,775		315,633
Wildlife & Parks:	28,478,501	27,062,825			139,405		13,362,244	254,911	3,048,894
Menominee Forestry	504,035	504,035							124,035
Subtotal, Resources Management	40,232,008	38,289,332	87,000	67,000	1,038,645	4,220,000	14,414,019	254,911	3,488,562
TRUST SERVICES									
Financial Trust Services	3,047,169	3,047,169	291,771				577,568		
Subtotal, Trust Services	3,047,169	3,047,169	291,771				577,568		100,043
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT									
Contract Support	103,125,653	85,915,753	956,000		3,078,000	4,440,000	11,922,000	5,431,000	
Subtotal, Tribal Government	103,125,653	85,915,753	956,000		3,078,000	4,440,000	11,922,000	5,431,000	37,144,753
TOTAL, OTHER RECURRING PROG. (Excludes Education)	268,896,423	244,659,140	2,127,477	67,000	8,004,075	40,386,328	34,576,247	7,083,393	65,475,439

NOTE: Changes in the allotment column maybe the result of transfers and/or reprogrammings during the year.

**Land Title and Records (LTR) Program
Land Records Improvement (LRI) Program**

Business Process Definition Table

Core Process	Sub-Process-Activity 1	Sub-Process-Activity 2	Sub-Process-Activity 3	Sub-Process-Activity 4	Workload / Backlog
Record Title Document	Preliminary data verification	Is it a Title Document? Is it federally recordable? <i>(Final Decision)</i>	Assign & affix recording data to title document <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Log/encode to the LRIS Recordation Module	Number of title document recorded
Manage Title Document	Image title document	Certify Image of title document <i>(Final Decision)</i>	Assign retrieval data to image & return original title document <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Reproduce certified image of title document; certify reproduction <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Number of Microfilm-images completed
Adjudicate Title Document	Examine title document & apply the law of conveyance and encumbrance to title document <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Adjudicate title document for legal effect and/or defect <i>(Final Decision)</i>	Title document certified effective or defective <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	*****	Number of recorded title documents
Adjudicate Land Title	Insert title document into the context of the chain (or record) of title <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Apply the law of land title, real property, probate, community property, etc., to the record of title <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Adjudicate record of title for legal effect and/or defect <i>(Final Decision)</i>	Certify adjudicated record of title & title data for legal effect and/or defect <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Number of Title Status Reports (TSRs) & number of tracts in Probate Inventory Reports
Certify Title Status Mapping	Analyze and evaluate effect of title on Title Status Maps & spatial data <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Create or modify title status maps & mapping data <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Certify new or modified Title Status Maps <i>(Final Decision)</i>	*****	Title Status Maps issued
Title Issue Adjudication	LTR-LRI program management analyzes the issue and record	Research and apply the law of title, real property, probate, recordation, etc., to the issue <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Adjudicate (decide and apply) the legal rule and/or policy to resolve the issue in the context of the record of title <i>(Final Decision)</i> OR	Refer the issue to Solicitor or Administrative Law Appellate Judge for legal rule, then adjudicate issue <i>(Final Decision)</i>	Number of issues adjudicated or answered
Inquiry-Report	Analyze request for title data or report; decide if new title or document certifications are required? <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Compile requested data	Configure title data or report in the requested format	*****	Number of non-TSR & non-BIAINV reports issued
LTR-LRI Program Management Process Group	LTR-LRI Program Management & Planning Processes <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	LTR-LRI Program Budget Formulation, Allocation & Accounting Processes <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	LTR-LRI Program Evaluation and Training Processes <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	LTR-LRI Program, Systems, Data, Network & Security Management Processes <i>(Fed. Decision)</i>	Number of Program Management Actions or Decisions

The Core and Sub-Processes described in the above table are necessary to interpret the Performance Measure times and data in the following table entitled "Performance Measures and Workload-Backlog Table"

**Land Title and Records (LTR) Program
Land Records Improvement (LRI) Program**

Performance Measures and Workload-Backlog Table

Core Process	Sub-Process- Activity 1 (Average Hours)	Sub-Process- Activity 2 (Average Hours)	Sub-Process- Activity 3 (Average Hours)	Sub-Process- Activity 4 (Average Hours)	Total Average Process Time (Hours)	Average Annual Workload	Average Annual Backlogs
Record Title Document	0.122	0.050	0.183	0.292	0.647	7,475	132
Manage Title Document	0.078	0.033	0.056	0.122	0.289	71,912	0
Adjudicate Title Document	1.628	1.392	0.264		3.284	8,227	5,097
Adjudicate Land Title	1.000	1.667	0.639	0.100	3.406	8,193	746
Certify Title Status Map	9.689	12.233	0.028		21.950	753	0
Adjudicate Title Issue	1.813	10.375	1.850	1.000	15.038	32	33
Inquiry-Report	0.233	2.721	1.417		4.371	69	3
Program Management Process Group	0.862	0.763	0.580	0.653	2.858	1,014	14

The Performance Measure times and data in the table above apply to the Core and Sub-Processes described in the table entitled "Business Process Definition Table". The above table includes Central and Regional (Area) Office data.

FY 1996 -- PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST -- AREA OFFICE OPERATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	BUREAU TOTAL	Aberdeen	Anadarko	Billings	Juneau	Minneapolis	Muskogee	Phoenix	Sacramento	Albuquerque	Navajo	Portland	Eastern	Undistributed
Community Svcs	323,461				89,879			106,900	46,787				79,895	
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,366,659	244,557	160,326	119,679	105,699	145,895	47,721	93,826	246,931	82,913	99,299	19,813		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,690,120	244,557	160,326	119,679	195,578	145,895	47,721	200,726	293,718	82,913	99,299	19,813	79,895	
Social Services	919,864	184,543	56,315	74,119	108,698	46,356	59,284	93,353	0,300	67,558	229,338	0,000		
Child Protect. & Fam. Violence	351,130	67,107		61,646			0,100	58,701		57,183	58,532	47,861		
HUMAN SERVICES	1,270,994	251,650	56,315	135,765	108,698	46,356	59,384	152,054	0,300	124,741	287,870	47,861		
Law Enforcement	841,466	123,604		81,194		64,967	149,512	143,377		89,126	123,654	66,032		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	841,466	123,604		81,194		64,967	149,512	143,377		89,126	123,654	66,032		
Housing Development	3,382,085													3,382,085
Adult Voc Trng. - 1yr	74,085				72,685		0,600				0,800	0,000		
Economic Development	995,861	186,374		87,652	111,567	102,896	153,628	141,848	45,733	72,199	65,042	28,922		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	4,452,031	186,374		87,652	184,252	102,896	154,228	141,848	45,733	72,199	65,842	28,922		3,382,085
Nat. Resources, Gen.	658,060	32,303	40,172	165,980		37,018		154,641	19,404	63,164	145,079	0,299		
Agriculture	772,268	186,127				29,088	72,318	124,089			301,763	58,883		
Forestry	1,315,694			86,434	180,264	269,670		207,298	125,947	44,520	115,698	222,432	63,431	
Forest Marketing Assistance	257,863													257,863
Water Resources	751,435	87,449	14,814	97,443	5,023	101,842		84,914	81,387	99,490	10,055	128,239	40,779	
Wildlife & Parks	417,348	53,981				45,510		53,623		56,645		207,589		
Minerals and Mining	328,217	43,341	56,144				66,323	25,823			61,989	74,597		
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4,500,885	403,201	111,130	349,857	185,287	483,128	138,641	650,388	226,738	263,819	834,584	892,039	104,210	257,863
Financial Trust Services	2,448,454													2,448,454
Trust Svcs., Gen.	828,121	99,761	0,667	111,936	98,995	88,143	133,050			215,329			80,240	
Oth. Rights Protect.	508,265				117,558	42,195	45,237		32,814	86,486	123,596	60,379		
Oth. Real Estate Svcs.	2,600,086	399,717	303,544	191,532	120,663	79,963	163,926	350,746	162,538	80,844	414,525	284,485	47,603	
Land Titles & Records	4,494,648													4,494,648
Land Records Improvement	1,818,939													1,818,939
Environ. Qual. Svc.	274,466	22,587	58,911			39,807			31,862			121,299		
TRUST SERVICES	12,972,979	522,065	363,122	303,468	337,216	250,108	342,213	350,746	227,214	362,659	538,121	466,163	127,843	8,762,041
Executive Direction	2,694,236	223,658	181,250	165,116	201,480	136,371	139,084	270,231	270,384	221,884	308,922	378,473	197,383	
Administrative Svcs.	15,917,802	1,461,415	942,027	945,577	1,761,518	1,063,834	758,608	2,233,177	759,952	1,600,206	2,085,050	1,121,703	1,184,735	
Safety Management	998,063	87,676	41,612	68,180		83,398	91,580	74,072		86,703	282,379	91,179	91,284	
Facilities Management	5,494,864	929,829	233,275	279,130		120,978	177,229	743,422		453,017	1,726,559	458,662	372,763	
ADP Decentral. Sys. Support	4,160,560													4,160,560
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	29,285,525	2,702,578	1,398,164	1,458,003	1,962,998	1,404,581	1,166,501	3,320,902	1,030,336	2,361,810	4,402,910	2,050,017	1,846,165	4,160,560
** GRAND TOTALS **	54,994,000	4,434,029	2,089,057	2,535,618	2,974,029	2,497,931	2,058,200	4,960,041	1,824,039	3,377,267	5,152,280	3,370,647	2,158,113	16,562,549

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	ABERDEEN TOTAL	FIELD OPS.	FLANDREAU	CHEYENNE RIVER	FORT BERTHOLD	FORT TOTTEN	PINE RIDGE	ROSEBUD	YANKTON	PONCA of NE	SISSETON	STANDING ROCK	TURTLE MOUNTAIN	TRENTON
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,858.2				25.3	20.3	235.0		37.7	1,057.4	127.9	89.6	95.3	35.1
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	9,180.9		252.1	3,932.6				1,664.6				927.9		
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government	90.0											90.0		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	11,129.1		252.1	3,932.6	25.3	20.3	235.0	1,664.6	37.7	1,057.4	127.9	1,107.5	95.3	35.1
Social Services	5,095.1	206.1		364.9	351.1	255.6	703.0	356.8	375.5	24.0	363.9	810.5	621.9	
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,086.5		44.9	89.6	64.7	64.9	128.9	89.6	64.9	44.9	64.9	74.9	89.8	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	6,181.6	206.1	44.9	454.5	415.8	320.5	831.9	446.4	440.4	69.9	428.8	885.4	711.7	
Scholarships	4,763.0				510.8	61.2	872.0	677.3	183.7		310.0	684.7	1,202.6	
Adult Education	410.7				25.1		152.9	51.6	41.6			31.2	95.3	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges	726.6				81.4		360.5	195.5					89.2	
Other, Education	90.0											90.0		
EDUCATION	5,990.3				617.3	61.2	1,385.4	924.4	225.3		310.0	805.9	1,387.1	
Tribal Courts	2,710.0	125.0			304.4	164.1	778.0		89.0	30.0	199.1	361.8	385.8	
Law Enforcement	11,320.6	85.1			828.7	923.0	2,494.3	1,551.5	363.4		477.5	1,163.6	1,444.2	
Comm.Fire Prot.	31.5					0.3							30.2	
Other, Pub. Safety & Jst.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	14,062.1	210.1			1,133.1	1,087.4	3,272.3	1,551.5	452.4	30.0	676.6	1,525.4	1,860.2	
Employ. Asst. (D.E.)	470.3				8.0	2.0	282.9		48.3		54.3	14.0		
Adult Voc Tmg.	1,650.0				130.6	46.2	128.0	211.7	82.3		98.0	220.7	560.9	75.5
Economic Development	507.5				76.3	6.1	158.7	62.3			37.6	70.3	38.9	
Other, Economic Dev.	1.3						1.3							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,429.1				214.9	54.3	570.9	274.0	130.6		189.9	305.0	599.8	75.5
Nat. Resources, Gen.	160.7	11.0					142.7							
Agriculture	2,933.2			583.9	340.6	5.3	463.4	437.5	34.0		141.0	312.3	77.6	
Agric.Extension	185.4					144.1	16.0				25.3			
Forestry	172.8						19.3	23.7					63.3	
Water Resources	225.9				125.9		100.0							
Wildlife & Parks	1,044.1				308.5	59.0	254.2		48.6		52.1			62.1
Minerals and Mining	53.7				31.7						22.0			
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4,775.8	11.0		583.9	806.7	208.4	695.8	461.2	82.6		240.4	312.3	140.9	62.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.											13.2			
Other Rights Protect.	13.2													
Real Estate Services	3,699.4	27.3		255.0	426.8	211.7	524.5	411.5	152.8	80.0	223.7	434.1	319.6	22.0
Real Estate Appraisals	417.1	417.1												
Environ. Qual. Svc.	90.3											90.3		
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	4,220.0	444.4		255.0	426.8	211.7	524.5	411.5	152.8	80.0	236.9	524.4	319.6	22.0
Executive Direction	1,022.5	36.2		163.4	123.9	91.9	174.3	109.1	119.1	15.0	116.2	155.2	148.0	0.1
Administrative Svcs.	2,386.7			155.7	213.0	109.8	351.8	193.5	114.6	10.0	149.7	197.9	145.0	
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,009.2	36.2		319.1	336.9	201.7	526.1	302.6	233.7	25.0	265.9	353.1	293.0	0.1
** GRAND TOTALS **	52,997.2	907.8	297.0	5,545.1	3,976.6	2,165.5	8,341.7	6,036.2	1,785.5	1,261.3	2,476.4	5,818.0	5,407.6	184.8

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	WINNEBAGO AGENCY	OMAHA	SANTEE	WINNEBAGO TRIBE	CROW CREEK	LOWER BRULE
Community Svcs						
Aid to Tribal Govt			121.5		13.1	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		1,623.4		780.3		
Self Governance						
New Tribes						
Other, Tribal Government						
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		1,623.4	121.5	780.3	13.1	
Social Services	181.6				310.6	169.6
Indian Child Welfare Act		64.9	44.8	54.9	54.9	44.9
Other, Human Services						
HUMAN SERVICES	181.6	64.9	44.8	54.9	365.5	214.5
Scholarships			110.7		100.0	50.0
Adult Education					10.0	3.0
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges						
Other, Education						
EDUCATION			110.7		110.0	53.0
Tribal Courts					130.3	142.5
Law Enforcement	677.6				673.2	638.5
Comm.Fire Prot.			1.0			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.						
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	677.6		1.0		803.5	781.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)			10.0		25.0	25.8
Adult Voc Tmg.			25.1		29.2	41.8
Economic Development			30.3			27.0
Other, Economic Dev.						
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			65.4		54.2	94.6
Nat. Resources, Gen.	3.0		4.0			
Agriculture	176.2		22.1		171.8	167.5
Agric.Extension						
Forestry	66.5					
Water Resources						
Wildlife & Parks			51.6		82.7	125.3
Minerals and Mining						
Other, Resources Mgmt.						
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	245.7		77.7		254.5	292.8
Trust Svcs., Gen.						
Other Rights Protect.						
Real Estate Services	253.8		34.4		200.9	121.3
Real Estate Appraisals						
Environ. Qual. Svc.						
Other, Trust Services						
TRUST SERVICES	253.8		34.4		200.9	121.3
Executive Direction	149.7				112.8	107.6
Administrative Svcs.	386.5				241.8	117.4
Safety Management						
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	536.2				354.6	225.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,884.9	1,086.3	455.8	835.2	2,186.3	1,782.2

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	ANADARKO TOTAL	FIELD OPS.	ALABAMA COUSHATTA	HORTON AGENCY	IOWA of KS/NE	KICKAPOO of KS	PRAIRIE BAND POTAWATOMI	SAC & FOX of IOWA	CONCHO AGENCY	ANADARKO AGENCY	FT. SILL APACHE	WICHITA & AFFL.	CADDO	DELAWARE of W. OK
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	904.1	31.3		138.3	50.1		63.7	48.8	55.0	101.1				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	3,002.0		575.8			412.2								
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	3,906.1	31.3	575.8	138.3	50.1	412.2	63.7	48.8	55.0	101.1				
Social Services	1,912.7	398.6		37.5					463.2	51.2	181.0	18.6	18.6	
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,007.0		29.3		29.3	44.8	44.8	29.3	74.9		29.3	44.6	44.8	29.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	2,919.7	398.6	29.3	37.5	29.3	44.8	44.8	29.3	538.1	51.2	210.3	63.2	63.4	29.3
Scholarships	2,255.4			6.3	19.0		125.3		317.0	109.4		118.8	219.1	
Adult Education	559.9	0.2		25.9			10.0		98.0	236.3				
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	2,815.3	0.2		32.2	19.0		135.3		415.0	345.7		118.8	219.1	
Tribal Courts	584.1	184.2					84.9		92.5	91.8				
Law Enforcement	1,499.5	102.8							306.4	277.7				
Comm.Fire Prot.	67.2						67.2							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	2,130.8	287.0					152.1		398.9	369.5				
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	120.1									50.3		5.9	7.6	
Adult Voc Tmg.	547.8						23.1		203.5	87.0		17.0	21.8	
Economic Development	183.6	77.5		7.8					13.0	48.8				
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	831.5	77.5		7.8			23.1		216.5	186.1		22.9	29.4	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	195.4													
Agriculture	1,403.1	108.8		93.3					276.1	729.5				
Agric.Extension	0.1	0.1												
Forestry	1.5		1.5											
Water Resources	54.5		54.5											
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining	60.0	60.0												
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,714.6	168.9	56.0	93.3					276.1	729.5				
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.1	0.1												
Other Rights Protect.	0.8	0.8												
Real Estate Services	1,645.1			193.1					379.9	662.2				
Real Estate Appraisals	382.0	145.9		20.1					28.0	146.8				
Environ. Qual. Svc.	60.7	60.7												
Other, Trust Services	0.1	0.1												
TRUST SERVICES	2,088.6	207.4		213.2					407.9	809.0				
Executive Direction	623.0	0.9		116.6					100.1	147.9				
Administrative Svcs.	681.7	0.1		55.9					107.8	189.8				
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,304.7	1.0		172.5					207.9	337.7				
** GRAND TOTALS **	17,711.2	1,171.9	661.1	894.8	98.4	457.0	419.0	78.1	2,515.4	2,929.8	210.3	204.9	311.9	29.3

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	COMANCHE	APACHE	KIOWA	PAWNEE AGENCY	KAW	OTOE-MISSOURIA	PAWNEE TRIBE	PONCA of OK	TONKAWA	SHAWNEE AGENCY	CITIZENS BAND POTAWATOM	IOWA of OK	KICKAPOO of OK	KICKAPOO of TX
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt				44.7		83.0	125.0	103.3	59.8					
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	627.3				408.6						478.4	229.1		270.6
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	627.3			44.7	408.6	83.0	125.0	103.3	59.8		478.4	229.1		270.6
Social Services	129.4	25.9	309.6	144.1								81.2	53.8	
Indian Child Welfare Act	74.7	44.7	74.5		44.8	44.9	44.9	54.9	29.4		74.7	29.3	44.8	44.8
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	204.1	70.6	384.1	144.1	44.8	44.9	44.9	54.9	29.4		74.7	110.5	99.6	44.8
Scholarships		98.6	683.6			104.4	148.0	148.4	63.8		39.4		56.3	
Adult Education	103.5	16.5		0.3		6.0	15.6	40.0	7.6					
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	103.5	115.1	683.6	0.3		110.4	163.6	188.4	71.4		39.4		56.3	
Tribal Courts				41.7		20.4						17.8	30.8	
Law Enforcement	73.8			42.5		137.5	120.9	166.8	134.6	25.4	76.3		34.8	
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Jst.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	73.8			84.2		157.9	120.9	166.8	134.6	25.4	76.3	17.8	65.6	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)		8.0	48.3											
Adult Voc Tmg.		24.2	140.2										31.0	
Economic Development				13.5									3.0	
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		32.2	188.5	13.5									34.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.		24.2	140.2										31.0	
Agriculture		24.2	140.2										31.0	
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		48.4	280.4										62.0	
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services				327.8									82.1	
Real Estate Appraisals				33.3									7.9	
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES				361.1									90.0	
Executive Direction				124.1						133.4				
Administrative Svcs.				232.7						95.4				
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				356.8						228.8				
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,008.7	286.3	1,536.6	1,004.7	453.4	396.2	452.4	513.4	295.2	254.2	688.8	357.4	406.5	315.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	BILLINGS TOTAL	FIELD OPS.	BLACKFEET	CROW	FORT BELKNAP	FORT PECK	NORTHERN CHEYENNE	WIND RIVER
Community Svcs	125.7					125.7		
Aid to Tribal Govt	812.0	61.8		67.7	493.0		126.9	62.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)								
Self Governance								
New Tribes								
Other, Tribal Government								
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	937.7	61.8		67.7	493.0	125.7	126.9	62.6
Social Services	2,529.5	397.4	360.5	355.8	186.6	505.3	356.0	367.9
Indian Child Welfare Act	484.1		74.9	74.9	64.9	74.9	64.9	129.8
Other, Human Services								
HUMAN SERVICES	3,013.6	397.4	435.4	430.7	251.5	580.2	420.9	497.7
Scholarships	2,092.4		504.0	360.0	365.5	345.0	324.9	193.0
Adult Education	22.0						22.0	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges	391.0						391.0	
Other, Education								
EDUCATION	2,505.4		504.0	360.0	365.5	345.0	737.9	193.0
Tribal Courts	1,453.4	75.0	512.3	183.2	130.9	200.0	252.0	100.0
Law Enforcement	7,202.4	14.0	1,400.5	1,143.1	686.1	1,699.5	911.8	1,347.4
Comm.Fire Prot.	77.0				77.0			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	163.0					116.0	47.0	
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	8,895.8	89.0	1,912.8	1,326.3	894.0	2,015.5	1,210.8	1,447.4
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	96.0			20.0		76.0		
Adult Voc Trng.	773.7		120.7	233.0	39.0	174.0	134.0	73.0
Economic Development	551.8	35.7	36.0	118.0	169.0	113.5	79.6	
Other, Economic Dev.								
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,421.5	35.7	156.7	371.0	208.0	363.5	213.6	73.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.	211.0		2.0	68.7	1.1	98.2	41.0	
Agriculture	2,316.5	168.8	383.0	556.5	344.2	207.7	287.9	368.4
Agric.Extension	84.0				59.0		25.0	
Forestry	937.5	0.0	121.2	258.1	172.3		312.7	73.2
Water Resources	592.7	78.7	302.0		13.0		101.0	98.0
Wildlife & Parks	426.8	273.4				102.0	51.4	
Minerals and Mining	106.8	106.8						
Other, Resources Mgmt.								
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4,675.3	627.7	808.2	883.3	589.6	407.9	819.0	539.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.								
Other Rights Protect.	314.6	156.3				158.2		0.1
Real Estate Services	2,943.1	195.0	354.2	696.8	402.3	398.9	198.4	697.5
Real Estate Appraisals	303.2	318.1					45.1	
Environ. Qual. Svc.	95.9	95.9						
Other, Trust Services								
TRUST SERVICES	3,716.8	765.3	354.2	696.8	402.3	557.1	243.5	697.6
Executive Direction	671.8		93.7	93.1	104.3	94.7	149.0	137.0
Administrative Svcs.	1,289.7		190.0	374.5	127.7	284.6	97.9	215.0
Safety Management	6.0			5.0		1.0		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,967.5		283.7	472.6	232.0	380.3	246.9	352.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	27,133.6	1,976.9	4,455.0	4,668.4	3,435.9	4,775.2	4,019.5	3,662.9

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	JUNEAU TOTAL	FIELD OPS	HOONAH	KLUCKWAN	DOUGLAS	ANCHORAGE TOTAL	BETHEL TOTAL	FAIRBANKS TOTAL	NOME TOTAL
Community Svcs	410.9					410.9			
Aid to Tribal Govt	2,352.6	384.8	39.6	14.0	14.8	842.4	478.9	403.3	175.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	16.9					16.9			
Self Governance									
New Tribes									
Other, Tribal Government									
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	2,780.4	384.8	39.6	14.0	14.8	1,270.2	478.9	403.3	175.0
Social Services	2,841.2	1,864.4	27.4	6.1	12.5	389.8	135.2	403.4	2.4
Indian Child Welfare Act	4,484.4		44.5	29.2	29.2	2,016.7	1,584.0	392.5	378.3
Other, Human Services									
HUMAN SERVICES	7,325.6	1,864.4	71.9	35.3	41.7	2,406.5	1,729.2	795.9	380.7
Scholarships	2,481.3					1,033.2	957.9	230.0	260.2
Adult Education	122.8	0.1	2.1	0.5	1.0	8.7	19.6	0.8	90.0
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges									
Other, Education									
EDUCATION	2,604.1	0.1	2.1	0.5	1.0	1,041.9	977.5	230.8	350.2
Tribal Courts	58.6					1.7	56.5	0.4	
Law Enforcement									
Comm.Fire Prot.									
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	1.0								1.0
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	59.6					1.7	56.5	0.4	1.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	223.5					78.3	67.0	29.2	49.0
Adult Voc Trng.	1,995.1	152.0	44.0	9.8	20.0	1,049.3	280.2	230.8	209.0
Economic Development	341.8	192.4	2.0	0.5	0.9	20.2	123.3	2.5	
Other, Economic Dev.									
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,560.4	344.4	46.0	10.3	20.9	1,147.8	470.5	262.5	258.0
Nat. Resources; Gen.	476.6	69.4				122.5	282.8	1.1	0.8
Agriculture	330.8	94.0				62.3	81.9	2.1	90.5
Agric.Extension	0.2							0.2	
Forestry	520.8	511.0	0.7	0.3		5.2		3.6	
Water Resources	0.1							0.1	
Wildlife & Parks	342.9	95.9				7.2		239.8	
Minerals and Mining									
Other, Resources Mgmt.									
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,671.4	770.3	0.7	0.3		197.2	364.7	246.9	91.3
Trust Svcs., Gen.	260.2	258.7						1.5	
Other Rights Protect.	718.6	551.4				28.0			139.2
Real Estate Services	2,314.1	579.2	45.8	22.1	0.9	542.4	631.3	325.8	166.6
Real Estate Appraisals	276.3	276.3							
Environ. Qual. Svc.	87.6	85.7	1.3	0.6					
Other, Trust Services									
TRUST SERVICES	3,656.8	1,751.3	47.1	22.7	0.9	570.4	631.3	327.3	305.8
Executive Direction	653.7	16.6				192.6	160.1	142.5	141.9
Administrative Svcs.	779.0	14.1				357.9	100.2	165.1	141.7
Safety Management									
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,432.7	30.7				550.5	260.3	307.6	283.6
** GRAND TOTALS **	22,091.0	5,146.0	207.4	83.1	76.1	7,186.2	4,966.9	2,574.7	1,846.6

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	ST.GEORGE ISLAND	ST.PAUL ISLAND	TATITLEK	TAZLINA	TOGIAK	UGASHIK	UNGA
Community Svcs							
Aid to Tribal Govt.							
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)							
Self Governance							
New Tribes							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT							
Social Services							
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3
Scholarships							
Adult Education							
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION							
Tribal Courts							
Law Enforcement							
Comm.Fire Prot.							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE							
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							
Adult Voc Trng.							
Economic Development							
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
Nat. Resources, Gen.							
Agriculture							
Agric.Extension							
Forestry							
Water Resources							
Wildlife & Parks							
Minerals and Mining							
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT							
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.							
Real Estate Services							
Real Estate Appraisals							
Environ. Qual. Svc.							
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES							
Executive Direction							
Administrative Svcs.							
Safety Management							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION							
** GRAND TOTALS **	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	BETHEL TOTAL	BETHEL AGENCY	ALAKANUK	ANDREAF-SKI	ATMAUT-LUAK	CHEFORNAK	CHEYAK	EEK	GOODNEWS BAY	HOOPER BAY	KONGIG-ANAK	KOTLIK	MARSHALL (FORTUNA LEDGE)	MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	478.9	0.3	15.7	2.7	6.6	9.4	16.8	7.0	7.0	24.5	8.3	13.5	7.3	17.7
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	478.9	0.3	15.7	2.7	6.6	9.4	16.8	7.0	7.0	24.5	8.3	13.5	7.3	17.7
Social Services	135.2	0.7	4.4	0.7	1.8	2.6	4.7	2.0	2.0	6.9	2.3	3.8	2.1	5.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,594.0		44.8	29.3	29.3	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	29.3	29.3	29.3	44.9
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,729.2	0.7	49.2	30.0	31.1	31.0	49.5	31.3	31.3	51.7	31.6	33.1	31.4	49.9
Scholarships	957.9		31.4	5.4	13.2	18.9	33.6	14.1	13.9	49.1	16.6	26.9	14.5	35.5
Adult Education	19.6		0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	977.5		32.0	5.5	13.5	19.3	34.3	14.4	14.2	50.1	16.9	27.5	14.8	36.2
Tribal Courts	56.5		1.9	0.3	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.8	0.8	2.9	1.0	1.6	0.9	2.1
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	56.5		1.9	0.3	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.8	0.8	2.9	1.0	1.6	0.9	2.1
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	67.0		2.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.4	1.2	1.9	1.0	2.5
Adult Voc Trng.	280.2		9.2	1.6	3.8	5.5	6.8	4.1	4.1	14.3	4.8	7.9	4.3	10.4
Economic Development	123.3		4.1	0.7	1.7	2.4	4.3	1.8	1.8	6.3	2.1	3.5	1.9	4.6
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	470.5		15.5	2.6	6.4	9.2	15.4	6.9	6.9	24.0	8.1	13.3	7.2	17.5
Nat. Resources, Gen.	282.8		9.3	1.6	3.9	5.6	9.9	4.1	4.1	14.5	4.9	8.0	4.3	10.5
Agriculture	81.9		2.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.2	4.2	1.4	2.3	1.2	3.0
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	364.7		12.0	2.1	5.0	7.2	12.8	5.3	5.3	18.7	6.3	10.3	5.5	13.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	631.3	1.8	20.7	3.5	8.6	12.4	22.1	9.2	9.2	32.2	10.9	17.7	9.6	23.3
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	631.3	1.8	20.7	3.5	8.6	12.4	22.1	9.2	9.2	32.2	10.9	17.7	9.6	23.3
Executive Direction	160.1	160.1												
Administrative Svcs.	100.2	100.2												
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	260.3	260.3												
** GRAND TOTALS **	4,968.9	263.1	147.0	46.7	72.0	90.6	153.9	74.9	74.7	204.1	83.1	117.0	76.7	160.2

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	NAPAKIAK	NAPASKIAK	NIGHTMUTE	NUNAPIT-CHUK	OSCARVILLE	PILOT STATION	PITKA'S POINT	PLATINUM	KWINHAGAK	SCAMMON BAY	SHELDON'S POINT	ST.MARY'S (ALQAACIO)	TOKSOOK BAY	TULUKSAK
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	7.9	8.2	4.4	9.6	1.4	12.7	3.7	1.8	13.8	10.0	3.0	10.6	12.1	9.4
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	7.9	8.2	4.4	9.6	1.4	12.7	3.7	1.8	13.8	10.0	3.0	10.6	12.1	9.4
Social Services	2.2	2.3	1.2	2.7	0.4	3.6	1.1	0.5	3.8	2.8	0.9	3.0	3.4	2.7
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	31.5	31.6	30.5	32.0	29.7	32.9	30.4	29.8	53.1	32.1	30.2	32.2	32.7	32.0
Scholarships	15.8	16.4	8.8	19.3	2.7	25.4	7.4	3.6	27.1	20.0	6.1	21.2	24.2	18.9
Adult Education	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	16.1	16.7	9.0	19.7	2.8	25.9	7.6	3.7	27.7	20.4	6.2	21.6	24.7	19.3
Tribal Courts	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.1
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.1
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	1.9	1.4	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.3
Adult Voc Trng.	4.8	4.8	2.6	5.6	0.8	7.4	2.2	1.0	8.0	5.9	1.8	6.2	7.1	5.5
Economic Development	2.0	2.1	1.1	2.5	0.3	3.3	1.0	0.5	3.5	2.6	0.8	2.7	3.1	2.4
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	7.7	8.0	4.3	9.4	1.3	12.5	3.7	1.8	13.4	9.9	3.0	10.4	11.9	9.2
Nat. Resources, Gen.	4.7	4.8	2.6	5.7	0.8	7.5	2.2	1.1	8.0	5.9	1.8	6.2	7.2	5.6
Agriculture	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.7	0.2	2.2	0.6	0.3	2.3	1.7	0.5	1.8	2.1	1.6
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6.1	6.2	3.4	7.4	1.0	9.7	2.8	1.4	10.3	7.6	2.3	8.0	9.3	7.2
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	10.4	10.7	5.8	12.7	1.8	16.7	4.9	2.3	17.8	13.1	4.0	14.0	15.9	12.4
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	10.4	10.7	5.8	12.7	1.8	16.7	4.9	2.3	17.8	13.1	4.0	14.0	15.9	12.4
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	80.6	82.4	57.9	91.0	36.1	111.9	53.5	41.0	117.5	94.3	49.1	98.0	108.0	90.8

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	TUNTUTU-LIAK	TUNUNAK	RUSSIAN MISSION (YUKON)	LOWER KALSKAG	UPPER KALSKAG	ANIAK	CHUATH-BALUK	NAPIAMUTE	CROOKED CREEK	RED DEVIL	SLEETMUTE	STONEY RIVER	LIME VILLAGE	KWETHLUK IRA
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	8.0	9.2	7.0	8.3	4.2	11.0	2.6	0.1	3.0	0.9	2.8	1.4	1.3	14.1
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	8.0	9.2	7.0	8.3	4.2	11.0	2.6	0.1	3.0	0.9	2.8	1.4	1.3	14.1
Social Services	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.3	1.2	3.1	0.7		0.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	4.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	44.7
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	31.5	31.8	31.3	31.6	30.5	32.4	30.0	29.3	30.1	29.5	30.1	29.7	29.7	48.7
Scholarships	16.1	18.3	14.0	16.6	8.4	22.1	5.3	0.2	6.0	1.7	5.6	2.7	2.5	28.3
Adult Education	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	0.6
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	16.4	18.7	14.3	16.9	8.6	22.6	5.4	0.2	6.1	1.7	5.7	2.7	2.6	28.9
Tribal Courts	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.3		0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.3		0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.5	0.4		0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.0
Adult Voc Trng.	4.7	5.4	4.1	4.8	2.5	6.4	1.5	0.1	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.7	8.3
Economic Development	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.1	2.9	0.7		0.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	3.6
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	7.9	9.1	6.9	8.1	4.2	10.8	2.6	0.1	2.8	0.7	2.7	1.4	1.2	13.9
Nat. Resources, Gen.	4.7	5.4	4.2	4.9	2.5	6.5	1.6		1.7	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.7	8.3
Agriculture	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.5		0.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.4
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6.1	7.0	5.4	6.3	3.2	8.4	2.1		2.2	0.6	2.1	1.0	0.9	10.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	10.5	12.1	9.3	10.9	5.5	14.5	3.4	0.1	3.9	1.1	3.7	1.8	1.7	18.8
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	10.5	12.1	9.3	10.9	5.5	14.5	3.4	0.1	3.9	1.1	3.7	1.8	1.7	18.8
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	81.4	89.0	75.0	83.1	56.7	101.0	46.4	29.8	48.4	34.6	47.4	38.1	37.6	136.6

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	ORUTSARA-MUIT	EMMONAK	BILL MOORE SLOUGH	MEKORYUK	KIPNUK	AKIAK	AKIACHAK	KASIGLUK	KWIGILLIN-GUK	NEWTOK
Community Svcs										
Aid to Tribal Govt	78.4	17.8	1.8	5.5	13.2	7.3	12.0	10.8	7.8	5.8
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)										
Self Governance										
New Tribes										
Other, Tribal Government										
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	78.4	17.8	1.8	5.5	13.2	7.3	12.0	10.8	7.8	5.8
Social Services	22.0	5.0	0.5	1.8	3.7	2.0	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.8
Indian Child Welfare Act	64.7	44.9	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.4	29.2
Other, Human Services										
HUMAN SERVICES	66.7	49.9	29.8	30.8	32.8	31.2	32.6	32.2	31.8	30.8
Scholarships	156.8	35.7	3.3	11.1	26.4	14.5	24.0	21.3	15.3	11.7
Adult Education	3.3	0.8		0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges										
Other, Education										
EDUCATION	160.1	36.5	3.3	11.3	26.9	14.8	24.5	21.7	15.6	11.9
Tribal Courts	9.3	2.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.7
Law Enforcement										
Comm.Fire Prot.										
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.										
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	9.3	2.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.7
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	11.0	2.5	0.2	0.8	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.8
Adult Voc Trng.	45.9	10.5	1.0	3.2	7.8	4.3	7.0	6.2	4.5	3.4
Economic Development	20.3	4.6	0.4	1.4	3.4	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.5
Other, Economic Dev.										
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	77.2	17.6	1.6	5.4	13.1	7.2	11.8	10.4	7.6	5.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.	46.3	10.5	1.0	3.3	7.8	4.3	7.1	6.3	4.5	3.5
Agriculture	13.4	3.1	0.3	1.0	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0
Agric.Extension										
Forestry										
Water Resources										
Wildlife & Parks										
Minerals and Mining										
Other, Resources Mgmt.										
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	59.7	13.6	1.3	4.3	10.1	5.5	9.1	8.1	5.8	4.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.										
Other Rights Protect.										
Real Estate Services	103.1	23.5	2.1	7.3	17.4	9.8	15.8	14.0	10.0	7.7
Real Estate Appraisals										
Environ. Qual. Svc.										
Other, Trust Services										
TRUST SERVICES	103.1	23.5	2.1	7.3	17.4	9.8	15.8	14.0	10.0	7.7
Executive Direction										
Administrative Svcs.										
Safety Management										
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION										
** GRAND TOTALS **	574.5	161.0	39.9	65.2	115.1	76.5	107.2	98.3	79.0	67.1

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	FAIRBANKS TOTAL	FAIRBANKS AGENCY	VENETIE	TANANA IRA	FORT YUKON	BARROW	ARTIC SLOPE	POINT HOPE	NORTHWAY	STEVENS	ANAKTUVUK PASS	ARCTIC VILLAGE	ATOASUK	KAKTOVIK
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	403.3	89.5	18.0	0.4	0.4	111.1	124.3	36.8	12.4	10.4				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	403.3	89.5	18.0	0.4	0.4	111.1	124.3	36.8	12.4	10.4				
Social Services	403.4	269.5		1.2	0.6	52.4	60.1	17.5	2.1					
Indian Child Welfare Act	392.5		29.2			54.8		44.7	29.2		29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	795.9	269.5	29.2	1.2	0.6	107.2	60.1	62.2	31.3		29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Scholarships	230.0	19.7	13.3	0.2	0.1	76.2	84.3	25.3	10.9					
Adult Education	0.8	0.3							0.5					
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	230.8	20.0	13.3	0.2	0.1	76.2	84.3	25.3	11.4					
Tribal Courts	0.4	0.3		0.1										
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	0.4	0.3		0.1										
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	29.2	9.5		0.1	0.2	4.9	5.5	1.6	7.4					
Adult Voc Trng.	230.8	52.5	25.8	0.1	0.2	58.0	64.6	19.2	10.4					
Economic Development	2.5	0.9			0.1				1.8					
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	262.5	62.9	25.8	0.2	0.5	62.9	70.1	20.8	19.6					
Nat. Resources, Gen.	1.1	0.5		0.1	0.5									
Agriculture	2.1								2.1					
Agric.Extension	0.2								0.2					
Forestry	3.6	0.9							2.7					
Water Resources	0.1	0.1												
Wildlife & Parks	239.8	1.8		0.1		94.9	104.4	31.5	7.1					
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	246.9	3.3		0.2	0.5	94.9	104.4	31.5	12.1					
Trust Svcs., Gen.	1.5						1.5							
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	325.8	173.7		0.3	0.4	59.1	67.2	19.5	5.6					
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	327.3	173.7		0.3	0.4	59.1	67.7	19.5	5.6					
Executive Direction	142.5	142.5												
Administrative Svcs.	165.1	165.1												
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	307.6	307.6												
** GRAND TOTALS **	2,574.7	926.5	86.3	2.6	2.5	511.4	511.9	196.1	92.4	10.4	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	NUIQSUT	POINT LAY	TETLIN	WANWRIGH
Community Svcs				
Aid to Tribal Govt				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)				
Self Governance				
New Tribes				
Other, Tribal Government				
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT				
Social Services				
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services				
HUMAN SERVICES	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Scholarships				
Adult Education				
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges				
Other, Education				
EDUCATION				
Tribal Courts				
Law Enforcement				
Comm.Fire Prot.				
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.				
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE				
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)				
Adult Voc Trng.				
Economic Development				
Other, Economic Dev.				
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Nat. Resources, Gen.				
Agriculture				
Agric.Extension				
Forestry				
Water Resources				
Wildlife & Parks				
Minerals and Mining				
Other, Resources Mgmt.				
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT				
Trust Svcs., Gen.				
Other Rights Protect.				
Real Estate Services				
Real Estate Appraisals				
Environ. Qual. Svc.				
Other, Trust Services				
TRUST SERVICES				
Executive Direction				
Administrative Svcs.				
Safety Management				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
** GRAND TOTALS **	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	NOME TOTAL	NOME AGENCY	KIANA TRAD.	KOTEZEBUE	MANILAQ	NOORVIK IRA	SELAWIK	AMBLER	BUCKLAND	DEERING	KVALINA	KOBUK	NOATAK	SHUNGNAK
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	175.0	1.0	0.2	73.6	62.7	17.6	19.9							
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	175.0	1.0	0.2	73.6	62.7	17.6	19.9							
Social Services	2.4	0.7		0.7	1.0									
Indian Child Welfare Act	378.3		29.3	54.3		44.7	44.7	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	380.7	0.7	29.3	55.0	1.0	44.7	44.7	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Scholarships	260.2	247.2	12.4	0.3	0.3									
Adult Education	90.0	1.2			88.8									
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	350.2	248.4	12.4	0.3	89.1									
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	1.0	1.0												
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1.0	1.0												
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	49.0	0.2	3.4	19.7	15.6	4.7	5.4							
Adult Voc Trng.	209.0	1.1	14.6	83.8	66.2	20.2	23.1							
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	258.0	1.3	18.0	103.5	81.8	24.9	28.5							
Nat. Resources, Gen.	0.8				0.6	0.1	0.1							
Agriculture	90.5	0.5	6.2		64.9	9.0	9.9							
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	91.3	0.5	6.2		65.5	9.1	10.0							
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	139.2	1.3		55.4	82.5									
Real Estate Services	166.6	1.1		32.9	132.6									
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	305.8	2.4		88.3	215.1									
Executive Direction	141.9	141.9												
Administrative Svcs.	141.7	141.7												
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	283.6	283.6												
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,645.6	536.9	66.1	320.7	515.2	66.3	109.1	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3

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FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	MINNEAPOLIS TOTAL	FIELD OPS.	SAC & FOX FIELD ST.	RED LAKE	MINNESOTA AGENCY	BOIS FORTE	FOND DU LAC	GRAND PORTAGE	WHITE EARTH	GREAT LAKES AGENCY	BAD RIVER	LAC COURTE ORELLES	LAC DU FLAMBEAU	FOREST CO. POTAWATOMI
Community Svcs	67.8	1.2												
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,849.0			64.5	453.3					148.6	15.5		12.3	6.1
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	329.7											148.4		
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	2,246.5	1.2		64.5	453.3					148.6	15.5	148.4	12.3	6.1
Social Services	2,143.9	215.5		254.2	196.6						10.0	9.7		
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,246.0		44.9	74.8		54.8	64.7	29.3	64.7		54.8	64.9	44.8	44.8
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	3,389.9	215.5	44.9	329.0	196.6	54.8	64.7	29.3	64.7		64.8	74.8	44.8	44.8
Scholarships	2,587.3		79.3	254.2	951.2						156.7		153.8	57.3
Adult Education	97.9												3.5	6.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education	7.0													
EDUCATION	2,692.2		79.3	254.2	951.2						156.7		157.3	63.7
Tribal Courts	1,836.5			280.2	155.3						13.5	40.0	81.9	
Law Enforcement	4,721.9	17.1		1,619.8	536.4								122.8	
Comm.Fire Prot.	221.9			48.3	6.4					18.3	25.0	22.4		3.2
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	6,780.3	17.1		1,946.3	698.1					18.3	38.5	62.4	204.7	3.2
Employ. Aast.(D.E.)	207.6			78.7	63.4					8.9	13.0		1.2	5.1
Adult Voc Trng.	1,474.8		38.1	454.6	407.2					18.0	44.9		22.4	19.0
Economic Development	210.4			98.6	56.3									
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,892.8		38.1	631.9	526.9					26.9	57.9		23.6	24.1
Nat. Resources, Gen.	115.1				115.1									
Agriculture	0.5													
Agric.Extension	0.6													
Forestry	2,682.6	0.1		666.7	492.2					530.1	22.0	16.3	98.3	
Water Resources	200.9			100.9	100.0									
Wildlife & Parks	1,014.6			291.2	495.0								4.9	
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4,014.3	0.1		1,058.8	1,202.3					530.1	22.0	16.3	103.2	
Trust Svcs., Gen.	38.0	37.5		0.5										
Other Rights Protect.	481.8	0.1		1.2						225.6	22.0	81.0		
Real Estate Services	1,146.9	147.5		49.5	191.2					475.9	22.0	34.1	10.9	
Real Estate Appraisals	74.3	3.7			0.1					70.5				
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.2													
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,741.2	189.8		51.2	191.3					772.0	44.0	115.1	10.9	
Executive Direction	453.5		1.1	107.3	113.7					144.3				
Administrative Svcs.	1,315.3	2.1	90.8	213.5	341.2					466.8				
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,768.8	2.1	91.9	320.8	454.9					611.1				
** GRAND TOTALS **	24,825.6	424.8	254.2	4,658.7	4,674.6	54.8	64.7	29.3	64.7	2,107.0	399.4	414.8	856.8	141.9

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FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	RED CLIFF	SANT CROIX	SOKAOGON	STOCKBRIDGE MUNSEE	WISCONSIN WINNEBAGO	MINNESOTA SIOUX	UPPER SIOUX	PRARIE ISLAND	SHAKOPEE	LOWER SIOUX	MENOMINEE	MICHIGAN AGENCY	SAULT STE. MARIE	BAY MILLS
Community Svcs						66.6								
Aid to Tribal Govt				30.3			11.6	11.4	11.4	11.4	191.1	612.7	163.4	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	183.3													
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	183.3			30.3		66.6	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.4	191.1	612.7	163.4	
Social Services		78.8			4.7		8.8	8.7	8.6	8.8	136.6		574.6	175.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	54.8	44.8	29.3	44.9	54.8		29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	64.7		89.6	44.9
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	54.8	123.6	29.3	44.9	59.5		38.2	38.1	38.0	38.2	201.3		684.2	219.9
Scholarships		61.8	48.8	50.6	242.5		13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	248.2			60.6
Adult Education			3.6	6.8	9.0						36.2			
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education			7.0											
EDUCATION		61.8	59.4	57.4	251.5		13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	284.4			60.6
Tribal Courts	121.7	17.5	30.4		12.2						488.6		172.6	88.5
Law Enforcement	1.3			1.0							865.7	111.0	349.8	197.9
Comm.Fire Prot.	17.7	11.4		21.9	8.1						16.0			2.8
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	140.7	28.9	30.4	22.9	20.3						1,370.5	111.0	522.4	289.2
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	8.9	7.0	3.3		12.8									
Adult Voc Trng.		30.9	9.5	37.7	105.3		7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	209.9			11.5
Economic Development											55.5			
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	8.9	37.9	12.8	37.7	118.1		7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	265.4			11.5
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture		0.5												
Agric.Extension	0.6													
Forestry				26.4							765.5	65.0		
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks												74.4	111.0	15.4
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	0.6	0.5		26.4							765.5	139.4	111.0	15.4
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	8.8	18.8									124.3			
Real Estate Services											114.6	101.2		
Real Estate Appraisals													0.2	
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	8.8	18.8									238.9	101.4		
Executive Direction													87.1	
Administrative Svcs.													200.9	
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION													288.0	
** GRAND TOTALS **	397.1	271.5	131.9	219.9	449.4	66.6	71.0	70.7	70.6	70.8	3,317.1	1,292.6	1,481.0	596.6

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	HANNAVILLE	SAGINAW CHIPPEWA	KEWEENAW BAY	LAC VIEUX DESERT
Community Svcs				
Aid to Tribal Govt		29.2		76.2
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)				
Self Governance				
New Tribes				
Other, Tribal Government				
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		29.2		76.2
Social Services	81.9	100.6	186.9	83.9
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	54.9	44.7	29.4
Other, Human Services				
HUMAN SERVICES	111.3	155.5	231.6	113.3
Scholarships	23.1	15.0	86.2	44.0
Adult Education	26.5			5.9
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges				
Other, Education				
EDUCATION	49.6	15.0	86.2	49.9
Tribal Courts	38.9	91.1	129.0	74.9
Law Enforcement	214.6	297.5	249.8	137.4
Comm.Fire Prot.		20.4		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.				
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	253.5	409.0	378.8	212.3
Employ. Aast.(D.E.)	5.3			
Adult Voc Trng.	28.9			5.9
Economic Development				
Other, Economic Dev.				
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	34.2			5.9
Nat. Resources, Gen.				
Agriculture				
Agric.Extension				
Forestry				
Water Resources				
Wildlife & Parks	16.6			6.1
Minerals and Mining				
Other, Resources Mgmt.				
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	16.6			6.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.				
Other Rights Protect.				
Real Estate Services				
Real Estate Appraisals				
Environ. Qual. Svc.				
Other, Trust Services				
TRUST SERVICES				
Executive Direction				
Administrative Svcs.				
Safety Management				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
** GRAND TOTALS **	465.2	608.7	656.4	463.7

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	MUSKOGEE TOTAL	FIELD OPS	CHICKASAW	MIAMI	QUAPAW	EASTERN SHAWNEE	OTTAWA	SENECA CAYUGA	WYANDOTTE	MIAMI	PEORIA	MODOC	OSAGE	OKMULGEE
Community Svcs	378.0			378.0										
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,013.1	203.1		77.4										
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	2,976.7												314.6	
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	4,367.8	203.1		455.4									314.6	
Social Services	463.6	75.0		128.0										
Indian Child Welfare Act	676.7				44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	44.8	29.3	29.3	29.3	89.8	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,142.3	75.0		128.0	44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	44.8	29.3	29.3	29.3	89.8	
Scholarships	333.7			29.0									40.0	
Adult Education	59.7			13.0										
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	393.4			42.0									40.0	
Tribal Courts	306.4	302.6	1.5	1.0										
Law Enforcement	862.7	284.6	189.5	98.5									120.4	
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1,169.1	587.2	191.0	99.5									120.4	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	93.4			22.0										
Adult Voc Trng.	321.9	72.4		100.0										
Economic Development	175.5		9.0											84.7
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	590.8	72.4	9.0	122.0										84.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.	331.0		95.1	58.0									177.9	
Agriculture	210.2		137.2	3.8									5.6	
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	9.3			9.3										
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	41.1													
Minerals and Mining	1,368.2												1,368.2	
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,959.8		232.3	71.1									1,551.7	
Trust Svcs., Gen.	52.9	52.9												
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	888.3	347.7	146.8	92.0									208.9	
Real Estate Appraisals	349.9	144.5	83.1	47.7									71.5	
Environ. Qual. Svc.	51.1	51.1												
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,342.2	598.2	209.9	139.7									281.4	
Executive Direction	970.2	49.9	118.6	145.9									118.4	248.1
Administrative Svcs.	673.5		115.5	14.0									227.7	43.8
Safety Management	3.1													
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,646.8	49.9	234.1	159.9									346.1	291.9
** GRAND TOTALS **	12,612.2	1,583.8	876.3	1,217.6	44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	44.8	29.3	29.3	29.3	2,744.0	376.6

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FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	ALABAMA QUASSARTE	KIALEGEE	THOLOPTH- LOCCO	TALIHINA	WEWOKA
Community Svcs					
Aid to Tribal Govt	100.6	100.6	100.4		431.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)				2,662.1	
Self Governance					
New Tribes					
Other, Tribal Government					
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	100.6	100.6	100.4	2,662.1	431.0
Social Services					260.6
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	29.4	29.4	129.8	89.8
Other, Human Services					
HUMAN SERVICES	29.4	29.4	29.4	129.8	350.4
Scholarships					264.7
Adult Education					46.7
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges					
Other, Education					
EDUCATION					311.4
Tribal Courts					1.3
Law Enforcement					169.7
Comm.Fire Prot.					
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.					
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE					171.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)					71.4
Adult Voc Trng.					149.5
Economic Development					81.8
Other, Economic Dev.					
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					302.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.					
Agriculture					63.6
Agric.Extension					
Forestry					
Water Resources					
Wildlife & Parks					41.1
Minerals and Mining					
Other, Resources Mgmt.					
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT					104.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.					
Other Rights Protect.					
Real Estate Services					91.9
Real Estate Appraisals					23.1
Environ. Qual. Svc.					
Other, Trust Services					
TRUST SERVICES					115.0
Executive Direction				180.1	109.2
Administrative Svcs.				148.5	124.0
Safety Management				3.1	
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				331.7	233.2
** GRAND TOTALS **	130.0	130.0	129.8	3,123.6	2,019.4

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	PHOENIX TOTAL	FIELD OPS	COLORADO RIVER AGENCY	COLORADO RIVER TRIBE	FORT MOHAVE	CHEME-HUEVI	FORT APACHE	PAPAGO	SALT RIVER AGENCY	FORT McDOWELL	PASCUA YAQUI	PIMA	AK-CHIN	GILA RIVER
Community Svcs	107.7	107.7												
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,999.9	162.0	190.8				58.0	79.1			54.3	101.3	2.7	21.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	5,138.6												195.5	292.1
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government	151.0													0.6
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	7,397.2	269.7	190.8				58.0	79.1			54.3	101.3	198.2	313.7
Social Services	4,519.9	195.3		174.1	119.8		482.2	799.1			199.0		9.1	384.6
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,940.9			54.9	44.9	29.4	89.6	89.8		44.9	89.8		44.9	89.8
Other, Human Services	21.4													9.2
HUMAN SERVICES	6,482.2	195.3		229.0	164.7	29.4	551.8	888.9		44.9	288.8		54.0	493.6
Scholarships	2,497.2			136.0	120.8	49.8	333.1	710.2			100.1			1.2
Adult Education	139.1						68.6							
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	2,636.3			136.0	120.8	49.8	399.7	710.2			100.1			1.2
Tribal Courts	2,218.6			139.2	65.9	15.5	376.7	268.9			311.7			87.3
Law Enforcement	17,735.7	181.3	102.8	705.1	264.5		1,181.2	2,356.9	164.7	402.1	290.6	2,521.9	3.7	908.9
Comm.Fire Prot.	377.0						103.5				215.3			54.2
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	11.9													11.9
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	20,343.2	181.3	102.8	844.3	330.4	15.5	1,661.4	2,625.8	164.7	402.1	517.6	2,521.9	3.7	1,002.3
Employ. Aast.(D.E.)	249.5							56.0			0.4		1.4	0.6
Adult Voc Trng.	1,355.2			107.0	47.1	40.0	239.6	431.1			75.3			
Economic Development	442.2		57.7					215.5					2.1	
Other, Economic Dev.	60.2						60.2							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,107.1		57.7	107.0	47.1	40.0	299.8	702.6			75.7		3.5	0.6
Nat. Resources, Gen.	930.7						267.7							2.7
Agriculture	3,436.0		148.9	60.5	99.7	50.9	467.3	745.9	45.3		41.1	81.6	13.7	
Agric.Extension	32.3							32.3						
Forestry	3,438.7						2,241.0						2.8	
Water Resources	304.1			198.0				100.7						0.1
Wildlife & Parks	147.1			0.9			64.5							
Minerals and Mining	80.1	67.4												
Other, Resources Mgmt.	1.1													
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	3,370.1	67.4	148.9	259.4	99.7	50.9	3,040.5	876.9	45.3		41.1	81.6	19.2	0.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	405.5	405.5												
Real Estate Services	1,885.5		328.0	56.0			51.9	112.2	65.1			263.0	3.6	
Real Estate Appraisals	530.9	527.2										1.5		
Environ. Qual. Svc.	272.4	212.3					60.0							
Other, Trust Services	0.9													0.9
TRUST SERVICES	3,095.2	1,145.0	328.0	56.0			111.9	112.2	65.1			264.5	3.6	0.9
Executive Direction	1,843.1		155.2				257.0	107.6	157.8			113.8	2.6	
Administrative Svcs.	2,549.2		137.3				346.6	105.1	230.1			279.4	8.3	
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,392.3		292.5				603.6	212.7	387.9			393.2	10.9	
** GRAND TOTALS **	54,823.6	1,858.7	1,118.7	1,631.7	762.7	185.8	6,726.7	6,210.4	663.0	447.0	1,377.6	3,362.5	293.1	1,842.4

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	SAN CARLOS	WESTERN NEVADA	FALLON	FORT McDERMITT	LOVELOCK	PYRAMID LAKE	RENO SPARKS	SUMMIT LAKE	WALKER RIVER	WINNE-MUCCA	YERINGTON	YOMBA	WASHOE	UNTAH & OURAY
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	144.1	186.9		26.0	13.1		13.7	11.3		12.5			5.0	49.9
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)			52.5			83.0	45.3		73.2			93.1	1.6	
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government	0.3				0.1									
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	144.4	186.9	52.5	26.0	13.2	83.0	59.0	11.3	73.2	12.5		93.1	6.6	49.9
Social Services	503.1	197.8	144.3	90.4		103.6	54.9		80.4		42.5		59.4	97.2
Indian Child Welfare Act	89.8		44.9	44.9	29.4	53.8	44.9	29.3	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	54.9	
Other, Human Services	8.6		3.6											
HUMAN SERVICES	601.3	197.8	192.8	135.3	29.4	157.4	99.8	29.3	125.3	29.4	71.9	29.4	114.3	97.2
Scholarships	627.2	31.0									67.3		74.1	
Adult Education	72.5													
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	699.7	31.0									67.3		74.1	
Tribal Courts	241.8	55.0	41.3	40.1	33.5	93.5	55.7		66.2		36.4		73.3	
Law Enforcement	1,490.2	649.5	119.3		48.4	207.3	102.0		134.8	12.1	77.2		172.9	1,071.7
Comm.Fire Prot.	4.0													
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1,736.0	704.5	160.6	40.1	81.9	500.8	157.7		201.0	12.1	113.6		246.2	1,071.7
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	152.8													
Adult Voc Trng.	191.0	8.0	0.1								3.0		34.1	
Economic Development	82.6	14.1												1.1
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	426.4	22.1	0.1								3.0		34.1	1.1
Nat. Resources, Gen.	170.0	399.0						13.3						
Agriculture	764.4	2.7												247.4
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	667.6													154.4
Water Resources			2.0			3.0			0.3					
Wildlife & Parks	81.7													
Minerals and Mining						8.0								4.7
Other, Resources Mgmt.									1.1					
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,983.7	401.7	2.0			11.0		14.4	0.3					406.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	193.6	175.1	2.5											340.8
Real Estate Appraisals		1.2												1.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	193.6	176.3	2.5											341.8
Executive Direction	125.3	233.5												111.9
Administrative Svcs.	260.2	162.6												137.7
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	385.5	396.1												249.6
** GRAND TOTALS **	6,170.6	2,116.4	410.5	201.4	124.5	552.2	318.5	85.0	399.8	84.0	265.8	122.5	475.3	2,217.8

FY 1990 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	SKULL VALLEY	UTE TRIBE	FORT YUMA	COCOPAH	QUECHAN	EASTERN NEVADA	TE-MOAK	GOSHUTE	HOPI	TRUXTON CANON	YAVAPAI APACHE	HAVASUPAI	HUALAPAI	YAVAPAI PRESCOT
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt			42.5	33.0	105.2	94.8	327.3	82.3		23.9				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)									2,417.0		210.5	170.3	454.7	71.5
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government										150.0				
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT			42.5	33.0	105.2	94.8	327.3	82.3	2,417.0	173.9	210.5	170.3	454.7	71.5
Social Services	9.5	219.2		110.2	46.8	57.5	103.1	32.4		147.9				
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	64.9		44.9	64.9		148.0	29.4	89.8		44.9	44.9	54.9	29.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	38.9	284.1		155.1	111.7	57.5	251.7	61.8	89.8	147.9	44.9	44.9	54.9	29.4
Scholarships	1.9	62.4		10.9	31.2		97.4	27.0						
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	1.9	62.4		10.9	31.2		97.4	27.0						
Tribal Courts		70.5		41.0		0.7	88.4	16.0						
Law Enforcement	18.2			230.9		745.2	269.8	40.6	1,763.8	1,297.7				
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	18.2	70.5		271.9		745.9	359.0	56.6	1,763.8	1,297.7				
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)				12.1	26.2									
Adult Voc Trng.	2.3	75.9		14.5	35.2		34.0	17.0						
Economic Development			18.9						50.2					
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2.3	75.9	18.9	26.6	61.4		34.0	17.0	50.2					
Nat. Resources, Gen.							18.0		0.1	59.9				
Agriculture			119.0			205.5		31.0		251.3				
Agric.Extension														
Forestry										72.9				
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			119.0			205.5	18.0	31.0	0.1	384.1				
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services			135.5			53.5				48.0				
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.									0.1					
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES			135.5			53.5			0.1	48.0				
Executive Direction			90.9			117.9			102.3	127.4				
Administrative Svcs.			108.7			128.7			313.1	170.3				
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			199.6			246.6			415.4	297.7				
** GRAND TOTALS **	61.3	492.9	515.5	497.5	309.5	1,403.8	1,066.4	275.7	4,736.4	2,349.3	255.4	215.2	609.6	100.9

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	TONTO APACHE	SOUTHERN PAIUTE	KAIBAB PAIUTE	LAS VEGAS PAIUTE	MOAPA	SAN JUAN PAIUTE	UTAH PAIUTE
Community Svcs							
Aid to Tribal Govt		64.5			94.3		0.4
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	79.3		113.7	117.7		193.5	474.1
Self Governance							
New Tribes							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	79.3	64.5	113.7	117.7	94.3	193.5	474.5
Social Services						95.3	1.2
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4		29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES	29.4		29.4	29.4	29.4	124.7	46.1
Scholarships						15.0	0.8
Adult Education							
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION						15.0	0.8
Tribal Courts							
Law Enforcement		86.8	40.6		50.2	23.0	
Comm.Fire Prot.							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		86.8	40.6		50.2	23.0	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							
Adult Voc Trng.							
Economic Development							
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
Nat. Resources, Gen.							
Agriculture		59.4				0.1	0.3
Agric.Extension							
Forestry							
Water Resources							
Wildlife & Parks							
Minerals and Mining							
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		59.4				0.1	0.3
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.							
Real Estate Services		58.7					
Real Estate Appraisals							
Environ. Qual. Svc.							
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES		58.7					
Executive Direction		139.9					
Administrative Svcs.		135.8				25.3	
Safety Management							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		275.7				25.3	
** GRAND TOTALS **	108.7	545.1	163.7	147.1	173.9	381.6	521.5

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	SACRAMENTO AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA TOTAL	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	PALM SPRINGS/ AGUA CALIENTE	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	KLAMATH FIELD OFFICE
Community Svcs							
Aid to Tribal Govt	4,540.0	169.8	2,041.7	1,243.8	36.5	810.3	237.9
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	147.0			147.0			
Self Governance							
New Tribes	2,828.8		1,125.3	1,703.3			
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	7,515.8	169.8	3,167.0	3,094.1	36.5	810.3	237.9
Social Services	395.5	393.6	0.5	1.4			
Indian Child Welfare Act	3,170.7		1,503.9	647.1	29.4	990.4	
Other, Human Services	40.0					40.0	
HUMAN SERVICES	3,606.2	393.6	1,504.4	648.5	29.4	1,030.4	
Scholarships	472.3		262.8	78.5		131.0	
Adult Education	256.4		144.0	0.4		112.0	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION	728.7		406.8	78.9		243.0	
Tribal Courts							
Law Enforcement	524.7		44.8			125.0	354.9
Comm.Fire Prot.	253.1		65.2	20.9		167.0	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	777.8		110.0	20.9		292.0	354.9
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	32.9		32.9				
Adult Voc Trng.	875.9		628.6	147.3		100.0	
Economic Development	36.1	35.7		0.4			
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	944.9	35.7	661.5	147.7		100.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	50.1		38.9	11.2			
Agriculture	203.5		126.9	44.3		32.3	
Agric.Extension							
Forestry	473.7	21.0	195.9	175.4		81.4	
Water Resources	153.1					153.1	
Wildlife & Parks	930.4		14.9	157.6		33.0	724.9
Minerals and Mining							
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,810.8	21.0	376.6	388.6		299.8	724.9
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.	235.4	19.0	27.2	64.8		124.4	
Real Estate Services	1,186.3		301.6	154.2	457.2	273.3	
Real Estate Appraisals	300.2	167.0		2.2	131.0		
Environ. Qual. Svc.	112.1	10.0	15.0	0.1		87.0	
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES	1,834.0	196.0	343.8	221.3	588.2	484.7	
Executive Direction	512.3	0.1	140.4	117.5	130.8	123.5	
Administrative Svcs.	580.9	22.3	172.0	118.2	73.9	194.5	
Safety Management							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,093.2	22.4	312.4	235.7	204.7	318.0	
** GRAND TOTALS **	18,311.2	836.5	8,882.5	4,835.6	856.8	3,578.2	1,317.7

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA TOTAL	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	SCOTTS VALLEY	BERRY CREEK	GUIDVILLE	BIG SANDY	BIG VALLEY	BUENA VISTA	LYTTON	COLD SPRINGS	COLUSA	CORTNA	CLOVERDAL	ROBINSON
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	2,041.7	1,926.6												
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes	1,125.3						102.3	102.3					102.3	
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	3,167.0	1,926.6					102.3	102.3					102.3	
Social Services	0.5	0.5												
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,503.9		29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,504.4	0.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Scholarships	262.8	231.6												
Adult Education	144.0	119.3												
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	406.8	350.9												
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement	44.8	44.8												
Comm.Fire Prot.	65.2	44.9												
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	110.0	89.7												
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	32.9	32.9												
Adult Voc Trng.	628.6	628.6												
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	661.5	661.5												
Nat. Resources, Gen.	38.9	38.9												
Agriculture	126.9	120.9												
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	195.9	132.3												
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	14.9	11.0												
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	376.6	303.1												
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	27.2	17.2												
Real Estate Services	301.6	295.2												
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.	15.0	15.0												
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	343.8	327.4												
Executive Direction	140.4	140.4												
Administrative Svcs.	172.0	172.0												
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	312.4	312.4												
** GRAND TOTALS **	8,882.5	3,972.1	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	131.7	131.7	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	131.7	29.4

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	DRY CREEK	ENTERPRISE	GRINDSTON	BENTON	HOPLAND	JACKSON	CHICKEN RANCH	CAHTO	FORT INDEPENDENCE	MANCHESTE	MIDDLETON	BIG PINE	CHOOPDA	NORTH-FORK
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes							102.3		102.3					102.3
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT							102.3		102.3					102.3
Social Services														
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Scholarships														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture														
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT														
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	131.7	44.9	131.7	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	131.7

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	PICAYUNE	PNOLEVILLE	POTTER VALLEY	REDWOOD VALLEY	ROUND VALLEY	RUMSEY	SANTA ROSA	GREENVILLE	SHINGLE SPRINGS	STEWARTS POINT	BISHOP	TABLE MOUNTAIN	TULE RIVER	LONE PINE
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt													115.1	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3				102.3						
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3				102.3					115.1	
Social Services														
Indian Child Welfare Act	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	44.9	29.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	44.9	29.4
Scholarships														31.2
Adult Education														24.7
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														55.9
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														20.3
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														20.3
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture														6.0
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														63.6
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														3.9
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT														73.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														10.0
Real Estate Services														6.2
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														16.2
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	147.2	131.7	131.7	131.7	44.9	29.4	29.4	131.7	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	325.9	29.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	MOCRETOW	SHERWOOD VALLEY	ELEM IND. COLONY	TUOLUMNE	UPPER LAKE	COYOTE VALLEY	BRIDGEPORT PAIUTE	DEATH VALLEY TIMBA-SHA
Community Svcs								
Aid to Tribal Govt								
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)								
Self Governance								
New Tribes								
Other, Tribal Government								
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT								
Social Services								
Indian Child Welfare Act	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Other, Human Services								
HUMAN SERVICES	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Scholarships								
Adult Education								
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges								
Other, Education								
EDUCATION								
Tribal Courts								
Law Enforcement								
Comm.Fire Prot.								
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.								
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE								
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)								
Adult Voc Trng.								
Economic Development								
Other, Economic Dev.								
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
Nat. Resources, Gen.								
Agriculture								
Agric.Extension								
Forestry								
Water Resources								
Wildlife & Parks								
Minerals and Mining								
Other, Resources Mgmt.								
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT								
Trust Svcs., Gen.								
Other Rights Protect.								
Real Estate Services			0.1		0.1			
Real Estate Appraisals								
Environ. Qual. Svc.								
Other, Trust Services								
TRUST SERVICES			0.1		0.1			
Executive Direction								
Administrative Svcs.								
Safety Management								
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION								
** GRAND TOTALS **	44.9	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	ALTURAS	FORT BIDWELL	PIT RIVER	REDDING RANCHERIA	SUSANVILLE	BIG LAGOON	KARUK	RESIGHINI	BLUE LAKE	ELK VALLEY	ROHNER-VILLE	YUROK
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,243.8	993.0				73.6			71.5		14.3		13.6	77.8
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	147.0										72.7		74.3	
Self Governance														
New Tribes	1,703.3					101.8					101.8	102.3	101.8	1,091.0
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	3,094.1	993.0				175.4			71.5		186.8	102.3	189.7	1,168.8
Social Services	1.4					1.4								
Indian Child Welfare Act	647.1		29.4	29.4	54.9	54.9	44.9	29.4	74.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	64.9
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	648.5		29.4	29.4	54.9	55.3	44.9	29.4	74.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	64.9
Scholarships	78.5	36.3				1.6			17.8					22.8
Adult Education	0.4								0.4					
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	78.9	36.3				1.6			18.2					22.8
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.	20.9	16.7				1.4			1.4					1.4
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	20.9	16.7				1.4			1.4					1.4
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Adult Voc Trng.	147.3	73.9				4.9			32.7					35.8
Economic Development	0.4					0.4								
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	147.7	73.9				5.3			32.7					35.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.	11.2	11.2												
Agriculture	44.3	44.3												
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	175.4	103.1												72.3
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	157.6	1.4							156.2					
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	388.5	100.0							156.2					72.3
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	64.8	64.6				0.2								
Real Estate Services	154.2	133.1				3.3			6.9		0.4		0.5	10.0
Real Estate Appraisals	2.2					2.2								
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.1					0.1								
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	221.3	197.7				5.8			6.9		0.4		0.5	10.0
Executive Direction	117.5	117.5												
Administrative Svcs.	118.2	118.0				0.2								
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	235.7	235.5				0.2								
** GRAND TOTALS **	4,835.6	1,713.1	29.4	29.4	54.9	246.0	44.9	29.4	361.8	29.4	218.6	131.7	219.8	1,376.0

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	QUARTZ VALLEY	SMITH RIVER	TABLE BLUFF	TRINIDAD	CEDARVILLE
Community Svcs					
Aid to Tribal Govt					
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)					
Self Governance					
New Tribes	102.3	102.3			
Other, Tribal Government					
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	102.3	102.3			
Social Services					
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Other, Human Services					
HUMAN SERVICES	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Scholarships					
Adult Education					
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges					
Other, Education					
EDUCATION					
Tribal Courts					
Law Enforcement					
Comm.Fire Prot.					
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.					
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE					
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)					
Adult Voc Trng.					
Economic Development					
Other, Economic Dev.					
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					
Nat. Resources, Gen.					
Agriculture					
Agric.Extension					
Forestry					
Water Resources					
Wildlife & Parks					
Minerals and Mining					
Other, Resources Mgmt.					
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT					
Trust Svcs., Gen.					
Other Rights Protect.					
Real Estate Services					
Real Estate Appraisals					
Environ. Qual. Svc.					
Other, Trust Services					
TRUST SERVICES					
Executive Direction					
Administrative Svcs.					
Safety Management					
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
** GRAND TOTALS **	131.7	131.7	29.4	29.4	29.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	AUGUSTINE	CABAZON	CAHUILLA	CAMPO	CAPITAN GRANDE	BARONA	CUYAPAPE	INAJA	JAMUL	LA JOLLA	LA POSTA	LOS COYOTES
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	810.3	810.3												
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	810.3	810.3												
Social Services														
Indian Child Welfare Act	990.4		29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	29.4
Other, Human Services	40.0	40.0												
HUMAN SERVICES	1,030.4	40.0	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	29.4
Scholarships	131.0	131.0												
Adult Education	112.0	112.0												
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	243.0	243.0												
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement	125.0	125.0												
Comm.Fire Prot.	167.0	167.0												
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	292.0	292.0												
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Adult Voc Trng.	100.0	100.0												
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	100.0	100.0												
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture	32.3	32.3												
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	81.4	81.4												
Water Resources	153.1	153.1												
Wildlife & Parks	33.0	33.0												
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	299.8	299.8												
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	124.4	124.4												
Real Estate Services	273.3	273.3												
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.	87.0	87.0												
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	484.7	484.7												
Executive Direction	123.5	123.5												
Administrative Svcs.	194.5	194.5												
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	318.0	318.0												
GRAND TOTALS	3,578.2	2,587.8	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	29.4	29.4

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	MANZANITA	MESA GRANDE	MORONGO	PALA	PAUMA	PECHANGA	RINCON	SAN MANUEL	SAN PASQUAL	SANTA ROSA	SANTA YNEZ	SANTA YSABEL	SOBOBA	SYCUAN
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT														
Social Services														
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	29.4	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4
Scholarships														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture														
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT														
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	29.4	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	44.9	44.9	29.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	TORRES- MARTINEZ	RAMONA	TWENTY- NINE PALMS	VIEJAS
Community Svcs				
Aid to Tribal Govt				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)				
Self Governance				
New Tribes				
Other, Tribal Government				
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT				
Social Services				
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Other, Human Services				
HUMAN SERVICES	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
Scholarships				
Adult Education				
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges				
Other, Education				
EDUCATION				
Tribal Courts				
Law Enforcement				
Comm.Fire Prot.				
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.				
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE				
Employ. Aast.(D.E.)				
Adult Voc Trng.				
Economic Development				
Other, Economic Dev.				
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Nat. Resources, Gen.				
Agriculture				
Agric.Extension				
Forestry				
Water Resources				
Wildlife & Parks				
Minerals and Mining				
Other, Resources Mgmt.				
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT				
Trust Svcs., Gen.				
Other Rights Protect./				
Real Estate Services				
Real Estate Appraisals				
Environ. Qual. Svc.				
Other, Trust Services				
TRUST SERVICES				
Executive Direction				
Administrative Svcs.				
Safety Management				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
** GRAND TOTALS **	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	ALBUQUERQUE TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SOUTHERN PUEBLOS	ACOMA	COCHITI	ISLETA	JEMEZ	SANDIA	SAN FELIPE	SANTA ANA	SANTO DOMINGO	ZIA	YSLETA DEL BUR	LAGUNA
Community Svcs	373.0													56.3
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,559.7	104.3	173.7	98.8	48.2	133.6	99.6	133.7	69.5	33.1	131.1	49.3		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	3,923.0		16.7										875.4	996.9
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government	77.2													
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	5,932.9	104.3	190.4	98.8	48.2	133.6	99.6	133.7	69.5	33.1	131.1	49.3	875.4	1,053.2
Social Services	2,919.7	203.7	318.0	117.3		83.6	54.0	10.3	78.1		215.8	17.8		
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,213.8			74.7	44.8	64.7	54.8	29.3	54.8	44.8	64.7	44.8	44.8	74.9
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	4,133.5	203.7	318.0	192.0	44.8	148.3	108.6	39.6	132.9	44.8	280.5	62.6	44.8	74.9
Scholarships	2,199.2		138.7	105.3		105.7	59.5		71.3		129.3	26.7		347.0
Adult Education	444.4			14.5	15.6	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1		14.7	14.8		39.2
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education	64.2													
EDUCATION	2,707.8		138.7	119.8	15.6	119.7	73.6	14.2	85.4		144.0	41.5		386.2
Tribal Courts	1,120.9	125.0	70.0	69.2	22.4	73.0	31.9	21.4	28.5	21.8	31.1	22.1		
Law Enforcement	5,408.5	233.0	866.2	284.0		302.5				46.8				2.5
Comm.Fire Prot.	118.1													
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	305.0		200.0											
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	6,952.5	358.0	1,136.2	353.2	22.4	375.5	31.9	21.4	28.5	68.6	31.1	22.1		2.5
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	180.1													
Adult Voc Trng.	614.6		324.0											
Economic Development	338.9	62.7	103.0											
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,133.6	62.7	427.0											
Nat. Resources, Gen.	453.0	388.0												
Agriculture	3,416.8		1,086.0											108.2
Agric.Extension	82.7													
Forestry	2,229.0	304.7	123.4											23.3
Water Resources	143.5													71.5
Wildlife & Parks	408.9													
Minerals and Mining	66.7	44.0												22.7
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6,800.6	736.7	1,209.4											225.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.	325.6	325.6												
Other Rights Protect.	562.6	507.6												
Real Estate Services	1,150.4		172.1											68.2
Real Estate Appraisals	1.7													
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	2,040.3	833.2	172.1											68.2
Executive Direction	1,122.3		139.9											113.5
Administrative Svcs.	1,498.3		352.0											136.4
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	2,620.6		491.9											249.9
** GRAND TOTALS **	32,321.6	2,298.6	4,083.7	783.6	131.0	777.1	313.6	208.9	316.3	146.8	586.7	175.5	920.2	2,080.6

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	NORTHERN PUEBLOS	NAMBE	PICURIS	POJOAQUE	SAN ILDEFONSO	SAN JUAN	TAOS	TESUQUE	SOUTHERN UTE	UTE MTN UTE	JICARILLA	MESCALERO	ZUNI	RAMAH NAVAJO
Community Svcs										146.1				170.8
Aid to Tribal Govt	84.9									2.6	34.1	116.4		246.8
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		159.4	154.2	115.4	279.7	458.2	712.6	154.5						
Self Governance														
New Tribes										77.2				
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	84.9	159.4	154.2	115.4	279.7	458.2	712.6	154.5		225.9	34.1	116.4		417.4
Social Services	182.6								86.0	563.5	335.4	303.0	81.4	269.2
Indian Child Welfare Act		44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	54.8	54.8	29.3	54.9	54.9	64.9	64.9	89.8	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	182.6	44.8	29.3	29.3	44.8	54.8	54.8	29.3	140.9	618.4	400.3	367.6	171.2	269.2
Scholarships	353.8									24.4	187.9	70.3	457.8	121.5
Adult Education									50.3	24.9	36.8			177.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education										64.2				
EDUCATION	353.8								50.3	113.5	224.5	70.3	457.8	298.9
Tribal Courts									83.1	145.6		102.6	248.6	24.6
Law Enforcement	69.9			221.0					466.3	510.5		86.3	758.6	1,040.8
Comm.Fire Prot.												4.9	12.0	90.6
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	105.0													
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	174.9			221.0					549.4	656.1	91.2	671.2	1,390.0	557.3
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)											32.4		147.7	
Adult Voc Trng.	46.8								102.7	65.3				75.8
Economic Development	113.8								59.4					
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	160.6								162.1	65.3	32.4		147.7	75.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.	65.0													
Agriculture	219.4								345.1	172.5	360.9	514.2	305.0	305.5
Agric.Extension									72.2					10.5
Forestry	273.3								105.1		576.3	646.1	131.3	45.5
Water Resources	72.0													
Wildlife & Parks	82.4		7.6				118.2			0.7	129.2	70.8		
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	712.1		7.6				118.2		522.4	179.2	1,066.4	1,291.1	436.3	361.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	55.0								192.4	102.3	240.2	79.0	96.4	72.4
Real Estate Services	127.4												1.7	
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	182.4								192.4	102.3	240.2	79.0	98.1	72.4
Executive Direction	129.1								170.7	131.8	77.9	146.6	106.5	106.3
Administrative Svcs.	216.3								102.6	66.7	175.0	264.9	85.3	109.1
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	345.4								273.3	198.5	252.9	411.5	191.8	215.4
** GRAND TOTALS **	2,196.7	204.2	191.1	365.7	324.5	513.0	885.6	183.8	1,890.8	2,143.2	2,342.0	3,147.4	2,662.9	2,267.9

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	NAVAJO TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SHIPROCK	WESTERN NAVAJO	EASTERN NAVAJO	CHINLE	FORT DEFIANCE
Community Svcs							
Aid to Tribal Govt	656.6	656.6					
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)							
Self Governance							
New Tribes							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	656.6	656.6					
Social Services	4,839.0	4,661.8			95.1	82.1	
Indian Child Welfare Act	747.2	747.2					
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES	5,586.2	5,409.0			95.1	82.1	
Scholarships	6,975.5	6,975.5					
Adult Education	629.4		153.9	63.4	80.0		332.1
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION	7,604.9	6,975.5	153.9	63.4	80.0		332.1
Tribal Courts	753.4	753.4					
Law Enforcement	17,167.2	17,167.2					
Comm.Fire Prot.							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	17,920.6	17,920.6					
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							
Adult Voc Trng.	3,076.3		602.5	631.1	597.5	548.8	696.4
Economic Development	275.9		99.4	58.2		66.4	51.9
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3,352.2		701.9	689.3	597.5	615.2	748.3
Nat. Resources, Gen.							
Agriculture	4,499.7	2,113.7	689.4	367.4	455.9	373.2	500.1
Agric.Extension							
Forestry	813.2	813.2					
Water Resources	711.8	711.8					
Wildlife & Parks	507.9	507.9					
Minerals and Mining	383.0	383.0					
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6,915.6	4,529.6	689.4	367.4	455.9	373.2	500.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.							
Real Estate Services	1,284.1	190.7	299.9	131.7	440.9	108.1	112.8
Real Estate Appraisals	241.8	241.8					
Environ. Qual. Svc.	5.3	5.3					
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES	1,531.2	437.8	299.9	131.7	440.9	108.1	112.8
Executive Direction	731.5		123.7	142.1	217.9	133.3	114.5
Administrative Svcs.	1,398.8		323.0	292.5	236.7	283.3	263.3
Safety Management	438.0	0.1	95.6	85.0	89.0	88.7	79.6
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	2,568.3	0.1	542.3	519.6	543.6	505.3	457.4
** GRAND TOTALS **	46,135.6	35,929.2	2,387.4	1,771.4	2,213.0	1,683.9	2,150.7

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	PORTLAND TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SILETZ AGENCY	GRAND RONDE	COOS, UMPQUA SIUSLAW	COW CREEK	COQUILLE	COLVILLE	FORT HALL	N.W. BAND SHOSHONI	NORTHERN IDAHO	COEUR D'ALENE	NEZ PERCE	KOOTENAI
Community Svcs	804.1		15.6											
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,638.7	78.9		4.1			1.9	7.8		134.2	62.8	2.4	3.9	1.5
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	4,285.1			909.0	450.1	373.2	694.4							181.1
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government	417.7													
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	7,145.6	78.9	15.6	913.1	450.1	373.2	696.3	7.8		134.2	62.8	2.4	3.9	182.6
Social Services	2,036.2	136.1	106.6	9.6			4.4	328.7	252.8		229.5	129.7	9.2	3.4
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,569.8			64.9	29.4	29.4	29.4	74.9	74.7	29.4		54.9	54.8	29.4
Other, Human Services	278.2							167.1						
HUMAN SERVICES	4,484.2	136.1	106.6	74.5	29.4	29.4	33.8	570.7	327.5	29.4	229.5	184.6	64.0	32.6
Scholarships	1,783.1							266.0	146.9	16.3		126.5	337.0	
Adult Education	345.2							155.0	60.9	1.0		45.4	27.8	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education	305.8				95.0									
EDUCATION	2,414.1				95.0			421.0	207.8	17.3		171.9	364.8	
Tribal Courts	1,850.4	473.2						151.6	197.2			187.9	176.5	
Law Enforcement	6,108.7	0.1						907.0	1,073.6		840.1			
Comm.Fire Prot.	19.0								13.3					
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	918.1							200.0						
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	8,896.2	473.3						1,258.6	1,284.1		840.1	187.9	176.5	
Employ. Aast.(D.E.)	197.7							94.0	17.4					4.0
Adult Voc Trng.	1,023.7	10.9					0.2	274.9	203.7			333.4	113.6	
Economic Development	544.8	50.6		2.6			1.2	4.9	92.9		78.8	61.3		
Other, Economic Dev.	46.1													
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,412.3	61.5		2.6			1.4	373.8	314.0		78.8	364.7	117.6	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	514.2	55.2						123.2		29.6		7.4	2.0	
Agriculture	2,314.2	41.1						516.3	420.3		0.1	104.6	222.2	
Agric.Extension	91.9								34.1					
Forestry	12,831.1	612.1	62.8					2,816.7	11.0		8.3	338.6	459.3	0.1
Water Resources	832.7	2.9						318.4	100.0					
Wildlife & Parks	2,082.7	61.4						212.1	32.6					148.2
Minerals and Mining	114.1	24.8						2.5						
Other, Resources Mgmt.	743.4													
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	19,824.3	797.5	62.8					3,985.2	595.0	29.6	8.4	450.6	1,033.2	0.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.	671.8	137.8					2.2	11.1						
Other Rights Protect.	147.4				10.0				46.3			27.8		
Real Estate Services	2,414.2	136.9	82.3					449.1	284.5		189.6	125.9		
Real Estate Appraisals	735.6	733.2												
Environ. Qual. Svc.	61.4	24.1					0.4	4.3	20.1			1.4	1.0	0.3
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	4,030.4	1,032.0	82.3		10.0		2.6	464.5	339.9		189.6	155.1	1.0	0.3
Executive Direction	1,350.2		141.1				0.3	139.8	81.3		215.3	0.4	0.7	0.3
Administrative Svcs.	3,055.7		160.7	13.7			17.6	231.7	185.2	12.4	170.2	22.1	35.8	13.6
Safety Management	1.9								1.4	0.1				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,407.8		301.8	13.7			17.9	371.5	267.9	12.5	385.5	22.5	36.5	13.9
** GRAND TOTALS **	53,314.0	2,879.3	569.1	1,003.9	584.5	402.6	752.0	7,457.1	3,330.2	223.0	1,794.7	1,569.7	1,797.5	229.7

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	OLYMPIC PENINSULA	CHEHALIS	HOH	QUILEUTE	SHOALWATER BAY	SKOKOMISH	UMATILLA	WARM SPRINGS	KLAMATH	BURNS PAIUTE	PUGET SOUND	MUCKLE-SHOOT	NISQUALLY	NOOKSACK
Community Svcs		19.3							217.4		524.9	26.9		
Aid to Tribal Govt	130.3	35.8	14.7	25.6	41.8				361.5	29.5	3.2	106.1	19.0	29.8
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)													0.1	
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government							417.7							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	130.3	55.1	14.7	25.6	41.8		417.7		576.0	29.5	528.1	133.0	19.1	29.8
Social Services	284.2		9.6	37.4				280.2	123.3	58.8	62.0	31.4	7.6	14.2
Indian Child Welfare Act		44.8	29.4	44.8	44.8	44.8	54.9	64.7	54.9	29.4		64.7	54.8	44.8
Other, Human Services							111.1							
HUMAN SERVICES	284.2	44.8	39.0	82.2	44.8	44.8	166.0	344.9	178.2	88.2	62.0	96.1	62.4	59.0
Scholarships		12.4	8.9	19.1	8.9	16.2			228.5	21.4			15.6	16.0
Adult Education		5.8	1.7	3.5	1.8	2.4			5.0	5.9			4.9	6.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education							171.6					39.2		
EDUCATION		18.2	10.6	22.6	10.5	18.6	171.6		233.5	27.3		39.2	20.5	22.4
Tribal Courts				160.5				115.0		29.1				
Law Enforcement	163.5	213.4	60.7	220.9	68.9	8.6		212.4		141.5	(11.8)		186.4	0.5
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							702.8							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	163.5	213.4	60.7	381.4	68.9	8.6	702.8	327.4		170.6	(11.8)		186.4	0.5
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	1.0								66.4	14.9				
Adult Voc Trng.	115.8			23.0		48.0			196.7			0.3	6.9	13.9
Economic Development	65.7						42.0		63.4		(0.7)	1.4		1.5
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	182.5			23.0		48.0	42.0		326.5	14.9	(0.7)	1.7	6.9	15.4
Nat. Resources, Gen.							226.9	67.0						0.1
Agriculture							3.9	251.6			0.0			
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	1,198.8						199.6	1,899.2			0.0			0.2
Water Resources								207.7			(0.0)		0.9	0.2
Wildlife & Parks		133.3	23.9	16.2	36.7		1.1	257.2	159.8			463.4	95.6	5.5
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.							743.4							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,198.8	133.3	23.9	16.2	36.7		1,174.9	2,682.7	159.8		0.0	463.4	96.5	5.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.											508.4	2.6		2.8
Other Rights Protect.											0.6			
Real Estate Services	307.9						123.8	136.9			0.0			0.1
Real Estate Appraisals														1.4
Environ. Qual. Svc.														0.5
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	307.9						123.8	136.9			509.0	2.6		4.8
Executive Direction	149.7						81.1	128.4			2.0	0.4		
Administrative Svcs.	307.4						173.1	257.4	184.5		287.9	21.3		22.5
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	451.1						254.2	385.8	184.5		289.9	21.7		22.5
** GRAND TOTALS **	2,715.3	464.8	148.9	551.0	202.5	120.0	3,053.0	3,877.7	1,661.4	330.5	1,376.5	757.7	301.5	160.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	PUYALLUP	TULALIP	SAUK SUIATLE	UPPER SKAGIT	SUQUAMISH	STILLA- GUAMISH	YAKIMA	SPOKANE AGENCY	SPOKANE TRIBE	KALISPEL	FLATHEAD	METLAKATLA
Community Svcs												
Aid to Tribal Govt	40.7	0.3	35.7	0.5	34.4	23.9	26.6		146.6	235.4		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)				7.5								1,669.7
Self Governance												
New Tribes												
Other, Tribal Government												
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	40.7	0.3	35.7	8.0	34.4	23.9	26.6		146.6	235.4		1,669.7
Social Services			0.2	8.8	4.6	5.6	280.9	68.4	112.9	36.1		
Indian Child Welfare Act	89.6	54.8	29.3	29.3	54.8	44.8	89.8		44.9	29.4		54.9
Other, Human Services												
HUMAN SERVICES	89.6	54.8	29.5	38.1	59.4	50.4	370.7	68.4	157.8	65.5		54.9
Scholarships	15.8		6.8	16.8	35.1	8.0	342.2		98.7			
Adult Education	1.0		4.9	3.0	4.0	5.0						
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges												
Other, Education												
EDUCATION	16.8		11.7	19.8	39.1	13.0	342.2		98.7			
Tribal Courts	45.6			24.4	125.8		107.1		41.1	15.4		
Law Enforcement	265.5	44.4	50.7	68.5	380.6		730.7	437.1		43.9	1.5	
Comm.Fire Prot.							0.7		5.0			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.									15.3			
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	311.1	44.4	50.7	92.9	506.4		638.5	437.1	61.4	59.3	1.5	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)												
Adult Voc Trng.	12.0		6.4	5.0	9.2	6.6	200.5		42.6	0.1		
Economic Development					1.6			74.7	1.9	1.0		
Other, Economic Dev.		40.1		6.0								
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	12.0	40.1	6.4	11.0	10.8	6.6	200.5	74.7	44.5	1.1		
Nat. Resources, Gen.					0.1				2.6	0.1		
Agriculture			1.4				601.7	77.6	43.6	29.8		
Agric.Extension							57.8					
Forestry		37.9	4.6	8.5	19.5		3,352.3	618.3	33.3	0.9	1,148.9	
Water Resources			1.0			0.1						
Wildlife & Parks	7.2	72.2	0.1		29.3	13.8	227.0		0.2	0.2		65.7
Minerals and Mining								86.8				
Other, Resources Mgmt.												
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	7.2	110.1	7.3	8.5	48.9	13.9	4,238.8	782.7	79.7	31.0	1,148.9	65.7
Trust Svcs, Gen.									5.0	1.9		
Other Rights Protect.			2.2				60.5					
Real Estate Services					0.1		523.7	73.2		0.2		
Real Estate Appraisals										1.0		
Environ. Qual. Svc.										0.3		
Other, Trust Services												
TRUST SERVICES			2.2		0.1		584.2	73.2	5.0	3.4		
Executive Direction					0.3		139.2	90.2	0.5	0.3	107.8	77.1
Administrative Svcs.					18.2		342.4	221.2	28.2	15.1	231.7	81.8
Safety Management												0.4
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					18.5		481.6	311.4	28.7	15.4	339.5	159.3
** GRAND TOTALS **	477.4	249.7	143.5	178.3	717.6	107.8	7,083.1	1,747.5	622.4	411.1	1,489.6	1,969.6

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	CHISTO-CHINA	COPPER CENTER/ KLUTI-KAAH	CHUGACH REG.RSC. (CRRG)	NINILCHIK	OUZINKIE	PORT LYONS	VALDEZ	CHUGACH-MUIT	CHICKALOO	EKLUTNA	FALSE PASS	ILLIAMNA	KING COVE	KNIK
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	11.2	6.6		8.1	17.9	14.8	5.1	50.6	10.1	10.1	13.4	11.6	13.4	10.1
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	11.2	6.6		8.1	17.9	14.8	5.1	50.6	10.1	10.1	13.4	11.6	13.4	10.1
Social Services				5.3	6.9		4.3	16.0						
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	29.3		29.3	29.2	29.3			29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	29.3	29.3		29.3	29.2	29.3	4.3	16.0	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Scholarships	3.5			8.6	24.2		3.3	30.7						
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	3.5			8.6	24.2		3.3	30.7						
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)								3.0						
Adult Voc Trng.	5.0			7.0	23.4		12.2	48.7						
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	5.0			7.0	23.4		12.2	51.7						
Nat. Resources, Gen.			52.9				8.3							
Agriculture	2.9			3.5										
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	1.3													
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4.2		52.9	3.5			8.3							
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	53.2	35.9	52.9	61.6	101.6	44.1	33.2	149.0	39.4	39.4	42.7	40.9	42.7	39.4

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	ANCHORAGE TOTAL	ANCHORAGE AGENCY	ALEUTIAN PRIBLOFF	BRISTOL BAY (BBNA)	COOK INLET (CITC)	COPPER RIVER	KENAITZE (KENAI)	KODIAK NATV.ASSN. (KANA)	KARLUK	TYONEK	LARSEN BAY	KODIAK TRIBAL CNCL	MENTASTA	CHITINA
Community Svcs	410.9	410.9												
Aid to Tribal Govt	842.4		106.2	293.5	20.0	47.2	44.1	15.2	17.0	1.0	18.0	17.8	9.4	6.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	16.9	16.9												
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,270.2	427.8	106.2	293.5	20.0	47.2	44.1	15.2	17.0	1.0	18.0	17.8	9.4	6.6
Social Services	389.8	67.2	36.4	16.5	150.0	0.9	36.0	9.6	5.9	8.1	0.3	19.5		
Indian Child Welfare Act	2,016.7				20.0		44.4		29.3	29.2	29.2		29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	2,406.5	67.2	36.4	16.5	170.0	0.9	80.4	9.6	35.2	37.3	29.5	19.5	29.3	29.3
Scholarships	1,033.2		92.4	328.2	258.4	34.2	35.2	66.3	2.2	11.0	14.0	104.1	8.4	
Adult Education	8.7			5.6		2.6								
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	1,041.9		92.4	333.8	258.4	36.8	35.2	66.3	2.2	11.0	14.0	104.1	8.4	
Tribal Courts	1.7					1.7								
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1.7					1.7								
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	78.3		15.5	11.3	13.8	5.3	14.1			6.0		6.0		
Adult Voc Trng.	1,049.3		136.8	241.3	246.0	36.4	57.4	44.9	6.0	56.8	10.1	73.3	7.0	
Economic Development	20.2			13.7							5.0			
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,147.8		152.3	266.3	259.8	41.7	71.5	44.9	6.0	62.8	15.1	79.3	7.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	122.5	0.1		54.7										
Agriculture	62.3					10.7	43.6						1.6	
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	5.2					5.2								
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	7.2					4.3							1.6	
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	197.2	0.1		54.7		20.2	43.6							3.2
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	28.0					25.2							2.8	
Real Estate Services	542.4	262.1		280.3										
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	570.4	262.1		280.3		25.2								2.8
Executive Direction	192.6	192.6												
Administrative Svcs.	357.9	357.9												
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	550.5	550.5												
** GRAND TOTALS **	7,186.2	1,307.7	387.3	1,245.1	708.2	173.7	274.8	136.0	60.4	112.1	76.6	220.7	60.1	35.8

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	LEECH LAKE	SANTA CLARA
Community Svcs		
Aid to Tribal Govt		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		
Self Governance	1,548.0	704.1
New Tribes		
Other, Tribal Government		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,548.0	704.1
Social Services		
Indian Child Welfare Act		
Other, Human Services		
HUMAN SERVICES		
Scholarships		
Adult Education		
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges		
Other, Education		
EDUCATION		
Tribal Courts		
Law Enforcement		
Comm. Fire Prot.		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)		
Adult Voc Trng.		
Economic Development		
Other, Economic Dev.		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
Nat. Resources, Gen.		
Agriculture		
Agric.Extension		
Forestry		
Water Resources		
Wildlife & Parks		
Minerals and Mining		
Other, Resources Mgmt.		
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		
Trust Svcs., Gen.		
Other Rights Protect.		
Real Estate Services		
Real Estate Appraisals		
Environ. Qual. Svc.		
Other, Trust Services		
TRUST SERVICES		
Executive Direction		
Administrative Svcs.		
Safety Management		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,548.0	704.1

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	SQUAXIN ISLAND	SWINOMISH	SALISH & KOOTENAI	KAWERAK	SOUTHEAST ALASKA	TANANA CHIEFS	DUCKWATER	DUCK VALLEY	ELY SHOSHONE	SALT RIVER	CHIPPEWA CREE	MILLE LACS	GRAND TRAVERSE	ONEIDA
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance	1,176.0	843.4	3,412.5	3,190.3	7,010.7	4,516.4	389.3	1,216.9	352.2	2,041.8	2,542.7	1,140.2	1,081.9	911.0
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,176.0	843.4	3,412.5	3,190.3	7,010.7	4,516.4	389.3	1,216.9	352.2	2,041.8	2,542.7	1,140.2	1,081.9	911.0
Social Services														
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES														
Scholarships														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture														
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT														
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,176.0	843.4	3,412.5	3,190.3	7,010.7	4,516.4	389.3	1,216.9	352.2	2,041.8	2,542.7	1,140.2	1,081.9	911.0

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	COMPACTS TOTAL	ABSENTEE SHAWNEE	SAC & FOX of OK	CHEROKEE NATION	MUSCOGEE CREEK	CHICKASAW	HOOPA	JAMESTOWN S'KALLAM	LUMMI	QUINAULT	MAKAH	SILETZ	PORT GAMBLE	LOWER ELWHA
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance	67,538.7	719.4	1,122.5	8,221.3	3,662.2	2,265.6	2,725.3	1,282.8	3,606.4	6,119.7	2,282.1	1,215.0	1,235.3	1,003.7
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	67,538.7	719.4	1,122.5	8,221.3	3,662.2	2,265.6	2,725.3	1,282.8	3,606.4	6,119.7	2,282.1	1,215.0	1,235.3	1,003.7
Social Services														
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES														
Scholarships														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture														
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT														
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
** GRAND TOTALS **	67,538.7	719.4	1,122.5	8,221.3	3,662.2	2,265.6	2,725.3	1,282.8	3,606.4	6,119.7	2,282.1	1,215.0	1,235.3	1,003.7

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	CHOCTAW AGENCY	CHOCTAW TRIBE
Community Svcs		
Aid to Tribal Govt		359.3
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Other, Tribal Government		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		359.3
Social Services		342.0
Indian Child Welfare Act		74.9
Other, Human Services		
HUMAN SERVICES		416.9
Scholarships		126.0
Adult Education		199.0
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges		
Other, Education		
EDUCATION		325.0
Tribal Courts		203.0
Law Enforcement		921.0
Comm.Fire Prot.		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		1,124.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)		
Adult Voc Trng.		128.0
Economic Development		70.0
Other, Economic Dev.		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		198.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.		
Agriculture		12.0
Agric.Extension		69.0
Forestry		147.0
Water Resources		
Wildlife & Parks		48.0
Minerals and Mining		
Other, Resources Mgmt.		
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		276.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.		
Other Rights Protect.		
Real Estate Services		76.0
Real Estate Appraisals		
Environ. Qual. Svc.		
Other, Trust Services		
TRUST SERVICES		76.0
Executive Direction	94.5	
Administrative Svcs.	150.2	
Safety Management		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	244.7	
** GRAND TOTALS **	244.7	2,775.2

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	CHITIMACHA	COUSHATTA	NEW YORK LIAISON	SENECA	ONONDAGA	ST. REGIS MOHAWK	TONAWANDA	TUSCARORA	ONEIDA NATION	CAYUGA	CHEROKEE AGENCY	CHEROKEE TRIBE	SEMNOLE AGENCY	SEMNOLE TRIBE
Community Svcs	106.8		42.0	146.0		109.0				47.2				40.0
Aid to Tribal Govt	163.0													
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)									619.0			336.5		
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	269.8		42.0	146.0		109.0			619.0	47.2		336.5		40.0
Social Services	72.0	39.0				21.0			84.0		214.5	22.0		167.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	44.9		74.9	44.9	74.9	44.9	44.9	127.9	29.4		89.8		54.9
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	101.4	83.9		74.9	44.9	95.9	44.9	44.9	211.9	29.4	214.5	111.8		221.9
Scholarships	50.0	51.3	61.0	100.9		92.0								70.0
Adult Education														33.0
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	50.0	51.3	61.0	100.9		92.0								103.0
Tribal Courts	75.0		44.0			59.0			193.9		250.1			
Law Enforcement	186.0	69.0				226.6			50.0			56.0		362.4
Comm.Fire Prot.	14.0			24.0		10.0			26.0					
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	275.0	69.0	44.0	24.0		295.6			269.9		250.1	56.0		362.4
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														25.0
Adult Voc Trng.		22.0	39.0	178.0		20.0								123.0
Economic Development									26.0		44.3			97.0
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		22.0	39.0	178.0		20.0			26.0		44.3			245.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture		125.0												521.0
Agric.Extension											82.0			48.0
Forestry											210.0		158.9	
Water Resources														750.0
Wildlife & Parks									21.0					
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.									21.0					
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		125.0							42.0		292.0		158.9	1,319.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.									37.0					
Real Estate Services											428.6			109.0
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES									37.0		428.6			109.0
Executive Direction											108.0			150.3
Administrative Svcs.			250.2								157.3			100.3
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			250.2								265.3			250.6
** GRAND TOTALS **	696.2	351.2	436.2	523.6	44.9	612.5	44.9	44.9	1,205.6	76.6	1,494.6	506.3	408.5	2,400.3

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	EASTERN TOTAL	FIELD OPS	INDIAN TOWNSHIP	PLEASANT POINT	PENOBSCOT	MALISEET	PEQUOT	MICCO- SUKEE	NARRAGAN- SETT	POARCH CREEK	WAMPA- NOAG	AROOSTOOK MICMAC	CATAWBA	TUNICA BILOXI
Community Svcs	950.7	29.3						42.0	119.0	163.1				106.3
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,308.8	118.3		70.0		45.0	74.0	120.2	176.0	135.0				49.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	3,567.7		890.7		868.9	109.0					741.6			
Self Governance												452.3	1,407.1	
New Tribes	1,859.4													
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	7,666.6	147.6	890.7	70.0	868.9	154.0	74.0	162.2	294.0	298.1	741.6	452.3	1,407.1	155.3
Social Services	1,934.3	182.8		147.0	188.0	75.0	39.0	37.0	135.0	135.0				34.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,309.0		44.9	54.9	54.9	44.9	44.9	44.9	54.9	54.9	44.9	44.9	54.9	29.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	3,243.3	182.8	44.9	201.9	242.9	119.9	83.9	81.9	189.9	189.9	44.9	44.9	54.9	63.4
Scholarships	814.9			158.9			6.0	11.0	78.8					9.0
Adult Education	420.4						53.4	7.0	74.0	54.0				
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	1,235.3			158.9			59.4	18.0	152.8	54.0				9.0
Tribal Courts	1,163.0			121.0	178.0			25.0		58.0				64.0
Law Enforcement	3,696.3	95.3		168.0	333.0		23.0	794.0	9.0	295.0				
Comm.Fire Prot.	519.0			40.0	153.0		75.0	35.0		142.0				
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	5,378.3	95.3		329.0	664.0		98.0	854.0	9.0	495.0				64.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	44.0								19.0					4.0
Adult Voc Trng.	749.0			81.0			40.0		114.0					
Economic Development	484.0	67.7						83.0		76.0				
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,257.0	67.7		81.0			40.0	83.0	133.0	76.0				4.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.	184.1	67.1								117.0				
Agriculture	692.0			24.0										
Agric.Extension	199.0													
Forestry	736.0	23.1		117.0		24.0			56.0					
Water Resources	1,174.0							424.0						
Wildlife & Parks	367.1	0.1		104.0				109.0	52.0	33.0				
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.	21.0													
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	3,363.2	90.3		245.0		24.0		533.0	108.0	150.0				
Trust Svcs., Gen.	60.0						52.0							8.0
Other Rights Protect.	62.0								25.0					
Real Estate Services	929.9	100.3				35.0		119.0	62.0					
Real Estate Appraisals	54.1	54.1												
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,106.0	154.4				35.0	52.0	119.0	87.0					8.0
Executive Direction	352.8													
Administrative Svcs.	658.0													
Safety Management														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,010.8													
** GRAND TOTALS **	24,280.5	738.1	935.6	1,085.8	1,775.8	332.9	407.3	1,851.1	973.7	1,293.0	786.5	497.2	1,462.0	303.7

NOTE: These tables reflect current totals for Tribal Priority Allocations. There may be some additional adjustments for pay cost.