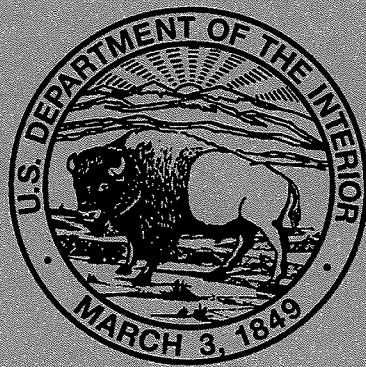


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F.Y. 1998



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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F.Y. 1998



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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Budget Justifications, Fiscal Year 1998

Table of Contents

Organizational Chart	BIA-1
BIA Area Offices	BIA-2
Summary Table	BIA-3
Overview of FY 1998 Request	BIA-4
Authorizing Statutes	BIA-14

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

Appropriation summary statement	BIA-20
Appropriation language	BIA-22
Justification of proposed language changes	BIA-24
Appropriation language citations	BIA-26
Summary of requirements	BIA-37

Justification of program and performance by activity:

Tribal Priority Allocations:

Activity Summary	BIA-41
Tribal Government	BIA-44
Human Services	BIA-52
Education	BIA-57
Public Safety and Justice	BIA-60
Community Development	BIA-64
Resources Management	BIA-69
Trust Services	BIA-76
General Administration	BIA-80
Small and Needy Tribes Distribution	BIA-82

Other Recurring Programs:

Activity Summary	BIA-84
Tribal Government	BIA-85
Education	BIA-87
Community Development	BIA-107
Resources Management	BIA-108

Non-Recurring Programs:

Activity Summary	BIA-118
Tribal Government	BIA-119
Public Safety and Justice	BIA-120
Resources Management	BIA-121
Trust Services	BIA-130

Central Office Operations:

Activity Summary	BIA-143
Tribal Government	BIA-144
Human Services	BIA-148
Public Safety and Justice	BIA-149
Community Development	BIA-152
Resources Management	BIA-154
Trust Services	BIA-157
General Administration	BIA-159

Area Office Operations:

Activity Summary	BIA-183
Tribal Government	BIA-184
Human Services	BIA-185
Public Safety and Justice	BIA-186
Community Development	BIA-187
Resources Management	BIA-189
Trust Services	BIA-192
General Administration	BIA-197

Special Programs and Pooled Overhead:

Activity Summary	BIA-200
Education	BIA-201
Public Safety and Justice	BIA-204
Community Development	BIA-207
Resources Management	BIA-211
Trust Services	BIA-213
General Administration	BIA-215
Fiscal Year 1998 Budget Schedules	BIA-218

Appropriation: Construction

Appropriation language	BIA-221
Appropriation language citations	BIA-222
Analysis of budgetary resources by activity	BIA-226
Summary of requirements	BIA-228
Justification of uncontrollable and one-time changes	BIA-229
Status of Facilities Construction	BIA-230

Justification of program and performance by activity:

Backlog Table	BIA-232
Education Construction	BIA-233
Public Safety and Justice Construction	BIA-246
Resources Management Construction	BIA-254
General Administration	BIA-265
Fiscal Year 1998 Budget Schedules	BIA-275
<u>Appropriation: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians</u>	BIA-278
Loan Accounts	
<u>Appropriation: Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund</u>	BIA-291
<u>Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account</u>	BIA-293
<u>Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Financing Account</u>	BIA-297
<u>Appropriation: Indian Direct Loan Financing Account</u>	BIA-299
<u>Appropriation: Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account</u>	BIA-301
<u>Appropriation: Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations</u>	BIA-303
<u>Appropriation: Operation and Maintenance of Quarters</u>	BIA-306
<u>Appropriation: Equipment Capitalization Fund</u>	BIA-312
<u>Trust Funds:</u>	
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	BIA-315
White Earth Settlement Fund	BIA-319
Tribal Economic Recovery Fund	BIA-321
Payment to Tribal Economic Recovery Funds	BIA-323
Cooperative Fund (Papago)	BIA-325

Appendices:

Employee Count By Grade

Status of Congressional Directives

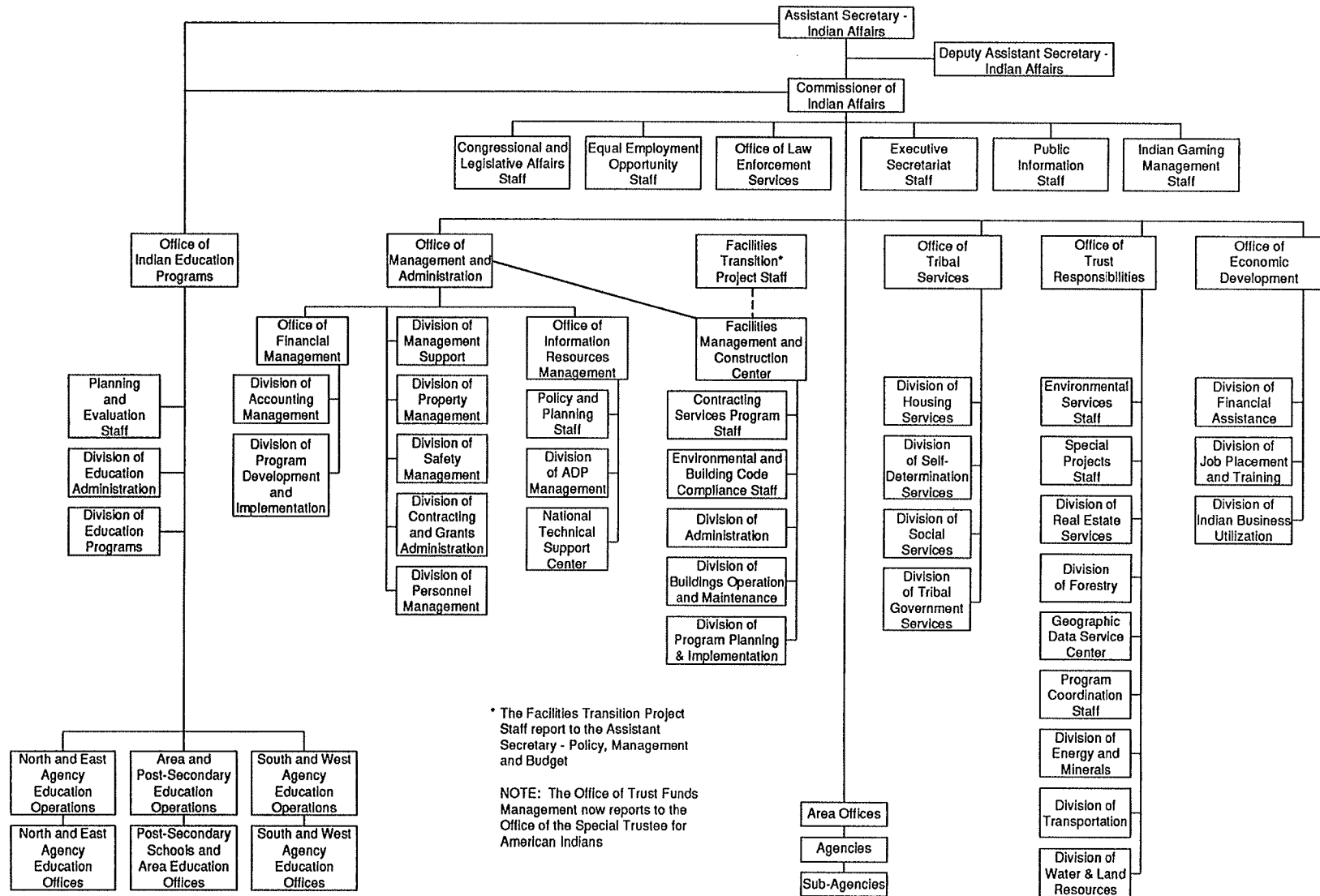
ISEP Formula and Administrative Cost Grants by School

Student Transportation by School

Area Direct Operations by Area

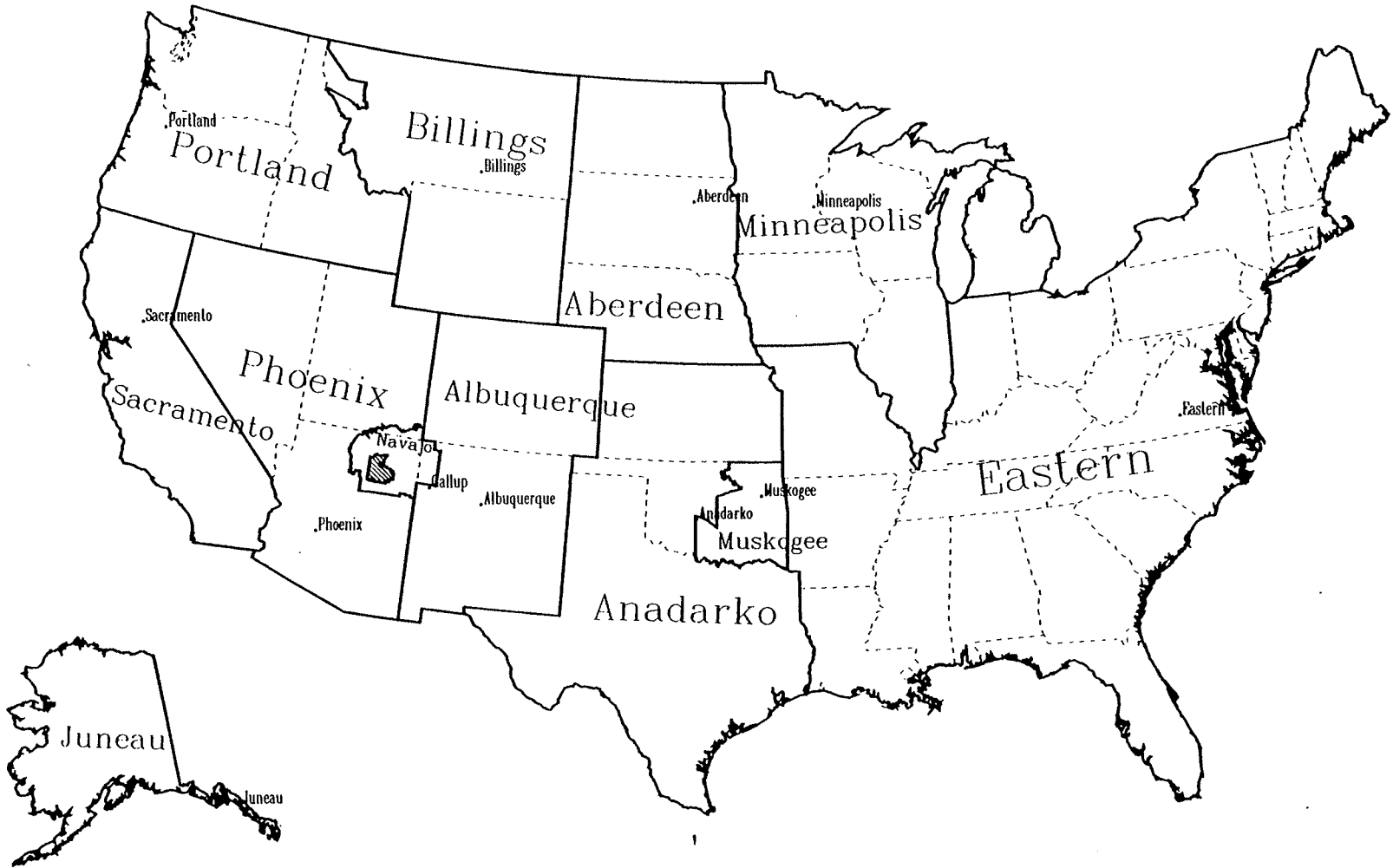
Tribal Priority Allocations by Location

SUMMARY



Bureau of Indian Affairs

CURRENT REGIONS



BIA-2

SUMMARY TABLE
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

<u>Direct Appropriations:</u>		FY 1997 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1998 <u>Request</u>	(+/-) <u>From 1997</u>
Operation of Indian Programs	\$(000)	1,436,902	1,542,305	+105,403
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>9,340</i>	<i>9,393</i>	<i>+53</i>
Construction	\$(000)	94,531	125,118	+30,587
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>-68</i>
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	\$(000)	5,000	5,004	+4
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>--</i>
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$(000)	69,241	59,352	-9,889
	<i>FTE</i>	<u><i>8</i></u>	<u><i>8</i></u>	<u><i>--</i></u>
Subtotal, Direct Appropriations	\$(000)	1,605,674	1,731,779	+126,105
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>10,192</i>	<i>10,177</i>	<i>-15</i>
 <u>Permanent and Trust Funds:</u>				
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	\$(000)	101,386	76,367	-25,019
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>--</i>
White Earth Settlement Fund	\$(000)	7,000	7,000	--
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	\$(000)	380,525	349,603	-30,922
Tribal Economic Recovery Fund	\$(000)	16,301	17,247	+946
Cooperative Fund (Papago)	\$(000)	1,260	1,032	-220
Quarters Operation & Maintenance	\$(000)	6,000	6,000	--
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>--</i>
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account	\$(000)	11,000	11,000	--
Equipment Capitalization Fund	\$(000)	--	7,000	+7,000
	<i>FTE</i>	<u><i>--</i></u>	<u><i>37</i></u>	<u><i>+37</i></u>
Total Budget Authority	\$(000)	2,129,146	2,207,028	+77,882
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>10,672</i>	<i>10,694</i>	<i>+22</i>

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OVERVIEW OF FY 1998 BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1998 budget request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) totals \$2,207,028,000 which consists of \$1,731,779,000 for current appropriations and \$475,249,000 in permanent appropriations. The FY 1998 request for direct appropriations is \$126,105,000 more than the FY 1997 Enacted level.

	1997 Enacted Level (\$000)	1998 President's Request (\$000)	1998 Request Changes from 1997	
			Amount (\$000)	Percent (%)
<u>Budget Authority</u>				
Current	1,605,674	1,731,779	+126,105	+7.9
Permanent	<u>523,472</u>	<u>475,249</u>	<u>-48,223</u>	<u>-9.2</u>
Total	2,129,146	2,207,028	+77,882	+3.7
 Full-Time Equivalents	 10,672	 10,694	 +22	 +0.2

Mission and Objectives

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is the principal bureau, within the federal government, responsible for the administration of federal programs for federally recognized Indian tribes, and for promoting Indian self-determination. In addition, the Bureau has a trust responsibility emanating from treaties and other agreements with Native groups. The mission of the Bureau 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 Indian tribes and Alaska Natives. The BIA provides the kinds of services one expects from a local, city, county, state or the Federal Government. This includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, social services, education, housing improvements, loan opportunities for Indian businesses, and leasing of land.

The BIA currently provides federal services to approximately 1.2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of more than 557 federally recognized Indian tribes in the 48 contiguous United States and in Alaska. The Bureau administers 43,450,267 acres of tribally owned land, 10,183,530 acres of individually owned land, and 417,225 acres of federally owned land which are held in trust status.

The BIA is headed by the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, who is responsible for BIA policy, but operationally, the BIA is a bifurcated organization directed by (1) a Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who has line authority over 12 Area Offices, 83 Agency Offices, three subagencies, six field stations, and two irrigation project offices, and (2) the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs, who has direct authority over 26 education line officers.

At the end of FY 1996, the BIA's total employment was 10,680 full-time equivalents.

Streamlining

While increased tribal contracting of programs and the transfer of schools to tribal operation has resulted in a consistent decline in BIA staff over the last decade, the most significant change in BIA staffing levels occurred in FY 1996 as a result of Congressional budget reductions. BIA is currently staffed at its lowest level in more than 15 years and has reduced FTE levels by more than 2,000 since 1995.

The BIA Central Office has been trimmed to a "residual" level where only trust and inherently federal functions remain. Management and administrative positions have been reduced Bureau wide to levels at or below the ratios and proportions recommended by the National Performance Review. Budget specialists have been reduced from a base of 89 to 40; acquisition specialists will be reduced from a base of 385 to 107 as a result of declassifying procurement specialists in compliance with *Public Law 103-413*, the Self-Determination amendments; accountant positions have been reduced from 319 to 157; and, from a base of 220 personnel specialists, the BIA has eliminated 86 positions and will be well below the goal of 110 by the end of FY 1997.

At the field level many FTE reductions are taking place as a result of increased tribal contracting and compacting. One recent example is the Red Lake Agency in Minnesota, where the Red Lake Band of Chippewas is now contracting the entire agency function, resulting in the displacement of more than 70 BIA employees. Another example is the Mississippi Band of Choctaws taking over all of the BIA facilities operations at the Choctaw Agency displacing 12 to 15 BIA employees. Many Tribes which have not previously contracted with the BIA are issuing notices of intent to contract an entire agency in the Albuquerque Area and law enforcement programs in the Billings Area.

FY 1998 Budget Summary

The 1998 budget request for BIA is \$1,731,779,000 in current appropriations, an increase of \$126,105,000 above the 1997 enacted level. The budget stresses the resources Tribes need to provide basic reservation programs and develop strong and stable governments, ensure accreditation of BIA schools, address critical infrastructure needs, and meet the Secretary's trust responsibilities. The BIA continues to keep administrative costs low; more than nine of every ten dollars appropriated to BIA is provided directly to programs on Indian reservations.

While BIA's role has changed significantly in the last two decades with an increasingly greater emphasis on Indian self-determination, Indian Tribes still look to BIA for a broad spectrum of critical and complex programs administered either by the Tribes or BIA: from an education system for 52,400 elementary and secondary students; to 24 tribally controlled community colleges; to law enforcement and detention services on more than 200 reservations; to social services programs for children, families, the elderly, and the disabled; to management of the forest, mineral, fishery and farmland resources on trust land; to the maintenance of more than 25,000 miles of roads on rural and isolated reservations; to economic development programs in some of the more depressed areas in the U.S.; to the implementation of legislated land and water claim settlements; to the replacement and repair of schools and detention centers; and to the repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

Operation of Indian Programs

In FY 1998, total request for Operation of Indian Programs is \$1,542,305,000, an increase of \$105,403,000 over FY 1997.

Tribes depend on the Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) budget activity for basic necessities and services such as law enforcement, child welfare, scholarships, natural resource management, and other programs critical to improving the quality of life and the economic potential of the reservations. Congress has given the Tribes the flexibility to prioritize funds among TPA programs according to their unique needs and circumstances. TPA supports the goals of Indian self-determination by providing Tribes with the choice of programs provided as well as the means of delivery, either by the Tribe or the Bureau.

In FY 1998, TPA will comprise nearly half of the BIA operating budget. The TPA activity is funded at \$757,348,000, an increase of \$76,487,000 over FY 1997, which will help Tribes address the unmet needs in these basic programs. Shortfalls in these programs have become particularly serious with the reductions in this activity since 1995. The FY 1998 budget funds TPA at \$16,000,000 over the comparable 1995 level.

In FY 1998, BIA will continue to operate as a highly streamlined and decentralized agency with maximum resources going to tribal programs. The BIA has identified \$3,401,000 in additional downsizing savings that will be transferred to TPA programs in FY 1998. The BIA anticipates that about half of the FY 1998 operating budget will be spent directly by Tribes which elect to operate various BIA programs under Self-Determination contracts, grants, or self-governance compacts. Self-governance compacts, which give Tribes greater flexibility to administer BIA programs, now number 60 and will rise to more than 70 in 1998.

Since the founding of the Nation, Congress has funded specific Indian education programs in response to treaty requirements and federal statutes. Current Indian Education programs are governed by a number of laws including the Snyder Act, the Johnson O'Malley Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Tribally Controlled Community Colleges Act, the Tribally Controlled Schools Act, the Education Amendments of 1978, the Hawkins Stafford Act, and most recently, Goals 2000 and the Improving America Schools Act. Collectively these laws are aimed at ensuring quality education for Indian youth and improving the long-term employment and economic opportunity on reservations.

The FY 1998 budget includes a significant investment in Indian education. The request for School Operations, which will fund schools and dormitories serving 52,400 elementary and secondary students in 23 States, is \$467,006,000, an increase of \$16,788,000 over FY 1997. The increase will ensure that schools can deliver quality education and provide safe and adequate transportation for an estimated three percent increase in enrollment. The BIA anticipates that between School Year 1996-97 and School Year 1998-99, school population will increase by more than 3,000 children.

The budget provides an additional \$3,000,000 for operating grants to the 24 tribally controlled community colleges. The colleges have been successful in providing Indian youth with college degrees and eventual professional employment.

The budget includes trust investments crucial to saving additional costs in the out years. The BIA environmental management program is increased by \$3,000,000 to begin to address the backlog of environmental cleanup work. An additional \$1,512,000 is needed for water rights studies and negotiation as successful negotiations are always less costly than litigated claims. An additional \$3,398,000 is requested to eliminate the backlogs in adjudication and certification of title and ownership to Indian lands. Until the backlog is eliminated, trust income cannot readily provide an accurate and timely reflection of account holders' land interests and related revenues.

Construction

The request for the BIA Construction appropriation is \$125,118,000, with over one-third (\$49,179,000) for Education Construction. In the last two years, BIA has made progress in eliminating the unobligated balances in Construction facilities projects due to an increased emphasis on tribal contracting for projects. The unobligated balances at the end of FY 1996 were the lowest in five years.

The Replacement School Construction program funds replacement of older, unsafe, and dilapidated schools on reservations according to a Congressionally approved priority list which is currently limited to 16 schools. In FY 1998, \$14,000,000 is requested to complete construction of the Many Farms High School in Arizona, the fourth school on the Priority List. The facility was demolished due to structural building failure; therefore, the 400 children at Many Farms School are attending classes in portable trailers that are more than 17 years old and have now deteriorated to the point where children's safety could be at risk. The Education Facilities Improvement and Repair Program is funded at \$32,179,000 and includes an increase of \$8,000,000 over FY 1997 to address the \$475 million backlog of repair work in existing education facilities.

The budget also requests \$16,500,000, an increase of \$12,100,000 above the FY 1997 level, for Public Safety and Justice construction. This activity funds detention centers on reservations and fire protection safeguards in schools and other facilities. Tribes cite law enforcement as a top priority; without adequate reservation detention facilities, offenders are prematurely released into the community. An increase of \$2,000,000 is requested for facility improvement and repair of existing detention facilities. The budget also includes \$9,100,000 for replacement of the Ute Mountain Ute Detention Facility in Colorado and \$1,000,000 to complete design of a facility to replace the Salt River detention center in Arizona. Inmates of the current Ute facility are housed in a building so overcrowded that the health and safety of the inmates are a serious concern; a recent consent decree requires BIA to immediately address the overcrowded conditions at the Ute facility.

The budget includes \$22,011,000, an increase of \$4,016,000 over FY 1997, for the correction of structural deficiencies of high hazard dams on Indian lands. The backlog of repairs to hazardous dams currently exceeds \$400,000,000. In FY 1998, BIA will begin correction of high risk problems on dams in Wyoming, New Mexico, and Montana.

Indian Land & Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

The program provides payments to meet Federal requirements for legislated settlements. The FY 1998 budget request includes \$59,352,000 for payments for settlements resolving long standing tribal claims to water and lands. A large share of the FY 1998 program is dedicated to the Ute Indian Rights Settlement, in order to move closer to the funding schedule set forth in the settlement.

National Performance Review

The centerpiece of the National Performance Review Reinventing Government Phase II in the Bureau of Indian Affairs is the tribal shares process. This is the mechanism that BIA is using to accelerate the transfer of program operations to tribes and ultimately to downsize and restructure BIA. The tribal shares process builds on the Administration's commitment to the policy of self-determination and local decision making.

The first attempt to implement tribal shares was completed by a BIA team in February 1996. However, the process was delayed because consultation meetings with Tribes revealed that tribes wanted full tribal participation in reviewing and determining inherently Federal functions and their costs. The Tribes feared that additional dollars identified for tribal shares would again be taken by the Congress for budget reductions as was done in FY 1996. Tribes were also disappointed by the relatively small amount of funding being made available for tribal shares which offered little financial incentive to choose to contract/compact BIA programs. Many small tribes were concerned about the diminishing amount of resources available for tribes which did not contract services from BIA. Finally, some of the self-governance Tribes wanted to maximize their share of resources and found themselves at odds with many self-determination contractors.

On September 19, 1996, the Deputy Commissioner authorized and directed the selection of 24 tribal representatives, two from each of the 12 Area locations, to serve as members of a Tribal Workgroup to establish a mutually agreeable tribal shares determination process. The Workgroup nominated a smaller subgroup which is working with BIA management. The Tribal subgroup has scheduled meetings to refine and analyze the legal authorities and the costs associated with performing inherently Federal functions as well as the costs associated with functions available for contracting. The Tribal subgroup is expected to complete its work by late spring of 1997.

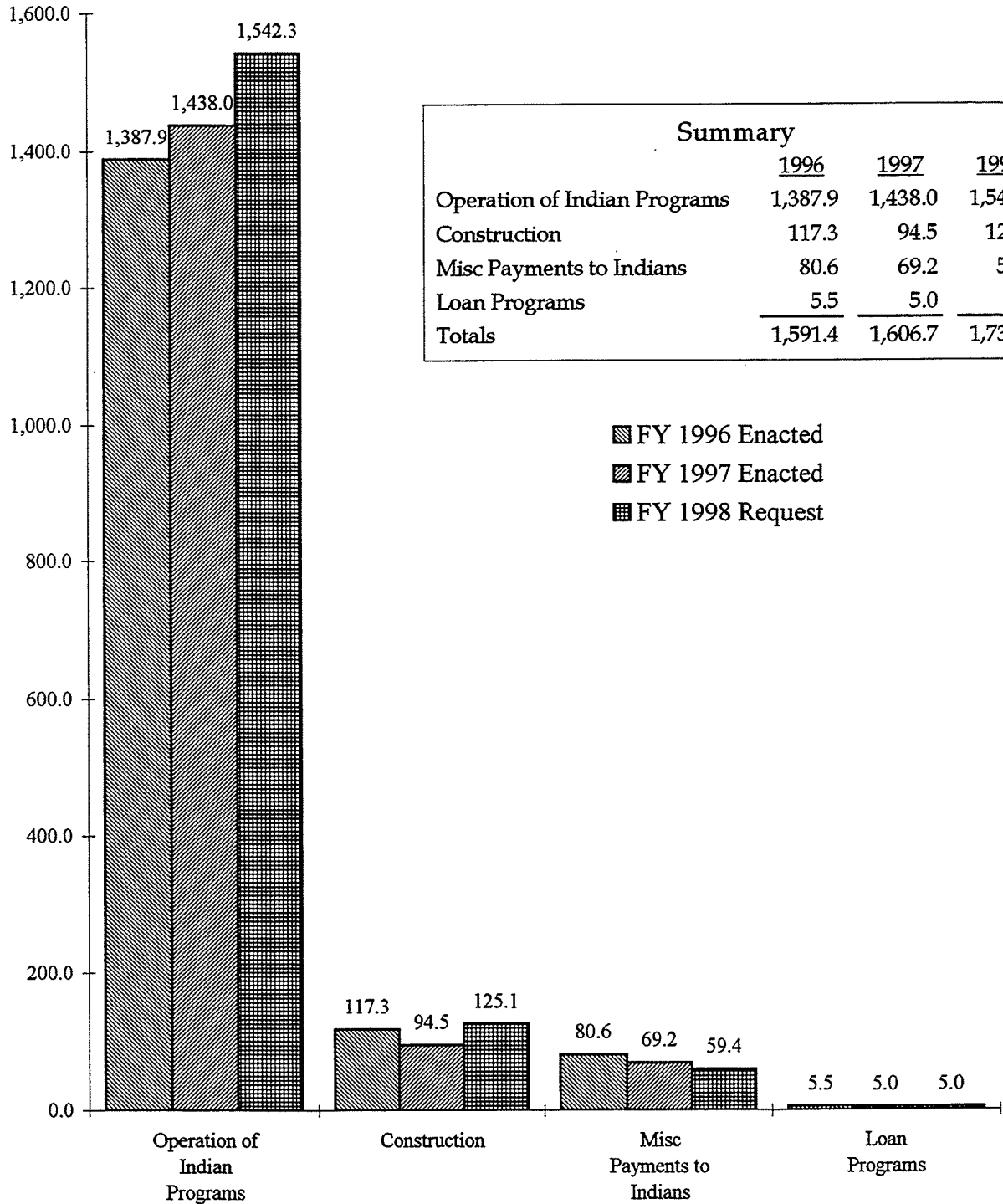
Government Performance and Results Act

As required by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 (*Public Law 103-62*), BIA will submit a final strategic plan to the Congress by the end of FY 1997. Based on a multitude of statutes, court rulings and treaty obligations, the plan will define the Bureau's long-term mission, broad goals and objectives. The program goals and objectives reflected in the following budget justifications support these broad goals. In FY 1998, the Bureau will complete the FY 1999 annual performance plan which will expand upon these program goals by adding performance measures. These performance measures will help indicate the Bureau's progress in meeting its' mission as set forth in the strategic plan.

The Bureau has made progress in implementing a GPRA pilot project for forestry and ecosystem restoration in the Pacific Northwest. The project's strategy included tribal participation in prioritizing projects which has resulted in a noticeable improvement in the tribes' satisfaction with funding distribution. The Bureau is continuing to refine its methodology of collecting accurate data to measure overall project performance.

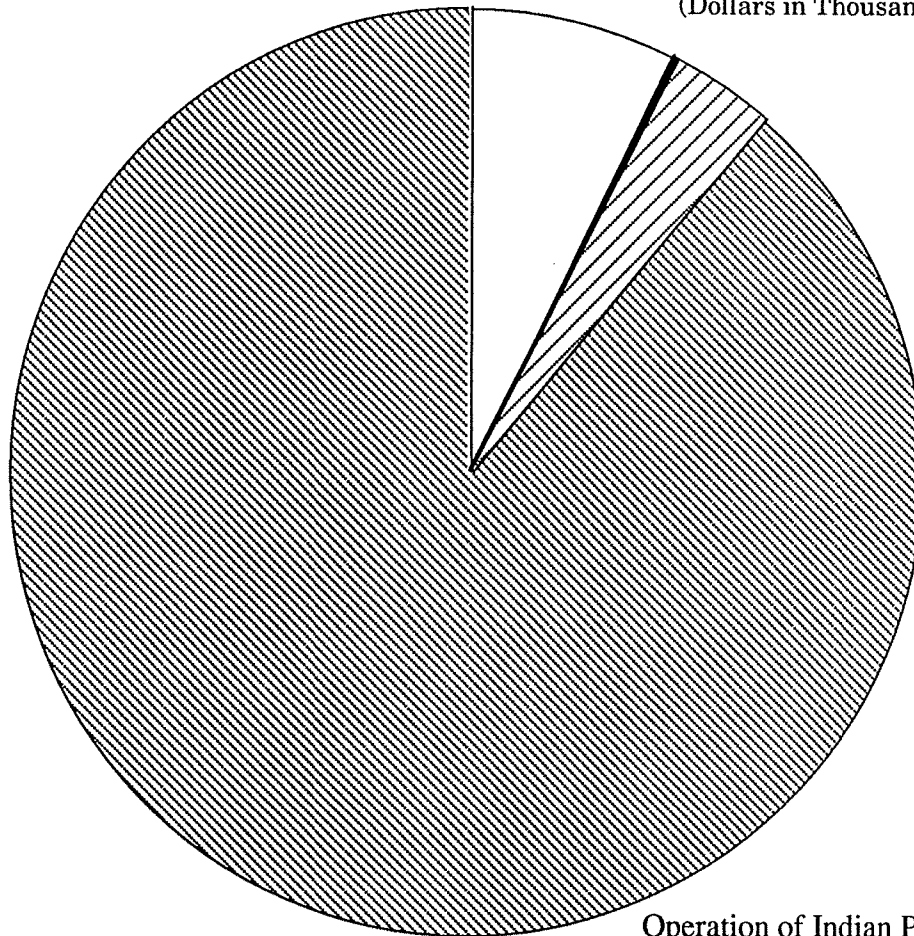
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 FY 1998 Request Compared to FY 1996 Enacted and FY 1997 Enacted





(Dollars in Millions)



	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
Operation of Indian Programs	1,387.9	1,438.0	1,542.3
Construction	117.3	94.5	125.1
Misc Payments to Indians	80.6	69.2	59.4
Loan Programs	5.5	5.0	5.0
Totals	<u>1,591.4</u>	<u>1,606.7</u>	<u>1,731.8</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF FY 1998 BUDGET REQUEST
 (Direct Appropriations)
 (Dollars in Thousands)

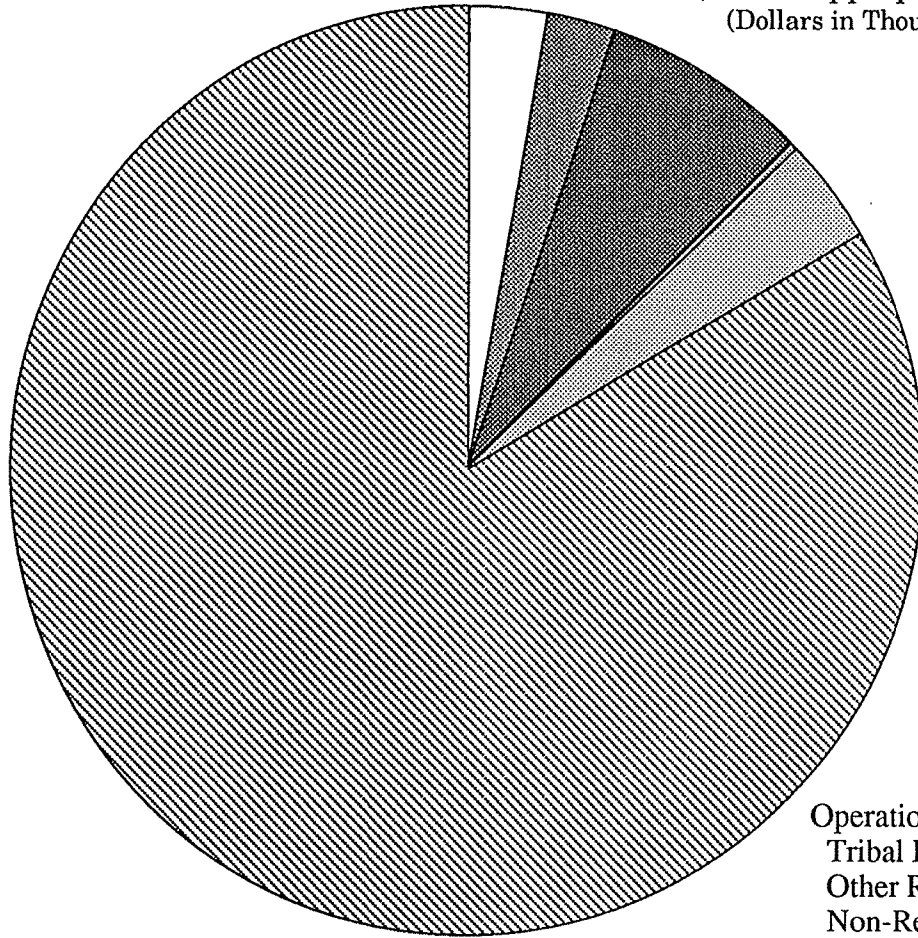


-  Operation of Indian Programs (89.06%)
-  Construction (7.22%)
-  Loan Programs (0.29%)
-  Land & Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians (4.22%)

BIA-11

	<u>FY 1997</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1998</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operation of Indian Programs	1,438,022	1,542,305	104,283
Construction	94,531	125,118	30,587
Loan Programs	5,000	5,004	4
Land & Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	<u>69,241</u>	<u>59,352</u>	<u>-9,889</u>
Total	1,606,794	1,731,779	124,985

DISTRIBUTION OF FY 1998 BUDGET REQUEST
 (Direct Appropriations)
 (Dollars in Thousands)



- ▨ Operation of Indian Programs (83.81%)
- Central Office Operations (2.76%)
- ▩ Area Office Operations (2.49%)
- Construction (7.22%)
- ▤ Loan Programs (0.29%)
- ▧ Land & Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians (3.43%)

BIA-12

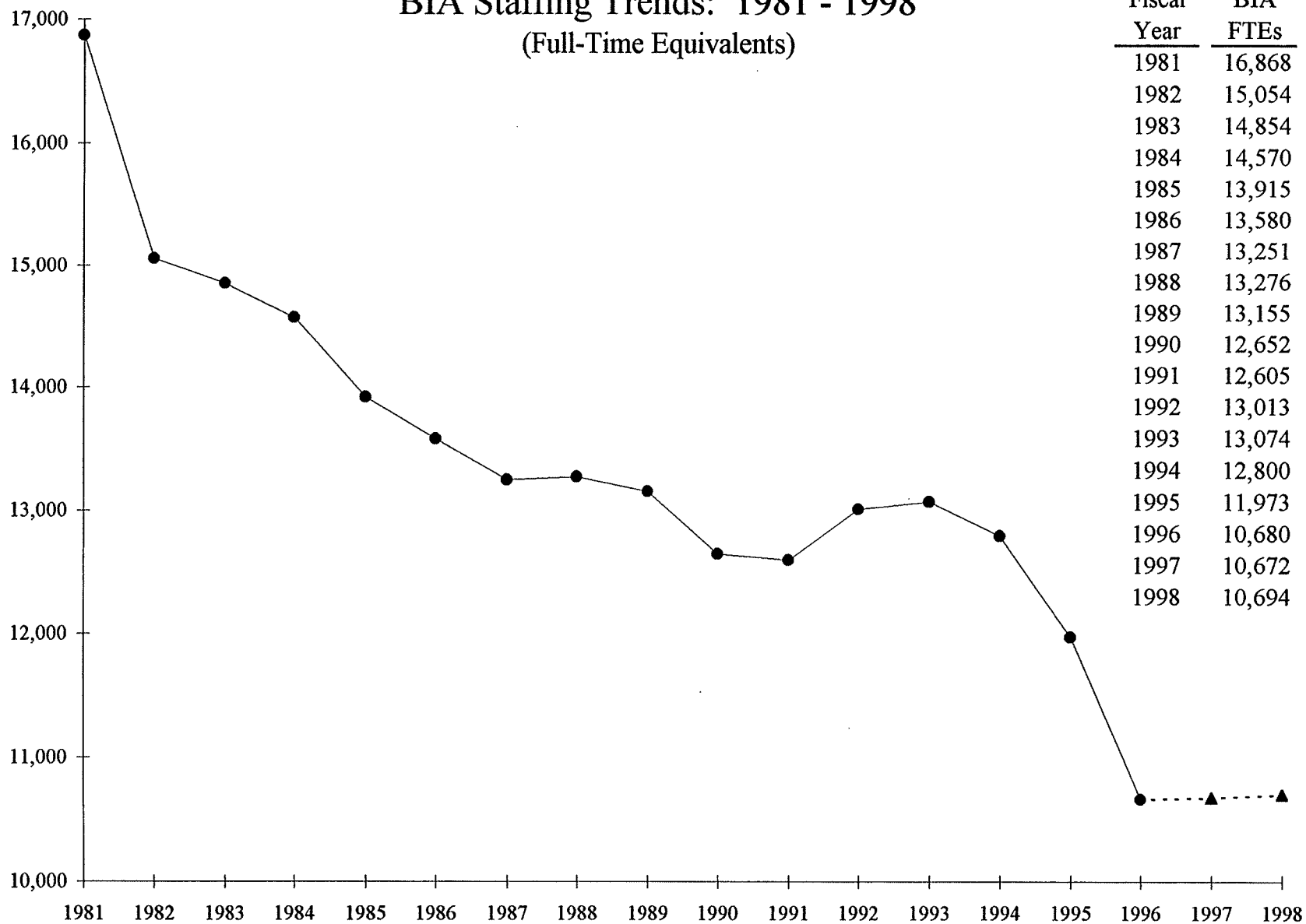
	FY 1997 Enacted	FY 1998 Request	Change
Operation of Indian Programs	1,352,632	1,451,482	98,850
Tribal Priority Allocations	680,861	757,348	76,487
Other Recurring Programs	535,286	557,165	21,879
Non-Recurring Programs	62,442	64,929	2,487
Central Office Operations	74,043	72,040	-2,003
Area Office Operations	46,499	47,739	1,240
Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	38,861	43,084	4,223
Construction	94,531	125,118	30,587
Loan Programs	5,000	5,004	4
Land & Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	69,241	59,352	-9,889
Total	1,606,764	1,731,779	223,865

BIA Staffing Trends: 1981 - 1998

(Full-Time Equivalents)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>BIA FTEs</u>
1981	16,868
1982	15,054
1983	14,854
1984	14,570
1985	13,915
1986	13,580
1987	13,251
1988	13,276
1989	13,155
1990	12,652
1991	12,605
1992	13,013
1993	13,074
1994	12,800
1995	11,973
1996	10,680
1997	10,672
1998	10,694

BIA-13



25 U.S.C. 1300 et seq. (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. 1300l (Auburn Indian Restoration-Title II), 108 Stat. 4526, *P.L. 103-434*

25 U.S.C. 1300j (Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians), 108 Stat. 2153, *P.L. 103-323*

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

Self Governance

25 U.S.C. 458 et seq. (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. 3621 (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. 80-722*; *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. 1465, *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. 1300b (Texas Band of Kickapoo Act), 96 Stat. 2269, *P.L. 97-429*. No expiration.

Child Protection

25 U.S.C. 3210 (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 2000.

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. 1725, *P.L. 98-449*. No expiration.

2 U.S.C. 661 (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), 49 Stat. 891, *P.L. 74-355*; 104 Stat. 4662, *P.L. 101-644* (Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990). No expiration.

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

Resources Management

Agriculture and Range 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; *61-313*.

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

25 U.S.C. 3117 (The National Indian Forest Management Act), 104 Stat. 4544, *P.L. 101-630*, Sec. 318.

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. 2430, *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. 3294, *P.L. 101-618*. No expiration.

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

Minerals and Mining 25 U.S.C. 2106 (Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982) 86 Stat 1940, *P.L. 97-382*. No expiration.

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, <i>P.L. 97-394</i> ; <i>P.L. 98-250</i> . No expiration. 16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), 94 Stat. 2371, <i>P.L. 96-487</i> . 43 U.S.C. 1601 (The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act), 106 Stat. 2112-2125, <i>P.L. 92-203</i> . 25 U.S.C. 3907 (Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994), 108 Stat. 4164, <i>P.L. 103-399</i> . No expiration.
Navajo-Hopi Settlement	25 U.S.C. 640 et seq. (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), <i>P.L. 93-531</i> ; <i>P.L. 102-180</i> , 105 Stat 1230. Expires when President determines that its functions have been fully discharged. Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act of 1996, 110 Stat 3649, <i>P.L. 104-301</i> . Expires Fy 1998.

General Administration

Administration	Chief Financial Officers Act, 104 Stat. 2838, <i>P.L. 101-576</i> .
Indian Gaming	25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq. (Indian Gaming Regulatory Act), 102 Stat. 2467, <i>P.L. 100-497</i> ; 105 Stat. 1908, <i>P.L. 102-238</i> . No expiration.

CONSTRUCTION

Facility Construction	25 U.S.C. 631(2)(12)(14) (The Act of April 19, 1950), 64 Stat. 44, <i>P.L. 81-474</i> , 72 Stat. 834, <i>P.L. 85-740</i> . No expiration. 25 U.S.C. 465 (The Act of June 18, 1934), 48 Stat. 984, <i>P.L. 73-383</i> . No expiration. 25 U.S.C. 318a (The Act of May 26, 1928), <i>P.L. 70-520</i> , 45 Stat. 750. No expiration.
-----------------------	---

Resources Management Construction

(Navajo Indian Irrigation Project:: San Juan Chama Project), *P.L. 87-483*, 76 Stat. 96. No expiration.

Community Development Construction

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, <i>P.L. 100-17</i> , as amended by 101 Stat. 1919, <i>P.L. 102-240</i> . 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, <i>P.L. 102-240</i> . 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. 98-500</i> . No expiration.
Hoopa-Yurok	25 U.S.C. 1300i (Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act) 102 Stat. 2924, <i>P.L. 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.
Jicarilla Apache Water Rights Settlement	(Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act), 106 Stat. 2237, <i>P.L. 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.
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	25 U.S.C. 941 (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.

TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

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

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, <i>P.L. 93-197</i>
O & M, Indian Irrigation Systems	25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983), 60 Stat. 895, <i>P.L. 98-146</i>
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects	25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983), 60 Stat. 895, <i>P.L. 98-146</i> , 65 Stat. 254
Alaska Resupply Program	Act of February 20, 1942, 56 Stat. 95, <i>P.L. 77-457</i> . No expiration.
Cochiti Wet Field Solution	(Implementation of Settlement Agreement between the Pueblo of Cochiti and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 106 Stat. 960, <i>P.L. 102-358</i> .
Cooperative Fund, Papago	25 U.S.C. 386a (Section 313, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act), 96 Stat. 1274-1285, <i>P.L. 97-293</i>

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

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

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. **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.
2. **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.
3. **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.
4. **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.
5. **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.
6. **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.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FOREST PLAN FOR A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

	1996 Actual	1997 Est.	1998 Est.
Timber harvest			
Volume of backlogged timber cut (Million Board feet)	40	40	40
Ecosystem restoration:			
Restoration work on streams (miles)	280	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, 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, including such expenses in field offices; maintaining of Indian reservation roads as defined in 23 U.S.C.101; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, [~~\$1,436,902,000~~]\$1,542,305,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1999 except as otherwise provided herein, of which not to exceed [~~\$86,520,000~~]\$93,825,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments and not to exceed [~~\$90,829,000~~]\$105,829,000 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 prior to fiscal year [1997] 1998, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and up to \$5,000,000 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 under such Act; and of which not to exceed [~~\$365,124,000~~]\$380,909,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, [1997]1998, and shall remain available until September 30, [1998] 1999; and of which not to exceed \$65,178,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall remain available until September 30, 1998]; and of which not to exceed [~~\$54,973,000~~]\$61,927,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, self-governance grants, the Indian Self-Determination Fund, land records improvement, and 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 and for unmet welfare assistance costs: *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through compacts, contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year [1997]1998, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the compact, contractor or grantee: *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] two years may be reprogrammed to [one year] two 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 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: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, [1997] 1999, may be transferred during fiscal year [1998] 2000 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, [1998] 2000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 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 years [1997] 1998 and 1999: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this or any other Act for expenditure through September 30, [1998] 1999 for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, [1995] 1996: *Provided further*, That no funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995[: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 1997 and thereafter, notwithstanding the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(A) and (B), upon the recommendation of either (i) a local school board and school supervisor for an education position in a Bureau-operated school, or (ii) an Agency school board and education line officer for an Agency education position, the Secretary shall establish adjustments to the rates of basic compensation or annual salary rates established under 25 U.S.C. 2012 (h) (1) (A) and (B) for education positions at the school or the Agency, at a level not less than that for comparable positions in the nearest public school districts, and the adjustment shall be deemed to be a change to basic pay and shall not be subject to collective bargaining: *Provided further*, That any reduction to rates of basic compensation or annual salary rates below the rates established under 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(A) and (B) shall apply only to educators appointed after June 30, 1997, and shall not affect the right of an individual employed on June 30, 1997, in an education position, to receive the compensation attached to such position under 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(A) and (B) as long as the individual remains in the same position at the same school]: *Provided further*, That, beginning in FY 1998 and thereafter and notwithstanding 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(B), when the rates of basic compensation for teachers and counselors at Bureau-operated schools are established at the rates of basic compensation applicable to comparable positions in overseas schools under the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act, such rates shall become effective with the start of the next academic year following the issuance of the Department of Defense salary schedule and shall not be effected retroactively.

[For an additional amount for operation of Indian programs, \$6,600,000, to remain available until expended, to repair damage caused by floods and to restore Indian lands damaged by fire. Provided, That Congress hereby designates this amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That this amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that included designation of entire amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.] (*Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997*)

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

1. Addition: "shall remain available until September 30, 1999 except as otherwise provided herein"

This addition will allow those funds that are currently annual appropriations to remain available for two years.

2. Deletion: "and of which not to exceed \$65,178,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall remain available until September 30, 1998"

The deletion removes this special two-year designation as Operation of Indian Programs appropriations are either two year or no-year funds.

3. Addition: "land records improvement"

This addition changes land records improvement funding to no-year availability.

4. Addition: "compacts agreements"

The addition is a technical correction to include all tribal modes of expending funds.

5. Addition: "two years", "two"
Deletion: "one year", "one"

This change is a technical corrections to reflect two year funds consistently throughout the appropriations language.

6. Deletion: "1995"
Addition: "1996"

This change is made to reflect a decrease in the number of schools in the Bureau School System during FY 1996 from 187 to 185 with the closure of two schools into a consolidated school in the Eastern Cheyenne River Agency.

7. Deletion: "Provided further, That in fiscal year 1997 and thereafter, notwithstanding the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(A) and (B), upon the recommendation of either (I) a local school board and school supervisor for an education position in a Bureau-operated school, or (ii) an Agency school board and education line officer for an Agency education position, the Secretary shall establish adjustments to the rates of basic compensation or annual salary rates established under 25 U.S.C. 2012 (h) (1) (A) and (B) for education positions at the school or the Agency, at a level not less than that for comparable positions in the nearest public school districts, and the adjustment shall be deemed to be a change to basic pay and shall not be subject to collective bargaining: Provided further, That any reduction to rates of basic compensation or annual salary rates below the rates

established under 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(A) and (B) shall apply only to educators appointed after June 30, 1997, and shall not affect the right of an individual employed on Jun 30, 1997, in an education position, to receive the compensation attached to such position under 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(A) and (B) as long as the individual remains in the same position at the same school.”

This deletion is a technical adjustment to the appropriations language as FY 1997 language was permanent in nature and need not be added annually.

8. Deletion: “For an additional amount for operation of Indian programs, \$6,600,000, to remain available until expended, to repair damage caused by floods and to restore Indian lands damaged by fire. Provided, That Congress hereby designates this amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That this amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that included designation of entire amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.”

This deletion is a technical adjustment to the appropriations language as FY 1997 language was supplemental and not included in the current year’s request.

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
25 U.S.C. 458aa

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) and 450h(a) directs the Secretary, upon the request of any Indian tribe, to enter into a contract or contracts/ grant or grants 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.

25 U.S.C. 458aa 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. 2801 et. seq.

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.

25 U.S.C. 2801 et. seq. established a Division of Law Enforcement Services to carry out the law endorsement functions of the Secretary in Indian country.

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

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
25 U.S.C. 3117

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.

25 U.S.C. 3117 provides for the necessary appropriations to carry out the protection, conservation, utilization, management and enhancement of Indian forest lands.

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.

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. 305-305c 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, 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 23 U.S.C. 101,

25 U.S.C. 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, shall remain available until September 30, 1999 except as otherwise provided herein

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 authorizes expenditures for the relief of distress and the conservation of health and that such moneys as Congress may from time to time appropriate, for the benefit, care, and assistance of the Indians throughout the United States.

11. of which not to exceed \$93,825,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments and not to exceed \$105,829,000 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 prior to fiscal year 1998, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended

110 Stat. 3009

110 Stat. 3009, Public Law 104-208, the FY 1997 Appropriations Act limited the amount of funds available for payments to cover the welfare assistance payments and eligible contract support costs of tribes and tribal organizations that operate non-education federal programs under Public Law 93-638 authority.

12. and up to \$5,000,000 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 under such Act;

25 U.S.C. 450j-1

25 U.S.C. 450j-1, provides contract support for transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau .

13. and of which not to exceed \$380,909,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 1998, and shall remain available until September 30, 1999

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, 1998.

14. and of which not to exceed \$61,927,000 shall remain available until expended for

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.

15. housing improvement

106 Stat. 1388-90

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

16. road maintenance

106 Stat. 1388-90

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

17. attorney fees

25 U.S.C. 13

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

18. litigation support

25 U.S.C. 13

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

19. self-governance grants

25 U.S.C. 458aa

25 U.S.C. 458aa authorizes grants to Tribes for planning and negotiating self-governance participation.

20. Indian Self-Determination Fund

25 U.S.C. 450j-1

25 U.S.C. 450j-1, provides contract support for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau.

21. land records improvement

25 U.S.C. 13

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

22. and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

25 U.S.C. 640d-24

25 U.S.C. 640(d)-24 authorizes the appropriations of fund to remain available until expended to carry out sections 640d-13,14, 18(a),(b),.

23. *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 and for unmet welfare assistance costs

25 U.S.C. 450j-1

25 U.S.C. 450j-1 provides Tribes and tribal organizations the authority to reprogram to meet contract requirement

24. *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through compact agreements, contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1998 and 1999, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, 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.

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

25 U.S.C. 450j-1

25 U.S.C. 450

25 U.S.C. 450j-1 provides Tribes and tribal organizations the authority to reprogram to meet contract requirements

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.

26. *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. 452

25 U.S.C. 452 authorizes contracts for education, medical attention, relief and social welfare for Indians.

27. *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. 450j-1

25 U.S.C. 450j-1 provides that any savings in operation under such contracts shall be utilized to provide additional services or benefits under the contract.

28. *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.

29. *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1999, may be transferred during fiscal year 2000 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, 2000

25 U.S.C. 3101 et. Seq.
25 U.S.C. 13a

25 U.S.C. 3101 et. Seq. 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.

30. *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 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 1998 and 1999

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.

31. *Provided further*, That funds made available in this or any other Act for expenditure through September 30, 1999 for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools which will be in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996.

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.

32. *Provided further*, That no funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school beyond the grade structure in place at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995:

25 U.S.C. 2001-2019

25 U.S.C. 2001-2019 authorizes the Bureau to develop and implement academic and residential standards for the schools, develop and implement education policies, and provide for contracting of education positions in the schools

33. *Provided further*, That, beginning in FY 1998 and thereafter and notwithstanding 25 U.S.C. 2012(h)(1)(B), when the rates of basic compensation for teachers and counselors at Bureau-operated schools are established at the rates of basic compensation applicable to comparable positions in overseas schools under the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act, such rates shall become effective with the start of the next academic year following the issuance of the Department of Defense salary schedule and shall not be effective retroactively

U.S.C. 2001-2019

25 U.S.C. 2001-2019 authorizes the Bureau to develop and implement education policies.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity/Subactivity	1996 Actual		1997 Actual To Date		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		1998 Budget Request		Increase/Decrease from 1997	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operation of Indian Programs												
Tribal Priority Allocations												
Tribal Government	99	239,800	99	258,948		10,441		33,728	99	303,117	0	44,169
Human Services	148	126,660	148	127,297		421		7,210	148	134,928	0	7,631
Education	10	50,505	10	49,431		330		1,172	10	50,933	0	1,502
Public Safety and Justice	520	81,511	520	84,515		1,567		8,713	520	94,795	0	10,280
Community Development	357	54,593	357	54,702		(1,198)		3,003	357	56,507	0	1,805
Resources Management	653	53,489	653	53,972		1,348		2,452	653	57,772	0	3,800
Trust Services	445	25,960	445	26,187	8	2,364		1,418	453	29,969	8	3,782
General Administration	395	21,634	395	21,809		229		(711)	395	21,327	0	(482)
Small and Needy Tribes Distribution				4,000				4,000	0	8,000	0	4,000
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	2,627	654,152	2,627	680,861	8	15,502	0	60,985	2,635	757,348	8	76,487
Other Recurring Programs												
Tribal Government		5,000		5,000		(5,000)		5,000	0	5,000	0	0
Education	3,833	436,797	3,856	477,629		7,169	9	12,619	3,865	497,417	9	19,788
Community Development	180	16,235	180	16,235		136			180	16,371	0	136
Resources Management	14	35,965	14	35,302		2,325	2	750	16	38,377	2	3,075
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs	4,027	493,997	4,050	534,166	0	4,630	11	18,369	4,061	557,165	11	22,999
Non-Recurring Programs												
Tribal Government		3,765		2,931		(556)			0	2,375	0	(556)
Public Safety and Justice		584		584					0	584	0	0
Community Development		1,750							0	0	0	0
Resources Management	69	31,395	69	30,968		252			69	31,220	0	252
Trust Services	88	28,727	88	27,959	(8)	(1,959)		4,750	80	30,750	(8)	2,791
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs	157	66,221	157	62,442	(8)	(2,263)	0	4,750	149	64,929	(8)	2,487
Central Office Operations												
Tribal Government	27	2,653	27	2,568		37			27	2,605	0	37
Human Services	5	720	5	697		7			5	704	0	7
Public Safety and Justice	26	3,154	26	3,052	(4)	(565)			22	2,487	(4)	(565)
Community Development	9	1,005	9	972		12			9	984	0	12
Resources Management	31	3,142	31	3,040		42			31	3,082	0	42
Trust Services	21	3,392	18	1,523		26			18	1,549	0	26
General Administration	338	36,455	337	34,647	(10)	781		900	327	36,328	(10)	1,681
Subtotal, Central Office Operations	457	50,521	453	46,499	(14)	340	0	900	439	47,739	(14)	1,240

BIA-35

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity/Subactivity	1996 Actual		1997 Actual To Date		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		1998 Budget Request		Increase/Decrease from 1997	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Area Office Operations												
Tribal Government	14	1,181	14	1,138		198			14	1,336	0	198
Human Services	16	888	16	859		110			16	969	0	110
Public Safety and Justice	8	588	8	571		(3)			8	568	0	(3)
Community Development	50	3,106	50	2,974		112			50	3,086	0	112
Resources Management	39	3,165	39	3,046		111			39	3,157	0	111
Trust Services	140	7,343	140	7,086		277		3,398	140	10,761	0	3,675
General Administration	324	20,443	387	23,187		20			387	23,207	0	20
Subtotal, Area Office Operations	591	36,714	654	38,861	0	825	0	3,398	654	43,084	0	4,223
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead												
Human Services		866							0	0	0	0
Education	218	13,069	218	13,720		299			218	14,019	0	299
Public Safety and Justice	15	2,644	15	2,644	4	620			19	3,264	4	620
Community Development	13	3,403	13	3,391		60			13	3,451	0	60
Resources Management		1,470		1,320					0	1,320	0	0
Trust Services			3	2,069		4		(1,569)	3	504	0	(1,565)
General Administration	148	60,368		50,929		(1,447)			0	49,482	0	(1,447)
Subtotal, Special Programs	394	81,820	249	74,073	4	(464)	0	(1,569)	253	72,040	4	(2,033)
Reauthorized Expired Balances		4,500										
Subtotal, Direct Programs	8,253	1,387,925	8,190	1,436,902	(10)	18,570	11	86,833	8,191	1,542,305	1	105,403
Reimbursable Programs	612		638				47		685		47	
Allocations From Other Agencies	508		512				5		517		5	
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	9,373	1,387,925	9,340	1,436,902	(10)	18,570	63	86,833	9,393	1,542,305	53	105,403

Summary of Requirements
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs (OIP)

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1997 Actual To Date			8,190	1,436,902
 <u>Uncontrollable Cost Changes</u>				
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1997 Pay Raise		4,033		
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1998 Pay Raise		12,146		
DOD Teachers Pay Increase		3,050		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs		253		
Indian Child Welfare Act		235		
Downsizing Savings		-3,401		
Office of Self-Governance		300		
Workers Compensation Payments		-417		
Unemployment Compensation Payments		371		
Employee Displacement		2,000		
Personnel Services	-10			
Total, Uncontrollable Changes			-10	18,570
 Program Changes			 11	 86,833
 Total Requirements (1998 Request)			 8,191	 1,542,305

<u>Justification of Uncontrollable Changes:</u>	<u>1997 Estimate</u>	<u>1998 Change</u>
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1997 pay raise.....		+4,033
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$4,033 needed in 1998 to annualize the nationwide pay increase effective in January 1997. Under <i>Public Law 93-638</i>, 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, \$1,811 is for tribal contractors and \$2,222 is for federal employees.</p>		
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1998 Pay Raise.....	13,367	+12,146
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$12,146 needed in 1998 to fund an estimated 2.8 percent nationwide pay increase effective in January 1998. Of this amount, \$5,461 is for tribal contractors and \$6,685 is for federal employees.</p>		
Pay Adjustment for DOD Comparability Pay Raise.....	2,746	+3,050
<p>This adjustment is for an estimated 2.8 percent raise in teacher salaries for the 1998-99 school year. Pursuant to <i>25 U.S.C. 2011</i>, 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 <i>Public Law 93-638</i>, as amended.</p>		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.....	1,971	+253
<p>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.</p>		
Indian Child Welfare Act.....		+235
<p>This technical adjustment is requested to correct an error made in the formulation of the 1996 request by restoring \$235 incorrectly deleted from the ICWA base.</p>		
Downsizing Savings.....		-3,401
<p>Bureau downsizing savings are being transferred to TPA in keeping with tribal requests and the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Reorganization Task Force recommendation to provide these savings to the Tribes for their priority programs. This transfer includes \$230 from FTS2000, \$1,607 from PAYPERS, \$366 in Departmental Billings, \$1,250 from GSA rent, \$151 from direct rent, and -\$203 to postage costs. The technical adjustment is required to prevent the transferred amount from being double counted, as the \$3,401 does not transfer to a single line item in TPA, but is included in the distribution of the general increase throughout the TPA program elements.</p>		

Office of Self-Governance..... +300

This adjustment is requested to transfer one Senior Executive Service position and related support costs from the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Workers Compensation Payments..... 9,190 -417

This adjustment is required to reflect changes in the costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffered accidental deaths while on duty. Costs for 1998 are for the 12 months ending in June 1996 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..... 7,794 +371

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.

Employee Displacement Costs..... 1,314 +2,000

This adjustment is required in order to provide severance and lump sum leave payments to federal employees displaced by the tribal operation of federal programs under Public Law 93-638. The 1988 amendments to the Indian Self-Determination Act, Public Law 100-472, contain a provision in Section 205 that prohibits the use of program resources by the Secretary to pay the costs of federal employees displaced by self-determination contracting. The payment of these costs is mandated by law. With recent budgetary reductions in many programs, and continued tribal contracting, this adjustment is required to allow the Bureau to meet these mandatory costs without adverse effects.

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. Details concerning these transfers are provided below.

Transfer funds from various programs to/from Tribal Priority Allocations for Self-Governance Compacts, pursuant to Title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 103-413). ±6,054

Transfer to Tribal Priority Allocations, Tribal Government from Other Recurring Programs, Tribal Government Indian Self-Determination Funds used in the prior year for initial support to new and expanded contracts. ±5,000

Transfer funds from Area Office Operations to Tribal Priority Allocations, Human Services (\$1), Community Development (\$1), Resources Management (\$2), and Trust Services (\$8) to reflect base transfers to the Modoc Tribe of tribal shares of contractible programs.	±12
Transfer to Tribal Priority Allocations, Resources Management from Other Recurring Programs, Resources Management funds for the Passamaquoddy Indian Township's share of the Tribal Management and Development Program.	±99
Transfer to Tribal Priority Allocations, Trust Services from Non-Recurring Programs funding for the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (\$1,506) and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (\$606). In accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Tribal/DOI/BIA Reorganization task Force, the Bureau proposes to transfer these programs to Tribal Priority Allocations to enable Tribes to establish priorities and funding levels.	±2,112
Transfer from Central Office Operations, Public Safety and Justice to Special Programs and Pooled Overhead, Public Safety and Justice funds to relocate the Division of Information Management from Albuquerque to the Indian Police Academy in Artesia. Moving the Division to the Academy will enhance its effectiveness and efficiency.	±600
Within Area Office Operations, transfer funds in accordance with the Area Directors' program priorities, as approved by the Tribes.	±846

**Tribal Priority
Allocations**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Tribal Government	\$(000)	258,948	10,441	33,728	303,117	44,169
	FTE	99	0	0	99	0
Human Services	\$(000)	127,297	421	7,210	134,928	7,631
	FTE	148	0	0	148	0
Education	\$(000)	49,431	330	1,172	50,933	1,502
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	84,515	1,567	8,713	94,795	10,280
	FTE	520	0	0	520	0
Community Development	\$(000)	54,702	-1,198	3,003	56,507	1,805
	FTE	357	0	0	357	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	53,972	1,348	2,452	57,772	3,800
	FTE	653	0	0	653	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	26,187	2,364	1,418	29,969	3,782
	FTE	445	8	0	453	8
General Administration	\$(000)	21,809	229	-711	21,327	-482
	FTE	395	0	0	395	0
Small/Needy Tribes Distribution	\$(000)	4,000	0	4,000	8,000	4,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	680,861	15,502	60,985	757,348	76,487
	FTE	2,627	8	0	2,635	8

Goals:

- To maximize Indian self-determination by providing Tribes with the choice of programs provided and the means of delivery, by either the Tribe or the Bureau.
- To strengthen tribal governments enabling Tribes to manage their own affairs and relate as sovereigns with other government entities.
- To improve the quality of life on the reservations by providing a safe, secure and healthful environment.
- To provide Indian people with opportunities to choose traditional or modern ways through education and training, economic and community development and provision of a basic "safety net."

- To honor the federal commitments of treaties and meet the responsibilities of a trustee for Indian assets through adequate resource management and trust services.

One of the principal goals of the Bureau is to provide the maximum resources to Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA), which comprises almost half (49 percent) of the Bureau's operating budget. In FY 1993, in response to recommendations from the Joint DOI/BIA/Tribal Task Force on BIA Reorganization, the Bureau's budget structure was revised. With strong support from Congress, the TPA budget activity was created as a step toward fulfilling goals of Indian Self Determination. In FY 1995, Congress provided the Bureau with specific reprogramming authority which allows Tribes to shift funds among the TPA programs in accordance with their unique priorities and needs. Unlimited reprogramming is permitted as long as the Bureau provides semiannual reports to Congress on actual movement of funds within the activity. Funding priorities for all programs in TPA are determined in consultation with the Tribes. Congress provided this flexibility because of the strong belief that Tribes should have maximum control and decision making over Bureau funds. Furthermore, each of the 554 Tribes has unique characteristics and needs. For example, a Tribe in the Pacific Northwest which depends heavily on its forestry program for economic development will require greater funding in forestry programs than a Tribe in South Dakota with high unemployment and serious welfare assistance needs. TPA provides the Tribes the authority to reprioritize funds in accordance with these types of priorities and needs whether the program is delivered by the Bureau or operated by the Tribes under contracts or grants. Currently, about 65 percent of TPA is contracted by Tribes.

In response to Congressional and tribal concerns, the Bureau has continually sought to move additional programs to TPA in order to give Tribes greater participation in the allocation of Bureau resources. Since the Task Force report of 1993, the following programs have moved into TPA: the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) program in FY 1994; New Tribes, Johnson O'Malley, Housing Improvement and Road Maintenance in FY 1995; Contract Support and Welfare Assistance in FY 1996. In addition, Wildlife and Parks funds that were specifically identified to Tribes have been moved individually to TPA. Of the programs moved, ICWA, Johnson O'Malley and Wildlife and Parks have been added to the base amounts for individual Tribes. New Tribes, Housing Improvement, Road Maintenance, Contract Support and Welfare Assistance are distributed each year by formula.

Tribes cite TPA as their highest budget priority, as they depend on the TPA budget for basic necessities and services such as law enforcement, child welfare, scholarships, natural resource management, and other programs to improve the economic potential of the reservations. Without adequate funds for these programs, unemployment on reservations will increase, the economic investments in natural resources will not be realized, and tribal governments will not achieve the level of self governance envisioned by the Indian Self Determination legislation.

The FY 1996 and FY 1997 enacted funding levels put TPA at a level below FY 1995 (1995 adjusted for transfers only):

Program	FY 1995 Enacted Adjusted	FY 1996 Enacted	FY 1997 Enacted	FY 1998 Request
Tribal Priority Allocations	724,500	654,152	680,861	757,348

At the National Budget Meeting in Prescott, Arizona, Tribes reported the severe consequences of the 1996 and 1997 budget reductions to TPA. A few examples follow:

- The Oglala Sioux Tribe in Pine Ridge, South Dakota has a waiting list of 400 families in need of home repair. In FY 1996 and FY 1997, the Bureau program will address needs of fewer than five of the reservation families.
- The Turtle Mountain Tribe in North Dakota reports that only half of the adult members have a high school diploma. Funds are desperately needed for the Adult Education program which provides remedial education to adults desiring a high school equivalency degree.
- In FY 1997, the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska will receive \$6,000 for bridge maintenance, yet the Tribe needs \$58,000 to bring reservation bridges to a safe level.
- The Montana Blackfeet Tribe received \$91,000 in housing repair funds this year which will be used to repair houses for four families, leaving over 2,300 homes in need of repair. The Navajo Nation reports there are more than 20,000 homeless families on the Navajo reservation.
- Tribes in the Muskogee, Oklahoma area will receive less than 65 percent of total welfare assistance need this year.
- The Navajo Nation had to refuse over 13,000 eligible students from the scholarship program this year.
- Basic law enforcement services, one of the highest priorities of the Tribes, was reduced by 16 percent in 1996, despite a 29 percent increase in reported crime on reservations. The FY 1997 enacted level provided only a slight increase over 1996. Many Bureau and tribal law enforcement offices are reporting a total eradication of the Tribes' criminal justice systems, causing severe safety risks both on and near the reservations.
- TPA reductions have affected the Tribes' ability to provide vital child welfare placement services and elderly assistance programs, programs already reduced by 27 percent in 1996. Tribes are now in serious need of social workers to provide needed child protection services.
- Tribes reported that the reduced funding level has had a negative impact on tribal self governance and self determination. The budget reductions are requiring Tribes to operate programs with fewer dollars than when performed by the Bureau. Consequently, some Tribes will choose not to assume contracting responsibility but will instead allow programmatic responsibility to remain with the Bureau.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Community Services, General	\$(000)	2,350	30	302	2,682	332
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	21,082	256	-281	21,057	-25
	FTE	77	0	0	77	0
Consolidated Tribal Government Program	\$(000)	41,255	15	8,667	49,937	8,682
Self Governance Compacts	\$(000)	97,617	5,057	14,545	117,219	19,602
New Tribes	\$(000)	5,033	63	320	5,416	383
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Contract Support	\$(000)	90,829	5,000	10,000	105,829	15,000
Other - Tribal Government	\$(000)	782	20	175	977	195
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	258,948	10,441	33,728	303,117	44,169
	FTE	99	0	0	99	0

Community Services, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,350,000; FTE 14): The goal of this program is to promote Indian self-determination and strengthen tribal government by contracting and compacting services performed by Bureau staff, such as housing assistance, social services, and tribal courts. Community Services staff continue to provide monitoring, evaluation and technical assistance to insure compliance with *Public Law 93-638*, as amended, and other federal statutes. With delegation of authority to the lowest level within the Bureau, staff advise agency superintendents and Tribes on all matters related to tribal government and human services programs. For example, staff provide technical assistance under aid to tribal government contracts and grants for the development of government processes and training of tribal oversight committees.

Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$21,082,000; FTE 77): The goal of this program is to promote Indian self-determination by supporting tribal government operations. Contracting and compacting tribal entities maintain current membership information (rolls) for the purpose of providing services to eligible tribal members to participate in the following tribal governmental activities: to receive the distribution of judgments or dividend payments; to vote in secretarial elections; to receive tribal and federal benefits, including housing, social services general assistance, and food stamps; and, where provided by statute, to exercise off reservation treaty rights. Contracting and compacting tribal entities perform the ministerial responsibilities of secretarial

elections, including establishing voters lists, registering voters, printing ballots and referenda, processing voter ballots, distributing documents to voters prior to elections, etc. They also develop comprehensive policies, legislation and regulations to benefit the membership, to address tribal needs and to comply with federal law.

In furtherance of the government-to-government relationship, Bureau tribal operations staff continue to assist Indian Tribes and Alaska Native entities with comprehensive planning and priority setting. Staff provide liaison with other federal, state and local agencies in promoting and strengthening tribal governing systems. As required by tribal and federal law and regulations, staff also provide expert technical assistance, review, oversight and approval of claims settlements, judgment distributions, secretarial elections (adoption, revision or amendment of tribal constitutions), tribal governing enactments (codes, ordinances, and resolutions), attorney contracts, Section 81 contracts with Indians, tribal operating budgets, administrative appeals, enrollment appeals (Indian Judgment Act), Courts of Indian Offenses, appointment of magistrates, tribal revenue distribution, Congressional inquiries, direct responses to the general public, and technical assistance to tribal government, membership and their representatives.

Tribal operations staff also serve as contracting officers' representatives, conduct Indian gaming reviews, negotiate contracts and compacts and self-governance shares, resolve intra-tribal disputes, administer Youth Work Learn Programs work experience, insure compliance with the Antideficiency Act to assure appropriated funds are appropriately processed through Bureau programs to the Tribes.

The following table reflects activities performed by Bureau tribal operations personnel in the accomplishment of core residual functions¹:

Category	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate	FY 1998 Estimate
Results of Research - Judgments & Claims	4	3	4
Judgment Fund Distribution Plans/Legislation	33	20	40
Judgment Fund Distribution/Payment Rolls	73	75	82
Tribal Membership & Census Rolls	78	80	98
Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood	56,876	60,000	64,273
Enrollment Appeals	376	400	480
Constitutional Review	141	100	122
Final Action - Constitution	29	25	61
Review Liquor Control Ordinance	22	30	39
Codes & Ordinances Review	315	325	368
Final Action - Code & Ordinance	251	285	317
Charter Review	26	25	37

¹ Data for contacted functions will be included in the FY 1999 submission.

Final Action - Charter	17	20	28
Secretarial Elections Authorized	31	40	57
Secretarial Elections Held	31	40	57
Approval & Payment of Attorney Contracts	393	400	425
Final Determination of Appeals	376	400	481
Section 81 Contracts (Non-Gaming)	84	90	103
Tribal Budget - Proceeds of Labor	33	30	36
Tribal Budget - Trust Assets	67	67	67
Tribal Operating Budget	98	100	103
Administer Courts of Indian Offenses	27	24	24
Assistance to Newly Recognized Tribes	7	11	19
Technical Assistance & Public Inquires (person hours)	59,959	41,000	41,000

Despite decreases in funding and staffing, workload in the foregoing core functions has continued to increase. The ability of staff to respond to public inquiries and provide technical assistance has decreased significantly as they perform these mandated activities and provide support services to tribal governments.

Consolidated Tribal Government Program

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$41,255,000): The goal of this program is to promote Indian self-determination and improve the quality of life of tribal communities by allowing approximately 95 Tribes to combine various contracted programs and/or grants of a similar or compatible nature. For example, Scholarships, Johnson O'Malley, Adult Education, Adult Vocational Training, Direct Employment and Agriculture Extension could be combined under a single Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP) contract for education and training. This allows tribal contractors greater flexibility in planning their programs and meeting the needs of their people. The simplified contracting procedures (reduced paperwork and reporting requirements) and reduction of tribal administrative costs allow for increased services under these contracts.

Self-Governance Compacts

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$97,617,000): The program provides funding to self-governance Tribes so they can plan, conduct, consolidate, and administer programs, services, functions, and activities for tribal citizens according to priorities established by their tribal governments. The Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-413*) establishes tribal self-governance as a permanent option for tribal governments. The FY 1997 Omnibus Appropriations Bill (*Public Law 104-208*) allows the Secretary to select up to 50 additional Tribes to participate each year. The FY 1997 funds support 60 annual compact agreements negotiated by the Bureau, involving 202 Tribes and eight tribal organizations. Under tribal self-governance, Tribes have greater control and flexibility in the use of these funds, reduced reporting requirements, and extensive authority to waive regulations, redesign or consolidate programs, services, functions, and activities. In addition,

self-governance Tribes can reallocate funds during the year and carry over unspent funds to the next fiscal year. As a result, they can more efficiently and effectively use the funds to address the unique circumstances and conditions which exist at the tribal level. Self-governance Tribes are subject to annual trust evaluations to monitor their performance of trust functions. They are also subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and OMB Circular A-128. In the future, they will be subject to the requirements of the newly enacted Single Audit Act Amendments (*Public Law 104-156*) and revised OMB Circular A-133. The table below summarizes tribal participation in self-governance since 1991.

Participation	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
Number of annual funding agreements	7	17	19	28	29	53	60	70
Number of tribes covered under annual funding agreements	7	51	53	95	96	180	202	203
Obligations (\$000) awarded under annual funding agreements	27,000	49,008	60,719	123,644	123,644	157,200	180,000 (EST)	200,000 (EST)

The higher obligations are due to an increase in the number of Tribes participating in the program, and the subsequent transfer of negotiated amounts to their self-governance tribal bases. These funds are negotiated on the same basis as funds provided to Tribes contracting under Title I of *Public Law 93-638*. Self-governance Tribes are subject to the same incremental adjustments of base funding as non-compacting Tribes. The table in the Appendix displays the distribution of the total FY 1998 request for each self-governance Tribe or consortium.

The FY 1998 request includes the Tribal Priority Allocations general increase and FY 1997 funds transferred from within Tribal Priority Allocations, from Other Recurring Programs, Area Office Operations, and self-governance shortfalls to the Tribes' bases. These funds will be used by self-governance Tribes and consortia to plan, conduct, consolidate, and administer a wide array of programs, services, functions, and activities for their tribal citizens that the Secretary is authorized to administer for the benefit of Indians. They include the following:

Tribal Government - Community Services, Aid to Tribal Government, Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP), and Other Tribal Government;

Human Services - Services to Children, Elderly & Families, Indian Child Welfare Act, and Other Human Services;

Education - Scholarships, Johnson O'Malley, Adult Education, Other Education;

Public Safety and Justice - Tribal Courts, Law Enforcement, Community Fire Protection, and Other Public Safety & Justice;

Community Development - Adult Vocational Training, Employment Assistance, Economic Development, and Other Economic Development;

Resources Management - General Natural Resources, Agriculture, Agriculture Extension, Forestry, Water Resources, Wildlife & Parks, Minerals and Mining, and Other Resources Management;

Trust Services - General Trust Services, Other Rights Protection, Real Estate Services, Real Estate Appraisals, Environmental Quality Services, and Other Trust Services; and

General Administration - Executive Direction, Administrative Services, Safety Management, and Common Support Services.

Under tribal self-governance, Tribes have greater control and flexibility in the use of these funds, reduced reporting requirements, and extensive authority to waive regulations, redesign or consolidate programs, services, functions, and activities. In addition, self-governance Tribes can reallocate funds during the year and carry over unspent funds to the next fiscal year. As a result, they can more efficiently and effectively use the funds to address the unique circumstances and conditions which exist at the tribal level.

New Tribes

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,033,000); FTE 5: The goal of this program is to provide newly acknowledged Tribes with funding and assistance in initiating federally funded operations by strengthening tribal government systems. Budgets are submitted by new tribes to implement proposed operational programs to meet tribal needs. New Tribes receive assistance under this program for three years, then funding for those Tribes is transferred to the Other Aid to Tribal Government program so that they may begin to establish program and funding priorities. Tribes participating in the program in fiscal years 1996 through 1998 and funding provided include the following:

Tribe/Agency	FY 1996 1st Year Funds	FY 1997 2nd Year Funds	FY 1998 Request 3rd Year
Ione Miwuk	158,550	160,000	160,000
Mohegan	482,170	482,000	482,000
Eastern Area Office	46,630	75,000	75,000
Sacramento Area Office	23,320	75,000	75,000
Paskenta	128,420	160,000	160,000
Auburn	158,550	160,000	160,000
Little River	330,110	657,000	657,000
Pokagon	1,492,210	1,300,000	1,300,000
Little Traverse	1,165,790	1,214,000	1,214,000
Michigan Agency	46,630	75,000	75,000
Jena Choctaw	126,840	160,000	160,000
Sarnish	279,790	280,000	280,000
		1st Year	2nd Year
Huron Potawatomi		160,000	160,000
Portland Area Office		75,000	75,000
Undistributed Pay Costs			63,000
			1st Year
Osage Nation			160,000
Delaware Nation			160,000

Total	4,439,010	5,033,000	5,416,000
-------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Contract Support

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$90,829,000): The goal of this program is to promote and strengthen tribal governments by providing adequate contract support funds to support their governmental infrastructure.

Contract Support Funds (CSF), as authorized by Section 106 (a)(2) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (as amended), are used to reimburse tribal contractors for direct program expenses and any additional overhead expenses incurred in connection with the operation of a federal program.

In FY 1996, the CSF funding level enabled the Bureau to pay 521 tribal contractors and Tribes with grant or compact agreements approximately 87 percent of their contract support needs. The FY 1997 level of funding will enable the Bureau to pay 530 tribal contractors and Tribes with grant or compact agreements approximately 84 percent of their contract support needs. The following table summarizes the Contract Support requirements and funds provided for FY 1996 and estimates for 1997 and 1998:

	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Total Need (\$000)	104,526	107,695	111,547
Amount Funded (\$000)	90,829	90,829	105,829
Percent Funded	87	84	95
Shortfall (\$000)	13,697	16,866	5,718
Percent Shortfall	13	16	5

Other - Tribal Government

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$782,000; FTE 3): The goal of this program is to promote Indian self-determination and improve the quality of life of tribal communities by allowing Tribes the flexibility to design tribal government programs that meet the needs of their communities. Currently, five Tribes participate in this program.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Community Services, General	\$(000)	2,682	+302
	<i>FTE</i>	14	0
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	21,057	-281
	<i>FTE</i>	77	0
Consolidated Tribal Government Program	\$(000)	49,937	+8,667
Self-Governance Compacts	\$(000)	117,219	+14,545
New Tribes	\$(000)	5,416	+320
	<i>FTE</i>	5	0
Contract Support	\$(000)	105,829	+10,000
Other - Tribal Government	\$(000)	977	+175
	<i>FTE</i>	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	303,117	+33,728
	<i>FTE</i>	99	0

New Tribes (+\$320,000): These funds will provide support to two newly recognized tribal governments using the funding methodology recommended by the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Task Force. The Task Force determined that a Tribe would require at least \$160,000 (\$200,000 for Tribes in Alaska) to establish and maintain a viable tribal government. The new Tribes requiring support in FY 1998 are:

1. The Osage National Council (ONC) is the newly recognized tribal government of the Osage Nation of Oklahoma, a historical Indian Tribe. The 1906 Osage Allotment Act (34 Stat. 539) limited the participation in the tribal government to only those Osage Indians who owned head rights or mineral interests. However, as a result of litigation in Fletcher v. United States, the Tribe developed a new governing document that reformed the government and allowed all Osage Indians tribal voting rights and membership. A new constitution was completed and approved in 1994 and a new tribal government elected. The new Osage constitution prohibits the use of mineral income to finance government operations administered by the newly recognized government (ONC). The ONC must provide services to over 14,000 members. Because the government is new and enrollment has increased by over 10,000 members, additional funds are necessary to ensure that governmental responsibilities can be met.
2. On September 23, 1996, the Department clarified the independent sovereign status of the

Delaware Tribe of Indians. Therefore, the Bureau also requests an increase of \$160,000 for the Delaware Tribe, which has approximately 10,500 members. The Delaware Tribe is a historical Tribe that had been administered through the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. The Bureau proposes funding to assist the Delaware Tribe in establishing basic governmental infrastructure which will enable them to carry out a government-to-government relationship with the Federal Government.

Contract Support Funds (\$+10,000,000): The Bureau is proposing a general increase of \$46,665,000 in Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA). Approximately 65 percent of TPA is contracted to Tribes under *Pubic Law 93-638*. Based on this general increase, contract support requirements will increase to over \$111 million. The requested increase would allow the Bureau to meet approximately 95 percent of tribal contractors' needs.

Tribal Government (+\$23,400,000): This increase reflects the program priorities and distribution of the requested general increase for this subactivity as established by Tribes and agencies. It is of paramount importance to restore funding to support tribal government programs in order to strengthen Indian self-determination.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Services to Children, Elderly and Families	\$(000)	26,116	639	563	27,318	1,202
	FTE	148	0	0	148	0
Indian Child Welfare Act	\$(000)	14,092	-317	-483	13,292	-800
Welfare Assistance	\$(000)	86,520	62	7,243	93,825	7,305
Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention	\$(000)	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Human Services	\$(000)	569	37	-113	493	-76
Total Requirements	\$(000)	127,297	421	7,210	134,928	7,631
	FTE	148	0	0	148	0

Services to Children, Elderly and Families

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$26,116,000; FTE 148): To advance the goal of improving the quality of life of tribal communities by meeting the basic needs of tribal members, funds are required to support the administration of Bureau operated and tribally contracted programs. These funds support approximately 1,000 tribal and Bureau social services and other human services staff, who process applications, provide counseling, investigate abuse and neglect allegations and provide a variety of other social services to children, elderly, and families.

Indian Child Welfare Act

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$14,092,000): The goal of this program is to improve the life of tribal communities by providing resources to protect Indian children and prevent the separation of Indian families, as authorized under *Public Law 95-606*, the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA).

The Bureau and tribal social services programs are mandated by *Public Law 101-630*, to respond to all reports of child abuse and neglect in Indian country. However, these programs have been adversely impacted by budget cuts. Most area offices and agency child protection specialists have been eliminated and the ability of Bureau and tribal programs to effectively respond to these reports and referrals has been hampered. In 1996, there were 26,000 referrals to the more than 500 Bureau and tribal programs for child abuse and neglect investigations. About 40 percent of the referrals involved some form of substance abuse. ICWA programs deliver critical services to Indian children and families. Tribal programs have increased effectiveness because ICWA was established as a permanent program rather than one for which Tribes competed annually for funds. Tribal ICWA directors have become central contact points for Tribes and families seeking assistance in temporary and permanent placement of Indian children, and the resulting liaison between states and tribal court

systems has increased coordination and ensured better compliance with the Act, permitting expanded tribal authority over Indian children in need of permanent placement. The ICWA funds are used to pay administrative costs and provide direct services to children and families in the following areas: systems to license and regulate Indian foster homes and adoptive homes; facilities for counseling and treating Indian families and providing temporary custody of Indian children; programs to train parents on how to care for children in danger of neglect or abuse, and provide respite for parents in stressful situations; day care facilities; after-school care programs for high-risk children which emphasize cultural, academic, and social needs of children; recreational programs; training programs for tribal court personnel in the implementation of the Act, and in provision of quality, court-related, child welfare services; adoption subsidies which provide financial assistance to families for the maintenance or special care of an adopted child, or for the completion of the adoption process; and legal representation which provides counseling to families and consultation with Tribes.

Welfare Assistance

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$86,520,000): The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life of Indian communities by meeting the basic needs of eligible Indians who cannot obtain such assistance from states or local governments.

The average unemployment rate across Indian country continues to be alarmingly high at 48 percent, and the average family income remains significantly below the national poverty level. Many Indian reservations are in remote locations and many Indian people continue to live in inadequate and substandard housing. In addition, the area service populations have increased 6.4 percent, from 1.2 million in 1993 to 1.3 million in 1995. As a result of the increase in population, and the recent budget reductions, Tribes have had to readjust their priorities for using the welfare assistance funds while staying within funding limitations.

Welfare assistance funds for the compact Tribes are included in the self-governance compact program; data for the self-governance Tribes are not available at this time. The five essential types of assistance offered by this program include:

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 go directly or pass through contracts to providers in states where the Bureau has authorization under 25 CFR 20.22 to administer a program. This program provides services to an estimated 3,500 children on a monthly basis. The Bureau is anticipating an increase in child welfare assistance expenditures because under welfare reform, foster care is no longer an entitlement as provided by states. As parents reach the welfare reform time limits and lose their welfare benefits, they will no longer be able to secure these resources.

General Assistance: This program provides direct financial assistance for basic monthly living expenses for an estimated 35,000 Indian individuals and families whose incomes are below current state standards. The general assistance program will be dramatically impacted by Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Enforcement of the limitation for eligibility by state TANF may result in eligible Indian clients being terminated from state programs resulting in caseload increases for Bureau and tribal programs. The Bureau will be consulting with Tribes on the future direction of the GA program.

Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults: This assistance is provided monthly to about 1,200 non-medically disabled adults who are not eligible for care from Indian Health Services, Title XIX SSI, or any other county, state, or federal program.

Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP): Approximately 2,300 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.

Miscellaneous Assistance: Monthly, this program pays the burial expenses of about 60 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 on a monthly basis.

Output Data: Estimates of caseloads, unit costs for institutional and custodial care, child welfare assistance, and burial assistance are based on data provided by agencies and Tribes. Such factors as past, current and projected caseload and unit costs trends were considered in compiling these estimates. The monthly caseloads vary significantly based on weather conditions, fire seasons, and other outside factors; the caseloads and costs shown below reflect averages.

The following table does not include caseload or expenditure data for self-governance Tribes. The Office of Self-Governance is collecting these caseload data.

Caseload	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
a. General Assistance (persons/ month)	34,000	35,000	36,000
b. Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adult (persons/month)	1,200	1,200	1,200
c. Tribal Work Experience Program	2,250	2,250	2,250
d. Burial Assistance (burials/year)	692	692	692
e. Child Welfare Assistance (persons/month)	3,400	3,475	3,600
1. Foster home care (including family and small group care)	2,900	2,950	3,000
2. Residential care for disabled children	500	525	600

Average Benefit (\$)	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
a. General Assistance (\$/persons/month)	119	112	112
b. Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults (\$/person/month)	694	701	800
c. Tribal Work Experience Program (\$/person/month)	55	55	55
d. Burial Assistance (\$/burial)	1,300	1,300	1,300
e. Child Welfare Assistance (\$/child/month)	515	535	615

Total Welfare Costs by Type (\$000)	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
a. General Assistance	48,600	47,194	48,384
b. Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults	10,000	10,080	11,520
c. Tribal Work Experience Program (\$/person/month)	1,500	1,500	1,500
d. Burial Assistance	900	900	900
e. Child Welfare Assistance	21,000	22,326	26,568
Total	82,000	82,000	89,000

Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments: The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life on Indian communities and improve the lives of Indian children.

Title IV of *Public Law 101-630*, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, enacted on November 28, 1990, and reauthorized in 1995, authorized programs for the protection of Indian children. Section 411 of the Act authorizes programs to be established at the local reservation level.

The Act authorizes \$30 million for these programs. Because of on-going fiscal constraints, the Bureau has not been able to secure resources to begin operation of these programs. Therefore, the Bureau proposes to establish the program element in Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA), which will allow Tribes to prioritize funds from other TPA programs or allocate funds from their share of the general increase in order to operate child protection and family violence prevention programs.

The Bureau will continue to advocate for this program and will request additional resources in the future.

Other - Human Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$569,000): The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life in Indian communities and promote self-determination by allowing Tribes flexibility to design human service programs that better meet the needs of their communities. Six Tribes are currently participating in this program.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Services to Children, Elderly and Families	\$(000)	27,318	+563
	FTE	148	0
Indian Child Welfare Act	\$(000)	13,292	-483
Welfare Assistance	\$(000)	93,825	+7,243
Other - Human Services	\$(000)	493	-113
Total Requirements	\$(000)	134,928	+7,210
	FTE	148	0

Human Services (+\$7,210,000): In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting a TPA general increase of \$46.665 million. This \$7.2 million increase reflects the program priorities and distribution of the requested general increase for this subactivity as established by Tribes and agencies. It is of paramount importance to restore welfare assistance funding, to provide critically needed programs for Indian children, elderly and families, to mitigate the high rise of child abuse and drug related incidents, and to continue the assistance to Indian individuals and families whose living conditions are below the poverty level.

The \$563,000 increase requested for the Services to Children, Elderly, and Families program will enable the Tribes to hire approximately 20 additional social workers at the local level to provide critical direct services to children, elderly and families. This funding is a portion of the general increase for all TPA programs, and is distributed based on the priorities established by the Tribes.

In the general assistance program, recent budget reductions combined with state welfare reform is having a devastating effect on Indian families. The FY 1994 appropriations included \$111 million for this program. With the general reductions that occurred in FY 1996, the program resources have diminished to the current level of \$87 million. Both state AFDC (TANF after July 1, 1997) and foster care payment rates (which the Bureau is required to follow) have continued to increase over the last three years. In addition, there has been an increase in the overall Indian population. Also, in FY 1996 the State of Wisconsin discontinued welfare services to all clients in the state and the Bureau has had to cover this added cost from within its existing reduced budget. Enforcement of time limitations for eligibility by state TANF programs will result in eligible Indian clients being terminated beginning in FY 1997. In FY 1996, the Bureau was only able to pay 83 percent of need for welfare assistance. The proposed increase would enable the Bureau to meet a larger percentage of its escalating caseload.

The proposed \$7,243,000 increase would enable the Bureau to address the following caseload in FY 1998:

	General Assistance	Institutional Care	TWEP	Burial Assistance	Child Welfare Assistance
Caseload	36,000	1,200	2,250	692	3,600
Funding(\$000)	48,384	11,520	1,500	900	26,568

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1997 Estimated To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Scholarships	\$(000)	26,481	181	2,862	29,524	3,043
Adult Education	\$(000)	2,486	-32	-167	2,287	-199
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	\$(000)	986	27	-62	951	-35
Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants	\$(000)	18,177	147	-1,108	17,216	-961
Other - Education	\$(000)	1,301	7	-353	955	-346
Total Requirements	\$(000)	49,431	330	1,172	50,933	1,502
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0

Scholarships

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$26,481,000): Grants are awarded by tribally contracted programs 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 scholarship program provides about 25 percent of the student's total financial aid. The following data represents the Bureau contribution to the students' academic financial aid.

Fiscal Year	Number of Scholarship Requests	Number of Grants Awarded	Average Grant Amount Per Student	Total Awards	Number of Graduates
1995	10,000	8,900	3,298	29,353,000	2,416
1996	10,500	7,600	3,459	26,285,000	2,480
1997	12,000	9,500	2,787	26,481,000	2,108

Adult Education

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,486,000; FTE 10): The Adult Education program provides opportunities for Indians and Alaskan Natives to complete the general equivalency diploma thereby increasing their economic competitiveness and reducing their economic dependence on federal welfare programs. Indian participation in adult basic education and community education/development courses upgrades their skills and abilities to match job placements contributing to a stronger local economy in over 100 Indian communities and urban areas. Current funding will provide adult education for only about 20,000 Indians and Alaskan Natives.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC)
Supplements to Grants

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$986,000): The Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (*Public Law 95-471*) authorizes the Bureau to award supplemental grants to 24 tribally controlled community colleges. In FY 1997, the following tribally controlled community colleges received grants, as prioritized by the Tribes:

Area/Agency	Community College	\$(000)
Aberdeen:		
Rosebud Agency	Sinte Gleska	171
Pine Ridge Agency	Oglala Lakota	317
Turtle Mountain Agency	Turtle Mountain	85
Billings:		
Northern Cheyenne Agency	Dull Knife Memorial	412

Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$18,177,000): The Johnson-O'Malley (JOM) Education Assistance program provides funding to education programs for eligible Indian students attending public schools and for pre-school children. This is the only Bureau program that provides for the culturally related and supplementary academic needs of Indian children attending public schools. The JOM program was transferred to the Tribal Priority Allocations activity of the Tribal Budget System in FY 1996. A methodology was developed to distribute JOM funds to tribal TPA bases using the FY 1995 student count. This base is used in determining per pupil allocations to TPA and non-TPA contracts. The current funding level serves 272,000 students in 33 states.

Other - Education (Tribal Design)

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,301,000): Funds are utilized by Tribes served by three area Education Offices to provide for the development and upgrade of existing tribal employees skills in using computer software technology for improving budget and accounting systems.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Scholarships	\$(000)	29,524	+2,862
Adult Education	\$(000)	2,287	-167
	<i>FTE</i>	10	0
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	\$(000)	951	-62
Johnson O'Malley Assistance Grants	\$(000)	17,216	-1,108
Other - Education	\$(000)	955	-353
Total Requirements	\$(000)	50,933	+1,172
	<i>FTE</i>	10	0

Education (+\$1,172,000): In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting a TPA general increase of \$46.665 million. This \$1.2 million increase reflects the program priorities and distribution of the requested general increase for this subactivity as established by Tribes and agencies. This increase will provide additional benefits to Indian students by reducing the dropout rate, and stabilizing funding for currently enrolled students.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Tribal Courts	\$(000)	10,499	238	356	11,093	594
	FTE	19	0	0	19	0
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	70,515	1,251	8,224	79,990	9,475
	FTE	471	0	0	471	0
Community Fire Protection	\$(000)	1,258	19	-101	1,176	-82
Other - Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,243	59	234	2,536	293
	FTE	30	0	0	30	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	84,515	1,567	8,713	94,795	10,280
	FTE	520	0	0	520	0

Tribal Courts

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$10,499,000; FTE 19): The goal of this program is to promote tribal self-determination and strengthen tribal governing systems by supporting the more than 230 tribal courts and 22 Courts of Indian Offenses. Funds are used for salaries and related administrative costs of judges, prosecutors, defenders, clerks of court, probation officers, juvenile officers and other court supported staff in the operation of tribal courts and 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$70,515,000; FTE 471): The goals of this program are to assist in the reduction of crimes related to alcohol and substance abuse in Indian country; decrease crime rates; improve the quality of law enforcement and detention programs; and adhere to minimum federal standards for law enforcement programs. Law enforcement and detention services provided to more than 200 Indian reservations with a patrol area of more than 100,000 square miles are severely limited. These services are provided by the Bureau, tribal police, and in a few cases, through contracts or agreements with city and county governments. Of the 198 Bureau and tribal law enforcement programs, over 115 are contracted or compacted. In the law enforcement area, many Indian communities are faced with crime and substance abuse-related incidents far above the national average. Treaties, legislation, and court decisions have created unique criminal justice systems developed and operated by the Bureau and tribal governments for police, detention and judicial services provided by state, county, or city 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 67 detention facilities in Indian country, 35 operated by the Bureau and 32 by Tribes. To develop and improve services, the Bureau has prioritized 17 new detention construction projects. The FY 1997 request included \$2,745,600 to support operational costs for detention center projects in various stages of construction and operation, the bare essentials funding level for these projects. The centers are short of funds for food and supplies, not able to hire enough full-time detention officers, and will be unable to provide appropriate maintenance, thereby reducing the life span of the new facilities.

These funds are used by the Bureau and tribal governments to 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 enforces 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 90 percent of the operating costs support law enforcement and detention staff. The remaining 10 percent provides related support such as automotive operations and maintenance, detention services, training, communications, equipment, and supplies. About 55 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 requiring a large police deployment.

Community Fire Protection

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,258,000): The goal of this program is to protect and improve the quality of life of tribal communities by providing funding to over 40 tribal 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, and emergency lights for public buildings.

Other - Public Safety and Justice

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,243,000; FTE 30): The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life in Indian communities and promote self-determination by allowing Tribes flexibility to design public safety and justice programs that better meet the needs of their communities. There are 14 Tribes currently participating in this program.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Tribal Courts	\$(000)	11,093	+356
	FTE	19	0
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	79,990	+8,224
	FTE	471	0
Community Fire Protection	\$(000)	1,176	-101
Other Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,536	+234
	FTE	30	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	94,795	+8,713
	FTE	520	0

Public Safety and Justice (+\$8,713,000): In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting a TPA general increase of \$46.665 million. This \$8.7 million increase reflects the program priorities and distribution of the requested general increase for this subactivity as established by Tribes and agencies.

The increase will be used to supplement resources currently available to the more than 287 tribal justice systems in the contiguous 48 states and Alaska, and the courts of Indian offenses serving 28 Tribes. Tribal courts have identified the need for additional tribal judges and clerks as critical to the exercise of civil jurisdiction. With welfare reform, the caseload for tribal justice systems has increased, particularly in the areas of child support and dependency. The majority of the tribal justice systems provide hearings on a scheduled, but irregular basis due to limited funding. In fact, more than one third of these justice systems do not receive Bureau funding and operate solely on fees, fines and other tribal revenues. The remaining Tribes supplement Bureau funding from other tribal revenues.

This increase will also enhance law enforcement and detention services to more than 200 Indian reservations, provide a trained and efficient police force to not only patrol more than 100,000 square miles but also enforce federal laws and tribal codes, and provide fire protection services (reduced in FY 1996) for Tribes not supported by state or local governments. The Public Safety and Justice programs have been seriously impacted by previous budget reductions and are in dire need of this increase. Due to the budget shortfalls tribal law enforcement and detention programs are unable to replace high mileage policy vehicles, purchase radio equipment, weapons, law enforcement equipment and fill vacant positions. Law enforcement has made a significant transformation from a Bureau administered program toward tribal control; however, the 1996 and 1997 funding reductions severely reduced the level of police presence in Indian country. At the FY 1997 level of staffing, there is only one law enforcement officer for every 43 square miles of reservation land and for every 465 members of service population. National standards for law enforcement agencies recommended three law enforcement officers per 1,000 citizens. It has been estimated that the potential population for Indian country serviced by the Bureau and tribal law enforcement programs is approximately 900,000. At only three officers per 1,000 citizens a total sworn force of 2,700 would be needed for Indian country to be comparable to similar areas of the United States. The increased funding would allow for the hiring of an additional 400 law enforcement personnel above the current staffing level. The lives and

safety of tribal members as well as members of the law enforcement community are of paramount importance and should not be compromised.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Direct Employment	\$(000)	1,528	6	105	1,639	111
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	8,586	165	-487	8,264	-322
	FTE	25	0	0	25	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	3,176	75	-158	3,093	-83
	FTE	36	0	0	36	0
Housing Improvement Program	\$(000)	15,760	-1,257	1,390	15,893	133
Road Maintenance	\$(000)	25,561	-188	2,140	27,513	1,952
	FTE	293	0	0	293	0
Other - Economic Development Programs	\$(000)	91	1	13	105	14
Total Requirements	\$(000)	54,702	-1,198	3,003	56,507	1,805
	FTE	357	0	0	357	0

Direct Employment

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,528,000; FTE 3): The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life of tribal communities by helping individual Indians find and retain employment. The *Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 13)* authorizes funds for the Bureau and tribal contractors to help individual Indians with employable skills to find and retain suitable employment. The job placement staff helps applicants prepare resumes; provides personal counseling; and screens applicants in accordance with hiring policies of prospective employers. In addition, the program staff maintain contact with the private sector, federal, state, and city government employers.

Adult Vocational Training

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$8,586,000; FTE 25): *Public Law 84-959* authorizes funds for the Bureau and tribal contractors to administer an Adult Vocational Training program to help reduce the high unemployment and dependence on welfare that exists on Indian reservations. The program provides adult Indians who reside on or near reservations an opportunity to learn employable skills and become self-sufficient through income producing jobs. The program staff provide aptitude skills testing, vocational counseling, guidance and community adjustment counseling services and training at about 400 institutions to meet the basic and special training needs of Indians. The program will afford applicants who are eligible an opportunity to attend approved vocational training schools which offer courses in electronics, carpentry, masonry, computer technology, x-ray technology, secretarial skills, registered nursing, cosmetology and other trades. In FY 1997, the Bureau anticipates that 2,175 students will be served at an average cost of \$3,950, with a completion rate of 75 percent.

Economic Development

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,176,000; FTE 36): The agency staff review and process loan guarantee requests; promote loan programs to potential borrowers and lenders; review loan applicant's eligibility and adherence to program requirements; prepare credit memorandums and closing documents; close approved transactions; prepare documentation for appeals; perfect and monitor collateral for loans; maintain original loan documentation/files; provide technical assistance to Tribes and individual borrowers; process interest subsidy payments and quarterly premium payments. The staff monitor borrower's compliance with loan conditions, including insurance. They approve and monitor lender guaranty agreements, and conduct collateral inspections. The staff contact borrowers, lenders and/or reporting agencies; initiate and recommend problem loan modifications or cancellations; send demand letters for loan compliance; initiate debt collection procedures such as foreclosure and administrative offset. The staff provide liaison with regional or local federal agency offices on economic development issues, Grant Officer Representatives (GOR) responsibilities for tribal economic development programs and grants, review financial documents requiring Secretarial approval (25 U.S.C. 81), and requests for mortgages on individual allotments (25 U.S.C. 483a).

Housing Improvement Program

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$15,760,000): The goal of the Housing Improvement Program (HIP) is to improve the quality of life by eliminating substandard housing and homelessness on any federally recognized Indian tribe's reservation, Pueblo, or Colony, including former reservations in Oklahoma, Alaska Native regions established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688), and Indian allotments, by providing assistance to needy Indian families, who have limited resources and do not qualify for or otherwise cannot receive assistance from other housing programs. This program provides a non-duplicative service and differs from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Indian Housing Programs in that the recipients of this program are unable to meet HUD's minimum income requirements or there is no HUD-assisted housing available. The latter is an uncommon occurrence since HIP recipients have not only met basic eligibility criteria, but also have qualified high enough on a needs-based priority list to be eligible to receive services. Funding is distributed in rank order beginning with the most needy applicant, until available funds are exhausted. Typically, applicants who qualify for HUD-sponsored housing do not rank high enough on the HIP priority list because their income level places them lower on the list. Additionally, the emphasis of the HIP program is on the repair and renovation of existing housing, while other federally-sponsored housing programs, including HUD's, are responsible for the bulk of the new housing building effort. The HIP does provide for the financing of a limited number of new standard houses when it is established that the applicant has been denied assistance from sources other than HIP.

Approximately 85 percent of the Tribes with active housing programs receive program services through *P.L. 93-638*, Self-Determination contracts. Because no other sources are available, the HIP programs contracted by Tribes expend up to 30 percent of their allocations to meet administrative operating costs. The remainder of the Tribes are receiving HIP program services directly from the Bureau.

Requirements for the program are based on the FY 1993 Housing Inventory. During FY 1997, the Bureau will be updating its inventory of housing needs.

Families needing renovations	45,595
Families needing replacement homes	18,058
Families living with other families or homeless	41,740
Total Families Needing Housing	105,393

The HIP has four funding assistance categories as follows:

- repairs to houses that will remain substandard but are needed for the health and/or safety of the occupants;
- repairs which will bring the housing to standard condition;
- down payment/ closing cost for a home loan; and
- new housing.

Between 1993 and 1995, the Indian service population has increased by 6.4 percent, from 1.2 million to 1.3 million. During the same period, HIP funding has declined from \$20,223,000 in 1995 to \$15,760,000 in 1997. This decline in HIP funding and inflation have prevented the housing program from achieving any substantial progress toward eliminating substandard housing or homeless conditions and resulted in a larger backlog.

Workload Data	FY 1996	FY 1997
Renovations	444	428
New/Replacement	132	128
Total Families Served	576	556

Road Maintenance

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$25,561,000; FTE 293): The Road Maintenance program annual need is \$90 million. The FY 1997 funding will provide limited routine maintenance on airstrips, bridges, and roads. Program activities normally required include smoothing surfaces, cleaning ditches, installing traffic control signs, pavement marking, and repairing potholes and pavements. In Conference Report 103-740 accompanying the FY 1995 Interior Appropriations, the Bureau was directed to develop methodology, in consultation with Tribes, to allocate these funds to the tribal TPA bases. The Bureau has developed a proposal for the allocation of these funds to tribal bases. A Federal Register notice addressing the funding distribution methodology to tribes was published for solicitation of comments in December, 1996. The notice included the maintenance

requirements of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) and the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) requirements of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). In the interim, the appropriations are being allocated under current formula procedures for the following project categories:

Routine Maintenance and Administration (\$19,328,000): The shortfall in this program results in less maintenance on the 25,000 miles of Bureau owned roads and another 25,000 miles of non-Bureau owned public roads, that are located within or provide access to Indian reservations or Indian trust lands. Because the receipt of the HTF from the Department of Transportation is dependent on adequate maintenance of these roads, there is a potential risk that the HTF could be reduced by \$31 million in FY 1998. Therefore, the top priority will be to repair and maintain the HTF-constructed Bureau roads serving Indian reservations, with particular emphases on school bus routes and major highways needed to enhance economic development and tourism. Protection of the Federal Government's investment is assured through preventive maintenance of those Bureau roads constructed with HTF under the road construction program. Maintenance and repairs are performed to protect reservation integrity and environment, adjacent lands and individual Indian lands, and to prevent premature failure of these roads. Guidelines are provided by Bureau offices to promote nationwide comparability and to ensure that roads constructed with HTF from the Department of Transportation are properly maintained in conformance with the AASHTO standards. Bureau staff provides general policy direction to Tribes contracted under *Public Law 93-638* with administrative and technical oversight and support.

Emergency Maintenance (\$3,745,000): The maintenance funds provide for snow removal and ice control, washout repair, and landslide removal. The amount planned in FY 1998 is based on the average annual emergency maintenance cost over the last five years. About \$2.6 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 (\$1,725,000): The 745 Bureau owned 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 for safety of the motorists. Adequate maintenance ensures the design life of the structures which are constructed with HTF funds.

Ferry Boat Operation and Maintenance (\$332,000): The funds will be used to provide operation and maintenance of a ferry boat crossing over Lake Roosevelt serving the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

Airstrip Maintenance (\$340,000): The Bureau provides the maintenance funds for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved airstrips located on Indian reservations, which are not maintained by other governmental entities. Airstrip maintenance includes snow removal, grading and surfacing, and other related work required for medical evacuation and fire fighting emergencies.

Other - Economic Development

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$91,000): 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		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Direct Employment	\$ (000)	1,639	+105
	<i>FTE</i>	3	0
Adult Vocational Training	\$ (000)	8,264	-487
	<i>FTE</i>	25	0
Economic Development	\$ (000)	3,093	-158
	<i>FTE</i>	36	0
Housing Improvement Program	\$ (000)	15,893	+1,390
Road Maintenance	\$ (000)	27,513	+2,140
	<i>FTE</i>	293	0
Other - Economic Development Programs	\$ (000)	105	+13
Total Requirements	\$ (000)	56,507	+3,003
	<i>FTE</i>	357	0

Community Development (+\$3,003,000): In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting a TPA general increase of \$46.665 million. This \$3 million increase reflects the program priorities and distribution for this subactivity of the requested general increase as established by Tribes and agencies.

The increase requested for Community Development is required to sustain programs severely reduced in FY 1996 causing backlogs in Housing, Road Maintenance, and an increased number of applicants unable to enter adult vocational training.

The increased funding in HIP will enable the Bureau and Tribes to renovate approximately 51 homes to standard condition and build 16 new homes.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	2,705	73	81	2,859	154
	FTE	23	0	0	23	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	18,800	379	537	19,716	916
	FTE	264	0	0	264	0
Agriculture Extension Services	\$(000)	486	17	24	527	41
Forestry	\$(000)	20,321	441	1,815	22,577	2,256
	FTE	307	0	0	307	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	3,720	64	-17	3,767	47
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Wildlife & Parks	\$(000)	4,727	271	8	5,006	279
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,013	65	-35	2,043	30
	FTE	46	0	0	46	0
Other - Resources Management	\$(000)	1,200	38	39	1,277	77
Total Requirements	\$(000)	53,972	1,348	2,452	57,772	3,800
	FTE	653	0	0	653	0

Natural Resources, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,705,000; FTE 23): The goal of this program is to support tribal *Public Law 93-638* contract programs and activities including conservation studies and conducting inventories in the various natural resource disciplines as well as the development and implementation of tribal Integrated Resource Management Plans as mandated by *Public Laws 101-630 and 103-177*. The field offices assist in developing policy, regulations, and procedures, budget and financial plans; provide advice and counsel to Tribes; support and oversee matters affecting natural resources; and support multi-discipline staff and activities not readily identified with one particular natural resource program.

Agriculture

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$18,800,000; FTE 264): The goal of this program is to provide support for tribal agricultural programs contracted under *Public Law 93-638*, covering over 46 million acres of Indian land used for farming and grazing by livestock and game animals. Bureau staff provide technical assistance to tribal programs at the agency level involving Indian farmers and ranchers in the following six major activities:

Inventory and Research: Determine soil and range inventories, land evaluations and range utilization; obtain information about soil productivity, erosion, stability problems, and other physical land factors for program development, conservation planning, and water rights claims settlements. Perform range inventories and range utilization surveys to 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: Develop land management plans in response to 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: Provide technical assistance to Tribes in 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: Direct technical assistance 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: Support the management of rangeland pest control, soil erosion, livestock control, modification of stocking rates, and pre-suppression work and maintenance of readiness conditions for fire suppression.

Leasing and Permitting Services: Support lease and permit preparations, modifications, stipulations (protective covenants), enforcement actions affecting farm and pasture leases. Farming operations 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: Review tribal self-determination contracts and grant proposals requested under *Public Law 93-638*.

The need for these activities is based on tribal and Indian farming strategies, ie., farm vs. fallow; resource conditions affected by farming practices, climate conditions and fiscal availability. The following table summarizes FY 1996 Agriculture program data:

Activity	Completed
Farmers and Landowners Assisted	14,500
Ranchers and Landowners Assisted	14,000
Soil Inventories (acres)	5,000
Conservation Mgmt and Development Measures (\$000)	10,000
Farm and Ranch Mgmt Plans	6,000
Farm Lease Stipulations	4000

Activity	Completed
Range Permits:	
Issued	27,000
Modified	9,000
Canceled	400
Range Unit Compliance Inspections	55,000
Range Inventories (acres)	2,400,000

Agriculture Extension Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$486,000): The goal of this program is 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. These funds are expended through tribal contracts and compacts. In addition, the Tribes have established assistance agreements with the land grant institutions for agricultural extension support.

Forestry

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$20,321,000; FTE 307): The goal of this program is to protect and enhance forest resources by using state of the art forest practices. These funds will provide support to forestry management services for 16 million acres of Indian forest land with a commercial timber volume of approximately 42 billion board feet and a merchantable annual allowable cut of 818 million board feet. The Bureau's trust responsibility in forestry encompasses 235 reservations or properties in 26 states. It includes 15 million acres of forest land, plus 1.6 million acres withdrawn from the forest base due to tribal constraints, accessibility, or administrative purposes. Technical assistance services are provided to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act corporations.

Forest management services include modern inventory and management planning systems including development of Integrated Resource Management Planning, forest products marketing, timber sale management, forest protection, woodland management, forest productivity enhancement, and intensive forest development procedures. Assistance is also provided to Tribes and individual Indians in the development and management of forest products industries. The forestry program consists of the following components:

Forest Development: The goal of this program is to protect and enhance forest resources by reforesting approximately 5,000 acres and improving 7,000 acres annually. Activities include

reforestation and commercial forest stand improvement actions necessary to properly manage the commercial forest for a sustained yield of desired forest products. In FY 1996, due to reduced funding, the scheduled reforestation and timber stand improvement acres were decreased to 4,700 and 6,300 respectively. At this level of activity, an estimated growth of 51 to 82 million board feet, down from 63 to 101 in FY 1995, resulted in future tribal stumpage revenues of approximately \$6 million and employment opportunities estimated at \$20 million (down from \$7 million and \$25 million in FY 1995). With funding remaining virtually unchanged from 1996, 1997 accomplishments will continue at approximately the same level. The scarce program resources are taxed further by the devastating wildfires experienced on western reservations which require additional unscheduled timber stand replacement.

The following table compares forest development accomplishments and the effects of these accomplishments between Fiscal Years 1995 and 1997.

Fiscal Year	Planting Acres	Improving Acres	Increase in Forest Growth	Increase in Timber Revenue	Increase in Wages
1995	7,000	9,000	63 - 101 million board feet	\$7 million	\$25 million
1997	5,000	7,000	51 - 82 million board feet	\$6 million	\$20 million

Activities are primarily 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 goal of this program is to provide economic returns to Indian owners from the sale of their forest products. In FY 1997, Tribes will offer for sale an estimated 690 million board feet of timber valued at approximately \$175,000,000. This will create more than 11,000 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 sale 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: The goal of this program is to protect and enhance forest resources by including reservation-specific tribal goals and objectives and management practices in approved forest management plans. Forest management plans are required for 97 major forested reservations. Currently, 66 of these have forest management plans which are mandated by *Public Law 101-630*. A new effort to create tribally directed integrated resource management plans has been initiated to better facilitate the desires of Tribes to coordinate resource management activities and maximize the use of these funds.

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. Integrated resource management plans encompass forestry data and management alternatives with associated resource planes and objectives.

Woodland Management: The goal of this program is to protect and enhance woodland resources. The forestry program was assigned responsibility for Indian woodlands in 1987. Indian woodlands encompass 9 million acres which is more than half of the total Indian forest area.

Forest Program Management: The goal of this program is to protect and enhance forest resources by providing program oversight. 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: The goal of this program is to protect forest resources by conducting activities which control the levels of destructive insects, disease, and limit unauthorized 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,720,000; FTE 5): The goal of this program is to support Tribes under contracted programs to collect and analyze baseline data for managing and developing reservation water resources use, including use in litigation and negotiation activities.

The FY 1997 funds will provide for the continuing efforts to restore the South Florida ecosystem for which the Seminole and Miccosukee Tribes received prior year funds, enabling them 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 areas will be treated to reduce the concentration of phosphorous and other nutrients in water essential to the protection and restoration of the Everglades ecosystem.

Wildlife and Parks

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,727,000; FTE 8): The goal of this program is to support tribal needs and efforts in the areas of fisheries management, wildlife management, outdoor recreation management, public use management, conservation enforcement and related fields. Tribes determine the scope of program activity and related program goals and objectives for their individual reservations and programs. Tribal biologists, tribal wardens and other professional personnel perform the work and measure success.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,013,000; FTE 46): These funds support Bureau staff involved in tribal mineral resources activities (oil and gas, coal, copper, phosphate, sand and gravel) on lands under the jurisdiction of the Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Anadarko, Muskogee, Navajo, Phoenix, and Portland Area Offices which include: mineral leasing and accounting staff at Osage Agency; mineral feasibility studies, mining plans, exploration, development, lease compliance on oil and gas lease contracts; oil and gas (solid mineral) lease assignments and bonding; environmental reviews involving assessments and impact statements; mineral resources training covering mineral leasing regulations (25CFR 211 thru 227), inspection/enforcement, and current industry technology, oil and gas (solid minerals) inspection and enforcement. Funding for the Minerals and Mining program generates more than \$180 million in annual minerals income to Tribes and allottees.

Other - Resources Management

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,200,000): 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		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	2,859	+81
	<i>FTE</i>	23	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	19,716	+537
	<i>FTE</i>	264	0
Agricultural Extension Services	\$(000)	527	+24
Forestry	\$(000)	22,577	+1,815
	<i>FTE</i>	307	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	3,767	-17
	<i>FTE</i>	5	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	5,006	+8
	<i>FTE</i>	8	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,043	-35
	<i>FTE</i>	46	0
Other - Resources Management	\$(000)	1,277	+39
Total Requirements	\$(000)	57,772	+2,452
	<i>FTE</i>	653	0

Resources Management (+\$2,452,000): In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting a TPA general increase of \$46.665 million. This \$2 million increase reflects the program priorities and distribution for this subactivity of the requested general increase as established by Tribes and agencies. This increase in Resources Management programs is required to restore the reductions of FY 1996 and would provide additional benefits to Indian Tribes' ability to manage their 26 million open grazing

acres and 46 million agriculture acres; increase the number of acres for soil research and inventory in addition to increasing resource management plans; farm plans, leases and range permits would increase; 1,500 additional acres of trees would be planted and approximately 100 MBF of timber would be prepared for sale including more than 5,000 additional acres of trees would be thinned, also an additional 2 to 5 Forest Management Plans would be completed; increase the number of acres for soil research and inventory in addition to increasing resource management plans. The increase would enable funding to return to previous levels of support that have been demonstrated necessary to assist the area offices and Tribes in the Natural Resource program. The demands on this program are increasing as Tribes develop their individual reservation natural resources. Without this assistance economic development is curtailed.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	1,105	31	162	1,298	193
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>
Other Rights Protection	\$(000)	2,322	-41	224	2,505	183
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>0</i>
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	18,308	196	857	19,361	1,053
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>0</i>
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	3,306	65	174	3,545	239
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>0</i>
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	1,146	1	1	1,148	2
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0</i>
ANILCA Programs	\$(000)	0	1,506	0	1,506	1,506
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>
ANCSA Historical and Cemetery Sites	\$(000)	0	606	0	606	606
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>
Total Requirements	\$(000)	26,187	2,364	1,418	29,969	3,782
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>445</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>453</i>	<i>8</i>

Trust Services, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,105,000; FTE 14): The program goal is to protect and conserve the trust resources on Indian trust lands. This is accomplished by the agency staff through the implementation of Bureau policy and regulations applicable to the following programs: environmental quality services, real estate services, appraisals, land records improvement, water resources, historical and archeological resources, and other trust related programs. Funds may be used for contracts and geographic information system agreements to assist Tribes manage their resources.

Other Rights Protection

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,322,000; FTE 28): The program goal is to protect tribal rights that have been guaranteed by treaty or statute. This is accomplished by Bureau staff who perform the research and advise Tribes regarding the statute of limitations involving the various rights issues. The funds may be used to contract for services to obtain the information necessary for the government to pursue litigation or negotiation in order to resolve the rights issue.

Real Estate Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$18,308,000; FTE 342): Program staff provide real property management, counseling, and land use planning services to individual Indian allottees and Indian tribal and Alaska Native entities, who own an interest in approximately 56 millions 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. Trust land leasing activities are a major part of the real estate program and provide a major source of income to the owners. Major functions have annually required the review of approximately 4,000 surface and 2500 sub-surface leases and 25,000 lease compliance inspections of the approximately 100,000 existing leases, 900 rights-of-way, surveys of approximately 1,000 miles which will be accomplished through an inter-agency agreement with Bureau of Land Management, 150 land acquisition requests and 900 sales, 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. Landowners derive added land values from improvement and conservation stipulations contained in Bureau leases. The agency and field staff perform initial land ownership record keeping, 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 system. The following table summarizes FY 1997 projected Real Estate Services program data:

Activity	Projected
Surface Leases	4,000
Sub-surface Leases	2,500
Rights-of-Way	900
Boundary Surveys	1,000 miles
Acquisitions	150
Land Sales	900

Real Estate Appraisals

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,306,000; FTE 49): The goal of this program is to assure that Indian Tribes and individuals receive fair market value from real estate transactions which include, but are not limited to, acquisitions, disposal, leasing (surface and sub-surface), land use planning, rights-of-way, exchanges, partitions, permits and easements. In FY 1997, approximately 36,400 appraisals will be completed.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,146,000; FTE 12): Staff collect information and prepare documents; coordinate consultant preparation of documents in compliance with environmental and cultural resources laws; provide technical assistance on environmental quality and cultural resources management to agency superintendents; review proposed actions for compliance with applicable

environmental and cultural resources laws; and conduct initial responses to events that may require natural resources damage assessments.

For FY 1997, the program staff expect to process up to 3000 actions requiring documentation in compliance with both the National Environmental Policy and National Historic Preservation Acts; review up to 500 actions proposed by other federal agencies that may affect Indian lands; administer up to 120 permits issued under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; investigate up to 20 felony violations of that Act; survey up to 12,000 acres of Indian land for cultural resources; and conduct up to 10 natural resources damage assessments.

Type of Action	FY 1997 Projected
National Environmental Policy Act Compliance	3000
National Historic Preservation Act Compliance	3000
Review of actions proposed by other federal agencies	500
Administration of Archaeological Resources Protection Act Permits	120
Investigation of Archaeological Resources Protection Act Violations	20
Cultural resources surveys	12000 (acres)
Natural resources damage assessments	10

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	1,298	+162
	FTE	14	0
Other Rights Protection	\$(000)	2,505	+224
	FTE	28	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	19,361	+857
	FTE	342	0
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	3,545	+174
	FTE	49	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	1,148	+1
	FTE	12	0
ANILCA Programs	\$(000)	1,506	0
	FTE	3	0
ANCSA Historical and Cemetery Sites	\$(000)	606	0
	FTE	5	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	29,969	+1,418
	FTE	453	0

Trust Services (+\$1,418,000): In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting a TPA general increase of \$46.665 million. This \$1 million increase reflects the program priorities and distribution for this

subactivity of the requested general increase as established by Tribes and agencies. The increase for Trust Services programs is necessary in order to restore the reductions taken in FY 1996 so that the Bureau can maintain the critical trust responsibilities of managing trust lands. The increase of funding would provide additional benefits to Indian Tribes ability to support the hiring of additional staff to accomplish various realty transactions, i.e. processing and preparing probate inventories, processing land sales and acquisitions, inspections in compliance with contracts management of trust lands.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Executive Direction	\$(000)	9,174	195	32	9,401	227
	FTE	148	0	0	148	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	12,258	25	-722	11,561	-697
	FTE	240	0	0	240	0
Safety Management	\$(000)	377	9	-21	365	-12
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	21,809	229	-711	21,327	-482
	FTE	395	0	0	395	0

Executive Direction

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$9,174,000; FTE 148): The funds for this program provide planning, direction, and line management leadership for the development and implementation of policy initiatives and programs in the operation of the Bureau to meet the basic mission, goals, and objectives. Executive Direction includes the immediate offices of the agency superintendents and staff. The agency superintendents and staff provide decision-making, direction, policy formulation and adaptation, public relations, representation of the Bureau to other governmental agencies including private sector organizations, and overall management of assigned resources.

Administrative Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$12,258,000; FTE 240): The funds provide the following services at the agency level:

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

Purchasing: Procurement planning, specifications, requisitioning, ordering of supplies, materials, equipment, and services necessary for the operation of agency programs; oversight of purchase orders for compliance with federal procurement regulations, vendor selection, evaluation of goods and services for acceptability, and maintenance of procurement files and records.

Budget and Finance: Budget and financial planning, fund control and accountability, and related activities involving the tribes in setting budgetary priorities and goals, preparation and processing of

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, program records management and control, and relocation of equipment and office furniture.

Safety Management

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$377,000; FTE 7): Program staff develop, implement, and review agency level safety programs for compliance with federal laws and regulations, and coordinate safety programs with the tribes. When potentially hazardous conditions are identified in tribal schools, the agency staff must evaluate and determine necessary corrective actions.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Executive Direction	\$(000)	9,401	32
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>0</i>
Administrative Services	\$(000)	11,561	-722
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>0</i>
Safety Management	\$(000)	365	-21
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Requirements	\$(000)	21,327	-711
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>0</i>

General Administration (-\$711,000): In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting a TPA general increase of \$46.665 million. This decrease reflects the program priorities and distribution for this subactivity as established by Tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Small and Needy Tribes Distribution

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Small and Needy Tribes Distribution	\$(000)	4,000	0	4,000	8,000	4,000

Small and Needy Tribes Distribution

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,000,000): The goal of this program is to strengthen tribal governments by promoting Indian self-determination and self-governance. Based on the inventory of small and needy Tribes, the Joint Tribal/DOI/BIA Reorganization Task Force determined that of the 554 federally recognized Tribes, 450, or 81 percent, were in the small category. Of the 450 small Tribes, 265, or 59 percent, fall below the threshold for minimum base funding. One of the Task Force's highest priorities was to increase the funding levels for these Tribes to a minimum of \$200,000 for those in Alaska and \$160,000 for those in the lower 48 states. In the FY 1995 appropriations, Congress provided \$2 million as an initial increment for small and needy Tribes. The funds were distributed to the 100 most needy Tribes. Within Alaska, the Tribal Priority Allocations funding level for 89 Tribes was raised to \$92,000, not to exceed \$1,700 per member. In the lower 48 states, 11 Tribes were provided at least \$80,000.

The FY 1997 appropriations included \$4,000,000 for small and needy Tribes. The Bureau has collected updated funding and population data and has determined that an additional 41 Tribes now fit in this category, making a total of 306 small and needy Tribes. The increase can be mainly attributed to the FY 1996 general reduction in Tribal Priority Allocations.

The additional \$4,000,000 appropriated in 1997 will provide all small and needy Tribes a minimum funding level of about \$110,000. Approximately 175 tribes will receive a share of the FY 1997 increase, 75 in the lower 48 states and 100 in Alaska.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Small and Needy Tribes Distribution	\$(000)	8,000	+4,000

Small and Needy Tribe Distribution (+\$4,000,000): The funding requested would allow the Bureau to increase funding for all small and needy Tribes to approximately \$120,000. About 200 Tribes would receive a share of this increase.

The table below reflects the total amount required to bring all small and needy Tribes to the minimum levels of \$200,000 for Alaskan Native Tribes and \$160,000 for those in the lower 48 states as established by the Joint Tribal/DOI/BIA Reorganization Task Force and approved by Congress.

Small and Needy Tribes Total Need

Area Office	Number of Tribes	Funding Required (\$000)
Juneau	85	9,048
Minneapolis	6	349
Muskogee	9	434
Phoenix	5	278
Sacramento	75	6,124
Eastern	4	400
Self-Governance	122	11,795
Total	306	28,428

**Other Recurring
Programs**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Other Recurring Programs

<u>Subactivity</u>		<u>1997 Estimate To Date</u>	<u>Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes</u>	<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>1998 Budget Request</u>	<u>Change From 1997</u>
Tribal Government	\$(000)	5,000	-5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Education	\$(000)	477,629	7,169	12,619	497,417	19,788
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>3,856</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>3,865</i>	<i>9</i>
Community Development	\$(000)	16,235	136	0	16,371	136
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>0</i>
Resources Management	\$(000)	35,302	2,325	750	38,377	3,075
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2</i>
Total Requirements	\$(000)	534,166	4,630	18,369	557,165	22,999
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>4,050</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>4,061</i>	<i>11</i>

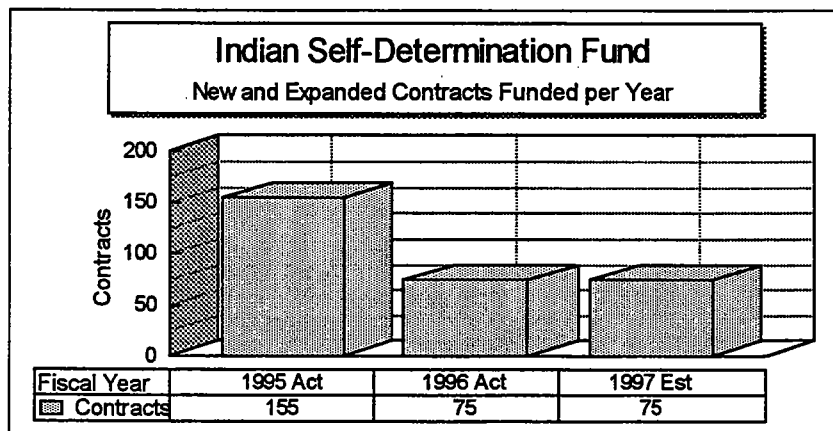
Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Indian Self-Determination Fund	\$(000)	5,000	-5,000	+5,000	5,000	0

Indian Self-Determination Fund

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,000,000): The goal of this program is to promote tribal self-determination and self-governance by providing funds for contract support costs of new and expanded tribal contracts. These funds prevent adverse impacts on existing contractors when Tribes wish to enter into new or expanded contracts for Bureau programs. The Bureau provides contractors full funding to meet contract support costs for new or expanded tribal contracts, compacts, 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 cover indirect costs of new and expanded contracts made under this Act. Since funds are distributed on a first-come first-served basis, a detailed account of contract support costs provided for new or expanded tribal contracts and compacts is accumulated at the end of the fiscal year. In FY 1996, contract support costs for 75 new and/or expanded contracts were funded at 100 percent. At the end of FY 1996, \$700,000 remained undistributed because the requests for the funds were made too late in the fiscal year. Those Tribes that did not receive funds in FY 1996 were the first to receive funds in FY 1997. The chart below shows the number of new and expanded contracts that received contract support from this fund:



Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Self-Determination Fund	\$(000)	5,000	+5,000

Indian Self-Determination Fund (+\$5,000,000): The Bureau requests \$5 million to continue the ISD Fund to pay for new and expanded contracts during FY 1998. The \$5,000,000 appropriated in FY 1997 will be transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations to support contracts that were first entered into during FY 1997 and which become on-going contracts in FY 1998. Financial assistance for contract support costs provides for the following outcomes: alleviates financial hardship on Tribes responding affirmatively to the federal Indian Self-Determination initiative by contributing to "satisfied customers"; encourages Tribes not active in the program to participate in the Indian Self-Determination initiative; and promotes the government-to-government relationship between the Bureau and Indian Communities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
School Operations	\$(000)	450,218	7,169	9,619	467,006	16,788
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>3,856</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3,856</i>	<i>0</i>
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges	\$(000)	27,411	0	3,000	30,411	3,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	477,629	7,169	12,619	497,417	19,788
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>3,856</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3,856</i>	<i>0</i>

Strategic Planning

The Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) began developing its' Strategic Plan during FY 1996 through a series of meetings with field managers, Tribes, School Boards and other interested parties. A draft Strategic Plan was developed to guide the long-range efforts of the OIEP and to meet the requirements of *Public Law 103-62*, The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993.

During December, 1996 a national strategic planning session was held in Washington, D. C. to develop a vision statement and draft the Strategic Plan. Meeting attendees included the OIEP central office staff, all Education Line Officers, and the Indian Goals 2000 Panel. The Plan is expected to be developed on the following time lines:

1997 Strategic Plan Schedule

Action	Month
Tribal consultation	January
Tribal comments and suggestions incorporated into draft document	February
Draft document submitted to Department and OMB for review	March
Draft modified based on March review and resubmitted to Department and OMB	August
Final document submitted to Congress	September

The following are the current goals for the School Operations program:

- To provide quality education for American Indian children living on or near reservations,
- to reach 100 percent accreditation with national, state and tribal standards,
- to provide adequate and safe transportation for all Bureau students,
- to increase tribal contracting of schools, and

- to provide a safe and comfortable environment for dormitory and boarding students.

School Operations

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
ISEP (Formula Funds)	\$(000)	285,739	5,964	4,569	296,272	10,533
	FTE	3,000	9	0	3,009	9
ISEP (Program Adjustments)	\$(000)	150	4	0	154	4
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Early Childhood Development	\$(000)	5,471	0	0	5,471	0
Student Transportation	\$(000)	31,604	198	2,500	34,302	2,698
	FTE	145	0	0	145	0
Institutionalized Disabled	\$(000)	3,732	5	0	3,737	5
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Facilities Operation & Maintenance	\$(000)	73,696	932	0	74,628	932
	FTE	656	0	0	656	0
Administrative Cost Grants	\$(000)	42,160	0	2,550	44,710	2,550
Area and Agency Technical Support	\$(000)	6,966	66	0	7,032	66
	FTE	48	0		48	0
School Statistics ADP	\$(000)	700	0	0	700	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	450,218	7,169	9,619	467,006	16,788
	FTE	3,856	9	0	3,865	9

The FY 1998 budget request continues to "forward-fund" the following programs for the 1998-99 school year: Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) Formula, ISEP Program Adjustments, Early Childhood Development, Student Transportation, and Administrative Cost Grants. Funds appropriated for these forward-funded programs will become available for obligation on July 1, 1998, to support curriculum planning and purchases in advance of the 1998-99 school year. During FY 1996 the number of schools decreased from 187 to 185 with the closure of two schools into a consolidated school in the Eastern Cheyenne River Agency.

OIEP continues to improve administrative practices so that funding for student education programs is maximized. The following summarizes the status of the Bureau's efforts in management improvement:

Travel and Training. The Bureau is closely monitoring travel and training expenditures for all education staff.

Teacher Salary Rates. The Bureau established a work group to implement the 1997 Appropriations Act language authorizing BIA operated schools to establish a local teacher pay rate other than the Department of Defense (DOD) salary schedule. The work group, in coordination with the Administrative Service Center in Denver, is finalizing the procedures to be used by local schools in

selecting the pay scale appropriate for its geographical area.

Goals 2000. Under the provisions of *Public Law 103-227, Goals 2000: Educate America Act* and *Public Law 103-382, Improving America's Schools Act of 1994*, all 185 schools will be implementing consolidated school reform plans and will be gathering evaluation data on the goals of their respective reform plans. All such evaluation data will be aggregated into a national Bureau report to the Department of Education. It is estimated that more than 50 percent of the Bureau funded schools will have valid and reliable authentic assessment systems in place, will meet their yearly goals for improved parental involvement, will have adopted challenging math and language arts standards, and will have adopted challenging content standards in all core academic areas. Also, the majority of schools will meet their early goals for reducing the number of substance abuse and violence incidents. Finally, it is estimated that the student retention rate for Bureau funded schools for the 1997-1998 school year will be increased to 95 percent from 90 percent.

Improve ISEP Distribution. ISEP funds are distributed based on current year school enrollment, consequently, schools do not know their total budget amounts until about half of the school year has passed. ISEP planning figures are available on July 1, but actual amounts to be distributed are determined after all schools' WSU data are final. Student count week is in September, but the funds are actually distributed in November, after each school's count is finalized. In 1995, the Bureau conducted a survey of all schools and found that most schools were dissatisfied with the current method of distribution, but there was not a consensus on an alternative method. In November 1996, OIEP formed a work group to develop some options for ISEP funds distribution. Education line officers are presenting these options to their schools and collecting data to determine if there is interest in changing the distribution method. These actions will be completed by the end of January, 1997. In late February, the work group will meet to review the responses and determine what further action should be taken.

Department of Education Programs

In addition to its annual appropriations, the Bureau administers and provides technical support to several programs funded by the Department of Education. The following are estimates for FY 1998:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 94-142 as amended by 102-119, Part B, Section 611(f) (1) (\$22,783,576): Funds are used to supplement services to children with disabilities, enrolled in Bureau funded schools and between the ages of 5 and 21 years, who, because of their disability, require special education and related services in accordance with an Individual Education Plan.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 102-119, Part B, Section 611(f) (4) (\$5,681,753): 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 (\$3,574,800): 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 Individual Family Service Plan. While this is an entitlement program, participation by the state is voluntary.

Education of Homeless Children and Youth (\$100,000): This program provides supplemental assistance to two school sites for students who qualify by providing extra counseling, tutoring, and funds for clothing and transportation.

Title I, Education Consolidation & Improvement Act (\$41,323,708): The purpose of this program is to enable schools to provide opportunities for children served to acquire the knowledge and skills contained in challenging Bureau content standards and to meet challenging Bureau performance standards developed for Indian children.

Title II, Eisenhower Math and Science (\$1,256,034): These funds support professional development activities for teachers. Schools may use funds for meeting technology needs and implementing new techniques of teaching math and science concepts.

Title IV, Drug Free Schools & Communities Act (\$4,409,810): The purpose of this program is to support schools in developing programs to prevent violence in and around schools and by strengthening programs that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco and drugs and involve parents.

Title VII - Bilingual Education Program (\$712,512): Bureau funded schools may apply directly to the Department of Education for funds to support instructional curriculum relating to the study of the history and culture associated with the native language.

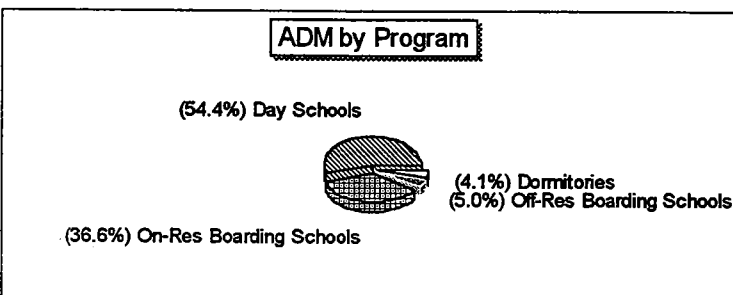
Title IX, Indian Education Act, Public Law 92-318 (\$2,000,000): This law provides funds for the special academic and culturally relevant education needs of Indian children. These funds are provided directly to the schools.

Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Public Law 103-227 (\$1,650,000): This act provides funds to promote educational reform in all schools across America, especially in the instructional programs.

Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP)

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

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$285,739,000; FTE 3,000): In School Year (SY) 1997-98,



185 federally operated and contracted schools will serve an estimated 50,820 students. As reflected in this chart, in SY 1996-97, approximately 46 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.

ISEP Formula: Under the ISEP Formula, different educational 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 educational activities is identified, totaled by activity, and multiplied by the weight factor for each activity to arrive at the number of weighted student units at each school.

Public Law 100-297 authorizes 1.0 percent for a 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. These amounts are deducted from the ISEP appropriation before calculating WSU per dollar value, the basis for distribution to the schools.

The dollar amount/WSU distributed in SY 1996-97, \$2,904, is determined by dividing the \$258,686,600 of ISEP funds remaining after deducting the set asides described above by the total number of all schools' WSUs, 89,079. 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.

A table displaying the actual ISEP funds distributed by school for SY 1996-1997 is included in the Appendix, and summarized as follows:

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL YEAR 1996-1997 ISEP FUNDING

Schools		Total ADM ³	WSU ¹			Totals	
Type	Total ²		Inst	Res	G&T	WSU	\$
Day Schools							120,965,600
BIA Operated	38	7,833	10,839	19	870	11,728	
Contracted	80	18,919	27,263	0	2,664	29,927	
On-Reservation Boarding Schools							104,144,400
BIA Operated	35	13,210	17,824	6,576	1,238	25,638	
Contracted	13	4,795	6,623	3,066	536	10,225	
Off-Reservation Boarding Schools							24,073,300
BIA Operated	4	1,709	2,539	2,773	370	5,682	
Contracted	3	748	1,449	1,061	97	2,607	
Dormitories							9,503,300
BIA Operated	5	619	37	850	0	886	
Contracted	9	1,380	225	2,144	17	2,386	
Total	187	49,213	66,798	16,489	5,792	89,079	258,686,600

The dollar amount of each SY 1996-97 WSU, \$2,904 is determined by dividing the total number of all schools' WSUs, 89,079, into the \$258,686,600 available ISEP funding.

¹ Weighted Student Units (WSU) are distinguished by type: Instructional (Inst), Residential (Res), and Gifted and Talented (G&T).

² Total schools reflects 82 Bureau operated and 105 contracted schools (there are 96 contracts which encompass 105 schools. All schools for Choctaw are operated under 1 contract.)

³ 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.

The following table provides a further breakdown of ADM and WSU, by program type:

School Year 1996-1997 ADM & WSU Data

PROGRAM	ADM	WSU
Instructional Programs:		
Basic	47,245	54,427
Exceptional Child	9,355	6,680
Bilingual	26,764	5,353
Gifted & Talented	6,923	<u>5,792</u>
Total Instructional WSUs		72,252
Residential Programs:		
Boarding Schools		
Basic	8,564	10,928
Intensive Residential Guidance	4,605	2,303
Exceptional Child	502	247
Dormitories		
Basic	1,899	2,408
Intensive Residential Guidance	675	337
Exceptional Child	57	<u>0</u>
Total Residential WSU's		16,223
Total Formula Program		88,475
Small School Adjustment		572
School Board Supplement		<u>32</u>
Total Weighted Student Units		89,079

The next table provides a recent history of the ISEP formula funding. The amounts shown for FY 1997 and 1998 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 WSU
1993	1993-94	184	45,185	80,021	2,874
1994	1994-95	185	46,556	82,746	2,967
1995	1995-96	187	47,646	85,694	2,975
1996	1996-97	187	49,213	89,079	2,904
1997 (Est)	1997-98	185	50,820	91,476	3,075
1998 (Est)	1998-99	185	52,395	94,311	3,094

ISEP Program Adjustments

Objective: To fund special projects, new activities, and other costs not included in the ISEP formula, such as law enforcement activities.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$150,000; FTE 3): The funds will be used to provide law enforcement protection at Riverside Indian School in Anadarko, Oklahoma and Chemawa Indian School in Salem, Oregon. The schools are located within the Bureau's law enforcement jurisdiction area.

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,471,000): 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 1,810 children and 1,830 adults from a total of 1,400 families.

Student Transportation

Objective: To provide safe and reliable transportation services for Bureau funded schools, many of which serve very remote locations.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$31,604,000; 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. The following are examples of the contributing factors which have an impact on the transportation cost:

- Most schools use 4-wheel drive vans instead of traditional school busses because most reservation road systems necessitate use of 4-wheel vehicles. It is difficult (and very costly) to get a school bus with 4-wheel drive; it is easier and safer to accommodate special education children with the smaller vehicles; and for longer routes, schools prefer to separate children by age group;
- due to the isolation of the reservations, even one additional child can expand a bus route by 20 miles;
- kindergarten students must be transported door to door;

- there are no Bureau "school districts", therefore schools do not usually share transportation;
- a GSA three year moratorium on price increases was recently lifted, resulting in GSA increasing costs to recoup losses and the Bureau paying higher vehicle lease costs;
- student trends from residential schools to day schools increases transportation miles; and
- the Bureau is required to use only vehicles that meet state and federal safety standards.

The following table shows the actual transportation mileage recorded at day and boarding schools for SYs 1992-93 through 1996-97. (Table does not include air miles)

	SY 1992-93	SY 1993-94	SY 1994-95	SY 1995-96	SY 1996-97
Day Student Miles (000)	11,498	12,429	13,474	14,256	14,780
Resident Student Miles (000)	351	449	423	405	417
Total Miles (000)	11,849	12,878	13,897	14,661	15,197
Dollar per Mile	1.51	1.44	1.54	1.59	1.60

In SY 1996-97, the Bureau funded transportation costs at the rate of \$1.60 per mile for day and boarding schools. (A table displaying the distribution of student transportation funds by school is included in the Appendix.) In SY 1993-1994 the nationwide average was \$2.92 per mile for public schools.⁴

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,732,000; FTE 4): The Bureau provides services to approximately 182 Indian children, ages 5-21 in 47 different institutions. Disabilities facing these students are so profound as to require institutionalized 24-hour care. The funding for special education and related services may include but are not limited to: occupational and physical therapy; counseling services; audiology; rehabilitation counseling services; and psychological services. The Bureau continues to ensure that, 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.

The Bureau has continuous partnerships with state institutions; additionally, the Bureau has fostered partnerships with local tribal organizations to work with institutionalized students.

⁴ The national per mile average is determined by dividing the national transportation expenditures (\$11,761,644,369) by the number of miles traveled (4,014,496,447). Source: Data is based on report from the School Bus Fleet as submitted by the State directors of pupil transportation and the National School Transportation Association via the Internet <http://www.schoolbusfleet.com/>. and is the most current information available.

Facilities Operation and Maintenance

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

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$73,696,000; FTE 656): The Bureau 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.

In FY 1997, an anticipated total of 751,438 in new square feet (see tables below for detailed list of new and renovated facilities with increased square footage) requiring approximately \$3,148,000 in facilities operation and maintenance funding based on the current Congressionally approved facilities funding formula. This will impact facilities operation and maintenance funding for all Bureau funded schools, which will be reduced on an equitable percentage basis in order to absorb the additional square footage. To mitigate this impact in future years, it will be necessary to institute and "open season" concept for receiving applications for new facilities space, analysis and final approval for inclusion in the Bureau's budget request. Thus, schools would know two years in advance that the additional square footage being requested is in fact a part of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Education base facilities operation and maintenance request. The following list is a projection of new square footage to be add to the inventory assuming all projects are funded, completed on time, pass all safety inspection requirements, and are inventoried and entered in the Facility Construction, Operations, and Maintenance Management (FACCOM) database.

FY 1997 New and Renovated Facility Additional Square Footage

School Location	Type of Expansion	Sq. Ft.	School Location	Type of Expansion	Sq. Ft.
Cheyenne River Consol.	New School Construction	51,525	Pueblo Pintado	3 Portable Classrooms	5,880
Lac Courte Oreilles	New Replacement School	137,280	Tesque	Portable Classroom	1,792
Haskell	New Dormitory	80,600	Mescalero	22 Portable Classrooms	29,376
Lake Valley	New School Construction	10,400	Takini	Portable Classroom	1,064
Pinon Dormitory	New Dormitory	118,331	Fourwinds	4 Portables and Office	9,713
Pine Springs	New Replacement School	20,666	Theodore Roosevelt	Portable Classroom	2,000
Shoshoni Bannock	New Replacement School	57,000	Riverside Indian	6 Portable Classrooms	7,302
Coetur D'Alene	New School Construction	33,000	Santa Rosa Ranch	2 Portable Classrooms	4,144
Standing Pine	New School Construction	42,000	Zia	Portable Classroom	1,792
Theo-Roosevelt Brdg.	5 Classrooms & dorm	40,382	Lummi	Portable Classrooms	10,450
Standing Rock High	Gym and 2 Classrooms	12,932	Hoteville	Portable Classroom	2,400
Dunseith Elementary	New Classrooms	2,688	SIPI	Portable Classroom	1,792
Hannaville Indian	Bus Garage	6,000	American Horse	Reno. to Bldg. #143448	1,420
Sequoyah High	Dormitories & Cafeteria	18,738	Cottonwood	S-1 Safety Repair	192
Chief Leschi	Administrative Office	5,800	Many Farms	Partial Sch. Replacement	1,807
Sana Clara Day	Kitchen, Pumphouse, Sch.	12,705	Seba Delkai	Office and Lab Repair	1,985
Indian Township	Classroom and Storage	2,634	Cherokee Elementary	S-1 Safety Repair	864
Toadlena	Storage and Showers	1,940	Big Cypress	School Classroom Repair	7,716
Nav-Ah-Shing	3 Classrooms	5,128		Total Sq. ft.	751438

Administrative Cost Grants

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

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$42,160,000): For SY 1996-97, the Bureau has more contract/grant schools (105) than Bureau operated schools (82). In SY 1997-98 the Bureau's goal is to pay 100 percent of the amount derived by the administrative cost formula. The administrative cost grants enable Tribes and tribal organizations to operate contract or grant schools, without reducing direct program services to Indian students. Tribes are provided funds for related administrative overhead services and operations necessary to met the requirements of law and prudent management practice and to carry out other necessary support functions which would otherwise be provided by the Secretary or other federal officers or employees, from resources other than direct program funds, in support of comparable Bureau operated programs.

Individual grants are determined using an administrative cost percentage rate based upon the following formula:

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

Tribe Direct Cost Base + 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,966,000; FTE 48): The Bureau's goal is to equip the 24 area and agency education offices to provide technical support and program supervision for all elementary and secondary programs, and the scholarship and adult education programs. Since FY 1983, BIA has reduced the number of Education Line Offices by more than 38 percent, from 39 to 24. This resulted in reducing full time employees at these offices by 79 percent, from 229 to 48. The Education Line officers are responsible for executing the following duties: (1) to represent the Bureau Education Programs in their dealings with Indians, state and local governments, other federal agencies, and the public, (2) to direct and assist in the development, application and implementation of overall policies and programs, evaluate performance, and coordinate those features of programs extending beyond the jurisdiction of a single school within the agency or office, (3) to recommend revisions of national policies, programs, procedures and regulations, (4) to monitor and evaluate Bureau education programs, (5) to provide technical assistance and coordination for schools and other offices within their jurisdiction in such areas as curriculum, procurement, contracting, budgeting, personnel and other administrative services, (6) to direct those agency positions deemed by the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs as "directly and substantially" involved in education, including all contract educator positions, and (7) to coordinate, monitor, and as appropriate, certify the validity of management information system data collected by these schools.

School Statistics ADP

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$700,000): The goal of this program is to implement a school statistics program at all Bureau funded schools which will provide current, consistent, accurate, timely availability and processing of school related data at all levels within the Bureau. The Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) completed the School Statistics Initiative Requirements Analysis and Analysis of Alternatives and market survey of available commercial off the shelf software. OIEP also completed the installation of local area networks within 16 school statistics pilot schools. OIEP will implement the school statistics pilot program using commercial off the shelf software with wide area network capabilities at the 16 pilot locations in FY 1997. The pilot program will test the proof of capabilities for reporting average daily attendance, student tracking and student accomplishments for immediate access at all levels.

The school statistics initiative will eliminate the current cumbersome and time consuming process for developing and distributing annual school operations funding by automating the process at the local school level. School statistics will also capture and maintain data on student records, academic curriculum, accreditation, student achievement, transportation services, personnel records, food services, and needs assessments. The system will provide the capability to track student movement between Bureau funded schools and from/to public and private schools. The system will also provide

follow-up on junior and senior high school graduation and drop-out rates.

Currently schools do not have the capability to report student data. In FY 1997, Congress appropriated \$700,000 of the \$2,100,000 School Statistics initiative. This initiative will allow OIEP to collect critical school data nationwide. Data will be used in the following manner:

- To distribute school operations funds earlier in the school year, allowing schools better management of their funds. Currently the schools do not know their budgets until the school year is almost half over, after staff contracts have been finalized;
- to monitor and analyze the Bureau's education system by accessing data on attendance as well as test scores and scholastic achievement;
- to ensure enrollment projections are sound. Budget requests are based on expected student count, therefore it is important that enrollment projections are accurate; and
- to fulfill GPRA requirements by providing accurate reports on performance measures.

Base funding is requested in FY 1998 to continue this project.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Operating Grants	\$(000)	26,320	0	3,000	29,320	3,000
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	114	0	0	114	0
Endowment Grants	\$(000)	977	0	0	977	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	27,411	0	3,000	30,411	3,000

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$27,411,000):

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

Program Subelement Detail		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Operating Grants: Title I	\$(000)	19,353	0	3,000	22,353	3,000
Operating Grants: Title II	\$(000)	6,967	0	0	6,967	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	26,320	0	3,000	29,320	3,000

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. The Bureau is reviewing the possibility of accepting Little Priest Tribal College at Winnebago NE, pending the review of eligibility criteria. Other Indian Colleges are in the process of submitting formal requests for inclusion in the program.

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.

The Status of Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities Table displays the actual Indian Student Count for FY 1997, the estimate for 1998, and the FY 1996 graduates for each college.

Status of Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities

College	Indian Student Count		Accred- itation ^{a/}	Degrees or Certificate Offered ^{b/}	FY 1996 Graduates
	FY 97 Actual	FY 98 Est			
Bay Mills	158	198	C	1, 3, 6	38
Blackfeet	467	521	A	1, 2, 3, 6	43
Cheyenne River	138	148	B	1, 2, 6	27
College of the Menominee Nation	152	163	B	1, 2, 6	18
D-Q	142	120	A	1, 2, 6	45
Dull Knife	145	157	C	1, 3, 6	32
Fond du Lac	107	110	A	1, 2, 3, 6	69
Fort Belknap	164	195	A	1, 3, 6	32
Fort Berthold	183	177	A	1, 3, 6	35
Fort Peck	355	366	A	1, 2, 3, 6	35
Lac Courte Oreilles	312	314	A	1, 3, 6	49
Leech Lake	146	159	B	3, 6	31
Little Big Horn	246	256	A	1, 6	37
Little Hoop	111	113	A	1, 2, 3, 6	12
Northwest	549	720	A	1, 2, 6	39
Nebraska	87	181	A	1, 2, 3, 6	44
Oglala Lakota	736	739	A	1, 3, 4, 6	121
Salish Kootenai	816	971	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	109
Sinte Gleska	549	492	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	57
Sisseton-Wahpeton	120	125	A	1, 3, 6	31
Sitting Bull	245	214	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	26
Stone Child	288	220	A	1, 2, 3, 6	37
Turtle Mountain	537	611	A	1, 2, 3, 6	68
Title I Total	6,753	7,270			1,035

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. The following Table displays the actual NCC count for FY 1997, the estimate for 1998, and the FY 1996 graduates.

Navajo	FY 97 Actual	FY 98 Est	Accred- itation ^{a/}	Certificate Offered ^{b/}	FY 1996 Graduates
Students	1,539	1,683	A	1, 2, 3, 6	190

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
 2 - Associate of Science
 3 - Associate of Applied Science
 4 - Bachelor of Science
 5 - Master of Arts
 6 - Vocational Certificate

Technical Assistance (\$114,000): Technical assistance funds are used to assist the tribal colleges/universities gain full accreditation, maintain quality programs, and identify 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.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Subelement		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
ISEP Formula Funds	\$(000)	296,272	+4,569
	FTE	3,000	+9
Student Transportation	\$(000)	34,302	+2,500
	FTE	145	0
Administrative Cost Grants	\$(000)	44,710	+2,550
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges	\$(00)	30,411	+3,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	405,695	+12,619
	FTE	3,145	+9

School Operations

A factor contributing to the increasing costs for Bureau operated schools is higher teacher salaries at BIA operated schools due to enactment of the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988, *Public*

Law 100-297. The Act requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish annual salary rates for teachers, counselors, dormitory counselors, and home living counselors at the rates of basic compensation under the Department of Defense Overseas Teachers Pay and personnel Practices Act. The provision of the law was enacted in 1988 due to problems Bureau schools were having in reaching accreditation with national, state, and local standards. The intent of the law was to make teachers' salaries more competitive in order to attract good teachers to isolated Indian reservations, many of which have poor living conditions. Since 1988, Bureau schools have made significant progress in reaching accreditation. Almost all (99 percent) of the Bureau schools are now accredited.

The DOD salary schedule is revised annually based on the salary schedules from the 500 largest school districts in the United States. The DOD salary schedule increases by about 3 percent per year. Given that most of the schools' costs are salary driven, it is imperative that School Operations funding keep pace in the same proportion as the DOD schedule (the national average).

Local school boards can set salaries in the contract and grant schools (and many of them adhere to the DOD schedule in order to continue to attract quality staff); however, the Secretary is still required by law to provide sufficient funds to meet the DOD salary schedule regardless of whether the Bureau or a Tribe operates the school.

Other factors contributing to the increasing cost of providing quality education include the following:

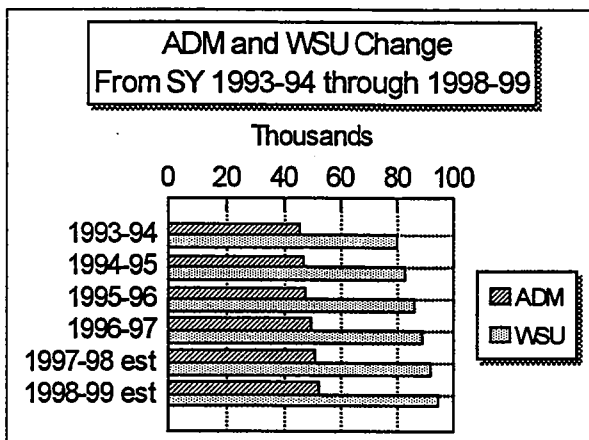
- The isolation of many reservations has resulted in the need for Bureau boarding schools and dormitories on and off the reservations. The additional time and attention required for these students levy increased costs on the education to Indian students. There are approximately 22,500 students residing at the Bureau's on and off reservation boarding schools and dormitories. Many of the children attending dormitories and boarding schools are considered "at risk" and have no alternative for education. The Bureau provides off reservation boarding schools for students with severe psychological and physiological problems.
- The Bureau provides long distance transportation four times a year for the 22,500 students attending dormitories and boarding schools.
- Many of the Bureau funded schools are located in six of the ten poorest counties in America.
- Most Bureau schools are small and are single Tribe schools in isolated areas. Since they are not part of a school district, they have economy of scale problems not experienced by most public schools.
- Bureau funded schools have greater transportation requirements than public schools. Day students alone travel over 14.4 million miles during the school year. The average day student travels about 380 miles a year; the increase of about 1,600 students in FY 1998 will add at least 600,000 miles to the school system in School Year 1998-99. Additional children cannot be absorbed into existing bus routes due to the economy of scale problem mentioned above. Further, the road system on reservations necessitates use of smaller, 4-wheel drive vans instead of traditional school buses.

- The educational needs of Indian youth are greater given the range of problems on reservations such as higher incidences of neo-natal health problems, low income families, non-English speaking homes, and parental alcoholism.

The Bureau has taken action to keep costs down in the school system by imposing a moratorium on all new, previously public, school starts, and expansions of grade structure in current BIA funded schools. However, adequate funds are still required for the current school system.

Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) (+\$4,569,000): Tribes look to education of Indian youth as the chief means to overcome high unemployment on the reservation and provide young men and women with an opportunity to compete in today's world. The requested increase is needed to meet mandated teacher, counselor, and other staff requirements related to the current student population as well as to accommodate a 3 percent increase in enrollment in School Year 1998-99.

The chart reflects the ADM and WSU changes between SYs 1993-94 and 1998-99 with estimates for SYs 1997-98 and 1998-99. The increase will allow schools to maintain the necessary number of specialized staff such as special education teachers and to train and pay the salaries of residential staff for the dormitories. Without the increase, schools cannot remain fully staffed, jeopardizing academic accreditation as well as the health and safety of the dorm and boarding students. Based on an anticipated total WSU number of 94,311, the 1998 request level will provide \$3,094 per WSU. The increase will also be used to replace and upgrade textbooks, library materials, and student equipment such as computers. Accreditation cannot be maintained if students lack



current learning materials.

Student Transportation (+\$2,500,000): The increase is needed to replace and upgrade worn-out vehicles in accordance with national and state transportation standards; to fund mandated bus driver training, certification, and salaries; and to fuel buses which travel over 14 million miles a year. Upkeep of buses is costly due to the distances traveled and the unimproved road systems on reservations. The increase in kindergarten enrollment continues to impact the overall mileage because these children must be taken to their homes rather than a single drop-off point. It is estimated that the school bus mileage will increase by 600,000 miles in School Year 1998-99.

Administrative Cost Grants (+\$2,550,000): The \$2,550,000 for administrative costs grants will allow Tribes to contract for operation of Bureau funded schools. The Bureau anticipates an additional 22 schools will contract or grant for school operations over the next two years. The requested increase will defray the costs for that conversion and will allow the Bureau to continue to fund administrative cost grants. Without the increase, the Bureau will be unable to fund overhead costs and it is likely the schools will remain under BIA operation. The Bureau strongly supports increasing the number of schools converting to contract or grant status, as it allows schools the opportunity to exercise self-determination through local control of education programs. The following table shows the percent of administrative cost grants funded from SYs 1990-91 through

1996-97 as well as the gradual increase in contract/grant schools.

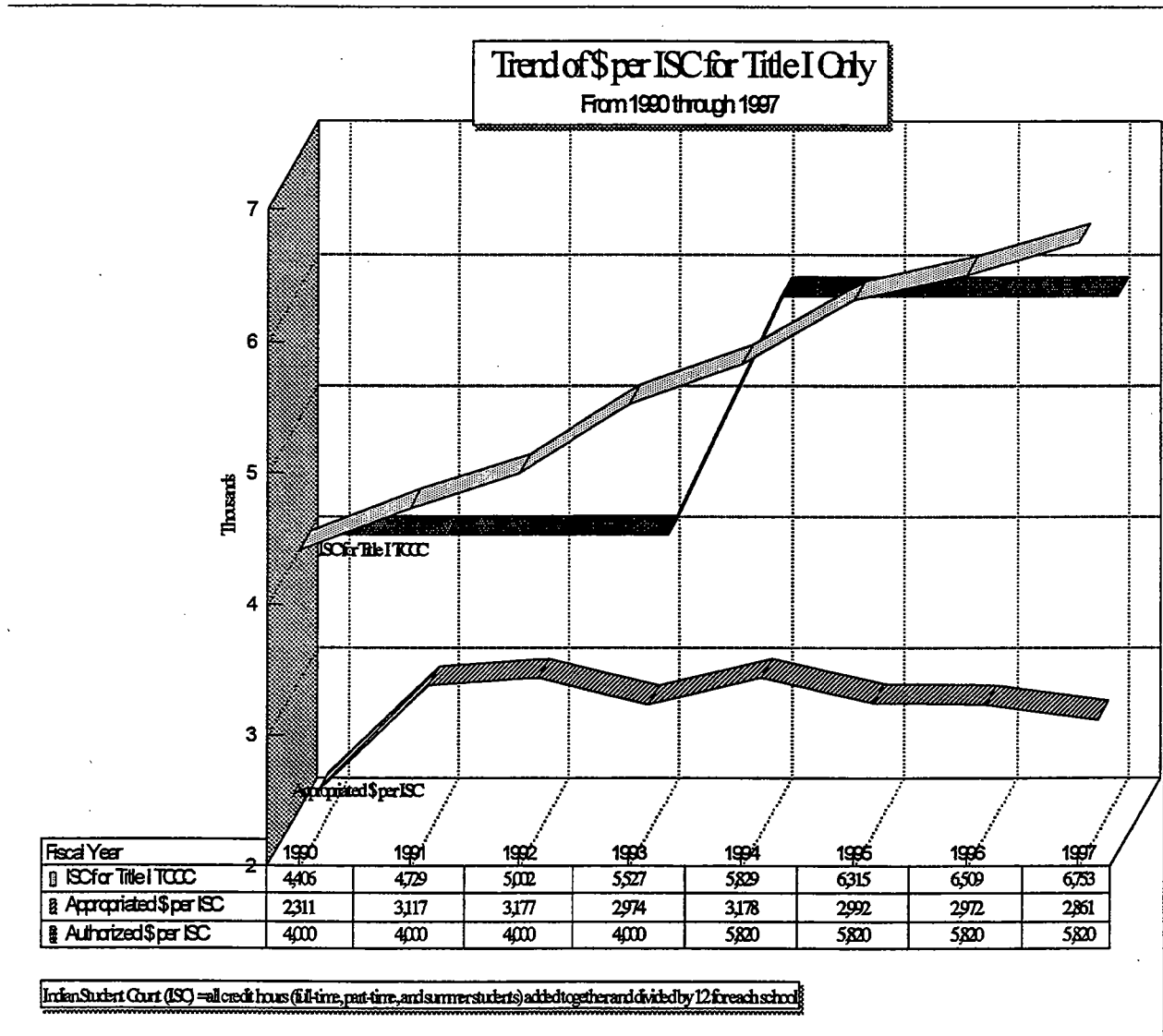
School Year	# of Bureau Schools	Bureau School ADM and %		# of Contract/Grant Schools	Contract/ Grant School ADM & %		% Admin Cost Grants Funded
		ADM	%		ADM	%	
1992-93	96	25,662	59	88	18,038	41	65
1993-94	93	25,337	56	91	19,848	44	84
1994-95	92	25,298	54	93	21,258	46	96
1995-96	89	25,000	52	98	22,646	48	100
1996-97	82	23,257	47	105	25,842	53	94
1997-98 est	69	19,665	37	116	31,155	63	100
1998-99 est	58	16,530	31	127	35,865	69	100

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (+\$3,000,000): The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life of tribal communities by providing Indian students the necessary training to be self-sufficient, productive, and contributing members to their communities; and give them the incentive and resources to be life-long learners.

The following chart shows the trend of Indian Student Count (ISC) since FY 1990 which shows that the ISC continues to increase while the dollar per ISC has declined. This declining trend is due to the increasing number of students but appropriated funds remaining level. The additional funds will

mitigate the downward trend of the dollar per ISC.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC) will use the increase in funding to: maintain accreditation standards, increase enrollment, increase course offerings, reduce the dropout rate, and strengthen community, business, and industry partnerships. In 1994, the Act was reauthorized at \$5,820 per full-time equivalent Indian Student (ISC), an amount determined necessary to operate tribal colleges; however, the 1996 appropriation provided only \$2,972 per ISC, slightly more than half of the necessary amount for support. Equivalent public community colleges operate with \$4,236 per full-time equivalent student. Since 1981, the TCCCs ISC has increased by 318 percent.



All tribal colleges have accreditation. A quarter of the colleges have 10 year accreditation, the highest level. To maintain this standard of excellence and to provide the resources for a 10 year accreditation, tribal colleges need funds to: increase and update library volumes, provide professional growth programs and opportunities for teaching and support staff, develop a comprehensive pre-college program to strengthen writing, English, and math skills, equip and upgrade science and

technology labs, and expand teaching and support staff to meet increased student population.

Unemployment rates on Indian reservations average 45 percent, while some reservations served by the tribal colleges have employment rates as high as 86 percent. Tribal college graduates contribute to their community's economy. Eighty-seven percent of Little Big Horn College graduates have found employment within the Crow Indian Reservation community. In North Dakota, at Turtle Mountain Community College, 87 percent of all graduates, from 1980-1990, have found employment. Most of these are employed locally. Seventy-three percent of all graduates at Stone Child College are employed, while 20 percent continued toward four-year degrees. Since 1992, at Fort Belknap College in Harlem, Montana, 200 students are employed after completing one or more classes. Among 1994 Sisseton Wahpeton Community College graduates, 74 percent are currently employed, and the remaining 26 percent have transferred to four-year institutions. Of all the Associate of Arts and Bachelor of Arts recipients at Oglala Lakota College, in Kyle South Dakota, 93 percent are employed. Twenty-one of the twenty-six instructors at Little Wounded High School are Oglala Lakota College graduates, as are 50 percent of the nurses at the Pine Ridge Hospital. Crownpoint Institute of Technology, Crownpoint, New Mexico, has a job placement rate of 92 percent. Additional funding will permit tribal colleges to prepare and support more students entering the community workforce.

Tribal colleges serve as: community centers, providing libraries and tribal archives, career centers, economic development centers, public meeting places, child care centers, and caretakers for tribal language and culture. Tribal college instructors and administrators serve as mentors and role models. Tribal colleges recognize the important function of providing training and partnership opportunities for students in a community setting through businesses and industries. Additional funding will allow more students to gain on-the-job technical training as well as exposure to the work environment.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	\$(000)	16,235	136	0	16,371	136
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Requirements	\$(000)	16,235	136	0	16,371	136
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>0</i>

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$16,235,000; FTE 180): The Facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program provides essential services for non-educational physical plant and utility systems throughout the Bureau. The physical facilities consist of approximately 1,263 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 3,500,000 square feet. The 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. The O&M program costs include staff 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 and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Irrigation O&M	\$(000)	11,749	23	500	12,272	523
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	23,553	2,302	250	26,105	2,552
	FTE	0	0	2	2	2
Total Requirements	\$(000)	35,302	2,325	750	38,377	3,075
	FTE	14	0	0	16	2

Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance

Goal: To conserve water and operate and maintain the irrigation water delivery systems on 15 Indian irrigation projects and maintain 104 Indian dams in a safe, economical, beneficial, and equitable manner.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$11,749,000; FTE 14): This program provides funds for the operation and maintenance of Indian irrigation projects which the U.S. Government is required to pay based on a legal mandate, and dam maintenance under the Indian Dams Safety Maintenance Program, as required under *Public Law 103-302*. The program provides the delivery of water for irrigation purposes as required by Congress, law, court orders, and established contracts. These purposes include water storage costs payable to the Bureau of Reclamation, project contracts for water delivery to project systems, repair and maintenance costs, and recurring maintenance of dams which are the Bureau's responsibility. Funds ensure that irrigation systems are in proper working condition to deliver available water for agricultural purposes, thus avoiding costly litigation against the Federal Government. Funds for the dam maintenance program are distributed in accordance with the Technical Priority Rating listing for Department dams. The Indian Dam Safety Maintenance Program reduces the potential for dam failure.

The FY 1997 payments and FY 1998 estimates for the irrigation operation and maintenance activity include the following:

Payment Category	FY 1997 (\$000)	FY 1998 (\$000)
Court Orders and Legislated Requirements: Michaud Fort Hall Fort Hall Minor Units San Carlos Irrigation Project Indian Works Navajo Uintah Irrigation Project	8,244	8,767
Water Storage (Bureau of Reclamation): Wapato Indian Irrigation Project Fort Belknap Indian Irrigation Project (Fresno Reservoir)	932	932
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	573	573
Safety of Dams Maintenance	2,000	2,000
Total	11,749	12,272

Wildlife and Parks

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Rights Protection Implementation	\$(000)	15,524	2,294	250	18,068	2,544
	FTE	0	0	2	2	2
Fish Hatchery Operations	\$(000)	1,256	24	0	1,280	24
Fish Hatchery Maintenance	\$(000)	371	1	0	372	1
Tribal Management/Development Programs	\$(000)	6,402	-17	0	6,385	-17
Total Requirements	\$(000)	23,553	2,302	250	26,105	2,552
	FTE	0	0	2	2	2

Goals:

- 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.

The Wildlife and Parks Program carries 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 that conserve wildlife populations and habitats, and diverse resource management functions and operations, both on and 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. The negotiated statements of work and expected results and accomplishments are determined on a contract-by-contract basis, with oversight and the monitoring of contract performance accomplished by Bureau staff.

Rights Protection Implementation

Goal: To increase funding to protect tribal hunting, fishing, and gathering rights.

Program Subelement Detail		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Western Washington (Boldt)	\$(000)	4,225	543	0	4,768	543
Columbia River Fisheries Management	\$(000)	2,493	38	0	2,531	38
Fishing Access Sites	\$(000)	[1,120]	0	250	250	250
	FTE	0	0	2	2	2
Great Lakes Area Resources Management	\$(000)	4,004	138	0	4,142	138
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	\$(000)	1,311	547	0	1,858	547
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	\$(000)	2,094	941	0	3,035	941
Upper Columbia United Tribes	\$(000)	223	74	0	297	74
Lake Roosevelt Management	\$(000)	577	13	0	590	13
Wetlands/Waterfowl Management	\$(000)	597	0	0	597	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	15,524	2,294	250	18,068	2,544
	FTE	0	0	2	2	2

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$15,524,000):

Western Washington Fisheries Management (\$4,225,000): Contracts are executed with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) for \$788,000, and the Point-No-Point Treaty Council, the Skagit System Cooperative and associated individual Tribes in northwest Washington, for \$2,291,000 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. Emphasis is placed on 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. The Boldt Case Tribes also received \$208,000 for shellfish management.

Timber-Fish-Wildlife (TFW) contracts totaling \$938,000 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, which addresses 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 practice applications, in field investigations of timber harvest sites by interdisciplinary teams, and in long-range forest practices planning and information management.

In FY 1998, \$467,000 will be transferred from the Public Law compacts of Western Washington NWIFC member Tribes to this account. Funds previously transferred from this account to compact Tribes need to be restored to ensure that the collective resource management responsibilities of all tribal governments affected by U.S. vs Washington are appropriately supported and implemented. NWIFC was created by member Tribes to coordinate related tribal roles, responsibilities and interests as co-managers of the shared off reservation resources, and to facilitate intertribal decision-making and communications in dealing with state, federal and other resource management jurisdictions and authorities.

Columbia River Fisheries Management (\$2,493,000): The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and its member Tribes in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho contract with the Bureau 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. Emphasis is placed 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.

Fishing Access Sites: *Public Law 100-581* directs the construction of fishing access sites to compensate four Northwest Indian Tribes for fishing access sites traditionally used before the Bonneville Dam inundated the sites in the mid-1930s. A memorandum of agreement between the Bureau and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) specifies that the Corps will acquire and construct additional fishing sites along the Columbia River and the Bonneville Dam Pool between 1997 and 2000. When a site is completed the responsibility and funding for operation and maintenance is transferred to the Bureau. In FY 1997, four access sites were completed by the Corps and transferred to the Bureau along with \$1,120,000.

Great Lakes Area Resources Management (\$4,004,000): Contracts totaling \$3,410,000 are executed with Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (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.

Contracts for \$594,000 were 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. The use of these funds 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.

In FY 1998, \$83,000 will be transferred from the Public Law compact of Mille Lacs Tribe, a GLIFWC member tribe, to this account. Funds previously transferred from this account to the Mille Lac compact need to be restored to ensure that collective resource management responsibilities of all tribal governments affected by Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and related cases are appropriately supported and implemented. GLIFWC was created by member Tribes to coordinate related tribal roles, responsibilities and interests as comanagers of the shared off reservation resources, and to facilitate intertribal decision-making and communications in dealing with state, federal and other resource management jurisdictions and authorities.

Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries (\$1,311,000): The 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. To accomplish these activities, contracts 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.

In FY 1998, \$524,000 will be transferred from the self-governance compact of the Grand Traverse Tribe, a COTFMA member, to this account. Funds previously transferred from this account to the Grand Traverse compact need to be restored to ensure that the collective resource management responsibilities of all tribal governments affected by United States v. Michigan are appropriately supported and implemented. COFTMA was created by member Tribes to coordinate related tribal roles, responsibilities and interests as co-managers of the shared off-reservation resources, and to facilitate intertribal decision-making and communications in dealing with state, federal and other resource management jurisdictions and authorities.

US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (\$2,094,000): Funds support tribal participation in cooperative research and data gathering programs 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, thereby assisting in meeting

this country's obligations in implementing the treaty.

In FY 1998, \$924,000 will be transferred from the self-governance compacts of Western Washington NWIFC member Tribes to this account. Funds previously transferred from this account to compact Tribes need to be restored to ensure that the collective resource management responsibilities of all tribal governments affected by the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985 are appropriately supported and implemented.

Upper Columbia United Tribes (\$223,000): Contracts are being 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.

In FY 1998, \$74,000 will be transferred from the Kootenai Tribe's self-governance compact, a UCUT member, to this account. Funds previously transferred from this account to the Kootenai compact need to be restored to ensure that the collective resource management responsibilities of all tribal governments affected are appropriately supported and implemented. The UCUT was formed to coordinate related tribal roles, responsibilities and interests as comanagers of the shared off-reservation resources, and to facilitate intertribal decision-making and communications in dealing with state, federal and other resource management jurisdictions and authorities.

Lake Roosevelt Management (\$577,000): 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. Contracts totaling \$504,000 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 for managing outdoor recreation in and around Lake Roosevelt. Congressional action on the FY 1997 appropriations continued the support (\$73,000) to the Lake Roosevelt Water Quality Management Council.

Wetlands/Waterfowl Management (\$597,000): The funds provide for improved tribal wetland habitats which 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. 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. 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

Goal: To effectively operate tribal fish hatchery facilities and associated fish rearing and stocking programs.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,256,000): 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. Contracts are executed with 12 fish producing Tribes listed in the following table in support of associated hatching, rearing, and stocking programs.

Tribe	(\$)	Tribe	(\$)
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	Nooksack	29,000
Summit Lake	85,000	Tulalip	301,000
		Total	1,256,000

In FY 1998, funds for the Red Lake Tribe (\$48,000) will be transferred to their self-governance compact.

Fish Hatchery Maintenance

Goal: To maintain the physical structures at tribal fish hatchery facilities providing a safe and healthful environment while enhancing fish production.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$371,000): Fish producing Tribes throughout the country contract with the Bureau 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

Goal: To promote tribal self-determination while conserving and developing fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources through the establishment of tribal fish and wildlife codes and tribal resource management.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,402,000): Six tribal fish and wildlife organizations and 32 individual fish and wildlife resource Tribes throughout the country contract with the Bureau to accomplish a variety of objectives. 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. 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.

As specified in the reports accompanying the 1997 Appropriations, \$483,000 was distributed to the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society to promote and facilitate communications among fish and wildlife resource Tribes and \$639,000 to the Tribal Bison Herd Development Program and Inter-Tribal Bison Cooperative.

Funds 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 \$46,000 for the Rural Alaska Community Action Program, \$342,000 to the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, \$68,000 to the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, and \$805,000 to the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association for the continuing assessment of salmon population declines in the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim region of Alaska.

The table below reflects the funds 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	(\$)	Tribe	(\$)
Passamaquoddy	99,000	Fort Belknap	49,000	Red Lake	99,000
Lac du Flambeau	171,000	Mole Lake	74,000	St. Croix	85,000
Menominee	147,000	Fort Peck	106,000	Stockbridge-Munsee	25,000
Bad River	164,000	Northern Cheyenne	36,000	White Earth	173,000
Fond du Lac	99,000	Shoshone-Arapaho	99,000	San Carlos Apache	63,000
Great Lakes Tribes	26,000	Ute Mountain	59,000	Summit Lake	83,000
Grand Portage	35,000	Zuni	79,000	Uintah & Ouray	29,000
Keweenaw Bay	118,000	Hualapai	293,000	Fort Hall	274,000
Lac Courte Oreilles	89,000	Colorado River	56,000	Blackfeet	217,000
Red Cliff	232,000	White Mountain	112,000	Crow	36,000
Nez Perce	256,000	Yakama	536,000		
				Total	4,019,000

In FY 1997, funds for the Passamaquoddy Tribe (\$99,000) were transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations.

In FY 1998, funds for the Red Lake Tribe (\$99,000) and Grand Portage Tribe (\$35,000) will be transferred to their self-governance compacts.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Irrigation O&M	\$ (000)	12,272	+500
	FTE	14	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$ (000)	26,105	+250
	FTE	2	+2
Total Requirements	\$ (000)	38,377	+750
	FTE	16	+2

Irrigation O&M (+\$500,000):

Goals:

- To fulfill laws, court orders, and established contracts requiring the Bureau to operate and maintain irrigation projects.
- To conserve water thus protecting tribal trust resources.
- To operate and maintain irrigation water delivery systems on Indian irrigation projects in a safe, economical, beneficial and equitable manner.
- To ensure delivery of water for Indian agricultural purposes by maintaining irrigation systems in proper working condition.

The increase is requested to keep up with the increased costs of the labor and materials needed for operations and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation projects. With level funding for several years versus the accelerated mandatory costs, funds are insufficient to meet the full spectrum of the irrigation O&M trust responsibilities. Court orders and legislation require the Bureau to take on a greater workload related to maintaining and operating irrigation projects, including the NIIP, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, and the Uintah Irrigation Project. Irrigation projects must continue to operate per statutory authority but if the Bureau cannot maintain these projects appropriately, the agricultural economy of the reservations will be severely affected and the BIA will be held liable.

Wildlife and Parks (Fishing Access Sites +\$250,000: FTE +2):

Goals:

- To ensure fulfillment of the terms of the Northwest Tribes Fishing Access Site MOA of June 1995.
- To ensure that federal Indian trust responsibilities are met with respect to managing the Columbia River fishing access sites.

- To avoid future liability costs by managing the Columbia River fishing access sites in accordance with the MOA.

The funds will be used to ensure fulfillment of the terms of the Northwest Tribes Fishing Access Sites Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) of June 1995. The Secretary of the Army is required, in accordance with *Public law 100-581*, to acquire, develop and improve land and facilities for 30 fishing access sites as necessary for four treaty Tribes along the Columbia River. The costs for the U.S. Army exceeds \$50 million. The Bureau is required, through the terms of the implementing MOA with the U.S. Army, to contribute at least \$250,000 annually for the law enforcement activities, mainly enforcing the fishing use regulations imposed on the sites. If these additional funds are not received, the BIA will be unable to fulfill the terms of the MOA, or be able to fulfill the Secretary's trust requirements without the regulatory oversight to ensure the fishing sites are adequately maintained. The potential for treaty conflicts and deterioration of the sites will increase. Finally, without the increase, millions of dollars appropriated to the U.S. Army for construction of the sites could be wasted.

**Non-Recurring
Programs**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs

Subactivity		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Change	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Tribal Government	\$(000)	2,931	-556	0	2,375	-556
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	584	0	0	584	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	30,968	252	0	31,220	252
	<i>FTE</i>	69	0	0	69	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	27,959	-1,959	4,750	30,750	2,791
	<i>FTE</i>	88	-8	0	80	-8
Total Requirements	\$(000)	62,442	-2,263	4,750	64,929	2,487
	<i>FTE</i>	157	-8	0	149	-8

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element	\$(000)	1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)		2,931	-556	0	2,375	-556

Self-Governance Grants

Goal: To support implementation of the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994.

Objectives:

- To provide funding to self-governance Tribes, ensuring 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 provide for enhanced communication and education regarding tribal self-governance.
- To support planning, negotiation, and related activities for Tribes entering into self-governance agreements.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,931,000): The Secretary of the Interior is committed to maximum implementation of the tribal self-governance program. In 1997, \$1,731,000 will be used to provide programmatic shortfall grants to self-governance Tribes so that negotiated amounts in the annual funding agreements can be provided by the Bureau without causing a reduction in funds or services to other Tribes. Also, \$400,000 will be used to provide up to 10 negotiation grants to assist new Tribes that will be negotiating annual funding agreements for 1998 for the first time. In addition, \$250,000 will be used to award up to five advance planning grants to Tribes to plan for entry into tribal self-governance in 1999 and 2000. Finally, \$400,000 will be used to provide up to 10 grants for supplemental assistance to existing self-governance Tribes that are planning to negotiate annual funding agreements for non-Bureau programs with other agencies of the Department. The Communication and Education Project will be continued with \$150,000 being provided for the dissemination of information about tribal self-governance to interested Tribes. A total of \$556,000 will be transferred to the bases of participating Tribes in 1998.

Justification of Program and Performance

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

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Special Law Enforcement	\$(000)	584	0	0	584	0

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 retrocession costs.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$584,000): Supplemental funding will be provided to Bureau and tribal programs on an as needed basis 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.

In previous years funds were distributed to Bureau and tribal law enforcement programs to:

- upgrade existing radio equipment,
- replace outdated law enforcement weapons and body armor,
- assist in detention costs,
- assist with the cost incurred during tribal political unrest,
- assist with gang related police action and
- purchase law enforcement vehicles.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Agriculture	\$(000)	1,949	10	0	1,959	10
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Irrigation Drainage	\$(000)	298	0	0	298	0
Forestry	\$(000)	15,548	151	0	15,699	151
	FTE	58	0	0	58	0
Water Management and Development	\$(000)	7,909	58	0	7,967	58
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights	\$(000)	372	6	0	378	6
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,364	0	0	2,364	0
Endangered Species	\$(000)	2,528	27	0	2,555	27
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	30,968	252	0	31,220	252
	FTE	69	0	0	69	0

Agriculture

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Noxious Weed Eradication	\$(000)	1,949	10	0	1,959	10
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0

Noxious Weed Eradication

Goal: 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,949,000; FTE 4): The Bureau will treat approximately 80,000 acres of trust lands for noxious weed infestations. The categories of treatment for noxious weed infestation are initial, retreatment and follow-up of retreatment. The following table shows the treatment schedule of the 80,000 acres:

Noxious Weed Infestation Treatment Schedule

Category of Treatment	Number of Acres		
	1996	1997	1998
Initial	20,000	40,000	20,000
Retreatment	35,000	28,000	17,000
Follow-up of Retreatment	25,000	12,000	33,000

Noxious weeds have continued to spread at a rate that exceeds the annual containment. This has resulted in the establishment of a government wide effort for containment and control. Loss of forage to noxious weeds results in a direct income loss to Indians that can be measured in the millions of dollars annually, as well as contributing to advanced soil loss which results in erosion. Continued cooperation with private, state and federal landowners within the reservation boundaries and adjoining tracts will eventually allow for the containment and control of the weed population. The noxious weed integrated management plan includes the use of chemical, mechanical, cultural and biological control methods. However, new research in the development of biological control is beginning to show results that are far more beneficial than chemical control and cause less harm to the environment. Funds are distributed to agencies with existing noxious weed control programs that include a minimum 50 percent cost-share agreement for the control projects.

Irrigation Drainage

Goal: 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 Bureau.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$298,000): The program provides remedial action associated with closure of the TJ Drain on the Fallon Reservation in Nevada, administrative expenses of the irrigation drainage coordinator, and a memorandum of agreement with the Department's Irrigation Water Quality Program to continue field screening studies on the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah, the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, and irrigation drainage work recently undertaken on the Isletta Pueblo. The program resources are used to determine and eliminate any identified trace elements present that may be harmful to humans, fish, wildlife, or their water uses.

Forestry

Goal: To identify, protect, and conserve the trust forest resources of federally recognized Indian Tribes and tribal members.

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Forest Development	\$(000)	9,023	132	0	9,155	132
	FTE	51	0	0	51	0
Forest Management Inventories and Plans	\$(000)	1,537	10	0	1,547	10
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Woodland Management	\$(000)	4,988	9	0	4,997	9
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	15,548	151	0	15,699	151
	FTE	58	0	0	58	0

Forest Development

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$9,023,000; FTE 51): The goals of this program are: to enhance forest resources by reforesting approximately 5 percent of the remaining 314,000 acres to be treated, and to complete commercial forest stand improvement on approximately 5 percent of the 1,030,000 commercial acres. Forest Development project work provides employment opportunities for many 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. These activities reduce the number of commercial forest acres that require silvicultural treatments and help to achieve full productive capacity of forest acres. 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.

Forest Management Inventories and Plans

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,537,000; FTE 4): The goal of this program is to protect and enhance Indian forest resources by completing 10 reservation forest management plans. Forest management plans form the foundation for tribal enterprise development, resource protection and development and enhancement of social and cultural life on timbered reservations. There are 97 Tribes with forest management plans. These plans cover a 10 year time frame and at the end of the 10 years must be revised; therefore, approximately 10 plans must be revised/updated per year to ensure that all 97 tribal plans are in compliance with 25 U.S.C. 3101 et. Seq. For the past three years, funding has been available for only eight revisions per year, this has created a backlog of two plans per year.

Funds will support the development and/or revision of reservation specific long-term sustained yield forest management plans mandated by 25 U.S.C. 3101 et. Seq. The completion of these plans ensures trust standards are set by tribal governments, environmental protections are assured, and economic development opportunities are identified. As a collateral benefit of the planning process supported by these funds, the condition, extent, and value of Indian forest assets in trust status is monitored by the periodic gathering and analysis of forest inventory data. Funds are distributed to Tribes/agencies based upon periodic project priority needs as determined by area offices.

Woodland Management

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,988,000; FTE 3): The goal of this program is to protect and enhance woodland resources by completing forest management projects on commercial woodlands. The funds 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 of funds distributed to area offices in FY 1997 total \$60,000 in tribal revenue, \$150,000 from 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 goal of this program is to harvest 40 million board feet of timber annually. This activity will occur in the Pacific Northwest and Northern California where timber harvest on other federal lands has declined. 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. The performance outcomes will be the harvest of 40 million board feet of timber, 600 man years of direct employment, \$15,000,000 of additional tribal revenue, and \$24,000,000 in new wages.

The President's Forest Plan - "Jobs in the Woods" Initiative (\$3,000,000): The goal of this program is to improve 280 miles of stream courses annually. In FY 1997, \$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 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. The performance outcome is maintenance and/or restoration of the spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish.

In FY 1998, the Bureau will continue to emphasize the President's Forest Plan. A total of \$4,500,000 is requested; \$1,500,000 for the timber harvest initiative and \$3,000,000 for the Jobs in the Woods ecosystem restoration projects on Indian lands and within treaty reserved fishing areas.

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,909,000; FTE 2): The goal of Water Management, Planning, and Pre-Development is to protect and enhance tribal water resources. The funds are provided for projects on a year-by-year basis and are limited to the life of the project. Projects include but are not limited to geographic, hydrologic quantitative and qualitative analysis of water and related land resources, ground and surface water quality and quantity monitoring, aquifer classification and stream gaging. These projects are funded based on rankings of the projects area wide and Bureau wide, and in accordance with the national program priorities established for the program.

The funds are needed to develop necessary information to defend Indian reserved water rights and to make beneficial use of water resources available on their reservations. The information developed includes identifying water rights claims, performing surface and ground water studies to collect data, and analyzing and interpreting data to use in defending Indian water claims. Individual Tribe's water rights may be legally endangered should these programs not be funded.

Of the 292 tribal applications in 1997, funds will support only approximately 145 studies/investigations related to preparation and/or quantification of Indian water rights claims. These studies/investigations are generally grouped as shown in the table below.

General Project Evaluation

General Project	Number of Projects
Data Collection & analysis for litigation and negotiation	29
Tribal Technical assistance and participation on litigation and negotiations	17
Comprehensive water management planning and development and management	51
Ground water and surface water surveys	31
Monitoring in-stream flows	17
Total	145

The program resources will also be used to provide technical training to approximately 50 Indian youth in advanced water resources management and surveying principles, techniques, and methods.

Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights

Goal: To assist Tribes in clarifying and defining their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights.

FY 1997 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. In FY 1997, \$320,000 was used by the Boldt Tribes (U.S. v. Washington) for shellfish issues, \$38,000 by the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission for Voigt related issues, and \$14,000 by the Mille Lacs Tribe for fish and wildlife rights issues.

Minerals and Mining

Program Subelement		1997 Estimated To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Mineral Assessments	\$(000)	1,302	6	0	1,308	6
Special Projects	\$(000)	1,062	0	0	1,062	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,364	6	0	2,370	6

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.
- To assist tribal resource managers make informed decisions regarding the development of energy and mineral resources on Indian lands through minerals training.
- To assist those Tribes who wish to pursue oil and gas development on their lands by managing Indian owned seismic exploration data.
- To collect, transcribe, and archive all Indian resource data into a permanent and retrievable digital database system.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,302,000): The goal of this program is to develop the energy and mineral resources on Indian lands. The funds will be used for the following activities/projects:

A total of \$950,000 will be provided to 12 Tribes to contract for mineral assessment studies related to the identification and/or quantification of potential mineral resources. These studies for oil and gas, gold, clay, sand and gravel, or coal are ranked and projects are selected based on specific criteria. According to the Office of Inspector General's Audit Report No. 94-I-39, insufficient funds prohibited the Trust Responsibilities Division from financing all technically acceptable tribal proposals

for assistance in assessing the potential for mineral development. As a result, energy and minerals are not developed expeditiously, and the potential revenues to Tribes are delayed.

The table below reflects the assessments funded in FY 1996, and estimates for 1997 and 1998.

Percent of Mineral Assessments Funded

	1996 Actual	1997 Estimated	1998 Estimated
Number of Mineral Assessments requested	30	30	30
Number of Mineral Assessments Funded	12	12	12
Percent Funded	40	40	40

The Inspector General's audit report also found the mineral assessment program greatly enhanced the Indian landowners' ability to maximize mineral income from the development of mineral resources. Some examples are:

- The Blackfeet Indian Tribe in Montana received a total of \$1.2 million in mineral assessment funds, and have been able to realize about \$1.5 million annually from oil and gas development.
- The Torres-Martinez Band of Mission Indians in Southern California received \$356,000 in mineral assessment funding to locate and quantify gold deposits. As a result the Tribe entered into an agreement with a mineral company to develop this gold deposit. The Tribe could realize revenues of \$14 million to \$32 million over a 10 year period.

Approximately \$45,000 will be used for an outreach program to fund conferences, and an annual report and technical publications of oil and gas and solid minerals for use by Tribes to present and promote the results of the mineral assessment studies to the mining industry.

Output Table

	1996 Actual	1997 Est.	1998 Est.
Number of Tribes assisted through the Outreach program	18	26	46

A total of \$114,000 is planned for use by 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 29 days of extensive classroom instruction with appropriate field trips, to educate 15 tribal managers in the practical applications of mineral resource technology and development.

Output Table

	1996 Actual	1997 Est.	1998 Est.
Number of Tribes assisted through the NAEMI Program	10	15	15

Funds in the amount of \$16,000 will be used to coordinate and support the development activities of the National Indian Oil and Gas Management System (NIOGEMS), which assists tribal energy resource managers by providing a single point data information warehouse.

Output Table

	1996 Actual	1997 Est.	1998 Est.
Number Of NIOGEMS Beta Sites	4	6	10

And, \$177,000 will be used for monitoring mineral assessment contracts, performing reservoir studies, evaluating producing oil and gas wells, preparing mine models and analyzing oil and gas and solid mineral proposals submitted under the 1982 Minerals Act. The Tribes assisted through these activities are:

Output Table

	1996 Actual	1997 Est.	1998 Est.
Number of Tribes assisted through the National Indian Energy and Mineral Resource Database (NIEMR) Program	27	97	97
Number of Tribes assisted with technical support	23	23	23
Number of mineral agreements reviewed	50	50	50

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,062,000): The goal of the Special Projects program is to assist Tribes in managing the energy and mineral resources on Indian trust lands. In FY 1997, \$480,000 will be provided to the Office of Surface Mining (OSM), through a memorandum of agreement, to involve Tribes in developing regulations and program policies with respect to surface mining on Indian lands; for tribal work 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 mining and mineral resources. OSM will provide Tribes the necessary technical assistance.

The program will provide \$445,604 to GSA, through a memorandum of agreement, for computer support to develop the National Indian Oil and Gas Management System (NIOGEMS) to assist Tribes in the management of their mineral resources. The project also includes processing geoscience data for Tribes upon request and the preparation of computer generated displays for use at mineral conferences to promote Indian mineral development.

The remaining \$136,396 will be used to support the National Indian Energy and Mineral Resources (NIEMR) data base; the National Indian Seismic Evaluation System (NISES) through the purchase of hardware and software; to perform beta testing and provide hardware for the financial management module; to provide the NIOGEMS data program and training to the Blackfeet, Uintah and Ouray, Jicarilla and Southern Ute Tribes; and to continue the training of 25 individuals from the Osage, Ute Mountain Ute, Navajo, and Shoshone (Wind River) Tribes. The program will archive 800 line miles of seismic data for the Navajo Tribe, 400 line miles for the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and 70 line miles for the Southern Ute Tribe. All 3D seismic data acquired in 1996 and 1997 by private oil companies for the Osage, Blackfeet, Uintah and Ouray, and Fort Peck Tribes will be archived. This seismic data has an estimated value added cost benefit to Tribes of \$2.5 million. The combined total value of both 2D and 3D seismic data to the Tribes is \$5.8 million.

Endangered Species

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,528,000; FTE 4): The goals of this program are to protect and enhance Indian resource management and to develop prerogatives which may be impacted by the listing and recovery of species listed as threatened and endangered under the Endangered Species Act (*Public Law 93-205*).

Activities are focused on the marbled murrelet, the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan, and continued implementation of the Cheyenne River Prairie Management Plan. Field activities of the Cheyenne River Prairie Management Plan include the development of water impoundments, cross fencing and vegetative management directed to the holistic management of the prairie resource.

Northern Spotted Owl activities include: 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.

Marbled murrelet activities include: annual training for survey crews; 30 surveys on 7,000 acres; biological evaluations; completion of five to eight Section 7 consultations with the Fish and Wildlife Service; participation on the Marbled Murrelet Recovery Team; and development of policy for the management of the murrelet on Indian lands. The program provides employment for 26 full-time and 35 seasonal tribal employees.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		FY 1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	18,778	-2051	1,500	18,227	-551
	FTE	26	-8	0	18	-8
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	4,251	50	0	4,301	50
	FTE	34	0	0	34	0
Waste Management	\$(000)	3,737	20	0	3,757	20
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Environmental Clean-up	\$(000)	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	\$(000)	1,193	22	250	1,465	272
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	27,959	-1,959	4,750	30,750	2,791
	FTE	88	-8	0	80	-8

Indian Rights Protection

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Litigation Support	\$(000)	1,996	0	0	1,996	0
Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation	\$(000)	11,000	12	1,500	12,512	1,512
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Attorney Fees	\$(000)	2,532	0	0	2,532	0
Unresolved Rights Issues	\$(000)	1,150	37	0	1,187	37
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
ANILCA Programs	\$(000)	1,501	-1,501	0	0	-1,501
	FTE	3	-3	0	0	-3
ANCSA Historical and Cemetery Sites	\$(000)	599	-599	0	0	-599
	FTE	5	-5	0	0	-5
Total Requirements	\$(000)	18,778	-2,051	1,500	18,227	-551
	FTE	26	-8	0	18	-8

Litigation Support

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

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,996,000): The goal is to increase funding to protect tribal rights. To accomplish this goal, it is anticipated that an estimated 25-30 funding requests will be received from Tribes for expert witnesses, research, data collection and other evidence gathering activities required for the United States to defend the government's position in litigation cases or negotiations that involve Indian rights issues. Approximately 50 percent of the issues involve tribal hunting, fishing and gathering rights; 30 percent are environmental issues that involve the health and safety of the reservation population and resources; the remaining 20 percent involve reservation treaty rights, boundary disputes, and related matters. Funds may be used for Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) settlements or other payments ordered by the Courts, the Department of Justice and the Department's Office of the Solicitor. Funding for water rights issues is addressed within the Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation Program.

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation

Goals:

- 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$11,000,000; FTE 9): These funds will be used to support studies and investigations related to preparation and defense of Indian reserved water rights claims. The studies and investigations support ongoing activities involving approximately 63 stream adjudications, 17 water rights negotiations, and 14 water rights settlements. Work related to stream adjudication includes data collection and analysis for 29 projects for litigation and negotiation, 17 tribal technical assistance projects, and 17 projects for monitoring in-stream flow for litigation and negotiation. Groundwater and surface water studies have identified the need to include additional streams in the adjudication process. Costs of claims preparation vary and collection of data and evidence is usually directed by the Department of Justice, who reviews the findings from the surface and ground water data collection analysis, technical evaluation of quantity and quality of water, and monitoring of instream flows. Work includes probable irrigation acreage, land classification and economic feasibility studies to determine tribal water rights. Progress on some projects has affected the studies and investigations to support these and other cases due to the \$1.0 million reduction in FY 1997. The Bureau is constantly working towards successful negotiation settlements between the Tribes, states, and the Federal Government. Because of the magnitude of legal and technical requirements to settle these claims to water on or near the reservation the process becomes very lengthy, costly, and time consuming.

The projects are funded based on area and national rankings of projects and in accordance with the established national program priorities. Projects are funded on a year by year basis and are limited to the life of the project.

Attorney Fees

Objective: To assist federally recognized Tribes protect treaty rights and other rights established through Executive order or court action.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,532,000): The goal of this program is to increase assistance in order to protect tribal rights. To accomplish this goal, it is anticipated that an estimated 35-40 Tribes will request funding to obtain legal representation in judicial or administrative proceedings in situations where the United States cannot represent them as authorized in *25 U.S.C. 175*. Based on prior experience, it is estimated that of the total requests, 66 percent will be used for on-going water rights issues, 18 percent for environmental issues, and the remaining 16 percent will involve boundary disputes and other treaty rights issues. In prior years, the total amount that Tribes have requested for attorney fees has exceeded the available funding. The funds will be distributed in accordance with regulations governing the expenditure of appropriated funds for the fees of private attorneys representing Tribes. The attorney fee hourly rate is determined by Bureau policy.

Unresolved Indian Rights Issues

Goal: 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,150,000; FTE 9): The goal of this program is to assure the continued protection of natural resources and the environment of Indian individuals and Tribes. These funds are especially needed to resolve cases identified under the Indian Claims Limitations Act of 1982 and related or continuing encroachments. These funds will be used for Bureau staff and approximately \$114,700 will be provided to self-governance Tribes to conduct ongoing field investigations and research requisite to the timely identification and resolution of Indian rights associated primarily with natural resources. In FY 1998, the amounts available for self-governance Tribes will be based on compact renegotiations. The annual caseload per area office will continue to consist of resolution or documented progress on approximately two major, 12 medium, and 75 small cases. The major cases require the development of litigation reports and issuance of legal opinions by the Office of the Solicitor. The information is used primarily to seek and obtain negotiated settlements and other administrative remedies. Funds may be used to support the initiation of litigation and resolution by legislation. Unresolved Indian Rights Issues include title to land, trespass, water rights, degradation of natural 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.

Area and agency office staff attempt to collect money damages and initiate lease and rights-of-way payments in administrative resolution of trespass cases on behalf of beneficial owners of individual Indian trust land.

ANILCA Programs

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

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,501,000; FTE 3): 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: The Alaska Supreme Court declared that a rural preference for subsistence was unconstitutional. Federal agencies have jurisdiction over subsistence on federal lands as required by Title VIII of ANILCA, *Public Law 96-487*, as amended. The Bureau is a member of the Federal Subsistence board and Federal Staff Committee and is an advocate to ensure that Native subsistence users, as rural Alaskans, are accorded a priority over other users. The workload has increased with the Katie John ruling that subsistence includes federal waters and fisheries management. Natives are often requested to provide written documentation of their "customary and traditional" use, which is part of the threshold criteria before the subsistence priority is recognized. Tribes and native groups must obtain written data, reports, studies and testimony as evidence. Assistance has been provided to eligible native Tribes and organizations for the study and education of the various needs, methods, and future requirements of a subsistence lifestyle. Most of the funds are provided to Tribes or the Marine Mammal Commission, Eskimo Walrus Commission, Eskimo Whaling Commission, Sea Otter Commission, Porcupine Caribou Commission, Migratory Waterfowl Commission, and regional advisory councils in the form of grants, contracts or compacts.

Native Allotments: The Bureau assists native allotment applicants to acquire title to their lands. There were 15,000 parcels that met the December 18, 1971 deadline. Approximately 2,093 parcels remain to be adjudicated. Services include: collecting evidence of use and occupancy within prescribed timeframes; accompanying applicant and BLM staff on field exams; performing probates and contacting heirs to notify them of inherited claims; contesting appeals to the Interior Board of Land Appeals; and approving easements for trespass abatement. Of the work being completed in partnership with BLM, it is anticipated that 1,015 native allotment parcels will be addressed by the tribal realty offices. Of these, 43 will be Aguilar hearings and 285 will be title recovery cases. The remainder will be adjudication work. Approximately \$80,000 will be provided for the work required by section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The claims of native corporations, state selections, private individuals, and other federal agencies cannot be resolved until allotment claims have been equitably finalized, as several court decisions have given a preference right to the allotment applicants.

In FY 1998, the funding for this program has been transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations.

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$599,000; FTE 5): These funds are used for Bureau staff to investigate and certify cemetery sites and historical places that are applied for by Alaska Native regional corporations, lands for Alaska Native groups, and native primary places of residence. In FY 1997, funding from this program is also provided to Alaska Native groups for self-governance compacts. During FY 1996, 51 reports with recommendations were finalized and certified in

preparation of conveyance to the regional corporations and 1,088 oral history tapes were duplicated. Currently, inspections of approximately 2,200 case files of cemetery and historical places is in progress to identify the remaining site investigations and reinvestigations, incomplete reports, and certifications that would not prove valid under appeal. There are a minimum of 30 reports to be completed with an anticipation of more to be discovered. In addition, revisits to six sites will be necessary. There are 15 appeals regarding determination of the eligibility of historical places or cemetery sites. More appeals regarding eligibility concerns are eminent from native regional corporations, federal and state land management agencies, and other interested parties.

In FY 1998, the funding for this program is transferred to Tribal Priority Allocations. Support will continue to be provided to the Alaska cultural heritage programs and federal and state subsistence management programs by sharing ANCSA data on cemetery sites and historical places to the extent possible. The staff will resume the inventory and indexing of ANCSA oral history tapes and site records, translate and/or transcribe the remaining 1,240 history tapes, publish a master reference list of the ANCSA oral history collection, begin production of an annotated bibliography for the historical places and cemetery site reports, make arrangements to transfer site records to the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer, and establish an agreement with a suitable Alaska-based repository for archiving and long-term curation of all ANCSA program records. In FY 1998, the amounts available to self-governance native groups in Alaska will be based on compact renegotiations.

Real Estate Services

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Cadastral Surveys	\$(000)	2,162	0	0	2,162	0
Probate Backlog Reduction	\$(000)	561	12	0	573	12
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>0</i>
Lease Compliance	\$(000)	1,528	38	0	1,566	38
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,251	50	0	4,301	50
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>0</i>

Cadastral Surveys

Goal: To complete cadastral surveys on all the tribal and individual trust or restricted lands.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,162,000): Funds will be provided to the Bureau of Land Management through an interagency agreement with the goal of conducting cadastral surveys of tribal and individually owned Indian trust or restricted lands. Operations of project offices at Olympic Peninsula Agency, Lac Courte Oreilles, Southern Ute, Navajo, and Fort Hall reservations will be continued; and 1,000 miles of surveys will be conducted and 2,000 corner position monuments set. Survey priorities are based on the needs specified by Tribes and the Bureau agency and area offices. Funds will be provided to the Phoenix Area Office to complete surveys of the Hopi Partition Lands within the 1934 Navajo Indian reservation. Funds will be provided to the Muskogee Area Office to

complete plats on surveys conducted on the Arkansas Riverbed and to complete surveys in the area of Miami, Oklahoma.

Cadastral surveys of tribal and individually owned Indian trust or restricted land boundaries diminish the potential liability of the Bureau with regard to protection of trust resources, identify specific locations of trust and restricted lands for management purposes, and prevent the loss of tribal resources by deterring trespass of Indian lands. All federally recognized Indian Tribes and Alaska Native entities require some exterior boundary survey as well as extensive surveys within the boundaries of the reservation. Since 1989, approximately 6,200 boundary miles have been surveyed.

Probate Backlog Reduction

This program is part of the core function of fulfilling the basic trust responsibility of the Secretary and the Bureau.

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

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$561,000; FTE 9): These funds will be utilized to hire temporary staff, provide overtime to agency probate staff, or contract for staff support under the Buy Indian Act, and to provide approximately \$5,600 to self-governance Tribes to research and compile the data necessary to probate Indian trust and restricted estates. Research and compilation of family histories on approximately 700 backlogged estates (including subsequent deaths discovered through probate) were made in fiscal year 1996. Those cases were transmitted to the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA).

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 direct the Department to 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 and eliminate the existing backlog.

Initial Probate Backlog Inventory FY 1991	Pre-1991 Probate Backlog Cases Submitted to OHA FY 1992-1996	Probate Backlog Beginning FY 1997	Pre-1991 Probate Backlog Cases to be Processed FY 1998
4,285	2,661	1,624	500

The number of backlogged estates at the beginning of FY 1997 is estimated at 1,624 remaining from the initial inventory of 4,285 in FY 1991, plus about 2,000 backlogged estates more than 90 days old carried over from years 1992-1996. The staff continue to discover additional pre-1991 backlogged estates. This backlog total of approximately 3,300 cases excludes probate modifications, estates containing money only, 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 1998 program will continue the estate administration process on approximately 500 remaining pre-1991 backlogged estates and where feasible, initiate action on backlogged "money-only" estates, including summary distributions. Distribution of funding for self-governance Tribes will be determined based on compact renegotiations for FY 1998. During the research of the existing probate backlog more than 100 additional pre-1991 deaths were discovered. Thus, the total number of pre-1991 deaths has increased since reporting for 1991. Cases which include earlier death dates require increased effort and cost per case since obtaining evidence of births and deaths, other family history information, and locating a larger numbers of potential heirs becomes more difficult. With the focus on the very old and complicated cases, the cost per case increases. Budget reductions in the Tribal Priority Allocations means that agencies no longer have sufficient staff to keep probate functions current.

Lease Compliance

Goals:

- 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,528,000; FTE 25): The staff assure that leases on trust and restricted Indian lands and their assignees comply with the terms of the leases. In FY 1997, approximately \$113,500 will be provided to self-governance Tribes. 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, self-governance Tribes 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. Administrative actions include physical inspections of lease file and site visits, lease cancellations for non-timely payment, non-payment of rentals, non-compliance with terms of leases and prevention of future lease violations.

During FY 1996 a management control review was conducted on reporting requirements. The review determined the need for the development of a uniform reporting format in order to facilitate a full management control review of the program during FY 1997. Program plans for FY 1997 include development of a report format for data collection, analysis and reporting on the lease compliance program and the inspection of leases to assure lessee compliance with lease terms. An estimated 25,000 physical inspections and follow-up inspections will be conducted of approximately 100,000 leases which comprise about 10 million acres. These inspections have identified lease violations and trespass issues resulting in the recovery and prevention of losses of income 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 to each area office. In allocating program resources, priority is given to activities involving agriculture, oil and gas, mining, housing, business, and other types of income-producing leases. In FY 1998, the amounts available to self-governance Tribes will be based on compact renegotiations.

Waste Management

Objectives:

- To conduct surveys on Indian lands to identify hazardous waste sites, evaluate the potential threat to health and the environment, and develop the necessary remedial actions.
- To train area, agency, and tribal environmental staff in waste management principles.
- To respond to emergencies and alleviate adverse health or environmental impacts.
- To ensure that the Bureau is in compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Federal Facilities Compliance Act, Executive Order 12088 and Departmental policies and procedures in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution from Bureau-owned or operated facilities.
- To identify and prioritize environmental, health and safety, and operational deficiencies at Bureau facilities.

Comprehensive program policy, management, and direction and emergency response for the Bureau's environmental programs are provided in the Waste Management program. This includes Environmental Clean-up, and the Environmental Quality Services Program in Tribal Priority Allocations, Central and Area Office Operations.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,737,000; FTE 14): Resources in this program will provide \$1,200,000 for Environmental Scientist positions at twelve area offices to assist Bureau program managers in compliance with appropriate environmental laws, regulations, and policies; respond to emergencies; and develop plans for conducting waste site surveys on an additional 25 percent of Indian lands. Waste site surveys will be completed on the final 120 reservations. Funds are also used each year to train Bureau and tribal environmental, facilities management, and safety staff in the most effective and efficient means of compliance and response to environmental laws and incidents, and to assist Tribes in the cleanup of tribally owned and operated facilities on trust lands, in order to meet environmental standards. Training will be provided in FY 1997 for ten individuals in American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) proficiency in Level I Contaminant Surveys. Hazardous waste sites identified by previous surveys have the highest cleanup priority. Resources in this program are also used to address emergency situations that occur each year. The Bureau has completed cleanup of approximately 90 percent of the 119 sites previously identified. An additional 24 sites were remediated in FY 1996. Approximately 12 of these sites will require additional work in FY 1997. The 467 solid waste sites identified by Indian Health Service (IHS) will be prioritized relative to their impacts on health and the environment. The Bureau and IHS will collaborate on

remediation and funding issues. The oil well head plugging initiative will be implemented with a goal to cleanup 50 sites in the initial year at an estimated cost of \$10,000 per well. The sheep dip vat remediation program on the Navajo Reservation will continue and will be expanded to include the Pueblos. The remediation costs are estimated at \$40,000 per vat. A final audit of the number of dip vats will be initiated. The Agency for Toxic Substance Disease Registry (ATSDR) will be the contractor. The Supplemental Environmental Project pursuant to RCRA Penalty Action at Ft. Defiance will be implemented at an estimated cost of \$500,000. Program staff respond to an average of 50 emergencies annually that have the potential to adversely impact trust resources, and health and safety.

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 institute conservation practices and methods to restore the grazing potential of rangelands lying within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,193,000; FTE 14): The funds will be used for rangeland restoration within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area (JUA). Activities to accomplish this goal include: livestock monitoring on the (JUA) as required by *25 USC 640-d(18(a))*; issuance of grazing permits; implementation of range management plans and grazing control methods; establishment of range units and grazing capacity; and removal of trespass livestock on the Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL). A rangeland vegetative analysis re-inventory indicated a reduction of the stocking rates on the HPL. This is mainly due to several years of drought conditions. The initiation of grazing control on the Navajo Partitioned Lands (NPL) will be contingent upon the publication of the final NPL grazing regulations and natural resource restoration on the affected lands. Final review is being conducted on the proposed regulations as published in the Federal Register. Preparations are being made to conduct a rangeland vegetative analysis on the NPL in FY 1997. *Public Law 93-638* contracts with the Hopi Tribe will continue for the following contracted activities: range, woodlands, and wildlife restoration of 910,021 acres of the HPL; and maintenance on 630 miles of fencing and 123 stockwater facilities on the HPL pursuant to *Hopi Tribe v. Watt, supra* and *25 CFR 168*, which require the Secretary to take action to protect the rights of property of Navajos residing on the HPL and awaiting relocation from those lands. The operation and maintenance of natural resource improvement facilities on the JUA will be performed under contract with the Hopi Tribe and by force account.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation	\$(000)	12,512	+1,500
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0
Environmental Clean-up	\$(000)	3,000	+3,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	\$(000)	1,465	+250
	<i>FTE</i>	14	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	16,977	+4,750
	<i>FTE</i>	23	0

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation (+\$1,500,000): It is the Department's policy to negotiate settlements of Indian water claims consistent with the Administration's criteria and procedures on settling such claims whenever feasible. This policy, established in 1993, is based in part on the fact that negotiated settlements may cost less to prepare in comparison to the higher cost of protracted litigation; the principle that negotiated settlements result in lasting local stability due to the amicable environment created by the negotiation process; and the fact that negotiating parties can fashion creative remedies which are not available to courts of law.

Most Indian Reservations do not have quantified water rights. In 1990, the Secretary established the Indian Water Rights Working Group of the Department's Water Resource Council. This working group has established over 20 negotiating teams to work with the individual Tribes in settling their water rights through the negotiating process. Funding in this program is needed to support the various studies necessary to quantify and establish the priority date for the Tribes' water rights for municipal, residential, industrial and agricultural uses.

For the Bureau, this program is part of the core function of fulfilling the basic trust responsibility of the Secretary and the Bureau. Continuous budget reductions abrogate this responsibility established by law many years ago. Recent reductions to budget requests are shown in the table below.

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Budget Request	15,500,000	14,472,000	14,383,000
Enacted Appropriations	14,378,000	11,972,000	11,040,000
Difference	-1,122,000	-2,500,000	-3,383,000

Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 1993. At that time, funding supported 60 general stream adjudications to quantify Indian water rights. The funds were provided to nine negotiating and seven implementation teams involved in water quantification, negotiation and implementation of Indian water rights claims. The number of teams has increased to 20 by FY 1997.

In FY 1996 the Bureau received 96 project proposals totaling \$20 million. Only 88 received partial funding. In FY 1997, the number of project proposals increased to 97, totaling \$23 million.

Water rights settlement negotiations and issues are extremely sensitive. Each involve complicated and comprehensive legal and technical research and studies. The studies typically include an assessment of surface and groundwater supplies for water quantification purposes, identification of arable lands, amount of irrigation waters required, engineering and economic studies for conveyance, and archeological and historical studies.

Of the 97 project proposals received for FY 1997, only projects totaling \$11 million could be funded. Many of these projects received only partial funding and will require additional dollars in FY 1998. The increase of \$1.5 million will provide funding for studies to be conducted on five more on-going water rights cases where negotiation teams are actively involved in resolving water rights issues. Studies and investigations to support these and other cases have been curtailed due to the \$2.5 million reduction in FY 1996. The Tribes involved would be deprived of necessary water to develop agricultural land, domestic water for residences, and severely curtail commercial development. Increase funding will assist in the completion of some of the projects. Presently, there are 17 water rights negotiation projects with complicated and comprehensive legal and technical studies in progress.

If the United States fails to adequately prepare claims, there could be a substantial risk that reservation water entitlements would be diminished, thus giving rise to the potential for breach of trust actions against the Federal Government by beneficiary Tribes. The lack of adequate funding for this program will also result in a greater number of claims going to litigation, which is always more costly to the Federal Government than negotiations.

Environmental Clean-up (+\$3,000,000): The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has demonstrated a vigorous interest in the Bureau's environmental compliance. EPA enforcement actions directed at Bureau installations have increased, particularly in EPA Southwest Regions 6 and 9 covering Tribes served by the Bureau's Phoenix, Albuquerque and Sacramento Area offices. In FY 1996, the EPA conducted Hazardous Waste Investigations at the Hoopa Valley Reservation in California, Fort Defiance and Pima Agencies in Arizona, and the Fort Hall Agency in Idaho. The results of these investigations have not been finalized, with the exception of the investigation at Fort Defiance. A penalty action of \$269,019 has been assessed against the Fort Defiance Agency which the Solicitor is currently negotiating with the EPA.

The \$3 million increase will be used to provide: 1) immediate response to incidents with imminent potential for adverse impact on health and safety, trust assets or other resources; 2) awards resulting from court orders, consent decrees or other settlement options; 3) cleanup of hazardous waste discovered at Bureau-owned and operated facilities; 4) cleanup of tribally owned and operated waste sites in instances where the Bureau has contributed to the waste stream; and 5) responding to requests from Tribes for assistance with environmental issues, subject to availability of funds. Program funding will support the staff for the environmental scientist positions at the Bureau's 12 area offices. Cleanup activities have been initiated at approximately 119 sites and responses are made to an average of 50 emergencies annually.

The requested increase will allow the Bureau to begin to bring one of the twelve area offices, subordinate agency offices and field offices into total compliance with all federal environmental laws and regulations. Assistance will be provided by an outside competent contractor to achieve, maintain, and monitor compliance. This will eventually result in the elimination of on-site, undocumented hazardous waste, full compliance at the installation and a reduction or elimination of potential for civil or criminal enforcement actions that exist at the present time. Additional funding will be necessary to complete the goal of attaining full compliance Bureau wide. Once full compliance is achieved, Bureau officials will have full documentation of formal compliance requirements, processes, and standard operating procedures manual for continued compliance.

The process to achieve full compliance will involve an assessment phase and appropriate remediation and hazardous material disposal. In FY 1998, the funds will be used in a manner consistent with existing Departmental policies and initiatives, including the DOI Audit Policy to be developed in FY 1997. Approximately \$1.2 million will be provided to the contractor under a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to conduct site visits, to audit, document, and correct all environmental deficiencies, including disposal of hazardous materials, to bring the area office and subordinate installations into compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA) which mandate certain hazardous waste procedures, storage, and disposal at federal installations; coordinate remediation activities with the Central Office Environmental Scientist (Project Coordinator), the Area Director, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the affected Tribes; and provide an outbriefing and guidance manual (Standing Operating Procedures) to the Area Director to facilitate continued future area office environmental compliance. Approximately \$1.2 million will be used by trained and certified tribal entities as remediation and hazardous material removal contractors, to the extent possible. The remaining funds will be used for emergency cleanup actions. The budget request does not include funding for Bureau facilities administered by the Bureau roads and education programs including the Facilities Management Construction Center (FMCC), since environmental compliance requirements for these programs will be addressed within each program.

The Eastern Area Office will be combined regionally with the Central Office in Washington, D.C. The Albuquerque Area Office will be combined regionally with Central Office installations in Albuquerque, N.M. A process that includes coordination of environmental clean-up mandates and funding from their own resources will be initiated with Facilities Management and Construction Center and the Office of Indian Education.

The demonstration project will be evaluated at the end of the initial year to determine the funding, technical needs, and the amount of time that will be required to bring the remaining area offices, facilities, and the Office of Indian Education into total compliance. Performance goals and objectives will be developed during the demonstration project and applied to program performance in subsequent years. The cost of this effort could exceed \$200 million and require at least ten years to complete.

Environmental cleanup and compliance has been a growing concern throughout Indian country for several years, and was raised as an issue of significant concern during the FY 1998 National Budget Hearings. The total Bureau wide current estimate of known significant environmental cleanup requirements total nearly \$30 million. From recent regional meetings between EPA and Bureau staff, EPA appears to have determined that the fiscal responsibility is the Bureau's and the Department's.

The potential for substantial EPA penalties exists. If the increase is not provided, the potential for penalties could well exceed annual appropriations enacted for this program over the past several years, leaving no resources to address ongoing assistance, emergencies including the protection of the health and safety of Native American families, the Secretary's legal responsibility to protect trust resources, or achieving compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program (+\$250,000): The additional funds requested will allow the Bureau to fulfill the requirements of Section 8 of *Public Law 104-301* which directs the Secretary to pay the State of Arizona \$250,000 for not more than 500,000 acres of land to be taken into trust for the Hopi Tribe. The law authorizes appropriation of the funds only in FY 1998. Without the funds requested, the Secretary will not have the resources to fulfill the terms of the settlement agreement as signed by the Secretary or to meet the requirement of the law, creating a potential liability for the Bureau.

**Central Office
Operations**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Central Office Operations

Program Element		1997 Estimate To-Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Tribal Government	\$(000)	2,568	37	0	2,605	37
	<i>FTE</i>	27	0	0	27	0
Human Services	\$(000)	697	7	0	704	7
	<i>FTE</i>	5	0	0	5	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	3,052	-565	0	2,487	-565
	<i>FTE</i>	26	-4	0	22	-4
Community Development	\$(000)	972	12	0	984	12
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0	0	9	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	3,040	42	0	3,082	42
	<i>FTE</i>	31	0	0	31	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	1,523	26	0	1,549	26
	<i>FTE</i>	18	0	0	18	0
General Administration	\$(000)	34,647	781	900	36,328	1,681
	<i>FTE</i>	337	-10	0	327	-10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	46,499	340	900	47,739	1,240
	<i>FTE</i>	453	-14	0	439	-14

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, the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the 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		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Community Services, General	\$(000)	1,122	12	0	1,134	12
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0	0	9	0
Tribal Government Services	\$(000)	1,446	25	0	1,471	25
	<i>FTE</i>	18	0	0	18	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,568	37	0	2,605	37
	<i>FTE</i>	27	0	0	27	0

Community Services, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,122,000; FTE 9): The goal of this program is to promote and strengthen tribal governments and improve the quality of life in Indian Communities. These funds are used by the Office of the Director, Tribal Services to develop and implement policies and to monitor, evaluate and provide technical assistance to address tribal government, social services, housing, self determination, drug abuse coordination, security, and child protection issues; to advocate and defend tribal and Bureau priorities through the annual budget process; and to staff a statistician to update the biannual Service Population and Labor Force Report, annual Contract Support Report, and Child Abuse Statistics, as mandated by Congress. These programs, collectively, respond to more than 200 Congressional inquiries a year.

All activities relating to self-determination services, security, and tribal shares are incorporated into the responsibilities of the Director, Office of Tribal Services. Staff will provide training to approximately 200 Bureau personnel on the recently completed rules implementing the 1994 Amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (*Public Law 93-638*); participate in a joint Department/Bureau/Tribal workgroup to develop a procedural manual for 25 CFR part 271; and provide training to some 500 Bureau employees to continue to implement the delegation of authority for *Public Law 93-638* contracting. It is anticipated that delegate agencies will expand from the current 32 to 44 during FY 1997.

Pursuant to *Public Law 101-630*, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, the Office of Tribal Services will process and adjudicate background investigations for all Bureau employees whose duties include contact with or control of children. The Bureau identified 7,000 positions which are covered by the Act and has conducted 6,200 background investigations. Over 500 background investigations will be conducted during FY 1997.

The Bureau is mandated by *Public Law 103-413*, the 1994 amendments to the Indian Self-Determination Act (Act), to make available to contracting tribes, the administrative functions, services, programs, and activities that support services to Indians regardless of where those services are carried out. The Bureau is working in partnership with a group of 24 tribal members,

representing all tribal governments, to complete the following during FY 1997: development of a tribal shares process that will deliver shares to each tribe; identify all inherent federal and trust responsibility functions, as well as "contractible" functions; identify the resources (dollars and FTE) needed by the Bureau to perform its inherently federal, and trust responsibility functions, as well as the contractible or severable programs; and develop formulas for the distribution of available resources.

Tribal Government Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,446,000; FTE 18): The goal of this program is to promote and strengthen tribal governments and improve the quality of life in Indian Communities. The staff provide the following services:

- Technical assistance and training.
- Review and approval of tribal constitutions, ordinances, codes, and charters, as required by federal or tribal law.
- Review of appeals from Secretarial elections, blood degree determinations and determination of appeals from tribal membership challenges and determination of eligibility for federal services, as required by federal or tribal law.
- Ethnohistorical research, review petitions, preparation of deficiency reviews and proposed findings, recommendations for final determination acknowledging the existence of an Indian Tribe.
- Supervision of courts of Indian offenses and the Indian Tribal Justice Act, including the approval of waivers and appointment of magistrates.
- Maintenance of tribal governing documents/records approved by the Secretary
- Fiscal oversight responsibility, including monitoring, recognition of tribal governing bodies and intra-tribal dispute resolution
- Preparation of Congressional reports and legislation for the distribution of claims judgements
- Assistance to newly recognized tribes in budget formulation and award of funds

Additionally, staff are responsible for compilation and publication of the list of federally recognized entities, policy analysis and development, drafting, of directives and regulations, and preparation of general correspondence. Staff will also respond to more than 2,500 public inquiries concerning Indian heritage.

Workload data for Bureau Central Office tribal government services personnel is summarized in the following table:

Tribal Government Services Workload Data

Category	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate	FY 1998 Estimate
Judgment Fund Distribution Plans/Proposed Legislation	1	2	1
Judgment, Membership, Blood Degree Appeals	1,071	350	500
Constitutional Review	9	10	10
Final Action - Constitution	4	10	10
Approval of Liquor Control Ordinance	12	10	9
Codes & Ordinances Review	2	4	2
Final Action - Code & Ordinance	2	4	2
Charter Review	5	5	5
Final Action - Charter	4	5	5
Secretarial Elections Authorized	4	10	10
Waivers & Appointments for Courts of Indian Offenses	7	5	5
Assistance to Newly Recognized Tribes	7	7	5
Acknowledgment - Letters of Intent/No Petition	88	90	90
Acknowledgment - Pre-Active Consideration	44	50	50
Acknowledgment - Active Consideration	11	12	12
Acknowledgment - Final Administrative Determination	2	4	4
Development of Program Directives, Regulations, Legislative proposals (person hours)	1,670	900	400
Technical Reviews, Reports, Public Notice (person hours)	11,285	13,000	13,000
Technical Assistance & Public Inquires (person hours)	5,200	6,000	6,800

Status of Petitions in Acknowledgement and Research

Action By	Cases	Status of Petitions
	138	UNRESOLVED CASES
Bureau	0	Awaiting deficiency review.
	6	Under active consideration.
	10	Awaiting active consideration.
Petitioner	6	Commenting on proposed finding by the Bureau.
	34	Petitioner(s) responded to obvious deficiency.
	88	Preparation of petition; Bureau has been contacted by group.
	37	RESOLVED CASES
Department	12	Acknowledged.
	14	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.
	6	LEGISLATIVE ACTION REQUIRED
		Legislation required to permit processing under <i>25 CFR 83</i> .
	181	TOTAL

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Services to Children, Elderly, & Families	\$(000)	697	7	0	704	7
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0

Services to Children, Elderly, and Families

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$697,000; FTE 5): The goal of this program is to develop policy and procedures that will improve the quality of life of tribal communities in meeting the basic needs of Indian people.

Through the use of these funds, staff provide technical expertise to develop new and revised regulations for policies and procedures to provide protective, financial and counseling services for eligible Indians; and policy and program coordination with other Bureau and federal agency programs. Staff oversee the Bureau's alcohol and drug abuse programs in accordance with the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, *Public Law 99-570*, by providing guidance and coordinating services and activities with the Indian Health Service. Other responsibilities of the Office include administrative, technical and programmatic support inherent in carrying out the functions and activities mandated by Title I - III of *Public Law 95-608*, the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, including the processing of Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) notices received from state courts and the maintenance of a centralized repository of adoption decrees finalized by state courts.

Staff also oversee the provisions of Title IV of *Public Law 101-630*, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act. Training in child abuse awareness, prevention, and investigation issues for tribal and Bureau staff is provided on an on-going basis.

In response to *Public Law 104-193*, The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Welfare Reform), staff will work with Tribes, states, and the Department of Human Services (HHS) to interface with Bureau administered welfare programs to insure that Indian clients are referred to and receive appropriate services. The Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), replaces the Aid to Families with Dependent Child (AFDC) program and Tribes are eligible, as are states, to operate their own TANF programs. Tribal TANF regulations and policies are being developed by HHS and require interagency and intertribal cooperative efforts to provide tribes with the capability to choose the best methodologies for provision of welfare assistance, job training, and placement services. Extensive work is required to develop partnerships between federal and state agencies and Tribes to enable welfare reform to be successful at the reservation level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	2,903	-566	0	2,337	-566
	FTE	25	-4	0	21	-4
Fire Safety Coordination	\$(000)	149	1	0	150	1
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,052	-565	0	2,487	-565
	FTE	26	-4	0	22	-4

Law Enforcement

Objectives:

- To exercise line authority over Bureau Criminal Investigations programs, the Drug Enforcement Support Division, the Special Investigations Division, and the Training Division.
- To effectively and efficiently investigate allegations of misfeasance and malfeasance by Bureau and tribal employees.
- To improve the productivity of law enforcement personnel in reporting incidents of crime as well as minimizing the amount of paperwork required in filing reports.
- To provide technical assistance and interpretation of policy, regulations, and standards for professional police service and detention facilities to tribal and contract programs.
- To assist tribal detention programs in the design, construction and operation of detention facilities.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,903,000; FTE 25): The Office of Law Enforcement Services (OLES) has program offices in Albuquerque and Artesia, New Mexico, at 10 area offices, and a liaison office in Washington, DC. The OLES establishes Bureau wide law enforcement standards, policy, direction, and oversight, including line supervision over field criminal investigators, and other support operations. The OLES provides the Secretary of the Interior and the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs expert advice on Indian law enforcement and detention issues. The Office maintains and coordinates liaison with national law enforcement organizations and has responsibility for the collection, research, analysis, and reporting of crime data. The funds will be used to conduct approximately 109 investigations of allegations of civil rights and other violations of law by Bureau and tribal employees; to sponsor six victim/witness and child abuse training courses; to establish 12 multi-disciplinary intervention teams; to enhance overall professionalism of law enforcement in Indian country through training and career development courses; to accomplish approximately 1,000 case

file reviews to improve the quality of Bureau criminal investigations; to install, support and train staff on incident reporting software in 125 law enforcement agencies nationwide; and to publish standards for Adult and Juvenile Detention Community Residential and Holding Facilities and Programs. The OLES provides efficient, effective and essential programs that impact all field Bureau and tribal law enforcement programs. About 90 percent of the total central office funds directly support service law enforcement and detention programs at the Tribe and agency level.

In accordance with the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-379*), the Director, OLES, provides direct supervision over supervisory criminal investigators (SCIs) at 10 area offices and is also responsible for coordination with the Department of Justice and other law enforcement organizations. These 10 SCIs supervise 101 criminal investigators at 41 agency offices.

Special emphasis is placed on intervention and prevention of child abuse and family violence. The OLES manages the Bureau toll-free child abuse hotline, and provides training in background investigation techniques and related technical assistance to Tribes and tribal organizations who have contact with or control over children.

The OLES, through the Domestic Emergency Notification System, is responsible for providing to the Secretary and the White House information concerning domestic emergencies that may occur in Indian country.

The OLES provides direct support to area, agency, and tribal law enforcement and detention operations through the following activities:

Internal Affairs - This branch is responsible for conducting investigations on allegations of wrongdoing, civil rights violations or criminal activity by tribal and Bureau law enforcement and detention staff.

Special Investigations - This division provides investigative expertise to field offices, located at 10 area offices, in sensitive investigations and to support local investigators in unique or especially broad investigations. This division is responsible for the prevention, identification, and criminal investigation of child abuse in accordance with *25 U.S.C. 3201*, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act. This unit also includes one criminal investigator who specializes in archaeological resource protection.

Information Management - The OLES is responsible for carrying out *25 U.S.C. 3201*, which mandates that the Bureau and Tribes conform to the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's monthly automated crime incident reporting. A new automated information management system, the Indian Law Enforcement Information Network (INLINE) is being implemented that will greatly improve this capability. Software application technology is purchased in volume and distributed to tribal and Bureau law enforcement programs. The new automated system will eliminate the errors introduced when the information was previously collected manually. The information collected will also be used for performance measurement and to improve program management. Staff will instruct the use of the new system at the Indian Police Academy.

The Bureau is proposing to relocate the Division of Information Management from Albuquerque to the Indian Police Academy in Artesia. The implementation of the INLINE system has progressed

from the development phase to a hands-on training and technical assistance mode. Moving the Division to the Academy will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the training by integrating INLINE into the regular training requirements, and sharing the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center's workstation complex.

Police and Detention - This field unit inspects and evaluates Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention programs and provides comprehensive reports to area offices of findings and recommendations. The unit provides liaison with other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to facilitate cooperation and support for tribal law enforcement and detention programs. A detention specialist assists with planning for new or renovated detention rehabilitation facilities. Staff also serve as instructors at the Indian Police Academy.

Fire Safety Coordination

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$149,000, FTE 1): These resources support the Bureau's structural fire protection program, covering schools, detention centers, and all other Bureau facilities. The program manager provides the organizational leadership and coordination to ensure the program is effectively integrated into areas of policy and budget formulation, implementation and review. Activities include the continued development of Bureau wide technical and programmatic guidelines, and development of methodologies to implement structural fire protection program.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Housing Development	\$(000)	150	3	0	153	3
	<i>FTE</i>	2	0	0	2	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	822	9	0	831	9
	<i>FTE</i>	7	0	0	7	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	972	12	0	984	12
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0	0	9	0

Housing Development

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$150,000; FTE 2): Program management staff provide 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 in 1997. 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.

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 continues the following actions: issuance of 64 BIAM Bulletins strengthening procedures used in procurement, processing and payment actions; providing program administration and standardized application of eligibility requirements training; establishing project monitoring and inspection as high priorities for the field staff; and directing housing and contracting officers to comply with existing policies.

Economic Development

Objective: To improve the quality of life for tribal communities by assisting Tribes in long-term sustainable economic development initiatives.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$822,000; FTE 7): The Office of Economic Development participates on an ongoing basis in broad national economic development issues such as facilitating credit, welfare reform, Census 2000 with other federal agencies such as the Departments of Agriculture, Housing and Urban Development, Treasury, Health and Human Services, Labor, Commerce and the Small Business Administration. The primary focus of the Office of Economic Development is managing the loan guaranty program and job placement and training programs for the Tribes and their membership.

Program staff continue to lead implementation of The Integration of Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-477*). This Act authorizes the consolidation of all federal formula-funded employment, training and related programs that Tribes and tribal organizations contract with other federal agencies. The primary goal is to improve the effectiveness of these services, reduce joblessness in Indian communities and serve tribally-determined goals.

The program staff coordinate program direction; offer technical assistance to Tribes in development of tribal plans; issue grants; transfer funding from other federal agencies through the Bureau to the Indian or tribal grantees; and monitor grants. Currently, 18 grantees servicing 177 Tribes are participating in this program. Funding from all sources (Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Labor and other BIA education, job placement, training and welfare programs) totals more than \$17 million. By the end of fiscal year 1997, the Bureau will report to Congress those statutory barriers which prevent effective program integration. As required by the same legislation, the BIA is also funding a contract which will assess the need and estimate costs for Indian demographic information. The program staff also monitor and provide broad policy and budgetary support for the Adult Vocational Training and Direct Employment Programs and other special programs, including the National Ironworkers Training Program, United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation and United Tribes Technical College.

Program staff also distribute funding; provide budgetary support; and, direct policy for the BIA's \$375 million loan portfolio authorized by the Indian Finance Act of 1974 (as amended). This portfolio includes direct and guaranteed loans. In FY 1997, as required by the Debt Collection Act of 1996, program staff are coordinating the transfer of all loan delinquencies in excess of 180 days to the Treasury. To simplify and clarify policy, program staff are amending regulations for the Guaranteed Loans. The staff also provide technical expertise for evaluating tribal self-sufficiency or economic development plans. In addition, the staff are providing technical assistance to the Community Development Financial Institution Fund which is evaluating barriers to lending in Indian country.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	382	5	0	387	5
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	118	1	0	119	1
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Forestry	\$(000)	1,115	17	0	1,132	17
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	335	4	0	339	4
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	196	3	0	199	3
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	797	11	0	808	11
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Endangered Species	\$(000)	97	1	0	98	1
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,040	42	0	3,082	42
	FTE	31	0	0	31	0

Natural Resources, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$382,000; FTE 4): The goal of this program is to provide support for a cooperative education program which provides career development in natural resource disciplines for 20 Native American students, and to operate the Geographic Data Service Center (GDSC). The GDSC provides oversight and technical direction for the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program that supplies the expert technical support to Indian Tribes and Bureau offices in spatial data technologies.

Agriculture

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$118,000; FTE 1): The goal of this program is to manage Indian agricultural resources by providing staff support to the Director, Office of Trust Responsibilities with respect to 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.

Forestry

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,115,000; FTE 12): The goal of this program is to protect and enhance Indian forest resources by developing policy and procedures, and performing area-level programmatic reviews. Technical assistance is provided to Tribes, area and agency offices, and Alaska Native Corporations in management planning, inventory, inventory analysis, forest product sales and marketing, forest development, trespass, and forest pest management. 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 two interns and 20 cooperative education students. As in past years, a contract will be awarded to Intertribal Timber Council (ITC) to continue ITC's efforts in coordinating tribal participation in the implementation of the President's Forest Plan; conducting the annual national Indian timber symposium; developing and displaying another 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 producing and distributing quarterly newsletters and an annual report.

Water Resources

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$335,000; FTE 3): The goal of this program is to manage and protect Indian water resources by providing staff to perform core functions related to the management, conservation, preservation, development, and protection of Indian water resources and related trust resources. These functions include conducting program monitoring and oversight through 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$196,000; FTE 2): The goal of this program is to protect and manage Indian fish, wildlife, gathering and outdoor recreation resources by providing policy direction, oversight and technical assistance. The staff support Tribes and tribal organizations in the management, conservation and development of these resources, and in the protection of related treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights on-reservation and in treaty-ceded "usual and accustomed areas". Key support functions include coordinating resource management and rights protection issues among Bureau and tribal personnel and providing liaison with federal and state fish and game agencies, and other decision-making bodies involved in resource management issues of interest and concern to Tribes. Emphasis is placed on monitoring the policies and actions of others relative to their implications for Indian hunting, fishing and gathering rights, and the resources upon which the meaningful exercise of those rights depend.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$797,000; FTE 8): The goal of this program is to enhance and develop the energy and mineral resources on Indian trust lands by providing policy direction,

oversight, and technical support to Tribes. Expert assistance and advice is provided to Tribes on 15 Indian Mineral Development Act (IMDA) negotiations, 20 best interest determinations on IMDA proposed agreements and 25 economic analysis of proposed agreements. Assistance in technical, economic, and business matters is provided to Tribes for development of their energy and mineral resources, including resource assessments, geologic studies, economic analysis and market studies, and promotion of this information to industry. Seismic data analysis and interpretation are performed to identify prospective areas for new oil and gas development. The staff work closely with Tribes to inform industry of the potential opportunities for oil, gas, coal, base and precious minerals, and industrial minerals on Indian lands. Income to Indian mineral owners from development of their energy and mineral resources exceeds \$146 million per year not including bonuses or income from non-producing leases nor the income from Osage production.

Endangered Species

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$97,000; FTE 1): The goal of this program is to 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 hunting and fishing rights. Activities include clarifying the legal application of the Endangered Species Act (*Public Law 93-205*) on Tribes and tribal lands and to define federal agency and tribal roles in addressing shared trust responsibilities related to endangered species.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	223	3	0	226	3
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	179	3	0	182	3
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	240	4	0	244	4
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	881	16	0	897	16
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,523	26	0	1,549	26
	FTE	18	0	0	18	0

Trust Services, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$223,000; FTE 2): The goal of this program is to identify, protect, and conserve the trust resources of federally recognized Indian Tribes and tribal members. The Director, Office of Trust Responsibilities will accomplish the development of Bureau policy and regulations regarding the proper management of Indian trust lands and natural resources. Program responsibilities include water resources, agriculture and range, energy and minerals, forestry, fish, wildlife and recreation resources, real property management, road maintenance and construction, irrigation and power systems, environmental quality, and Indian rights protection.

All Other Indian Rights Protection

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$179,000; FTE 2): The goal of this program is to expedite the approval process for tribal applications for attorney fees and litigation support funding; recommend policy; implement internal budgetary processes; establish fund control systems; and perform oversight of the attorney fees and litigation support programs. The program staff also develop and maintain the Bureau's Natural Resource Information System of renewable natural resources on Indian trust lands.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$240,000; FTE 3): Program staff develop policy, perform oversight, monitor and evaluate the Bureau's environmental, archeological, and waste management programs, and the Federal Facility Compliance Program for Bureau owned or operated facilities; provide guidance and assistance in solving problems associated with preparation of Environmental

Impact Statements (EIS); prepare and review Federal Register notices; provide coordination with other Bureaus 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 studies are provided in the respective programs.

Real Estate Services

Goal: To protect, develop, manage and enhance Indian trust real property to the benefit of the Indian people and Tribes and promote maximum economic opportunities with respect to real estate services while recognizing and supporting self-governance, self-determination and self-sufficiency.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$881,000; FTE 11): The 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; publish proclamations declaring new reservations; review and approve requests for waivers of regulations; implement training initiatives; approval of nationwide oil and gas lease bonds; issue directives for implementation of new legislation; and establish and review regulations governing the operation of the Bureau's Real Estate Services Program.

Major plans and accomplishments for FY 1997 include publishing proposed regulations for Land Acquisitions and Leasing and Permitting as well as finalizing publication of the rules governing Rights of Way Over Indian Lands, Land Records and Title Documents; Issuance of Patents in Fee, Certificates of Competency, Removal of Restrictions, and Sale of Certain Indian Lands; and the Osage Roll, Certificate of Competency.

Plans for FY 1998 include the publication of the final rules for those rules published during FY 1997 and conducting an oversight review of the land acquisition program.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Assistant Secretary Support	\$(000)	2,867	334	400	3,601	734
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	3,312	37	500	3,849	537
	FTE	27	0	0	27	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	13,599	201	0	13,800	201
	FTE	158	-10	0	148	-10
Safety Program Management	\$(000)	581	12	0	593	12
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Automated Data Processing Services	\$(000)	9,680	107	0	9,787	107
	FTE	76	0	0	76	0
Education Program Management	\$(000)	3,916	79	0	3,995	79
	FTE	58	0	0	58	0
Indian Gaming	\$(000)	692	11	0	703	11
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	34,647	781	900	36,328	1,681
	FTE	337	-10	0	327	-10

In FY 1997, \$218,000 was transferred to the Office of Special Trustee (OST) for accounting and budget support, and \$75,000 was transferred for information resources management support. Other administrative costs for the OST, primarily joint costs where collocation occurs, remain the responsibility of the Bureau.

Assistant Secretary Support

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
American Indian Trust	\$(000)	769	8	0	777	8
Office of Self-Governance	\$(000)	820	311	400	1,531	711
Audit and Evaluation	\$(000)	1,278	15	0	1,293	15
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,867	334	400	3,601	734

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,867,000):

American Indian Trust (\$769,000):

Objective: To develop processes and procedures that ensure programs, projects, and other activities of Interior Department components are consistent with the federal American Indian trust responsibility.

The Office of American Indian Trust is responsible for ensuring that the Secretary's obligations under the federal Indian trust doctrine are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and policies of the United States. Its responsibilities, as described fully in 110 DM 11.2, include conducting annual reviews of tribal performance of trust functions assumed under the provisions of the Self Governance Act of 1994. 25 U.S.C. § 458cc(d). The staff prepare and monitor Departmental trust protection standards and guidelines and review significant Departmental decisions affecting American Indian trust resources, including treaty rights. They provide policy review and other technical services to bureaus and offices, including training, liaison, and information services to assist all bureaus in matters relating to the federal Indian trust responsibility. Upon request, the staff may take the lead in or provide assistance in Departmental negotiations with American Indian tribal governments and other parties regarding trust claims or issues related to physical trust assets.

In FY 1997, the workload will increase from 31 to 53 trust evaluations due to the expansion of tribal participation in the self-governance initiative. The trust evaluation process requires on-site visits to each participating tribal government or consortium and a review of trust transaction files in addition to an interview process and other review activities. The time needed to complete each evaluation ranges from one and one-half to five days, depending on the complexity of the trust programs under review, which also governs the number of staff needed to complete the process. Upon completion of each evaluation, staff prepare an evaluation report summarizing the findings, including recommendations for corrective actions if needed.

As part of its trust training and outreach functions, the staff is completing work on a twenty minute training video entitled, "Honor Between Nations." The video, which is geared to federal employees, will be available for government wide distribution. It will be used to supplement staff training capacity and will be accompanied by a training guide. Additionally, the staff is producing two short computer generated training modules for distribution to Interior offices and bureaus. The staff prepare, print, and distribute approximately 5,000 informational brochures and booklets in addition to approximately 1,000 Indian Trust Protection Policies and Procedures notebooks to Interior, federal and tribal government agencies. They provide training to Interior bureaus and offices as well as other federal agencies. On average, 50 training/outreach sessions are conducted per year.

The staff develop and monitor Departmental processes affecting the exercise of the trust responsibility for American Indian resources, including review of environmental assessments and environmental impact statements to ensure compliance with D.M. 512, part 2, Indian Trust Protection. As the Department's focal point for developing and implementing procedures to be applied by all Departmental components, the staff coordinate and oversee the Department's implementation of Executive Order 13007: Indian Sacred Sites. They handle up to 100 tribal and Interior Department referrals, including assistance in the consultation process consistent with Departmental policy. They respond to all requests for advice and assistance from other federal agencies on issues related to

federal Indian policy, the trust responsibility, and the government-to-government relationship. Each year, the staff handle up to five special Departmental projects and assignments.

The following table summarizes the accomplishments and planned activities for 1997:

	FY 1997	FY 1998 (Est)
Number of Annual Trust Evaluations	29	53
Number of Training/Outreach Sessions	50	50
Number of DOI referrals	260	100
Number of Special Projects		5

Office of Self-Governance (\$820,000): The mission of the Office of Self-Governance is to promote, advance, and advocate the tribal vision of self-governance with dignity, integrity, and respect for tribal governments; to honor, protect and support tribal sovereignty within a government-to-government partnership with tribal governments; and to advocate for the transfer of federal programmatic authorities and resources to tribal governments in accordance with tribal self-governance statutes and policies.

Objectives:

- To select, from applicants, participants in tribal self-governance and award planning and negotiation grants within established time frames.
- To complete annual funding agreement negotiations with fiscal year Tribes by June 30 and calendar year Tribes by August 31 of each year for the 60 existing self-governance agreements and an anticipated 10 new agreements annually.
- To maintain the financial integrity and timely and accurate delivery and reporting of all funds negotiated in the self-governance annual funding agreements.
- To facilitate negotiations for non-Bureau programs, services, functions or activities that are otherwise available to be operated under self-governance agreements, or that have a special geographic, historical or cultural connection to a self-governance Tribe.
- To work with Tribes and the Inspector General to close all outstanding A-128 audits for self-governance Tribes and to process requests for waiver of Bureau regulations within a 60 day time frame.
- To work with Tribes to submit an annual report to Congress by January 1 of each year.
- To provide information to Tribes, tribal members, other federal agencies and the public regarding self-governance and other self-determination issues.

- To work with Tribes and area offices to resolve problems related to implementation of annual funding agreements.

The staff growth of Office of Self-Governance has not kept pace with tribal participation in self-governance, as shown in the following table:

Participation and Staff Levels	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
<i>Number of annual funding agreements</i>	7	17	19	28	29	53	60
<i>Number of Tribes covered under annual funding agreements</i>	7	51	53	95	96	180	202
<i>Obligations (\$000) awarded under annual funding agreements</i>	27,000	49,008	60,719	123,644	123,644	157,200	180,000 (Est.)
<i>OSG staff level</i>	5	6	6	6	7	8	8
<i>OSG obligations (\$000)</i>	555	596	695	789	860	1,113	820*

* Additional funds are being sought.

In 1997, program staff are working with Tribes to implement and resolve issues or problems associated with 60 self-governance agreements covering 202 federally recognized Tribes and Alaska native villages. This represents about 36 percent of all federally recognized Tribes and Alaska native villages nationwide. In Alaska, 14 self-governance agreements covering 158 (70 percent) Tribes have been negotiated.

The OSG program staff provide financial management, budgeting, accounting and contracting services associated with the reprogramming and transfer of an estimated \$180 million from Bureau programs allocated to self-governance Tribes. This total will increase when funds from the Department of Transportation and additional manpower training funds under the Integration of Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act (*Public Law 102-477*) are received.

For FY 1997, staff will continue to participate in the Joint Tribal/Federal Self-Governance Negotiated Rule Making Committee, focusing on the BIA portion of that rule making effort. Once rules have been promulgated, the staff will begin to assume additional responsibilities required by the rules, such as ensuring that current compact and annual funding agreements are consistent with the regulations and negotiating necessary changes and working with the Tribes on reporting requirements. Also in 1997, staff will be participating with Tribes in the development of the tribal shares process.

Office of Audit and Evaluation (\$1,278,000): Tribes and tribal organizations that receive federal financial assistance are required to have an annual, independent audit to assure that funds have been managed in compliance with appropriate laws and regulations. Annually the Bureau receives about 400 audits of Tribes, tribal organizations, and school boards. These audits are issued by the Department's Office of Inspector General (OIG) and this staff and BIA awarding officials are responsible for working with the contractors/grantees to resolve any financial or compliance issues identified in the audits. The OIG also conducts internal audit reviews and evaluations of Bureau programs. The staff of the Office of Audit and Evaluation, located in Washington, DC and a Denver field office, provide expert advice and technical assistance to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, Bureau program managers and tribal recipients in resolving audit issues to improve fiscal integrity, financial management controls, and program performance.

During FY 1996, responsibility for working with the Office of Inspector General and the appropriate Bureau offices to resolve investigative reports prepared by the OIG and to determine what actions need to be taken based on hotline complaints was transferred from the Division of Personnel to this Office. As reflected in the following table, the long-standing backlog of open cases has been eliminated as a result of this transfer of responsibility.

Workload and Performance Indicators:	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997 (1st quarter)
Single Audits:			
<i>Number of open audits at start-of-year</i>	263	108	85
<i>Number issued during the year</i>	422	436	72
<i>Workload</i>	685	544	157
<i>Number closed during the year</i>	577	459	54
<i>Closure Rate</i>	84%	84%	
Status of open audits at end-of-year:			
<i>Audits with disallowed costs in collection process</i>	42	22	23
<i>Management response under review by department</i>	18	2	28
<i>Management response overdue</i>	15	5	12
<i>Management response not yet due</i>	33	56	40
Internal Audits:			
<i>Number of open audits at start-of-year*</i>	17	6	7
<i>Number issued during the year</i>	8	8	1
<i>Workload</i>	25	14	8
<i>Number closed during the year</i>	18	7	2
<i>Closure Rate</i>	72%	50%	
Investigative Referrals and Hotline Complaints:			
<i>Cases open at start-of-year</i>	130	150	13
<i>Cases issued during the year</i>	48	33	4
<i>Workload</i>	178	183	17
<i>Cases closed during the year</i>	28	170	12
<i>Closure rate</i>	16%	93%	
Congressional Report Directives:			
<i>Number of reports outstanding from prior years</i>	7	0	0
<i>Number of reports requested</i>	8	7	8
<i>Workload</i>	15	7	8
<i>Number completed during the year</i>	15	7	4
<i>Completion Rate</i>	100%	100%	

[* One audit on Trust Funds was transferred from the Bureau to the Office of the Special Trustee in FY 1996.]

During FY 1996 the Office of Audit and Evaluation staff conducted training for more than 600 tribal and Bureau personnel on audit requirements and procedures, an increase of 26 percent over the number trained in FY 1995. The *Single Audit Act* was amended during 1996 and the Office of Management and Budget will issue a revised Circular in the Spring of 1997. Training materials will be updated to help ensure compliance with the new requirements.

The staff sent customer satisfaction surveys to all Bureau executives, managers, and staff who worked with the Office during FY 1996. Each survey contained six questions regarding the level of satisfaction with various aspects of the work done by the Office. The results were quite positive.

	BIA Audits	Tribal Audits
Number of surveys sent	43	69
Responses received	19	46
Response rate	44%	67%
"Satisfied" to "Very Satisfied"	94%	97%

During FY 1997, the Office will take the lead in preparing a major revision of the Bureau programs currently listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). Presently, the CFDA lists only the grant assistance programs for individuals and the competitive grant programs. The expanded listing will include all of the programs which Tribes may operate under Self-Determination awards.

During FY 1998 the Office will:

- Resolve approximately 450 audits;
- Close approximately 35 complaints of waste, fraud, or abuse forwarded by the OIG;
- Improve the external reporting of self-determination awards;
- Develop and implement an annual plan to assess the effectiveness of management controls in program and administrative operations; and
- Correct identified material weaknesses.

Executive Direction & EEO

Goals:

- To provide executive leadership and policy direction for all Bureau programs and mission responsibilities.
- To provide continuing administrative direction, coordination and support to all Bureau programs and mission responsibilities.

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Deputy Commissioner - Indian Affairs	\$(000)	2,001	16	0	2,017	16
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0
Congressional and Legislative Affairs	\$(000)	204	3	0	207	3
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Public Information Staff	\$(000)	190	4	0	194	4
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Executive Secretariat Staff	\$(000)	125	4	0	129	4
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Emergency Management Improvement	\$(000)	400	0	500	900	500
Equal Employment Opportunity	\$(000)	392	10	0	402	10
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,312	37	500	3,849	537
	FTE	27	0	0	27	0

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,312,000; FTE 27):

Office of the Deputy Commissioner - Indian Affairs (\$2,001,000; FTE 13): The staff provide 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 Deputy Commissioner provides direction to the non-education portions of the Bureau; advises the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs on matters 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 and with other federal agencies to avoid duplication of effort.

Congressional and Legislative Affairs (\$204,000; FTE 2): Staff coordinate the legislative planning and congressional relations activities of the Bureau with the Congress, the Department and the public at large. Legislative research and staff assistance are provided to program offices in planning, developing, and drafting legislation. The staff review draft bills, legislative reports, and witness statements submitted by other agencies to determine potential impacts on Bureau or Tribes and distributes for comments to all affected programs within the Bureau.

As a result of downsizing, the staff utilize e-mail and the fax for communicating with the program staff locally and at field locations. The internet is used by the office to track legislation, download copies of bills as they are published for early review, and to communicate with other federal agencies, the Congress and other Departmental individuals on legislative issues.

In FY 1997, the office expects to produce a section of the Bureau's homepage directing staff and others to legislation affecting Indians and status on the legislation as the 105th Congress gets underway. Currently, plans are to provide as much information as possible on the Web site to assist other federal agencies and the public, in general, in gaining a better understanding of the legislative

issues addressed during the 105th Congress and those to follow. The site will also include copies of all testimony provided by Bureau witnesses at hearings for the 105th Congress, as they are produced.

The office also may serve as a "pilot" site for an automated records management system, which will allow maintenance of electronic records of comments, drafts of legislative reports and finals, and will even allow instant posting to the Web of information as programmed. This will assist staff in tracking issues more efficiently and maintaining the "paper trail" without taking limited staff time away from the business at hand.

Workload and Performance Indicators:	FY 1995 Actual	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate
Number of Hearings that Bureau witnesses testified in:	80	80	18
Number of proposed legislation or Statements of Administration position reviewed and commented on:	900	943	1,186
Number of legislative bills reviewed and commented on affecting Indians:	170	280	300
Number signed into law:	50	20	60
Number of telephone calls responded to daily:	25	25	25

House Report 104-173 accompanying the FY 1996 Omnibus Appropriations Act included an expectation that administrative positions, especially those involving Congressional and public affairs work, would be reduced. The following table reflects the funding and staffing changes in this program:

Location	1995 Actual		1996 Estimate		1997 Estimate	
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	FTE
Washington Headquarters	301	5	204	2	204	2

Public Information Staff (\$190,000; FTE 3): The staff maintain liaison with the U.S. and foreign media and the public, provide customer service, publications, general information, and other materials concerning federally recognized Indian Tribes and activities of the Bureau, provide expert advice to the Assistant Secretary and other officials of the Bureau, and coordinate public affairs activities with the Departmental Office of Communications.

The staff annually prepare 20-25 speeches for the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs and arrange about 50 interviews with the press for the Assistant Secretary and Bureau officials. Daily inquiries from the media and general public are variable, but average several dozen.

In FY 1997, the staff will brief U.S. and foreign journalists and officials concerning the Bureau's operations and the government-to-government relationship with the Tribes; coordinate information within the Department, the Bureau, and numerous federal agencies concerning activities conducted during National American Indian Heritage Month, which is marked each November with a Presidential proclamation. The staff also will assist other federal, state, and local agencies in understanding aspects of the government-to-government relationship between the United States and the approximately 554 federally recognized Tribes.

Workload and Performance Indicators:	FY 1995 Actual	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate
Number of media and general public inquiries answered daily:	36	36	36
Approximate number of correspondence received and responded to weekly	250	250	275
Number of speeches prepared for the Assistant Secretary:	20	25	25
Number of interview sessions setup for the Assistant Secretary:	97	47	47

House Report 104-173 accompanying the FY 1996 Omnibus Appropriations Act included an expectation that administrative positions, especially those involving Congressional and public affairs work, would be reduced. The following table reflects the funding and staffing changes in this program:

Location	1995 Actual		1996 Estimate		1997 Estimate	
	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	FTE	\$(000)	FTE
Washington Headquarters	311	5	190	3	190	2

Executive Secretariat Staff (\$125,000; FTE 2): The staff develop and coordinate Bureau documents requiring review, action, or signature by the Assistant Secretary or the Deputy Commissioner. The staff serve as the Bureau focal point for actions concerning information requested under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) or the Privacy Act (PA).

Workload and Performance Indicators:	FY 1995 Actual	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate
Number of controlled correspondence processed:	2,500	2,610	2,610
Number of non-controlled correspondence processed:	1,120	1,230	2,130
Number of mailed items referred to Central Offices and Area Offices for appropriate action:	1,070	1,180	1,180
TOTALS:	4,690	5,020	5,920

The staff handled more than 5,000 pieces of correspondence in FY 1996 and an 18 percent increase is expected in FY 1997. With the reductions in funding and staffing for this office, preparation of responses was delegated to program directors. Downsizing has not affected the volume of non-controlled correspondence. Due to the increase in the volume of mail addressed to the Secretary from the general public, the office has eliminated the entry of this type of mail into the tracking system. The office continues to put Tasking Profiles on correspondence for appropriate action, but the action is left to the discretion of the program office, thus eliminating voluminous paperwork control for Executive Secretariat staff. However, the office continues to coordinate and control all correspondence from tribal leaders, Indian organizations, members of Congress, Freedom of Information and Privacy Act requests, and Departmentally-controlled correspondence.

Emergency Internal Management Improvement (\$400,000): The funds support remedial measures to address material weaknesses in order to improve the integrity of daily operations and program delivery. The ability to draw upon these resources reduces the need to detail existing staff 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 General Accounting Office, Inspector General and Internal Control Reviews, the Office of Management and Budget has identified numerous Bureau 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.

In September 1996, there were five remaining material weaknesses being tracked for the Bureau. The five material weaknesses are scheduled to be addressed in FY 1997 and beyond. These weaknesses are: irrigation operations and maintenance, records management, debt collection, real property management, and acquisition management. In FY 1996, personal property management was removed from the material weakness list, but considerable efforts are required in FY 1997 to fulfill the agreements for removal. FY 1997 will also see significant advancement in resolving the acquisition management material weakness. In addition to satisfying the requirements to keep these items off the material weakness list, the Bureau will emphasize correction of records management during FY 1998.

Equal Employment Opportunity (\$392,000; FTE 7): This program staff develop plans, procedures, and regulations to promote equal opportunity without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or physical or mental handicap in all Bureau organizational locations and occupations; monitor the application of the Indian preference policy in all phases of the personnel process; coordinate special emphasis programs, such as the Federal Women's Program and Hispanic Employment Program; develop and implement the affirmative action program plan for the recruitment, employment, and upgrading of minorities and women; assure timely processing, investigation, and resolution of complaints of discrimination; provide manager and supervisor EEO training; and monitor the effectiveness of the EEO program.

Workload:	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate	FY 1998 Estimate
Complaints on hand at beginning of year	135	150	165
Individuals counseled	456	500	520
Informal resolution success rate	90%	79%	79%
New formal complaints filed	53	60	70
Formal complaints closed	70	70	70
Complaints on hand at end of year	118	140	165

Major accomplishments and activities planned for FY 1997 include: Assumed responsibility for the following programs as a result of the transfer of headquarters personnel management functions to the Office of Surface Mining; Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Report Program (FEORP), Disabled Veterans Action Plan Program (DVAPP), and Affirmative Action for People with Disabilities (AAPD).

Administrative Services

Goals:

- To achieve minimum acceptable standards for successful administrative processes by eliminating the Bureau's existing material weaknesses and qualifications of its financial report.
- To reduce long-run costs by implementing modern, automated techniques and processes for management in the arena of administration.
- To improve performance beyond minimum standards by using modern management techniques while maintaining tight control on costs.

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Administration	\$(000)	4,674	44	0	4,718	44
	<i>FTE</i>	32	0	0	32	0
Financial Management	\$(000)	7,757	157	0	7,914	157
	<i>FTE</i>	116	0	0	116	0
Personnel Services	\$(000)	1,168	0		1,168	0
	<i>FTE</i>	10	-10	0	0	-10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	13,599	213	??	??	??
	<i>FTE</i>	158	-10	0	148	-10

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$13,599,000; FTE 158):

Administration (\$4,674,000; FTE 32):

Management and Administration (\$2,626,000; FTE 5): The staff support the oversight and coordination of administrative and support organizations, activities, and functions which cross program, directorate, and other organizational lines. The staff ensure the implementation of the management functions of planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, controlling, and directing all activities within the offices of Management and Administration, Financial Management, Personnel, and Information Resource Management. The staff also coordinate the development and issuance of internal Bureau policies, regulations, procedures, standards, and systems required to effectively and efficiently manage programs and support systems.

The staff also provide technical oversight of administrative functions Bureau wide and coordinate and direct administrative management reviews to meet regulatory and legislative requirements. These reviews are preformed in all major administrative functions including accounting, budgeting, financial management, personnel management, property management, acquisition, and information management.

The office staff is located in Washington, D.C. and Albuquerque, New Mexico. Realignment and consolidation of staff will continue in FY 1997. When the consolidations are complete, a small staff in Washington will coordinate national policy, budget, Congressional liaison activities, and provide administrative services to the immediate Washington metropolitan area. Administrative operations will be performed either by Bureau staff in Albuquerque or by contractual arrangements.

Contracting and Grants Administration (\$1,373,000; FTE 17): The staff provide policy and systems planning, analysis, formulation, and development; internal and administrative control review of the acquisition, purchase card and grant process procedures; and direct operational (contracts and small purchases) services to the Assistant Secretary, Central Office directorates, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, the Office of the Special Trustee, and other Central Office activities located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The staff oversee 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 provide Bureau wide policy, planning, and oversight for maintaining and strengthening 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.

Workload and Performance Indicators	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate
Operational Acquisition Workload		
<i>Contracts</i>	24	20
<i>Grants/Inter-Agency Agreements</i>	57	57
<i>Small Purchase actions</i>	800	800
Number of protests handled	10	10
Number of Acquisition Management Reviews conducted	0	3
Number of sites visited for training and technical assistance	0	2
IMPAC applications processed	154	100

Major program accomplishments and activities planned for FY 1997 include the following.

- Participate in the preparation of the DOI Acquisition Strategic Plan and Implementation Guide (QuiC).
- Participate in discussions and provide technical guidance on a proposed nationwide Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (*Public Law 93-638*) issue regarding the recognition of an outside organization as a tribal organization. This activity posed the first test of the law under the new regulations.
- Participate in the Facilities Management Transition Team to transfer the Office of Facilities and Construction Management to the Bureau as directed by Congress in the legislative reports accompanying the FY 1996 Omnibus Appropriations Act.

- Participate in and provide assistance in the Delegation of Authority process to separate the *Public Law 93-638* workload from the commercial contract workload and open the way for the consolidated acquisition center.

Property Management (675,000; FTE 10): This program staff provide policy and system development, internal and administrative control reviews of the Bureau's real and personal property, and direct operational services to the Central Office. The staff provide technical assistance, training and liaison for all Bureau-owned and leased real and personal property assets, which include office, warehouse, and maintenance space; quarters; museum property, and motor vehicles. The staff manage GSA and direct leasing, inventories, mail, printing and publications, and reprographics. The staff focus is on management, accountability, and coordination of disposal of real and personal property assets. They ensure compliance with environmental and historical preservation regulation before conveyance or transfer of real property, and guidelines for acquiring excess and/or surplus real property pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (FPASA), the Indian Self-Determination Act (ISDA), and the Base Closure and Realignment Act.

In FY 1997, significant effort will be made to satisfy the corrective actions to eliminate the material weaknesses related to real, personal, and museum property and the property qualifications in the Bureau's FY 1996 annual financial report. Emphasis will continue in space consolidation Bureau wide following reductions-in-force and the continuation of contracting, compacting and grants under the Indian Self-Determination Act. Space consolidations will allow future savings in GSA and direct rentals.

Major accomplishments and activities in FY 1997 include:

- Reconciled personal property assets in the Fixed Assets Subsystem with the Federal Finance System general ledger account. Coordinated system error corrections to ensure their resolution and system integrity.
- Received OMB approval for two "no cost" transfers of Base Closure and Realignment Act real properties located at the former Williams (Michigan) and K. I. Sawyer (Arizona) Air Force bases with property value in excess of \$10,000,000 that will benefit Tribes.
- Provided technical assistance and guidance to more than 20 Indian Tribes and various congressional staff relating to the acquisition "excess" and "surplus" real properties for federally recognized Tribes pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act.
- Assisted five Tribes develop requests, proposals and/or revised land reuse plans/requests for acquiring federal "excess" and "surplus" real properties pursuant to the ISDA and FPASA.
- Continued conservation and preservation efforts for the Bureau's collection of artworks and artifacts including: professionally cleaned paintings and murals, reframe using acid free matting and ultraviolet protective glass, and purchase of exhibit cases for display of artifacts.
- Completed Bureau wide museum property inventories of artwork and artifacts to determine condition and care requirements for preservation.

- Complied with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) by continuing to inventory of Native American remains and sacred objects as well as other archeological materials held by the National Park Service in Tucson, Arizon and by the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff, Arizona.

In FY 1997, technical assistance will be provided as new software changes and enhancements are made to the Fixed Asset Subsystem (FAS). The staff will continue to monitor the system to ensure data integrity and report on the Bureau's assets. Efforts will continue to maintain Native American cultural heritage by conserving the Bureau's collection of artwork and artifacts. Reframing and display of collections will be accomplished in accordance with museum property standards. Funding for this material weakness will be issued from the Office of Management and Administration as projects are identified.

Also during FY 1997, the staff will provide user training for the FAS. Efforts are ongoing to correct deficiencies in the museum property program. Bureau offices nationwide will acquire display cases for exhibits and safeguarding of their artwork. Items will be professionally conserved upon identification.

Workload and Performance Indicators	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate	FY 1998 Estimate
Number of Material Weaknesses Being Addressed- Fixed Assets and Departmental Mat Weak in Arts and Artifacts.	1 1	1	1
Responded to Congressional and Public Inquiries	20	15	15
Prepared and Coordinated Requests for Transfer of Excess Real and Related Personal Property for Indian Tribes pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Contract Act	5	5	5
Prepared and Coordinated Request for Excess Personal Property to Area/Agency offices	17	12	7
Prepared, Performed, and/or Monitored Space Requests and Activities	128	126	126
Prepared and Processed Printing/Binding, Building Renovations, Telecommunications and Reprographics Requests	600	550	450
Total Number of Motor Vehicle and Management Actions Processed	150	250	150
Total Number of FEDSTRIP Address Code Additions, Changes, and Deletions Processed	40	43	40
Total Number of FedScreen Actions	50	47	4
Total Number of Museum Property Conservation Efforts and Display Cases Purchased to Display Museum Property at Central Office	213	36	27

Workload and Performance Indicators	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate	FY 1998 Estimate
Total Number of Staff Trained on Museum Property Throughout the Bureau	1	1	1
Total Number of Artwork and Personal Property Inventories Performed	1	1	1

Financial Management (\$7,757,000; FTE 116):

Program Development and Implementation (\$1,808,000; FTE 18): The staff direct the Bureau's budget formulation, presentation, justification, and execution requirements. They implement policies and program goals through the budget process, review program requests for fiscal reasonableness and feasibility, develop budget estimates and justifications, prepare for hearings, and perform budget execution (administrative control of funds). Annually, staff revise the account code structure to reflect the changes to the budget structure and issues the Administrative Control of Funds Manual. Also annually, staff update and issue the Budget Development and Formulation Handbook, used by Bureau staff to facilitate tribal participation in planning the subsequent year's budget request.

Annually, staff process budget execution documents, direct, edit, coordinate, review and finalize responses to questions for Congressional budget hearing records, Capability and Effect statements which are requested by the Committees on Appropriations, and respond to numerous requests for Bureau budget information from Congressional offices and the general public as reflected in the following table:

Workload	FY 1995 Actual	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate	FY 1998 Estimate
Processed Budget Execution Documents	8,000	8,500	10,000	10,500
Coordinate response to Questions on Congressional Budget Hearings	750	600	320	330
Prepare or Reviews Capability and Effect Statements	1,400	1,100	300*	325*
Respond to Congressional and Public Inquiries	800	800	950	950

* Committees changed Capability Statement requirements.

Washington Liaison Office (\$532,000; FTE 7): Staff provide advice on matters concerning accounting and administrative operations support to Central Office program managers. The staff provide the primary link between the Department's Office of Financial Management and the Bureau's Division of Accounting Management in Albuquerque. The staff function as an operational accounting office for Central Office directorates by providing accounting entry, adjustments, corrections, and reconciliations. In addition, the staff perform voucher processing to assure the required audit trail of accounting source documents and conformance to the Prompt Pay Act.

In FY 1997, the staff will account for all Related Support Services (Pooled Overhead Costs) and monitor and enter obligations for all Washington headquarters financial transactions, including Interagency Agreements, the Simplified Intra governmental Billing and Collection System (SIBAC), and the On-Line Payment and Collection (OPAC) System. The program staff is also responsible for administration of the nationwide American Express Government Charge Card Program for the Bureau and financial oversight of the Washington headquarters activity associated with the

International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card (IMPAC) Program. Staff continue to assume responsibility for the accounting side of the Federal Financial System (FFS), including all FFS obligations pertaining to Central Office East operations. This includes implementation and processing of payroll corrections, exercising the fiscal responsibility for employee travel activity, the production required accounting reports for programs, and performing payment certification requirements. Staff produce financial reports and attend meetings associated with meeting the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act requirements, GAO, OMB, Treasury Department, and Congressional activity. Staff maintain responsibility for the implementation and maintenance of the Remote Data Entry process, which will begin in FY 1997, for the majority of payments associated with Washington headquarters operations.

Workload and Performance Indicators		FY1996 Actual	FY1997 Estimate	FY1998 Estimate
Documents Processed in Total		12,950	13,500	13,900
Customers	Services Provided/Documentation Involved			
Department (DOI)	Liaison activity - Office of Financial Management (PFM) / Financial reporting/meetings, CFO Act, GAO, OMB, Treasury Dept., Congressional	1,650	1,500	1,600
Department (DOI)	Liaison activity - Office of Fiscal Services (PMO) / OPAC, imprest, Related Support Services	1,100	1,000	1,200
Contractors/ Vendors	Vendor codes, obligations, payment analysis / Inquiries, payment related problems, etc...	2,100	2,000	1,900
U.S.Treasury/DAM/ C O Programs	Payment certification contact point / voucher processing / Prompt Payment Act, OMB Circular A-125	1,500	3,000	2,700
Central Office Program Staff - Divisions	Obligations, travel advances, Fiscal Officer authorizations, payroll corrections / Support functions, internal controls	2,200	2,000	2,100
Contracting/Procure ment/ Central Office	Obligations, completion of accounting documents, guidance, information / Required document control, fiscal accountability, appropriation law	1,650	1,500	1,700
Program Office Managers	Accounting reports, cost of operations, appropriation availability / Analysis/interpretation, professional advice and guidance	1,650	1,500	1,600
DAM - Albuquerque	Central Office contact point, liaison activity, answer inquiries, clear Suspense accounts, etc... / First-hand knowledge of headquarters operations, direct contact and communication with DOI	1,100	1,000	1,100

Accounting Management (\$5,417,000; FTE 91): The staff are responsible for Bureau wide accounting operations and centralized payment processing and disbursement of all funds made available to the Bureau. The staff provide accounting for funds, payment of financial liabilities, financial management and reporting, and payroll liaison to the Department's payroll system. The staff develop and implement financial and accounting policies, standards, and specifications. In addition, the staff provide comprehensive accounting and payment services for the Bureau, including those required for reports and statement under the Chief Financial Officers Act.

Annually, the staff process more than 130,000 purchase orders, nearly 120,000 vendor invoices, nearly 23,000 travel and expense reports, track more than 20,000 assets, and provide payroll services for approximately 11,000 Bureau employees. The staff prepare and bill approximately 24,000 customers, including 1,000 credit customers. Also, the staff prepare about 150 reports annually.

In FY 1997, the staff will work with other staff Bureau wide to remove additional qualifications from the Bureau's annual report. The staff will also work to improve prompt payment by working with

the procurement staff to reduce the time for processing vouchers from delivery of goods until payments are made. Improvement in the area of prompt payment will reduce Bureau costs for interest and increase vendor satisfaction.

Personnel Services (\$1,168,000): During FY 1996, this function was contracted with the Office of Surface Mining under a reimbursable agreement that will continue in FY 1997 and in future years. This arrangement allowed for considerable efficiencies and savings.

Safety Program Management

Goal: To provide a safe and healthful working environment for employees and to ensure an optimum level of safety for the visiting public through the management of a safety and health program which minimizes the loss of human and material resources due to accidents or illnesses.

FY 1997 plans and Accomplishments (\$339,000; FTE 5): The staff ensure that the Bureau is in compliance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, Executive Order 12196, and *29 CFR Part 1960*; administer the Bureau's Federal Employees Compensation Act/Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (FECA/OWCP) Injury Compensation Program; administer the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees Act; ensure that construction of education facilities are in compliance with applicable federal, state, or tribal safety and health standards in accordance with *25 U.S.C. Sec. 2005*; administer the Indian Highway Safety Program for Indian Tribes; and provide technical assistance to Bureau central office, area and agency programs.

Workload	FY 1995 Actual	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate
Accidents Investigated	26	19	19
Active Workers Compensation Cases	23	27	27
Bureau Employees Trained	1,223	1,489	1,489
Tribal Employees Trained	227	175	175
Highway Safety Projects Reviewed	160	128	128
Tort Claims Processed	4	2	2
Employee Claims Processed	6	3	3
Response to Technical Assistance Requests	2,687	2,411	2,411
Safety Complaints Investigated	24	28	28
Safety Committee Meetings held	168	150	150
Explosive Certifications Issued	90	72	72
Long Term OWCP Cases Managed	150	134	134

During FY 1996, the staff continued the implementation of the "Bureau's Safety and Health Strategic Plan". This plan established a clear direction for the Bureau to provide safe and healthful work environments for its employees and others on Bureau-managed facilities and lands, and provides the mechanism to accomplish the program's performance goals. Major elements of the plan include:

- Implementation of effective safety and health resourcing strategies.
- Management, supervisor, employee, and safety committee training.
- Improvement of safety communication throughout the Bureau.
- Increasing the involvement of managers, supervisors, employees, and safety committees through user groups, and quality circles.
- Supporting safety committees.
- Establishing the safety self-assessment system at all levels.
- Contributing to the enhancement of the Department's Safety Management Information System (SMIS), and
- Implementing safety performance recognition.

During FY 1997, the staff will continue the safety and health training effort implemented in FY 1996. The return to work program established by the division's OWCP Cost Reduction Coordinator and the OWCP User Group has been very effective and has resulted in a savings to the Bureau of \$500,000 for FY 1996.

During FY 1998, the staff will continue implementation of the Bureau's Safety and Health Strategic Plan; support the needs of safety committees; continue safety training for all employees; and continue the effort to reduce the OWCP chargeback cost to the Bureau.

Facility Safety Inspections (\$242,000; FTE 4): The program supports the Division of Safety Management in the inspections of Bureau facilities, including Indian schools. Workplaces are inspected Bureau wide to ensure compliance with OSHA requirements, which include new construction and major renovations. The staff also review tribal construction plans on request.

Workload	FY 1995 Actual	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate
Safety Inspections Conducted and Reports entered in FACCOM	35	30	30
Plan Reviews Conducted	56	19	20
Boiler and Pressure Vessels Inspected	514	0	0
Uniform Accessibility Actions	91	250	250

During FY 1996, the Division of Safety Management staff implemented an inspection program effort to reduce accidents at the workplace by initiating general workplace inspections accompanied by collateral duty safety personnel, safety committees, supervisors and employees. Obvious safety hazards were identified and eliminated at little or no cost. This hands-on method of addressing and training Bureau personnel in Safety in the Workplace was beneficial, results in facilities management costs savings, and well received.

The staff continued to assist with the implementation of the handicapped accessibility requirements mandated by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. A significant accomplishment has been the application of accessibility requirements during the plan review process. The facility managers and architects are provided with technical assistance and accessibility design information.

During FY 1997, the major emphasis will be on training. The Bureau's Occupational Safety and Health Strategic Plan has identified safety inspections as a major improvement area. The Bureau will develop a system of accountability for safety and health inspections at all levels of operations. This plan has received management support from the Assistant Secretary and Deputy Commissioner.

During FY 1998, the staff will provide increased facility safety inspection support to Bureau programs, following the direction provided in 29 CFR 1960, Subpart D - Inspection and Abatement, which requires annual inspections of all workplaces by a qualified safety inspector. The facility inspections program in four Bureau area offices and two agencies has been severely curtailed due to reduced funding and staffing level as a result of the FY 1996 reduction-in-force. These programs have been forced to eliminate the full-time safety professional positions. The loss of these positions has left the affected areas and agencies without a qualified safety inspector for the unforeseeable future. The facility inspections program, also with limited staff, will assist in keeping these areas and agencies in compliance and prevent needless OSHA citations.

Automated Data Processing Services

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To-Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
ADP Central Program Management	\$(000)	9,196	98	0	9,294	98
	<i>FTE</i>	72	0	0	72	0
ADP System Support	\$(000)	484	9	0	493	9
	<i>FTE</i>	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	9,680	107	0	9,787	107
	<i>FTE</i>	76	0	0	76	0

ADP Central Program Management

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$9,196,000; FTE 72): The Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM) staff support automated data processing functions needed for Bureau programs. The staff provide the Bureau's policy and technical interface with the Department's Office of Resources Management in the resolution of national and local ADP requirements; develop, implement and review Bureau wide policies, standards, plans, and processes for ADP and data communications systems; provide technical assistance and administrative control of Bureau computer information technology, information resource management, and hardware and software support; design, implement, operate, and maintain the Bureau's wide-area data communications network; support mainframe computers linked to area and agency office satellite servers; prepares requirements analyses for new projects; and upgrade and replace existing computer systems in support of Bureau wide decentralization. OIRM staff have designed a new wide-area data network (BIANET) and have

implemented over 50 local area networks plus application systems including the Federal Financial System, 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, Owner System, Lease Distribution System and People System; Royalty Distribution and Records Management System, Land Records Information System, and the Social Services Automated System (SSAS).

In FY 1997, program staff will continue the major efforts to convert and deploy applications systems such as IRMS and SSAS to improve functionality and reduce processing costs, to further improve its wide-area data telecommunication capability and to establish and expand LANs in the Bureau's agencies, and begin providing data connection between BIA and tribal governments for the conduct of Bureau and Department business. The effort to improve connectivity is critical to larger and longer term efforts for supporting automated administrative systems and distributed processing of program data to better respond to Bureau and tribal user needs. Other FY 1997 projects involve deployment of an automated time and attendance system and automated personnel system modules, technical assistance to the re-engineering of FACCOM, operation of a new centralized check and statement printing function, and improvement of system security.

ADP System Support:

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$484,000; FTE 4): These funds will provide staff support for ADP resource management in the Bureau's metropolitan Washington, D.C. offices. Staff responsibilities include the management and administration of local area networks located in the Central Office, as well as the maintenance, configuration, implementation, and operation of hardware and software systems.

Staff also provide support and technical advice to end-users and program managers; represent the Central Office at technological work groups and conferences; and provide technical assistance and training to end-users.

Education Program Management

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Education Program Management	\$(000)	2,044	30	0	2,074	30
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Education Personnel Services	\$(000)	1,872	49	0	1,921	49
	FTE	36	0	0	36	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,916	79	0	3,995	79
	FTE	58	0	0	58	0

Education Program Management

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,044,000; FTE 22): The Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) staff provide policy direction for nine educational programs, six flow-through

programs, exercise line authority over 24 line offices and two post secondary schools. The staff at the line offices and education field locations 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 uses only two percent of the total Bureau education budget for program administration to support 19 professional and three support staff. The program staff provide support in policy analysis and management systems development, implementation, and evaluation in education related matters, allocate and carefully monitor expenditures and staffing levels for both appropriated and flow-through funds and provide personnel management of education staff at all levels of the organization; provide educational evaluation and research in support of the Bureau-funded schools and other educational programs; and provide clean and safe educational facilities and facility improvement and repair.

Following Congressional action on the FY 1997 appropriations, the OIEP has reinvented its program staff to support teams which provide technical assistance and support to 185 elementary and secondary schools. Other technical support includes adult education, Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and the two post secondary institutions.

Education Personnel Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,872,000; FTE 36): The Education Personnel Services Office was established in FY 1997 and is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with a sub-office located in Gallup, New Mexico. The staff provide personnel support for the OIEP, including the central office, area/agency education office and school levels of the Bureau. Primary duties include the administration of the contract educator system as required by Education Amendments of 1978, *Public Law 95-561*, position classification, labor relations and OIEP personnel management.

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$692,000; FTE 9): The Office of the Indian Gaming Management staff oversees the Department's responsibilities under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act through the development of policy guidelines for per capita distribution plans, and Secretarial approval of tribal-state gaming compacts, land acquisitions, and gaming related contracts.

The staff provide: review and analysis of tribal-state compacts, revenue allocation plans which include per capita distributions, gaming agreements which require Secretarial approval under *25 U.S.C. §81*, land fee-to-trust applications, and gaming-related leases; coordination with other federal agencies on gaming-related issues, such as taxation of Indian gaming and National Environmental Protection Act compliance; training and technical assistance to Tribes and other federal staff on gaming matters.

The staff work closely with the National Indian Gaming Commission, Department of Justice, and state and Indian gaming industry associations.

Over the past year, the Indian Gaming Management staff gave seminar training at industry meetings on Bureau procedures for land trust acquisitions and the impact of the Supreme Court decision in

Seminole v. Florida, provided technical assistance to area offices on gaming-related agreements, and responded to hundreds of requests for information concerning Indian gaming.

Workload:	FY 1995 Actual	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate
Number of tribal/state compacts approved by the Secretary:	152	159	189
Number of amendments/addenda approved by the Secretary:	40	56	106
Number of land acquisition (Part 151 and Section 20) reviews (partial and complete):	7	11	10
Number of tribal/state compacts reviewed: Number of amendments reviewed:	37 19	14 16	30 50
Number of administrative records prepared for litigation:	*	4	10
Number of agreements reviewed under Section 81:	*	18	25

(Asterisk indicates data is not available.)

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Office of Self-Governance	\$(000)	1,531	+400
Office of Executive Direction	\$(000)	3,812	+500

Office of Self-Governance (+\$400,000): Part of the requested increase, about \$200,000, will be used to augment the 1997 base amount of \$820,000 so that existing staff and operations can be supported in 1998. The remaining amount will be used to hire 3 additional staff, who are needed to complete negotiations of 60 existing self-governance annual funding agreements and up to 10 new self-governance negotiations on a timely basis in 1998 and enhance the office's financial management capability.

The 1996 enacted amount for the Office of Self-Governance (OSG) was \$847,000; however the total expenditure for the office was \$1,112,700 with the difference being provided by reprogrammed funds from within central office. The 1997 enacted amount of \$820,000 is inadequate to support the existing 8 staff and one IPA and other associated office expenses such as travel. Additional funds are being requested from within central office to meet 1997 expenditure needs which will approximate 1996 expenditures.

Office staffing and administrative support have not kept pace with the rapidly expanding program as demonstrated in the table below. Since 1991, OSG has had between five and eight staff even though the number self-governance agreements and the dollar amounts have increased by more than 800 percent. Without the increased staff, OSG will be unable to accommodate an increase in the number of self-governance Tribes in 1998 nor continue to maintain or improve the delivery of services to the existing Tribes.

Participation	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
<i>Number of annual funding agreements</i>	7	17	19	28	29	53	60
<i>Number of Tribes covered under annual funding agreements</i>	7	51	53	95	96	180	202
<i>Obligations (\$000) awarded under annual funding agreements</i>	27,000	49,008	60,719	23,644	123,644	157,200	180,000 (Est)
<i>OSG staff level</i>	5	6	6	6	7	8	8
<i>OSG obligations (\$ 000)</i>	555	596	695	789	860	1,113	820*

* Additional funds are being sought to be reprogrammed. See discussion above.

Experience during the Demonstration Project has shown that each negotiator can effectively handle approximately 10 regular self-governance agreements. In cases of the Alaskan multi-tribal consortia, the number of agreements that a single negotiator can effectively handle is fewer due to the complexity of the agreements. There are currently four primary office negotiators handling the 60 existing agreements.

In order to improve negotiations and direct service to participating Tribes, OSG will either expand the Northwest Field office and/or open an additional field office most likely in Alaska where over 158 of the 226 Tribes in Alaska are participating in self-governance under 14 agreements. The geographic distances, unique conditions, and the existence of multi-tribe consortia support the need for an Alaskan field office. With multi-Tribe agreements and the increased interest in self-determination and self-governance, Tribes are creating new relationships amongst themselves and with the Federal Government as allowed by *Public Law 93-638*. As this happens, there are numerous complex administrative and programmatic difficulties that must be resolved. Having an Alaska field office would increase the availability of OSG staff within the state while reducing high travel costs and result in a major benefit to the Tribes and consortia.

The fiscal staff of the Office of Self-Governance is also on the verge of being overwhelmed by the growing number of transactions and responsibilities. At present, OSG has two staff responsible for the movement of an estimated \$180 million in 1997. These staff provide all of the financial management, budget, accounting and contracting support associated with the reprogramming/transfer and disbursement of funds, and account for all funds transferred and disbursed. In addition, they provide financial and accounting systems development and telecommunication support.

An additional staff person is critically needed to maintain the growth in the current financial management system. With the increased staff, the financial management and award of negotiated amounts in 1998 will be maintained for the existing 60 agreements and expanded to accommodate the anticipated 10 new agreements that will come on line that year. This means that in 1998, with OSG having an estimated 70 annual funding agreements, that about 212 of the 554 federally recognized Tribes (38 percent) will be in self-governance. It also means that OSG will be responsible for an estimated \$190 million, which will be about 30 percent of all self-determination funds awarded to Tribes.

Finally, as more Tribes enter self-governance, there will be an increase in the number of requests for waivers of Bureau regulations that must be processed within 60 days, and there will be more A-128

audits that will require staff to close out. Without additional staff, OSG can not respond to these tribal waiver requests or outstanding A-128 audit issues in a timely manner.

In 1998, the Office will begin to assume additional responsibilities required by the rules which will be made final in 1997. Some of the additional tasks will include ensuring that current compact and annual funding agreements are consistent with the regulations and negotiating necessary changes and working with the Tribes on reporting requirements. Each of these tasks will make negotiating the FY 1999 agreements, which will occur during 1998, more complicated and time consuming.

Executive Direction & EEO (+\$500,000): This increase is requested for the Emergency Management Improvement Initiative, and will be used to address the material weakness identified in the Record Management Program. While this weakness exists across nearly all areas of records management, special emphasis will be given to fully implementing the corrective action plan and ensuring proper handling of trust-related records. Inadequacies in trust-related records have been verified by the National Archives and Records Administration and during the reconciliation of Tribal Trust Fund accounts. Funds will be used to automate existing and future records, as well as, properly disposing of historical records in need of accession or destruction.

Area Office Operations

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Area Office Operations

Subactivity		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,138	198	0	1,336	198
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>
Human Services	\$(000)	859	110	0	969	110
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>0</i>
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	571	-3	0	568	-3
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0</i>
Community Development	\$(000)	2,974	112	0	3,086	112
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>0</i>
Resources Management	\$(000)	3,046	111	0	3,157	111
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>0</i>
Trust Services	\$(000)	7,086	277	3,398	10,761	3,675
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>0</i>
General Administration	\$(000)	23,187	20	0	23,207	20
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Requirements	\$(000)	38,861	825	3,398	43,084	4,223
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>0</i>

Objectives:

- To provide technical assistance, program management and administrative services in support of tribal and agency programs throughout Indian Country, ensuring that trust responsibilities are met.
- To provide 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		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Community Services, General	\$(000)	222	16	0	238	16
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	916	182	0	1,098	182
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>0</i>
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,138	198	0	1,336	198
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>

Community Services, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$222,000; FTE 1): The goal of this program is to promote and strengthen tribal governments by providing area office administrative support, oversight, and technical assistance to the Tribal Government and Human Services programs.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$916,000; FTE 13): The program staff provide technical assistance to federally recognized Indian Tribes. The area office staff assist Tribes and tribal organizations 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 tribal government; and resolving intratribal disputes on issues, and membership recall and removal. The area office staff develop proposals for the use of judgment funds, conduct Hearings of Record, and certify enrollments for federally recognized Tribes and/or required blood quantum necessary 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		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Services to Children, Elderly and Families	\$(000)	859	110	0	969	110
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>0</i>

Services to Children, Elderly and Families

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$859,000; FTE 16): The area office staff are responsible for technical supervision of the social services programs including: development and operation of the area social services program; technical assistance to and consultation with 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.

Funds are also used to pay salaries 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		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	571	-3	0	568	-3
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0

Law Enforcement

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$571,000; FTE 8): 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		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Housing Development	\$(000)	2,265	52	0	2,317	52
	FTE	37	0	0	37	0
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	31	2	0	33	2
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	678	58	0	736	58
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,974	112	0	3,086	112
	FTE	50	0	0	50	0

Housing Development

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,265,000; FTE 37): The goal of this program is to improve the quality of life of tribal communities by providing safe and decent housing for needy Indians. The Bureau implements the Housing Improvement Program (HIP) through *Public Law 93-638* contracts, self-governance compacts, and by Bureau administration. Area office staff provide services that include:

- reviewing, certifying, endorsing, and submission of tribal inventories of housing needs to the Central Office for use in funds distribution;
- technical assistance to Tribes in developing annual and multi-year plans and housing inventories;
- reviewing eligibility and selection determinations, work plans, cost estimates, structure categorization, and all contract issues;
- monitoring tribal and federal compliance with regulations and policy by providing oversight over contracts, project activities, as well as inspection during construction; and
- coordinating 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$31,000; FTE 1): The mission of this program is to provide technical assistance, program management and administrative services to support tribal and agency programs; provide liaison for the Central Office to ensure that program policies and other

administrative requirements are properly implemented at the local level, including serving as advocates for Tribes to ensure tribal views are fully considered by Central Office in the establishment of programs, policies and other directives. The area office Adult Vocational Training program combined with agencies and Tribes helps place Indian adults and graduates in jobs. The agency and tribal staff currently monitor Indian adults and graduates after career entrance up to a year to ensure stability.

Economic Development

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$678,000; FTE 12): The area office staff review and make recommendations on loan guarantee requests; promote loan programs to potential borrowers and lenders; review loan applicant's eligibility and adherence to program requirements; prepare credit memorandums and closing documents; close approved transactions; prepare documentation for appeals; monitor collateral for loans; maintain loan documentation files; provide technical assistance to tribes and individual borrowers; and process interest subsidy payments and quarterly premium payments. The staff monitor borrower's compliance with loan conditions, including insurance. They approve and monitor lender guaranty agreements, and conduct collateral inspections. The staff contact borrowers, lenders and/or reporting agency; initiate and recommend problem loan modifications or cancellations; send demand letters for loan compliance; initiate debt collection procedures such as foreclosure, administrative offset, etc. Quarterly reports are prepared by area office staff on loan portfolios. The staff provide liaison with regional or local federal agency offices on economic development issues and function as Grant Officer Representatives who are responsible for the economic development programs grants at agencies and Tribes. In addition, the staff review and make recommendations on tribal contract documents requiring Secretarial approval (25 U.S.C. 81) and requests for mortgages on individual allotments (25 U.S.C. 483a).

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Natural Resources General	\$(000)	453	-91	0	362	-91
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	531	-10	0	521	-10
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Forestry	\$(000)	852	123	0	975	123
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0
Forest Marketing Assistance	\$(000)	176	-18	0	158	-18
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	518	23	0	541	23
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	289	63	0	352	63
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	227	21	0	248	21
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,046	111	0	3,157	111
	FTE	39	0	0	39	0

Natural Resources, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$453,000; FTE 5): The goal of this program is to 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 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.

Agriculture

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$531,000; FTE 7): The goal of this program is to provide technical assistance and advice to Tribes on the planning, management, conservation, development, and utilization of Indian land projects including soil, water, farmland and rangeland resources. Area Offices work closely with other federal and state agencies at the state level to seek additional technical assistance funding to help support agency staff.

Forestry

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$852,000; FTE 13): Area office staff support planning and scheduling of area wide forestry activities by providing program oversight to ensure regulations and policy requirements are met, and maintain technical standards for sound forest management. Area staff provide forestry assistance to reservations with smaller trust land 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 policies. 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$176,000; FTE 1): The Forest Products Marketing Assistance Program staff provide 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. This program promotes and expands opportunities for economic development, increased tribal and individual revenues, and produces job opportunities for Indian people on and off reservations.

Water Resources

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$518,000); FTE 6): The goal of this program is to fund implementation of the Water Resources and Litigation/Negotiation programs designed 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$289,000; FTE 4): The goal of this program is to provide technical assistance and support services to Tribes, inter-tribal fish and wildlife commissions and other multi-tribal organizations in the management, conservation and development of Indian fish, wildlife, gathering and outdoor recreation resources, including the protection of Indian treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights reflecting on-reservation and traditional off-reservation use areas. Key support functions include budget development and oversight, providing a channel between Tribes, federal, and state agencies representing tribal interests at regional fish and wildlife resources management organization levels on rights protection issues, and providing liaison with central office staff and other decision-making bodies and interest groups on resource management issues and concerns of Tribes.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$227,000; FTE 3): The staff provide programs in compliance with the recommendations of the Linowes Commission in 1982, which recommended the Secretary take immediate action to assist Indian tribes in carrying out certain royalty functions by: (a) increasing technical support of Indian royalty management activities, (b) design an expanded program for increased technical support of Indian royalty management activities; (c) allocation of funds and personnel to the program; (d) identification of the number of inspectors necessary for Osage to increase the frequency of inspections for site security and production verification; and (e) providing inspectors for Osage, and providing 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 partially supported at the Aberdeen (\$30,000), Anadarko (\$38,000), Muskogee (\$46,000), Navajo (\$43,000), Phoenix (\$18,000), and Portland (\$52,000) Area Offices for the purpose of carrying out the Linowes Commission's recommendations involving Indian minerals management functions.

In FY 1998, the staff will continue to assist Tribes in negotiating oil and gas leases, sales of mineral rights, royalty disputes, buy-out of gas wells, and contract term disputes. The staff will provide technical advisory services to functions involved in oil and gas production, operations, and sales; interface with other federal agencies, tribal governments, individual Indian mineral owners, and private industry to assure effective communication and coordination regarding oil and gas management activities including oil and gas lease field inspections and site security functions. In addition to oil and gas activities, the staff will 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 exploration, development and production. The staff have expertise in one or more of the following areas: geology, petroleum engineering, realty, physical sciences, or mineral appraisal.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	561	-20	0	541	-20
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	315	-39	0	276	-39
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	1,760	182	0	1,942	182
	FTE	27	0	0	27	0
Land Titles and Records Offices	\$(000)	3,040	107	0	3,147	107
	FTE	78	0	0	78	0
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	1,221	30	3,398	4,649	3,428
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	189	17	0	206	17
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	7,086	277	3,398	10,761	3,675
	FTE	140	0	0	140	0

Trust Services, General

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$561,000; FTE 7): The program goal is to protect and conserve the trust and natural resources. This goal is achieved by area office staff who provide advisory services to field offices in the management of trust properties and natural resources. The funds may be used for contracts and geographic information systems agreements with Tribes to develop resource management plans.

All Other Indian Rights Protection

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$315,000; FTE 3): The program goal is to protect tribal rights established by treaty or statute. Area office staff provide advice and guidance to field offices in the interpretation of regulations governing the protection of tribal rights and trust estates.

Real Estate Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,760,000; FTE 27): Realty program staff at the twelve area offices provide general policy direction, technical assistance, administrative review, and monitor and evaluate real property operations. Their duties include, but are not limited to: appeal decisions, training, assisting in *Public Law 93-638* negotiations for realty functions, review and approval of *Public Law 93-638* realty transactions, litigation support, review of real property initiatives, acquisitions, disposal, leasing (surface and sub-surface), appraisals, land use planning, environmental

compliance coordination and assurance; rights-of-way, easements, exchanges, partitions, patents in fee, removal of restrictions, permits, cadastral surveys, probates and estate planning, initiation of rights protection issues such as trespass and land damages. The program staff currently monitor approximately 86 agency and field offices encompassing about 56 million acres of land.

Land Titles and Records Offices

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,040,000; FTE 78): The Land Titles and Records program at the land titles and records offices is the sole federal program providing the functions and processes for recording federal title documents, imaging and managing title documents, and determining and certifying federal Indian title and ownership of federal Indian trust and restricted lands. The mission of the Land Titles and Records (LTR) program and the Land Records Improvement (LRI) program is to provide accurate and timely certified title and ownership services to and for the protection of Indian land owners, and to establish a program and systems environment that provides, supports, and promotes open access to land, title, and ownership records and data, subject only to the restrictions of federal law and policy. Consistent with its mission, the Land Titles and Records program and the Land Records Improvement program has the following goals:

- To establish, provide and maintain open land title data systems, with particular attention to and integration with the program's internal and external clients and their data systems, for land, title and ownership data and data sharing, consistent with federal law and policy;
- To establish, provide and maintain accurate and timely title and ownership for all federal Indian trust and restricted lands;
- To develop, manage, operate and promote efficient, cost-effective and accountable federal Indian title and records programs for the performance and delivery of accurate and timely title services and products to the program's clients.

The activities of the LTR and LRI programs consist of three primary functions: 1) the recording of the title document, 2) issuance of a certified land title, and 3) the management of LTR and LRI programs. The program functions consist of the following processes:

Function	Process
Record title document	Make title document of record
	Manage title document
Issue certified land title	Determine land title
	Modify probate document
	Determine title status map
Manage programs	Manage and plan for program operations/management
	Formulate, allocate, and account for program budget
	Evaluate and train program staff
	Develop, manage, and administer LTR/LRI systems/network

The following table shows the disposition of the FY 1997 and 1998 Land Titles and Records Offices program funding:

Processes	Outputs	FY 1997 Actual (\$)	FY 1998 Estimate (\$)
Record Title Documents	Federal Recorded Title Document	224,154	232,044
Manage Title Documents	Certified Image of Title Document	357,254	- 369,827
Determine Land Title	Certified Land Title Determination	1,616,648	1,673,550
Modify Probate Document	Modified Probate Document	326,935	338,442
Certify Title Status Map	Certified-Modified Map Product	79,319	82,111
Manage Program	Operations	435,690	451,026
Program Total	Title Products & Services	3,040,000	3,147,000

Land Records Improvement

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,221,000; FTE 22): In FY 1997, funding and resource allocations were made based on the following priorities: (1) processing of daily title workload to reduce title product and service backlogs; (2) processing of record and title certification backlogs; (3) performing microfilm archive activities; and (4) title completion activities in support of the Land Records Management Project (LRMP). The Land Records Improvement funding was used only on the first priority tasks, as reflected in the following table:

Processes	Outputs	FY 1997 Actual (\$)
Record Title Documents	Federal Recorded Title Document	90,030
Manage Title Documents	Certified Image of Title Document	143,489
Determine Land Title	Certified Land Title Determination	649,318
Modify Probate Document	Modified Probate Document	131,312
Certify Title Status Map	Certified-Modified Map Product	31,858
Manage Program	Operations	174,993
ProgramTotal	Title Products & Services	1,221,000

Beginning in FY 1998, the Land Records Improvement program staff plans to concentrate its activities on the elimination of title backlogs. Title backlogs, and the causes of such backlogs, have historically been one of the most important activities of the Land Records Improvement program. The movement toward new backlog intolerant title systems which will be closely integrated with the systems for trust funds management and for trust asset management makes it imperative that the program eliminate all title backlogs and the causes of such backlogs. In FY 1997, the staff will begin the planning process required to implement this project in a timely manner during FY 1998. Most of the new title processing workload arising from Babbitt v. Youpee cannot be processed until the title products and services backlogs have been eliminated.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$189,000; FTE 3): The goal of this program is to provide a safe, secure and healthful environment to meet statutory requirements and technical staffing needs. Technical staff collect information and prepare documents; coordinate consultant preparation of documents in compliance with environmental and cultural resources laws; provide technical assistance on environmental quality and cultural resources management to agency superintendents; review proposed actions for compliance with applicable environmental and cultural resources laws; and conduct initial responses to events that may require natural resources damage assessments.

For FY 1997, the program expects to process up to 3000 actions requiring documentation in compliance with both the National Environmental Policy and National Historic Preservation Acts; review up to 500 actions proposed by other federal agencies that may affect Indian lands; administer up to 120 permits issued under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; investigate up to 20 felony violations of the Act; survey up to 12,000 acres of Indian land for cultural resources; and conduct up to 10 natural resources damage assessments.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	4,649	+3,398
	FTE	22	0

Land Records Improvement (+\$3,398,000): About \$1,232,000 of the requested increase will be used to eliminate the creation of new backlogs. The funds will be applied to the regular LTR program processes as follows:

Processes	Outputs	FY 1998 Request (\$)
Record Title Documents	Federal Recorded Title Document	90,842
Manage Title Documents	Certified Image of Title Document	144,781
Determine Land Title	Certified Land Title Determination	655,168
Modify Probate Document	Modified Probate Document	132,495
Certify Title Status Map	Certified-Modified Map Product	32,145
Manage Program	Operations	176,569
ProgramTotal	Title Products & Services	1,232,000

The Land Title and Records program offices reported the following backlogs in title products and services at the end of FY 1996:

	Title Status Reports	Recorded Title Documents	Title Document Images	Title Status Maps
Beginning Balance	18,191	101,852	88,439	26,538
Total Received	5,645	26,119	83,916	4,273
Total Workload	23,836	127,971	172,355	30,811
Total Completed in FY 1996	5,501	40,253	76,524	4,184
Total FY 1996 Backlog	18,335	87,718	95,831	26,627

These backlogs show a substantial increase from those reported at the end of FY 1995, due to the program funding reduction in FY 1996, the Bureau reduction-in-force, and the government furlough. The remaining \$2,166,000 of the requested increase will be used to begin reducing the above title products and services backlogs as follows: Title Status Reports, \$1,374,000; Recorded Title Documents, \$647,000; Title Document Images, \$43,000; and Title Status Maps, \$102,000. This increase will provide approximately 23 percent of the estimated \$9.4 million required to eliminate the backlogs.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	1,847	187	0	2,034	187
	FTE	19	0	0	19	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	10,436	146	0	10,582	146
	FTE	192	0	0	192	0
Personnel Services	\$(000)	3,588	86	0	3,674	86
	FTE	63	0	0	63	0
Safety Management	\$(000)	675	37	0	712	37
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
Facilities Management	\$(000)	3,752	-233	0	3,519	-233
	FTE	64	0	0	64	0
ADP Decentralized System Support	\$(000)	2,889	-203	0	2,686	-203
	FTE	34	0	0	34	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	23,187	20	0	23,207	20
	FTE	387	0	0	387	0

Executive Direction and EEO

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,847,000; FTE 19): These funds support Area Director and staff positions at 12 area offices throughout the nation. The Offices of the Area Director provide management leadership program decision-making and program accountability, ensure the development of all assigned programs to meet the basic mission of the Bureau, and execute all authorities and responsibilities delegated by the Secretary of the Interior through the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The Area Director acts primarily on behalf of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and/or Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs by maintaining the government-to-government relationship with Tribes and fulfilling the federal trust responsibilities.

Activities include policy review, formulation and interpretation; tribal consultation; public relations representing the Bureau in activities involving other governmental agencies and private organizations; determinations of Bureau administrative appeals and tribal program appeals; and management of personnel and assigned resources. The Area Director also has direct responsibility for EEO compliance with policies, procedures, standards, and requirements of the law.

Personnel Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,588,000; FTE 63): The funds are used to provide staff support services, and activities in the development, coordination, and administration of area office personnel management and classification. The staff provides advice to area office managers on all facets of federal personnel management, furnish area office staff technical leadership regarding

national labor management relations and negotiations, position and pay management, administer key positions and executive resources, employee relations, and employee training and development.

In FY 1997, funds were transferred from Special Programs/Pooled Overhead for Personnel Services at area locations. Based on the FY 1997 Appropriations, each area received base funding of \$50,000 for personnel services with two exceptions: Juneau received a \$100,000 base to accommodate for the 25 percent cost-of-living in Alaska and its need to find a partner to perform its personnel functions, and Sacramento received a \$100,000 base to accommodate its contract costs with the Bureau of Reclamation.

Administrative Services

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$10,436,000; FTE 192): The area offices provide the administrative services by regulating and accountability of resources used to achieve the Bureau's mission and uphold mandates as required by federal statutes such as the Anti-Deficiency Act, Procurement Reform Act, Chief Financial Officers' Act, and the Indian Self-Determination Act as amended. Area office activities include functions of procurement, property management, funds control, accounting for all agencies, and budget formulation and execution for specific servicing area. Each activity is a direct operating service in support of federal trust program activities, and serves as a back up to field locations by supplementing services to those locations. Additionally, technical assistance services are provided to Tribes within the service area by the administrative staff of the area office for the voluminous contracted and granted programs operated by the Tribes.

Safety Management

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$675,000; FTE 15): These funds support area safety officers and staff in ensuring safe and healthy work environments affecting Bureau employees, and tribal contractors, students and the public. Technical guidance is provided to Tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs, including the safe handling and use of explosives, pesticides, toxic substances, and poison exposure. Area safety staff participate in assuring compliance with safety codes on new construction of buildings and on-going maintenance of facilities, provide technical assistance to Tribes participating in the Indian Highway Safety program, and investigate and report deficiencies found in federal structures (all federal buildings, GSA leased buildings, tribally-owned building housing federal services, and tribally-leased GSA buildings). The staff also investigate tort claims against the Bureau due to negligent or wrongful acts by federal employees, and related claims arising from *Public Law 93-638* contracts.

Facilities Management

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,752,000; FTE 64): The area office staff provide essential services for management of 3,400 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 19.5 million square feet of space. The staff provide construction and program technical coordination, guidance, engineering services, project monitoring, construction management and engineering technical assistance, inspection and evaluation services, O&M oversight developing agency level

facility operation and maintenance programs, technical guidance, and 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 specifications and cost estimates. Additionally, area staff provide direct data input and support for the FACCOM system, a management information system for construction projects.

ADP Decentralized System Support

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,889,000; FTE 34): These funds support the Area Information Resource Management (IRM) staff located at the area offices. Support is provided for decentralized computer and data communication networks for information systems for all Bureau functions including: forestry; records; real and personal property; irrigation; accounting report distribution; personnel and payroll; and law enforcement systems. The area IRM staff provide technical support and assistance regarding computer information technology systems, information resources management, local application system development, and hardware and software including local area networks. They also assist in needs assessments for ADP services, plan ADP-related projects, and provide programming services on an as-needed basis for both area and the supported agency location.

The IRM staff support the equipment and software at Bureau agencies and Bureau schools nationwide, including installation assistance for local area network equipment and software (MLEA Project) and the Wide Area Network infrastructure. This implementation will allow the Bureau to move from a shared network to the Department of Interior's DOINET Wide Area Network strategy. Additionally, the IRM staff will continue to provide ADP training for Bureau field staff and implement new management and administrative information systems to assist area and agency staff in maintaining the highest levels of productivity.

**Special Programs and
Pooled Overhead**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Education	\$(000)	13,720	299	0	14,019	299
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>0</i>
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,644	620	0	3,264	620
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>4</i>
Community Development	\$(000)	3,391	60	0	3,451	60
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>0</i>
Resources Management	\$(000)	1,320	0	0	1,320	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	2,069	4	-1,569	504	-1,565
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>
General Administration	\$(000)	50,929	-1,447	0	49,482	-1,447
Total Requirements	\$(000)	74,073	-464	-1,569	72,040	-2,033
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>4</i>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Post Secondary Schools	\$(000)	12,383	299	0	12,682	299
	FTE	218	0	0	218	0
Special Higher Education Scholarships	\$(000)	1,337	0	0	1,337	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	13,720	299	0	14,019	299
	FTE	218	0	0	218	0

Post Secondary Schools

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Haskell Indian Nations University	\$(000)	7,907	200	0	8,107	200
	FTE	146	0	0	146	0
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	\$(000)	4,476	99	0	4,575	99
	FTE	72	0	0	72	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	12,383	299	0	12,682	299
	FTE	218	0	0	218	0

Objectives:

- To provide a supportive educational environment for students pursuing Associate Degrees in Science and Art and Baccalaureate degrees in Elementary Education.
- To provide quality instruction to students with special emphasis in curricula designed to meet the needs of Indians and Alaska Natives, many of whom come from isolated economically distressed areas and where adequate college orientation may not have been provided.
- To provide counseling and guidance to students on education or employment opportunities.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$12,383,000; FTE 218): The two post-secondary schools, Haskell Indian Nations University and 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 degree in Elementary Education.

The FY 1997 Conference Report 104-863 directed the Bureau to provide the committees with a report by May 1, 1997 on the feasibility of charging tuition for both Haskell and SIPI. The Bureau is currently reviewing preliminary financial and demographic statistics on the student bodies at each school to determine the financial ability of the students to pay tuition and how such tuition charges could be phased in. On site reviews at both schools will be completed during February and the report will be submitted by May 1, 1997.

Haskell Indian Nations University (\$7,907,000; FTE 146): 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.

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 a holistic education through the development of spiritual, emotional, intellectual and physical aspects of life. 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 implemented its first baccalaureate elementary education program 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.

Haskell also has 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) (\$4,476,000; FTE 72): The SIPI is 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 has additional programs in Environmental Science, Electronics and Semiconductor Manufacturing Technologies which include computer-integrated science and mathematics, technical communications, industry internships, technical design (Auto-CAD/CIMS) and project-based, remote sensing applications.

SIPI places a high priority on zero tolerance substance abuse policies, increased associate degree accreditation and additional training programs with the goal of improving educational opportunities at the post graduate level for Native American and Alaska Natives.

SIPI works with other agencies, both private and federal to assure that the highest degree of technology exists for student use and learning.

Number of Students Enrolled	Actual		Projected	
	Fall 1996	Spring 1997	Fall 1997	Spring 1998
Haskell	898	890	920	900
SIPI	634	580	650	600
Total	1,532	1,470	1,570	1,500

Number of Graduates	Fall 1995	Spring 1996	Fall 1996	Spring 1997
	Haskell	32	69	27
SIPI	36	39	14	46
Total	68	108	41	121

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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,337,000): In 1997 the Bureau will fund about 603 scholarships at an average value of \$3,554. As specified in the reports accompanying the 1997 appropriations, \$100,000 is provided for the Summer Law Institute for American Indians. The following table lists the number of scholarships by field of study from FYs 1995 and 1996 and estimated scholarships to be awarded in FYs 1997 and 1998.

Scholarship Awards	FY 1995 Academic Year Actual Awards	FY 1996 Academic Year Actual Awards	FY 1997 Academic Year Estimated Awards	FY 1998 Academic Year Estimated Awards
Field of Study:				
Law	173	194	207	156
Education	89	91	59	44
Business	34	67	51	38
Health Professions	176	211	179	134
Engineering	12	14	8	0
Natural resources	6	7	3	0
Other Fields	105	132	96	80
Total	595	716	603	452

Since these funds have two-year availability, the FY 1996 reduction to Special Higher Education Scholarships will impact FY 1997 and 1998 as reflected by the table above. The reduction resulted in a moratorium placed on new student applications and created a backlog of 1,500 unfunded applications.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Indian Police Academy	\$(000)	1,646	611	0	2,257	611
	FTE	8	4	0	12	4
Substance Abuse	\$(000)	998	9	0	1,007	9
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,644	620	0	3,264	620
	FTE	15	4	0	19	4

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. § 12.103 minimum standards for police programs requirements.
- To increase the level of professional competence and proficiency of Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention personnel.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,646,000; FTE 8): The Indian Police Academy is co-located with the Department of the Treasury, at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), Artesia, New Mexico. The academy staff provide basic police training and numerous advanced training courses, such as child abuse investigation procedures, community policing, firearms instructor, police management and supervision, and detention and dispatcher training courses for tribal and Bureau law enforcement and detention officers. The basic police training course is offered to all Bureau and tribal newly employed law enforcement personnel within the first year of service. Approximately 60 percent of tribal law enforcement personnel utilize this service and 100 percent of all Bureau law enforcement personnel receive training within the first year of service. The number of personnel trained in FY 1996 and the projections for FYs 1997 and 1998 are reflected in the following table:

Police Training Courses

Title of Training Course/Program	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Projected	FY 1998 Projected
Recruit Basic Law Enforcement (14-week program)	141	150	150
Supervisory Enforcement Officer and Advanced Police Management Program	91	100	100
Basic Detention Officer Training	74	75	75
Supervisory Detention Officer Training	0	60	60
Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigation Training	0	800	800
Field outreach training on Indian country criminal jurisdiction	143	200	200
Basic Criminal Investigator Training	25	30	30
Criminal Investigator In-Service (40 hours) Training	77	125	125
Conservation Enforcement Officer Program (12-week course)	0	24	24
Field outreach training on domestic violence, gangs, officer safety, use of force, ethics and judgmental evaluations and management of force	420	500	500
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Instructor Training, Junior High Instructor Training, and Parenting Instructor Training	0	50	50
Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT)	0	50	50
Human Resources and Domestic Violence Intervention Training	1,500	1,000	1,000
Total Number Trained	2,471	3,114	3,114

Substance Abuse

Objectives:

- To reduce the drug trafficking and supply of illegal drugs on Indian lands through joint interdiction and undercover operations with other federal, and state, tribal and local law enforcement teams.
- 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$998,000; FTE 7): The Branch of Drug Enforcement (BDE) is located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Artesia, New Mexico. This unit performs the following activities: initiates undercover drug buys for local police investigations, participates with regional drug enforcement task forces made up of local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, provides investigators to serve as instructors at the Indian Police Academy, and, because of the unit is highly trained and tactical-ready, serves as the Bureau's emergency response team, available to assist Tribes in dealing with unusual law enforcement situations or extreme emergencies.

In FY 1997, the BDE will conduct six marijuana eradication operations in seven states, covering 30 Indian reservations, four interdiction operations in eight states, and 10 undercover operations in 10 states. The mobile unit plans to conduct marijuana enforcement/eradication operations in nine states, covering 24 Indian reservations.

The BDE will provide training to Bureau, tribal, and local law enforcement officers during and around actual case investigations as listed in the table below:

Substance Abuse Training

Title of Course/ Program	1996 Actual	1997 Projected	1998 Projected
Basic rappelling techniques	0	30	30
Intermediate rappelling and mountaineering techniques	0	30	30
Helicopter rappelling and extraction course	37	100	100
Rappel master training	3	10	20
Cannabis aerial spotting techniques	16	25	25
Land navigation training	0	40	40
Cannabis investigation techniques	0	0	30
Highway drug interdiction	0	40	40
Drug identification and influence	0	40	40
3 week basic undercover narcotics investigation	0	50	75
Informant development	0	60	100
Situational response and tactical operational techniques	0	0	40

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	950	17	0	967	17
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0
United Tribes Technical College	\$(000)	1,810	42	0	1,852	42
United Sioux Tribe Development Corp.	\$(000)	107	1	0	108	1
National Ironworkers Training Program	\$(000)	524	0	0	524	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,391	60	0	3,451	60
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0

Indian Arts and Crafts Board

Objective: To promote the economic development of American Indians and Alaska Natives through their creative work and expansion of the market for the products of Native American art and craftsmanship, and increase their participation and control in the Native American fine arts and handicrafts business.

Performance measures and indicators: These measures continue to be refined, as it has proven difficult to identify quantitative data that are a meaningful measurement of outcomes to the program's performance over the short timeframe of a single fiscal year. In refining the measures, emphasis is placed on the degree to which the public can deal directly with Indian producers (number of people exposed to Indian art buying opportunities, and the number of Indian businesses promoted directly to the public), measurement of assistance to emerging artists to enter the market (number of emerging artists promoted in exhibitions, number of promotional materials focused on emerging artists, and the number of marketing opportunities communicated to artists), degree of enforcement of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 (regulations developed and their adequacy, existence and terms of the Act publicized, number of complaints acted upon in which there is a recurrence).

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$950,000; FTE 13): The staff of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board provides support that enables 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*), which regulates the marketing of Indian arts and crafts to protect producers and purchasers. Annual sales of Indian handicrafts and other artwork are over \$1 billion. The staff operate 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 Board owns and uses outstanding collections of contemporary and historic American Indian and Alaska Native art (23,000 objects), which include over fifty percent of the artwork (paintings, sculpture) managed by the Department of the Interior nationwide. The collections include historic

objects that some tribes consider sacred and objects of cultural patrimony under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (*Public Law 101-601*). Approximately two-thirds of these collections are located at these museums, which serve as the major economic, cultural, and educational attractions in their regions (two of them open every day all year round), and are used as staging points for regional and national promotions. Average annual attendance at the Board's three museums totals over 164,000. The Board's activities are not duplicated in either the federal or the private sector and its' policies are determined its five commissioners, who serve without compensation.

During FY 1997, the staff held five sale exhibitions in its' museums to help establish emerging artists in the market. The staff began to distribute an entirely redesigned and rewritten Source Directory to assist some 150 Indian enterprises to market directly to approximately 15,000 customers. The Source Directory publication is the primary means of establishing direct contact between consumers and Indian producers and the new edition includes extensive use of color illustrations to increase its public appeal, as well as a new format that permits the business listings to be rapidly and inexpensively updated by computer. The staff also distributed a revised nationwide directory of over 300 specialized annual marketing events in which Native Americans may participate to expand their markets and to which the public may come to make purchases. The Board has continued to address the Departmental material weakness in museum property under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act and has moved 5,000 art collection objects to new temperature and humidity controlled exhibition and storage facilities. In addition, the Board began to enforce the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990, a truth-in-marketing law, under regulations that became effective in November 1996.

In FY 1997, the Board made a major improvement in public access to museum property by moving the Sioux Indian Museum and historic and contemporary collections into new and expanded facilities provided by the City of Rapid City, South Dakota. These facilities were constructed with local tax funds and donations of more than \$12 million and are designed to current professional standards for collections care and management. The public exhibition area combines five previously separate collections into one continuum titled "The Journey," which is a model private-local-state-federal partnership that is expected to reduce the program's operating costs at this location by FY 1999.

In FY 1998, the staff will continue to refine operations at "The Journey," where attendance is expected to be 400 percent more than at the previous location. They will continue sales exhibitions for emerging artists and craftspeople, expand the reach of the Source Directory and other marketing information directed at the public through the Internet and continue to develop and carry out enforcement of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.

The Board is diligently working to develop alternate revenue under authority granted by the Congress beginning in FY 1997. Admission fees for entry to the museums will be in place for the 1997 summer tourist season. The staff has researched and adopted a fee schedule for photographic reproductions of artworks in its collections licensed to publishers and others and has developed a sales publication to market by the beginning of FY 1998. Although admissions fees will likely cause a decline in attendance initially at two of the museums the hopes are to generate \$50,000 in revenue in the first year, which will be taken into consideration in the FY 1999 budget request. The Board will pursue additional revenue raising avenues and is prepared to promptly implement all feasible means of generating income.

In addition to these actions, the Department's Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget is reviewing this program well as the management strategies for Department museums and collections. As this is taking place, continued federal funding of the program is important because:

- the program's unique collection of artwork and artifacts is extremely important historically, artistically, and economically;
- the Secretary is responsible for protecting, maintaining, and preserving the collection;
- the staff is primarily responsible for enforcing the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-644*) which protects producers and consumers at a time when misrepresented imitations are an escalating problem in the \$1 billion Indian arts industry.

United Tribes Technical College

Objective: To improve the quality in life of tribal communities by helping individual Indians develop skills necessary to find and retain suitable employment.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,810,000): The Adult Indian Vocational Training Act (*Public Law 84-959*) authorizes the Bureau to contract with the United Tribes Technical College, in Bismarck, North Dakota, to help adult Indians who reside on or near Indian reservations to obtain reasonable and satisfactory employment. Specifically, the College provides Indian individuals with two years of vocational training in a residential setting. The College counsels, tests and assists applicants in making career choices, which in most instances, are consistent with the workforce needs of their tribal economy. The College also provides job placement assistance upon completion of training. In FY 1996, there were 100 graduates, of whom 80 percent found employment. In FY 1997, the College will provide vocational training to 310 students. In FY 1998 and future years the college will continue to provide training. The number of students attending each year varies.

United Sioux Tribes Development Corp.

Objective: To improve the quality of life in tribal communities by helping individual Indians find and retain suitable employment.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$107,000): Authorized under the *Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 18)*, the Bureau contracts with the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation (USDTC), in Pierre, South Dakota, to provide job placement assistance to Indians with employable skills find suitable employment. The USDTC assists applicants with preparation of resumes, identifies skills to meet prospective employer needs, and, provides guidance in social adjustment in the community and follow-up counseling services after job placement to strengthen the individual's capacity for continued employment. It provides those individuals who lack high school diplomas an opportunity to learn a General Educational Development certificate prior to entering an employment assistance program. In FY 1996, USDTC received 3,309 applications. Eighty-six were provided full assistance at an average cost of \$1,000 per person. In FY 1997 and FY 1998, USDTC will assist about the same number of individuals in seeking and retaining employment.

National Ironworkers Training Program

Objective: To improve the quality of life in tribal communities by helping individual Indians develop skills necessary to find and retain suitable employment.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$524,000): The Adult Indian Vocational Training Act (*Public Law 84-959*) authorizes the Bureau to contract with the National Ironworkers Training Program to help adult Indians who reside on or near Indian reservations to obtain reasonable and satisfactory employment. Specifically, the National Ironworkers Training Program teaches Indian participants the ironwork trade in four 12 week classes annually. The trainees are provided classroom and shop instructions. Upon completion of training, each trainee is credited with one year toward fulfilling the three year apprenticeship training requirement. In FY 1996, 66 individuals completed the Ironworkers Training Program and 60 individuals were placed in employment. In FYs 1997 and 1998, the National Ironworkers Training Program will train and place about the same number of individuals.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element	1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Indian Int. Resources Information Pgm	\$(000) 1,320	0	0	1,320	0

Indian Integrated Resources Information Program

Objectives:

- To provide expert technical support in geospatial data technologies to tribal and Bureau managers.
- To facilitate and support the implementation of geospatial data technologies at the field level.
- To provide systematic, cost effective and efficient technology transfer of geospatial technology to field personnel.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,320,000): The funds will be used to support Indian Integrated Resources Information Programs which include:

A decentralized computer center which provides remote, dial-up access for field office geospatial data computing operations for analysis, mapping, database development and administration. This capability is the primary GIS computing asset for approximately 50 Indian Tribes.

The development of digital data bases from various maps and overlays (analog manuscripts) to increase the level and quality of thematic data available to tribal and Bureau offices. Based upon prior years of experience, approximately 100 themes (data layers) from over 900 quads (1:24,000) for 20 reservations will be added to the active database.

Remote sensing data analysis and mapping using aerial photographs, aircraft imagery, and satellite imagery will be utilized to augment data base information. Such analysis will result in the development of special map products such as: Image Maps, Land Cover, and Land Use Maps, Fire Fuels Maps and other special thematic map products.

The successful implementation of high technology programs is dependent upon an extensive and progressive technology transfer. The Geographic Data Service Center has operated a program for several years that has resulted in the significant increase of the use of geospatial data technologies. For example, program technology applications have increased from a base of five area offices to now include all area and agency offices, as well as over 180 Tribes. In FY 1997, this technology transfer will be continued as shown in the following table:

FY 1997 Technology Transfer Projects

Training Course or Workshop Description	# Sessions	# Students	% Tribal Attendees
Basic Geographic Information Systems	15	150	70
Intermediate Geographic Information Systems	8	100	60
Advanced Geographic Information Systems	8	50	60
Global Positioning System	10	60	60
Geographic Information Systems Workshops	10	10	80
Computer Systems Workshops	7	60	70
Remote Sensing Workshops	6	12	50
Geographic Information Systems Internships	4	4	100
Geographic Information Systems Cooperative Education Programs	2	2	100
Total	70	448	650

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	2,069	4	-1,569	504	-1,565
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,069	4	-1,569	504	-1,565
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0

Land Records Improvement

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,069,000; FTE 3): The Land Records Improvement program provides direct support for land title and ownership completion and automation for the Land Titles and Records program and offices. Overall program policy, management and direction are developed and provided within this activity including the development of performance goals, objectives, measures and strategies. These are accomplished in the Land Records Office in the field, shown in Area Office Operations. The Land Records Improvement program staff are responsible for completing and automating the manual and highly time intensive federal and Bureau mission critical title recording, title and ownership certification, and title mapping processes. Together with the Land Titles and Records program, the Land Records Improvement program performs all final federal title and ownership determinations and certifications for federal Indian trust and restricted lands. These final federal title determinations and certifications are a legal requirements and conditions precedent for all conveyances (including probates and deeds), encumbrances (including mortgages, surface and mineral leases, timber and resource contracts, and rights-of-way), and for all distributions of trust income and funds. The business functions and processes of the Land Records Improvement program, together with those of the Land Titles and Records program, are the foundation of the federal and trust responsibilities owed by the Federal Government to Indian Tribes and individuals. The Land Records Improvement Program serves the legal title needs and requirements of federal and state governments, private business and financial entities and Indian individuals and tribal governments.

The mission of the Land Records Improvement and Land Titles and Records programs, is to provide accurate and timely certified federal title and ownership services to and for the protection of the programs' clients, and to establish a program and systems environment that provides, supports, and promotes open access to land, title and ownership records and data, subject only to the restrictions of federal law and policy. Consistent with its mission, the Land Records Improvement program has the following strategic goals:

- to establish, provide and maintain accurate and timely title and ownership for all federal Indian trust and restricted lands;

- to establish, provide and maintain open land title data systems, with particular attention to and integration with the programs internal and external clients and their data systems, for land, title and ownership data and data sharing, consistent with federal law and policy; and
- to develop, manage, operate and promote efficient, cost-effective and accountable federal Indian title and records programs for the performance and delivery of accurate and timely title services and products to the program's clients.

These strategic goals are supported by the following performance goals:

- to eliminate all title product, service and business process backlogs by the end of FY 1998; and
- to increase the measured performance and production of all title product, service and business processes, by 20 percent by FY 1998.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	504	-1,569

Land Records Improvement (-\$1,569,000): In FY 1998, the funding for the Land Records Management Project (LRMP) system support will be part of the budget for the Special Trustee for American Indians. The \$504,000 requested will be for staff salaries. The staff will be required to: implement title program management processes and functions, provide assistance to the OST in developing a strategic plan for improving land records system, monitor program performance, conduct program evaluations and training, and administer the land title and records distributed networks including data systems.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: **Special Programs and Pooled Overhead**
 Subactivity: **General Administration**

Program Element	\$(000)	FY 1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Related Support Services	\$(000)	34,101	-46	0	34,055	-46
Facilities Management	\$(000)	16,828	-1,401	0	15,427	-1,401
Total Requirements	\$(000)	50,929	-1,447	0	49,482	-1,447

During FY 1996, the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians (OST) received administrative support from the Bureau. In Fiscal Year 1997, certain functions and related funding were transferred to the OST. However, other administrative costs for the OST, primarily those related to information resource management and joint costs where collocation occurs, remain the responsibility of the Bureau. Those costs, as identified in the House Report for the FY 1997 Appropriation, are again included in the FY 1998 request.

Related Support Services

Program Subelement	\$(000)	FY 1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Intra-Governmental Billings	\$(000)	15,886	-2,000	0	13,886	-2,000
Workers Compensation	\$(000)	9,107	-417	0	8,690	-417
Unemployment Compensation	\$(000)	7,794	371	0	8,165	371
Employee Displacement Costs	\$(000)	1,314	2,000	0	3,314	2,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	34,101	-46	0	34,055	-46

Objectives:

- To provide payment to the Department of the Interior and other government agencies for common support services to the Bureau.
- To provide repayments to the Department of Labor for unemployment and on-the-job injury payments for Bureau employees.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$34,101,000): This program provides funds to other government agencies for services rendered to the Bureau as follows:

Intra-Governmental Billings \$15,886,000: The Intra-governmental payments are made for services provided by the Department, the United States Geological Survey, the Bureau of Reclamation, the United States Postal Service, and the General Services Administration. The FY

1997 cost estimates are:

Intra-Governmental Billings
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Assessments	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
FFS	2,325	2,247	2,247
PAY/PERS	3,529	3,467	1,860
Postage	2,049	1,702	1,886
FTS2000	5,397	5,287	5,057
Departmental Billings	3,206	3,183	2,836
Total	16,506	15,886	13,886

The services provided by the Department include: Departmental news & information, medical and health services, Departmental Human and Resources Development Center, Albuquerque Learning Center, Denver Learning Center, Information Technology Center, Alex database, printing and publications, enforcement and security management, working capital fund direction, fiscal services, consolidated mail operations, library services, and general services.

Workers Compensation (\$9,107,000): These funds are used to reimburse the Department of Labor for on-the-job injury payments for Bureau employees made during the period from July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995. The following table shows the Bureau's payment share of Workers Compensation.

FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
9,190,000	9,107,000	8,690,000

Unemployment Compensation (\$7,794,000): These funds are used to reimburse the Department of Labor for unemployment compensation payments made to former Bureau employees during the period from July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995. The following table shows the Bureau's share of Unemployment Compensation.

FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
7,626,000	7,794,000	8,165,000

Employee Displacement Costs (\$1,314,000): The goal of this program is to promote tribal self-determination by providing severance and lump sum leave payments to federal employees displaced by tribal contracting of federal programs under *Public Law 93-638*.

In FY 1996, the Bureau paid the displacement costs at 15 different location where Tribes contracted programs for the first time. For FY 1997 the Bureau distributed all funds appropriated for this program to nine different locations by the beginning of the second quarter. Additional resources will

be identified to meet additional requirements for this fund.

Facilities Management

Program Subelement	FY 1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and one-time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
GSA Rentals	\$(000) 15,370	-1,250	0	14,120	-1,250
Direct Rentals	\$(000) 1,293	-151	0	1,142	-151
Technical Training	\$(000) 165	0	0	165	0
Total Requirements	\$(000) 16,828	-1,401	0	15,427	-1,401

Goals:

- 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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$16,828,000):

GSA Rentals (\$15,370,000): These funds pay for a portion of the General Services Administration (GSA) rental costs of 130 leases for approximately 1.5 million square feet of office and special purpose space for Bureau administrative staff at central, area, agency, and field offices.

During FY 1996, as a result of the reduction-in-force (RIF), the Bureau's Central Office headquarters reduced its office space by 25,000 square feet which will result in savings of \$900,000. Additionally, office space in the Portland Area Office was reduced by 3,615 square feet, resulting in savings of \$67,000 annually. However, the potential savings identified from space reduction is not enough to offset the shortfall of \$1,859,049 in FY 1996. The Bureau has experienced shortfalls in GSA space in FY 1994 and FY 1995 of \$2,019,300 and \$1,751,975 respectively. In FY 1997, the Bureau is projecting a shortfall of approximately \$2,124,000.

Direct Rentals (\$1,293,000): These funds cover the cost of leasing 89,000 square feet of building space and 8 acres (15 leases) in non-federal facilities from Tribes and other sources for the Bureau's operations. The RIF and downsizing during FY 1996 resulted in a reduction in the number of square feet leased resulting in savings of \$294,000.

Technical Training (\$165,000): These funds provide 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 to provide training activities for field operations to ensure adequate, proper, and timely maintenance of facilities and knowledge of legal requirements. In FY 1997, an estimated 375-400 employees will attend training classes. In FY 1998, approximately 18 training classes will be provided to 350 to 400 participants.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
PROGRAM AND FINANCING (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2100-1-1-999	FY 1996 Actuals	FY 1997 Estimates	FY 1998 Estimates
Obligation by program activity:			
Direct program			
0001	664	668	729
0002	527	493	495
0003	57	64	65
0004	51	49	44
0005	38	39	39
0006	81	77	75
0091	1,418	1,390	1,447
0101	75	110	115
1000	1,493	1,500	1,562
Budgetary Resources Available for Obligation			
2140	Unobligated balance available SOY		
	Uninvested balance		
	259	254	311
2200	New budget authority (gross)		
	1,493	1,556	1,657
2230	Unobligated balance expiring		
	(5)		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation		
	1,747	1,810	1,968
2395	New obligations		
	(1,493)	(1,500)	(1,562)
2440	Unobligated balance available EOY		
	254	311	406
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
4000	Appropriation		
	1,380	1,437	1,542
4000	Appropriation		
		7	
	Contingent appropriation not available pursuant to PL		
4079	104-208		
		(7)	
4200	Transferred from other accounts - [91-0900]		
	34		
4200	Transferred from other accounts - [91-1000]		
	6		
4200	Transferred from COE - [96-3122]		
		1	
4300	Appropriation (total)		
	1,420	1,438	1,542
5000	Current authority: Reappropriation		
	5		
Permanent:			
6200	Transferred from other accounts [91-0900]		
		8	
	Spending Auth from offsetting collections: Offsetting		
68.00	collections (cash)		
	68	110	115
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)		
	1,493	1,556	1,657
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
7240	Obligated balance, start of year		
	318	288	243
7310	New obligations		
	1,493	1,500	1,562
7320	Total outlays (gross)		
	(1,510)	(1,544)	(1,577)
7340	Adjustments in expired accounts		
	(13)		
7440	Unpaid obligations, end of year.		
	288	243	228
Outlays (Gross), detail:			
8690	Outlays from new current authority		
	911	921	941
8693	Outlays from current balances		
	531	508	518
8697	Outlays from new permanent authority		
	68	115	115
8698	Outlays from permanent balances		
			3
8700	Total outlays (gross)		
	1,510	1,544	1,577
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		
	59	101	105
8840	Offsetting collections from: Non-Federal sources		
	9	9	10
8890	Total offsetting collections (cash)		
	68	110	115
Net budget authority and outlays:			
8900	Budget Authority (Net)		
	1,425	1,446	1,542
9000	Outlays		
	1,442	1,434	1,462

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Object Classification Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-999	FY96 Actual	FY97 Estimates	FY98 Estimates
Direct Obligations: (in millions of dollars)			
11.1 Full-time permanent	287	280	291
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	9	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	9	10
11.8 Special personal services payments	3	3	3
11.0 Total personnel compensation	308	301	314
12.0 Civilian personnel benefits	72	72	75
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	13	8	9
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	11	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	12	12	12
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18	18	18
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications Util & Misc Charges	23	22	23
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	593	590	608
26.0 Supplies & materials	37	33	33
31.0 Equipment	18	15	16
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	319	306	326
44.0 Refunds	(9)		
99.0 Total, direct obligations	1,418	1,390	1,447
Reimbursable Obligations			
11.1 Full-time permanent	13	25	26
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Overtime	1	2	2
11.0 Total personnel compensation	15	29	30
12.0 Civilian personnel benefits	3	5	6
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	1	1	1
24.0 Printing	1		
25.2 Other services	25	30	30
26.0 Supplies & materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	4	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	24	40	43
99.0 Total Reimbursable Obligations	75	110	115
99.9 Total Obligations	1,493	1,500	1,562

Personnel Summary

	1996 Actual	1997 CY	1998 BY
Direct			
Total compensable workyears			
Full-time equivalent employment	8,253	8190	8,191
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	150	150	150
Reimbursable			
Full-time equivalent employment	612	638	685
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	100	95	95
Allocation account			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	508	512	517

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Object Classification		FY96	FY97	FY98
Budget Authority:		Enacted	Enacted	Requested
Direct		(in millions of dollars)		
11.1	Full-time permanent	287	300	315
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9	11	12
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	10	10
11.8	Special personal services payments	3	3	3
11.0	Total personnel compensation	308	324	340
12.0	Civilian personnel benefits	72	75	78
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13	8	9
21.0	Travel & transportation of persons	11	10	10
22.0	Transportation of things	12	12	12
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18	18	18
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications Util & Misc Charges	23	24	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	592	595	638
26.0	Supplies & materials	37	37	35
31.0	Equipment	18	18	18
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	318	322	356
99.0	Total, direct budget authority	1,425	1,446	1,542
Reimbursable Authority				
11.1	Full-time permanent	11	25	26
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5	Overtime	1	2	2
11.0	Total personnel compensation	13	29	30
12.0	Civilian personnel benefits	3	5	6
21.0	Travel & transportation of persons	1	1	1
24.0	Printing	1		
25.2	Other services	22	30	30
26.0	Supplies & materials	2	3	3
31.0	Equipment	4	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22	40	43
99.0	Total Reimbursable authority	68	110	115
99.9	Total New Budget Authority	1,493	1,556	1,657

CONSTRUCTION

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, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87-483, \$122,824,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 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 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, 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 and 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: *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).

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, diseases, poverty, and demoralization among its members, section 12 and 14 includes 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, and 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

Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: San Juan Chama Project
Public Law 87-483 (76 Stat. 96), as amended

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 of 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 specifically 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 funds 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 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 with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities.

25 U.S.C. 2005(a)

25 U.S.C. 2005(a) provides that the Secretary shall immediately begin to bring all schools, dormitories, and other facilities operated by the Bureau or under contract or grant with the Bureau in connection with the education of Indian children into compliance with all applicable Federal, tribal,

or State health and safety standards, whichever provide greater protection (except that the tribal standards to be no greater than otherwise applicable Federal or State standards), with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), and with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, except that nothing in this section shall require termination of the operations of any facility which does not comply with such provisions and which is in use on October 20, 1994.

10. *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements.

25 U.S.C. 250(f)

25 U.S.C. 2505(f) provides that whenever the Secretary declines to provide a grant to transfer operation of a Bureau school or determines that a school is not eligible for assistance, the Secretary shall (A) state the objections in writing to the tribe or tribal organization within the allotted time, (B) provide assistance to the tribe or tribal organization to overcome all stated objections, (C) provide the tribe or tribal organization a hearing on the record under the same rules and regulations that apply under the Indian Self-Determination, Education Assistance Act, (D) provide an opportunity to appeal the objection raised.

11. *Provides further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision.

25 U.S.C. 2508(e)

25 U.S.C. 2508(e) provides that any exception or problem cited in an audit, any dispute regarding a grant authorized to be made pursuant to this chapter or any amendment to such grant, and any dispute involving an administrative cost grant, shall be handled under the provisions governing exceptions, problems, or disputes in the case of contracts under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975. The Equal Access to Justice Act shall apply to administrative appeals filed after September 8, 1988, by grantees regarding a grant, including an administrative cost grant.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)

Activity	1996 Actual	1997 Estimated To Date	1998 Request
1. Education Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	42,539	31,139	49,179
Unobligated balance, start of year	67,097	62,330	24,493
Recoveries of prior year obligations	480		
Reprog to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(340)	0	(60)
Total BA available	109,776	93,469	73,612
Less obligations	(47,446)	(68,976)	(49,620)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	62,330	24,493	23,992
(FTE-Direct)	(25)	(29)	(29)
2. Public Safety and Justice			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	6,000	4,400	16,500
Unobligated balance, start of year	9,982	11,737	3,737
Recoveries of prior year obligations	212		
Reprog to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(15)	0	0
Total BA available	16,179	16,137	20,237
Less obligations	(4,442)	(12,400)	(17,991)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	11,737	3,737	2,246
3. Resources Management Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	47,245	51,246	51,321
Unobligated balance, start of year	15,996	19,049	10,317
Reimbursements	6,813	7,000	7,000
Unobligated balance transferred	5		
Recoveries of prior year obligations	930		
Reprog to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(7,010)	(60)	0
Total BA available	63,979	77,235	68,638
Less obligations	(44,930)	(66,918)	(59,721)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	19,049	10,317	8,917
(FTE-Direct)	(54)	(54)	(54)
4. Community Development Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	0	0	0
Reimbursements		2,000	
Unobligated balance transferred to (14-4189)		(2,000)	
Unobligated balance, start of year	194	30	0
Total BA available	194	30	0
Less obligations	(164)	(30)	0
Unobligated Balance End of Year	30	0	0
(FTE-ALLOCATION From Federal Highway Administration)	(677)	(650)	(609)
(FTE-Reimbursable Programs)	(38)	(38)	(1)

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)

Activity	1996 Actual BA	1997 Estimate To Date	1998 Request
5. General Administration			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	5,049	7,746	8,118
Unobligated balance, start of year	12,328	13,764	3,609
Recoveries of prior year obligations	93		
Reprog to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(28)	0	0
Total BA available	17,442	21,510	11,727
Less obligations	(3,678)	(17,901)	(10,720)
Unobligated Balance End of Year (FTE-Direct)	13,764 (23)	3,609 (70)	1,007 (80)
6. Tribal Government Construction			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	815	793	750
Reprog to Self-Governance Compacts	0		
Reprog from other activities for Self-Governance Compacts	7,393	60	60
Total BA available	8,208	853	810
Less obligations	(7,415)	(103)	(60)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	793	750	750
7. Emergency Response			
BA available for obligation:	16,500		
Unobligated balance, start of year	53	13,286	0
Total BA available	16,553	13,286	0
Less obligations	(3,267)	(13,285)	0
Unobligated Balance End of Year	13,286	1	0

Account Totals

BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	117,333	94,531	125,118
Reimbursements	6,813	7,000	7,000
Recoveries of prior year obligations	1,715		
Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	2,000	
Unobligated balance transferred to [14-4189]		(2,000)	
Unobligated balance start of year	106,465	120,989	42,906
Total BA available	232,331	222,520	175,024
Less obligations	(111,342)	(179,613)	(138,112)
Unobligated Balance End of Year (FTE)	120,989 817	42,907 841	36,912 773

Summary of Requirements
(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation: Construction

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1997 Actual To Date			153	94,531
<u>Uncontrollable Cost Changes</u>				
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1997 Pay Raise		50		
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1998 Pay Raise		163		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs		7		
Construction Program Management transfer	+10			
Total, Uncontrollable Changes			+10	220
Program Changes				30,367
Total Requirements (1998 Request)			163	125,118

<u>Justification of Uncontrollable Changes:</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1997 pay raise.....		+50
The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$50 needed in 1998 to annualize the nationwide pay increase effective in January 1997.		
Additional Cost in 1998 of the January 1998 Pay Raise.....	139	+163
The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$163 needed in 1998 to fund an estimated 2.8 percent nationwide pay increase effective in January 1998.		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.....	23	+7
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.		
Construction Program Management Staff.....		+10
The adjustment reflects a transfer of FTE from the Office of the Secretary in order to complete the program transition to the Bureau.		

FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

The Bureau's Construction program is a multifaceted complex operation that includes Education, Public Safety and Justice, and General Administration Construction Programs. Within these program activities are subactivities such as: Replacement School and Law Enforcement Construction, Advance Planning and Design, Employee Housing, Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R), Fire Protection, and Telecommunications Improvement and Repair. Also, program subactivities have elements that include: minor improvement and repair, roof repair and replacement, portable classroom purchases, emergency repairs, demolition and reduction of excess space, environmental projects, comprehensive validation of projects, telecommunication improvement and repair, and seismic safety.

The Bureau manages approximately twenty-two million square feet of space in more than 3,729 buildings (excluding quarters) in twenty-six states. Within the construction program, approximately 63 percent of the buildings were built more than thirty years ago and 26 percent more than fifty years ago. Unsafe and unhealthy building conditions exist at many of these facilities. These aged structures require extensive repair, or sometimes total replacement as they do not meet current program requirements or existing building codes and standards. The most recent cost estimates indicate that \$890 million, excluding quarters, would be required to improve and repair the existing Bureau facilities. A detailed table of this estimate follows the narrative summary. Annual facility repair funding for the Bureau has recently been limited to under \$45 million. At this rate of funding it will take the Bureau 20 years to address the current inventory of health and safety needs. The inability of the Bureau to meet all applicable Federal, State and Tribal health safety, handicapped, and building code requirements will continue to be a significant liability risk if increased funding is not provided.

The Bureau manages approximately 4,000 employee housing units consisting of approximately 7.5 million square feet. These employee housing units are in the same condition as other Bureau facilities. The most recent cost estimates indicate that \$87 million would be required to improve and repair these facilities to present building codes and standards.

Currently, the Bureau uses a priority ranking process to identify projects for replacement construction and a separate process to identify improvement and repair of existing facilities. The Bureau's primary objective in funding projects is to alleviate unsafe or unhealthy conditions in Bureau facilities.

In the last two years, the Bureau has made progress in eliminating the facilities unobligated balance. The unobligated balance at the end of FY 1996 was the lowest in five years. There is no doubt that the Bureau would have been able to reduce the unobligated balance even further had 1996 been a "normal" budget year. Unfortunately, the series of continuing resolutions and the government shutdowns severely hampered the Bureau's ability to obligate construction funds at a faster rate in 1996. Nevertheless, the progress made in the last two years is due to increased emphasis on using the contract and grant process available through *Public Law 93-638* and *Public Law 100-297*. The Bureau anticipates making even greater progress on improving the obligation rate given implementation of the Self-Determination construction regulations and the Education Grant process.

In addition, the Bureau continues to seek other avenues that will expedite obligation of construction funds promptly and effectively. One new alternative currently being tested in FY 1997 is the new

school construction process developed in FY 1996 as a joint effort involving the Department, BIA, Tribes, and industry. This new process, which also can be adapted to various stages of planning and design of facilities improvement and repair projects, is in the process of being tested and implement.

The FY 1998 budget request includes an increase of \$18,000,000 for Education Construction projects and an increase of \$12,100,000 for Public Safety & Justice projects. These increases are critical for the Bureau to make progress in the reduction of the \$890,000,000 backlog of code and standards deficiencies necessary to provide safe and adequate schools for Indian children, and to allow Tribes to detain criminal offenders in humane and adequate facilities.

For FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting \$73,797,000 to fund the facilities construction programs. The following programs and amounts reflect the total amount of the request:

Education Construction		Public Safety and Justice:		General Administration:	
- Replacement School Constr.	\$14,000	- Law Enforcement	\$10,100	- Telecomm I&R	\$ 896
- Employee Housing	3,000	- FI&R	2,400	- FI&R	1,250
- FI&R	<u>32,179</u>	- Fire Protection	<u>4,000</u>	- Const Mgmt	5,705
Total	\$49,179	Total	\$16,500	- Seismic	<u>267</u>
				Total	\$ 8,118

The FY 1998 budget total includes program increases of \$30,367,000, which provides: \$10,000,000 toward construction of Many Farms School; an increase of \$8,000,000 for Education FI&R; \$10,100,000 to construct Ute Mountain Ute and complete design of Salt River Detention Center; \$2,000,000 for Public Safety and Justice FI&R; and \$267,000 for Seismic Safety.

The FY 1997 President's Budget included a discussion on the implementation of report directives for the FY 1996 Appropriations Act on transferring the Facilities Construction Program Management from the former Office of Construction Management back to the Bureau. A transition team was established comprised of members of the Facilities Transition Project Staff (FTPS) and the Facilities Management Construction Center (FMCC) staff to address the transition. The transition will be completed by September 30, 1997. The Team met regularly during FY 1996 to develop a Transition Plan required by Congress. The Plan was presented to Departmental and Bureau leadership on September 12, 1996, and provided to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittee staff for their approval on October 25, 1996. The transition efforts will continue through FY 1997 with additional work groups to address human resources and organizational issues, budgetary responsibilities, administrative activities, and client relations and implementation.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS INVENTORY
FACILITIES BACKLOG BY CATEGORY**

20-Feb-97

Categories	Education Facilities	Education Quarters	Non-Education Facilities	Non-Education Quarters
U=Emergency Reimbursement for dollars expended to repair emergencies at the field location such as boiler breakdowns. S=items that affect life safety and occupational health of facilities occupants. These items are code violations for the various safety codes adopted by the Bureau.	104,550,717	18,259,762	45,375,556	5,937,450
X=Violations of Environmental Protection Agency and Indian Health Service. Examples are leaking fuel tanks for EPA or health violations in school restrooms for IHS.	37,574,538	777,110	3,382,533	641,769
H=Violations related to the Federal Accessibility and use standards by the handicapped such as no handicapped accessibility in school gym restrooms.	24,070,351	592,009	5,443,661	268,940
M=Physical Plant items such as electrical physical plant violations, roofs, and other structural deficiencies.	227,577,755	26,558,477	35,333,682	9,522,361
E=Energy related deficiencies such as needed insulation, replacement of outdated windows, updating of replacing heating system.	32,278,981	7,880,992	4,125,293	3,522,407
P=Programmatic needs such as space expansion or remodeling of a building area due to programmatic changes; for instance, changing an area from an office to a classroom.	34,542,847		3,575,741	
C=Construction. This item includes construction when the need arises, replacement of space due to reasons such as flood damage or ground settlement. This also includes replacement of buildings due to needs such as change in program and facilities needs, or an increase in student grade load.	221,730,889	7,628,867	23,726,717	5,116,576
	682,326,078	61,697,217	120,963,183	25,009,503

BUREAU BACKLOG TOTAL COST: 889,995,981

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
 Subactivity: Education Construction

Program Element		1997 Estimate to Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1996 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Replacement School Construction	\$(000)	4,000	0	10,000	14,000	10,000
Employee Housing Repair	\$(000)	3,000	0	0	3,000	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	24,139	40	8,000	32,179	8,040
	(FTE)	29	0	0	29	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	31,139	40	18,000	49,179	18,040
	(FTE)	29	0	0	29	0

Replacement School Construction

Objectives:

- To provide safe, functional, economical, and energy efficient educational facilities for more than 52,395 students attending Bureau-owned or funded schools in eligible Indian communities, including providing replacement facilities when repair is not cost effective.
- To meet all applicable Federal, State and tribal health, safety, handicapped, and building code requirements for education programs.
- To provide an appropriate environment for the Bureau's education program.
- To make progress in the replacement of Bureau schools as determined by the New School Construction Priority List approved by Congress.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,000,000): During fiscal years 1991 thru 1996, \$113.4 million was appropriated to complete construction of schools at Laguna, Choctaw, Dunseith, Pine Ridge, and the Haskell Dormitory, as well as several schools on the priority list. Funds appropriated in FY 1997 were used to complete construction of the Chief Leschi school complex, the eighth ranked school on the New School Construction Priority List.

Advanced Planning and Design

No funds were appropriated in FY 1997 for advanced planning and design of new or replacement schools. It is estimated that 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 continue as needed as shown in the table below. Consistent with direction provided in Senate Report 104-319 accompanying the FY 1997 Omnibus Appropriations Act, the Bureau does not plan

to complete design of facilities too far in advance of appropriations for construction.

NOTE: Project estimates will change based on the stage of project development; for example, cost estimates are updated at the completion of various stages: preplanning, planning, 40 percent designs, 70 percent design and completion of design. In addition, construction cost may vary as a result of bidding conditions.

Status of New Replacement School Construction Priority List As of December 1996

NEW SCHOOL PROJECT	STATUS OF EACH PROJECTS
1. Pinon Community School Dorms	Funded Construction is Complete, except Employee Quarters which are funded
2. Eastern Cheyenne River Consol Sch	Funded, Construction is 90% completed
3. Rock Point Community School	Funded, Construction is Completed; school is occupied
4. Many Farms High School	\$14.0 M requested in FY 1998 Budget request for construction
5. Tucker Day School	Funded, Construction is Completed; school is occupied
6. Shoshone Bannock School	Funded, Construction is 99% completed
7. Standing Pine Day School	Funded, Construction Completed; school is occupied
8. Chief Leschi School	Funded, Construction Completed; school is occupied
9. Seba Dalkai School	Planning is complete, the project is funded for design; Not funded for construction
10. Sac & Fox Settlement School	Planning complete; design is 40% complete; Not funded for construction
11. Pyramid Lake High School	Planning complete; design is complete; Not funded for construction
12. Shiprock Alternative School	Planning is 10% complete; Funded for design; Not funded for construction
13. Tuba City Boarding School	Planning to begin February 1997; Funded for design; Not funded for construction
14. Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	Planning Complete; Design is underway; Not funded for construction
15. Second Mesa Day School	Planning is 99% complete; Funded for design; Not funded for construction
16. Zia Day School	Planning is 5% complete; Funded for design; Not funded for construction

Employee Housing Repair

Objective: The objective of the Employee Housing Program is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary living conditions in quarters for required and necessary occupants of the Bureau facilities.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,000,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 will be used to perform major renovation and repairs on 474 housing units. The following is a listing of locations and cost on the repairs and renovation of the housing units:

Location	No. of Units	Cost
Aberdeen	43	358,308
Complete Facility Repair	1	160,000

Albuquerque	48	146,050
Billings	45	351,015
Complete Facility Repair	1	20,000
Navajo	250	1,100,000
Phoenix	88	342,160
Complete Facility Repair	<u>1</u>	<u>283,750</u>
Total	<u>477</u>	<u>2,761,283</u>

Indoor fire alarm posts will be purchased for 169 quarters for Many Farms and Chinle Boarding Schools in Arizona for a total cost of \$113,403. Based on prior years' experience in handling emergency costs that occur each year, it is projected that during FY 1997, \$125,314 will be used for these costs. Also, during this fiscal year, the Bureau will re-institute systematic program reviews to ensure efficient program operations.

As displayed on the above table, during FY 1997, three complete facility repair projects were initiated to test the cost effectiveness and efficiency of repairing all deficiencies in employee housing facilities. This is consistent with Senate direction and will achieve the program objective of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing for employees required to live in government quarters.

Facilities Improvement & Repair (FI&R)

Objectives:

- To provide safe, economical, and energy-efficient facilities in support of education programs.
- To meet all applicable Federal, state and tribal health, safety, handicapped, and building code requirements for education programs.
- To provide an appropriate environment for the Bureau's education program.
- To reduce the current \$682 million backlog of education facility improvement and repair projects.
- To address the material weakness of the educational facilities program in the areas of 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 costs of repair, operation and maintenance.
- To repair, rehabilitate, or replace educational facilities, in lieu of complete new construction, where economically justified (includes renovations, improvements, demolitions, and additions).

- To continue the minor repair and emergency repair activities to assure safe and functional facilities.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$24,139,000; FTE 29): The Bureau manages approximately 17.2 million square feet of space, encompassed in 2,183 education buildings, nationwide. The improvement and repair of these facilities require an ongoing effort to assure functionally adequate facilities which are safe, sanitary and meet program requirements, environmental, energy conservation, and handicap accessibility. The current backlog of repair and replacement needs of Bureau education facilities is \$682,326,078 for school facilities and \$61,697,217 for education quarters.

Consistent with the Senate direction the Bureau will continue to use the existing health and safety criteria-based ranking system developed in FY 1993 to determine project ranking for the Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) program. Potential projects will continue to be identified by facility users, Area Office facility staff, and the Facilities Management and Construction Center staff to assure FI&R projects meet required code and safety repairs, and they address as many of the deficiencies at an individual location as economically feasible. The health and criteria-based method is 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 the highest ranked FI&R projects funded in FY 1997:

98F01 Lac Courte Oreilles, WI,	\$2,100,000
96N02 Navajo Community College - Bldg #1228, NM	1,280,000
93S12 Choctaw Central High School, MS	400,000
97N92 Wingate Elementary School - Bldg #46&61, NM	640,000
94L01 Haskell Indian University Electrical, KS,	1,620,000
97N03 Kinlichee School, Phase III, AZ,	2,500,000
97N04 Rock Point School, PH II, AZ	1,790,000
97S08 Ahfachkee School, FL	130,000
92A03 Tate Topa Tribal School, ND	430,000
Backlog Validation	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total	\$12,890,000

As authorized by the Committees on Appropriations to reprogram FY 1996 funds of \$800,000 from portable classrooms to FI&R projects, work will commence to address the most critical health and safety deficiencies at the Theodore Roosevelt School located within the Ft. Apache Historic District on the White Mountain Apache Reservation in Navajo County, Arizona.

Advance Planning and Design (\$1,000,000): In FY 1997, \$1,000,000 will be used to plan and design the following repair projects (The list is tentative for design pending the result of further planning):

97N07E Shonto School Phase II, AZ - Repair gas line	\$ 47,000
97N13E Many Farms High School, AZ - Repair Natural gas line	36,000
97N09E Sonostee School, NM - repair gas line	29,000
96S01E Choctaw Central High School, MS - Reconstruction sewer plant	29,000
97N14E Kinlichee School, AZ - Repair natural gas line	23,000

97N10E Hunters Point, AZ -Repair natural gas line	20,000
97N12E Navajo Mountain, AZ - Upgrade tank farm	12,000
97N06E Bread Springs School, NM - Repair LP gas tank farm	10,000
98L01E Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, NM - Code compliance	222,000
98M01E Santa Fe Indian School, NM - Code compliance and site repair	113,000
98G07E Carter Seminary, OK - Renovate Bldgs 604, 622, 627	34,000
94A07E Turtle Mountain High School, ND - Phase II	60,000
96H63E Cibecue Community School, AZ - Code compliance	18,000
96H35E Theodore Roosevelt School, AZ - Renovate Bldg 205	7,000
96P06E Muckleshoot Tribal School, WA - Code compliance	17,000
97S07E Chitimacha Day School, LA - Building addition	39,000
92H25E Hotevilla School, AZ - Code compliance	18,000
96A02E Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School, SD - Handicap access	29,000
95H21E Hopi High School, AZ - Building additions	93,000
Additional projects to be identified	<u>144,000</u>
Total	\$1,000,000

Roof Repair Projects (\$810,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 are being used for the following projects:

95A04 Four Winds (Tate Topa), ND - School Roof	\$506,305
96H07 Moencopi School Roof, AZ - Bldgs 607 and 620	115,695
95A07 Cheyenne-Eagle Butte, SD - School Roof #2003	40,000
97S09 Partial funding for Cherokee High School, NC	<u>148,000</u>
Total	\$810,000

Portable Classrooms (\$2,000,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 are being used to acquire portable classrooms for the following schools:

Cherokee Central High School, NC	\$ 456,000
Loneman School, SD	568,750
Beclabito School, NM	162,500
Pine Hill School, NM	162,500
Wounded Knee School, SD	162,500
Turtle Mountain High School, ND	162,500
Lukachukai Boarding School, AZ	162,500
Cove Day School, AZ	<u>162,750</u>
Total	\$2,000,000

Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) \$5,800,000): In FY 1997, \$5,800,000 is being used to address environmental and health and safety deficiencies. For a total cost of \$5,000,000, approximately 350 backlog items to mitigate serious (S-1) health and safety deficiencies in education facilities will be addressed. The MI&R funds are used for identified deficiencies which cannot wait on a FI&R project and urgency requires that remedial action take place as soon as possible. The budgetary parameters for each MI&R backlog item is a minimum of \$1,000 per item and a maximum of \$125,000 per item. For backlog items greater than \$125,000, work is considered under the FI&R program. The following is a list of areas with the number of backlog items and total costs planned

for each area:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>NO. OF BACKLOG ITEMS</u>	<u>COST</u>
Aberdeen, SD	74	\$ 554,452
Billings, MT	14	280,150
Minneapolis, MN	3	259,068
Muskogee, OK	34	560,950
Phoenix, AZ	12	437,830
Albuquerque, NM	41	662,100
Navajo, NM/AZ	181	1,925,450
Portland, OR	2	100,000
Eastern, VA	<u>2</u>	<u>220,000</u>
Total	363	\$5,000,000

Note: It is important to note that for MI&R and Demolition and Reduction of Excess Space projects in all activities, funds are used to address the most immediate repair needs and that funds are shifted between projects as the need arises each year.

In FY 1997, \$800,000 will be used to address the following environmental cleanup projects:

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Southern Pueblos Agency (PH-1) NM	\$130,000	HAZ
Nome Agency, AK	75,000	HAZ
Rock Point School, AZ	150,000	ABS
Portland Area (AHERA Training), OR	20,000	ABS
Kaibeto School, AZ	250,000	UST
Oglala Community School, SD	40,000	UST
Porcupine School, SD	30,000	UST
Whitehorse Day School, SD	10,000	UST
Swift Bird Day School, SD	20,000	UST
Santa Fe Indian School - Water/Sewer, NM	40,000	WWW
Paschal Sherman Indian School, WA	<u>35,000</u>	UST
Total	\$800,000	

HAZ-Hazardous Material Abatement
UST=Underground Storage Tank

ABS=Aboveground Storage Tank
WWW=Water & waste Water

Demolition and Reduction of Excess Space (\$839,000): In FY 1997, five buildings containing 90,891 square feet will be demolished for a total cost of \$839,000. The five buildings include:

Pine Ridge, SD - Vocational Building, No. 204	\$ 28,000
Jones Academy, OK - Dormitory Building No. 515	75,000
Ft. Duchesne, Unitah & Ouray, AZ - Office Building No. 24	1,500
Shiprock, NM - Dormitory Building No. 226	325,240
Western Navajo, AZ - Storage Building No. 414	<u>409,260</u>
Total	\$839,000

The Senate recommendation for FY 1997 Appropriations included \$1,800,000 for demolition and reduction of excess space under the FI&R program and directed that these funds not be transferred

for use for other education facilities needs. However, in the Conference Agreement, Conference Report No. 104-863, accompanying the FY 1997 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed that \$2,100,000 be used to replace the unsafe Lac Courte Oreilles Elementary School portable buildings with a permanent structure under the FI&R program. Although the Conference Agreement provided an increase of \$3,100,000 for education construction FI&R above the House, the program experienced a net reduction of \$961,000. Since the Conference Agreement carried no specific language on where the reduction should be applied after the \$2,100,000 was provided for Lac Courte Oreilles, the decision was made by program management to reduce the demolition program element.

Emergency Repairs (\$800,000): In FY 1997, \$800,000 is provided for Emergency Repairs to take care of costs necessary to keep buildings in operation by correcting immediate threats to life or property as experienced by the managers of Bureau-funded facilities, *Public Law 100-297* Grant Schools, and *Public Law 93-638* contract facilities. Work is accomplished by Bureau force account laborers or through tribal employment. The work includes boiler repair and replacement, repair and installation of fire exit lights, emergency lights, fire rated doors, and other safety related items.

Justification of FY 1998 Budget Request

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Replacement School Construction	\$(000)	14,000	+10,000
Employee Housing Repair	\$(000)	3,000	0
Education Facilities Improvement & Repair	\$(000)	32,179	8,040
	(FTE)	29	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	49,179	18,040
	(FTE)	29	0

Note: Construction contract support costs are included in project estimates. Any funds not needed for these projects will be applied towards other priority ranked projects in the School Replacement Construction priority list or repair and improvement list.

Replacement School Construction (\$14,000,000):

Many Farms High School Replacement, AZ, 92N3N (\$14,000,000): A total of \$14 million is requested to construct Many Farms High School, a replacement school in Arizona. Many Farms High School was ranked 4th on the New School Construction Priority List. The new facility will provide two new academic buildings of approximately 51,156 square feet and will accommodate approximately 750 students in grades 9-12. The previous classrooms were determined unsafe in 1983 due to ground settlement; and they have been demolished. Temporary portable trailers were brought in to house the high school program. Trailers were to serve as a temporary measure only; they do not meet current building codes; are overcrowded, and do not provide adequate space requirements for the high school program. The portable buildings have outlived their useful life are in a dilapidated state resulting in unsafe conditions.

Value engineering is completed and recommendations incorporated into the project. The Navajo Nation's Design and Engineering Services, through a *Public Law 93-638*, is accomplishing the design

of this facility. Design work will be completed the first half of FY 1997; and funds for constructions could be obligated in the first quarter of FY 1998. The project will be accomplished through a *Public Law 93-638* contract with the Navajo Tribe. The Tribe estimates a total construction time of about 16 months. The language included in Senate Report 104-379, accompanying the FY 1997 Omnibus Appropriations Act, discourages multi-phased facility repair projects, or single projects that require additional funds over two or three fiscal years.

Any further delay in funding of the Many Farms High School will result in indefinite delays of the other eight schools that follow Many Farms High School on the Congressionally approved FY 1993 Education Facilities Construction Priority List. The consequences of these delays will result in students attending school in a potentially very unsafe environment, thus causing hardship on Indian students and teachers as well as escalation in future costs of school projects. The next school on the FY 1993 Education Facilities Construction Priority List is the Pyramid Lake School in Nevada. Design work was complete in May 1996 and is ready for construction.

The following provides some of the current facility problems related to the aged portable classrooms at Many Farms and the conditions that students tolerate in the present facility:

- The electrical panels have deteriorated to the point that they need continual maintenance in order to avoid electrical malfunction.
- The heating system is unreliable and continually needs repair. However, parts are no longer manufactured for that model and replacement and rebuilt parts are very difficult to obtain.
- Persistent classroom roof leaks, repair one place and leaks starts elsewhere.
- The classroom floors, made of particle board, are deteriorated to the extent that they continually need patching.
- The handicap ramps to six classrooms need to be brought in compliance with the latest accessibility requirements. However, it is not cost effective to expend the amount required.
- Restrooms are in a separate building and the students must go outside each time they need to use them.
- The fire alarm system is not reliable because of the age of the equipment and the classroom alarms are not tied to the master alarm. The system is costly to maintain because the only available servicing is out of Phoenix or Albuquerque.
- The classrooms are overcrowded.

Employee Housing Repair (\$3,000,000): In FY 1998, \$3 million is requested to provide ongoing correction of health and safety related items which are presently in the safety tracking backlog. Corrections to approximately 560 housing units include major repairs, renovations, and replacement of housing units. In many locations the deterioration rate exceed the rate of repairs. Based on the Housing Assessment Report and Recommendations of the Bureau's Employee Housing Committee, this program needs a minimum of \$10,000,000 per year to correct documented deficiencies. The

following is a list of locations and number of units that can be addressed if funds are provided in FY 1998:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>NO. OF UNITS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Aberdeen	65	\$400,000
Albuquerque	45	150,000
Billings	40	300,000
Navajo	300	800,000
Phoenix	90	350,000
Portland	20	100,000
Complete Facility Repairs	2	780,000
*Equipment/software for 8 areas		20,000
Emergency Repairs		<u>100,000</u>
Total	<u>562</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>

*The FACCOM system as it currently exists does not include the same facilities management tools for the Employee Housing Program as it does for other Education and non-education facilities. The new system, when approved by Congress will accommodate this program. Program management for this program is handled in a Foxpro database at the FMCC headquarters and at the area offices. A total of \$20,000 will be used to purchase Foxpro software for the remaining eight areas that have quarters. Training will also be acquired to teach the facility managers how to use the software. This was recommended in the Housing Assessment Study.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) (\$32,139,000): The FY 1998 request of \$32,139,000 is needed to address current requirements that have been identified within the ranked (FI&R) projects. It is estimated that all funds for projects described below can be obligated in FY 1998, as projects either have or will have completed design activity prior to the end of FY 1997.

Lower Brule Elementary School, SD, 98A01 (\$2,650,000): For this project \$2,650,000 is requested to provide for the upgrading of a K-12 school. Upgrading includes improvements for handicap access, restroom requirements, and life-safety related requirements. Also included are electrical system improvements, paving, boiler controls upgrading, fire rating, fuel storage and asbestos removal. Enrollment for this school facility is approximately 342 students.

Greasewood School Gymnasium, AZ, 97N02 (\$3,140,000): A request of \$3,140,000 will provide a gymnasium of approximately 13,500 square feet for a K-12 grade school. The existing multi-purpose room does not meet the Bureau Space Guidelines, North Central Accreditation, and the Navajo Area Junior High League spatial, seating capacity, and shower/locker room standards.

Jones Academy, OK, 98G01 (\$740,000): A request of \$740,000 will provide funds to replace an existing 8-inch water main from Hartshorne, Oklahoma to Jones Academy and within the Jones Academy compound. On December 17, 1958, the Federal Government accepted an easement deed granted by the City of Hartshorne. The existing waterline to be replaced is in this easement and is now owned by the Federal Government. In addition, these funds will repair water system equipment and accessories associated with the elevated water tower to alleviate S-1 category safety and health-

related deficiencies.

Haskell Indian Nations University, KS. (\$7,180,000): Within the FY 1992 appropriations, \$1,725,000 was provided as requested for improvement of Haskell Dormitory Buildings 108 and 109. Within the FY 1995 appropriations \$3,156,100 was provided as requested for improvement repair of 23 other buildings at Haskell. Subsequent to the FY 1992 appropriations the Facilities Needs Assessment identified additional life and safety deficiencies in Dormitory Buildings 108 alone that would require the total \$4,881,100 appropriated in both fiscal years to repair. Since shifting funds between projects requires Congressional approval for reprogramming, a request is being submitted to the Appropriations Committees at the time the budget request is being completed. Reprogramming is the most cost efficient and least disruptive way to allow completion of the required repairs.

The FY 1998 request includes \$3,249,100 to renovate the additional 23 buildings identified for repair, the total current cost estimate; and \$3,930,000 to repair dormitory Building 109.

Roof Repair/Replacement Program (\$2,498,000): Funds will be used to address and reduce the backlog of roofing deficiencies in various Bureau education 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 will be completed in FY 1997 to fund projects based on current cost estimates. The projects include nine locations and 18 buildings as follows:

95A02 Marty Indian School, SD, roofs - Buildings A, O, H
98B07 Kickapoo Nation School, KS, roofing, Building 101, 102
98G04 Eufaula Dormitory, OK, re-roofing Buildings 718, 723
96H13 Sherman Indian School Dormitory, CA, re-roofing Buildings 1, 2
96N06 Baca Community School, NM, re-roof Buildings 201, 203, 206
97S06 Choctaw Central High School, MS, roof Building 234
96A05 Standing Rock Community School, ND, reroof Building 143
96N09 Chinle Boarding School, AZ, reroof three buildings
96N10 Tuba City Boarding School, AZ, reroof Building 8

Portable Classroom Buildings Phase IV, 98K01 (\$2,000,000): This funding will allow for procurement of approximately 22 portable classrooms. The condition of numerous education buildings that require repair are such that alternative space must be provided while either funding is appropriated or actual construction gets underway to correct deficiencies. There are also locations where the student population growth has resulted in the overcrowding of facilities. Since FY 1993, funds have been provided to address these space needs through the procurement of portable classroom buildings that can be utilized as temporary solutions while permanent measures are planned. The Bureau proposes to continue this program, as one interim method to address the need for additional classroom capacity and safe classroom space. This effort will provide additional temporary classroom space at selected locations which were competed and ranked nationally. The Bureau will ensure that the portable classrooms procured, either directly by the Bureau or through contracts or grants with Tribes, will meet appropriate standards and be adequately maintained. These facilities are to be portable and readily transportable, and shall be moved as needs shift among locations. They shall remain the property of the United States Government. In FY 1998, the following locations are scheduled to receive the portable classrooms:

Tse'ii'ahi' Community School, NM (1)
Loneman Corporate School, SD (4)
San Felipe Elementary School, NM (8)
Red Rock Day School, AZ (5)
Muckleshoot Tribal School, WA (2)
Bahweting Anishnabe Academy, MI (2)

Advance Planning and Design (\$523,000): In FY 1998, these funds will be used to plan and design any FY 1998 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 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 and contract support funds for *Public Law 93-638* contracts or *Public Law 100-297* grants for planning and design. The amount requested includes limited travel related costs for Bureau staff to administer contracts and grants with tribal organizations or commercial contractors.

Backlog Validation (\$2,000,000): These funds will be used to continue the inventory and backlog validation project for facilities housing Bureau funded programs. For more information see the APPENDIX - CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES - Education Facilities: Backlog Validation Project. This effort will be coordinated with the existing Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) project and with the validation of the inventory and backlog for non-Education Bureau facilities including detention facilities. During FY 1998 these funds will be used for field data collection and validation based on the revised data elements of the inventory and the backlog databases. A training plan and materials will be prepared and field personnel will be trained to both collect data during this initial effort and to maintain the inventory and backlog databases in the future. Self-assessment surveys and annual procedures for compliance with OMB Circular A-123 Management Accountability and Control requirements will be prepared and data collection and validation needs will be prioritized by Area and by location.

The last comprehensive Bureau-wide facilities inventory and backlog validation effort was conducted in 1979. Since that time, updates have been intermittent and inconsistent. Program requirements have changed requiring the collection of additional information or the use of information for purposes other than originally intended. There is a need to assess and update the entire Bureau-wide inventory and backlog and to develop standard operating procedures to ensure consistent and accurate data not only in this initial validation effort, but also on a continuous basis in the future. The integrity of both the inventory and the backlog are critical to the distribution of appropriated funds to Indian Tribes and school boards for operation and maintenance and to the prioritization of facilities improvement and repair projects. This validation effort will result in more accurate facility budget forecasting, better use of limited resources, and will result in reducing the backlog of repairs in all Bureau facilities provided funds are made available.

Emergency Repair (\$800,000): 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 Bureau force account or emergency contracts. Examples of emergency repair 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 (MI&R) (\$8,808,000): Of the \$8,808,000 provided for the MI&R program, \$6,808,000 will be used primarily to address priority safety deficiencies, beginning with identified critical safety work items (S-1). A total of \$2,000,000 will be used to address environmental projects and issues which 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.

It is currently anticipated that over 500 projects will be addressed at various locations throughout ten area offices. The following is a list of planned fund allocations and the number of projects by each area office:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>TOTAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PROJECTS</u>
Navajo	\$3,063,000	235
Anadarko	250,000	19
Billings	345,000	26
Minneapolis	350,000	27
Muskogee	400,000	31
Phoenix	750,000	58
Lac Courte Oreilles	250,000	19
Albuquerque	700,000	54
Portland	350,000	27
Eastern	<u>350,000</u>	<u>27</u>
Total	\$6,808,000	523

Note: It is important to note that for FI&R projects and Demolition and Reduction of Excess Space projects in all activities, funds are used to address the most immediate repair needs and that funds are shifted between projects as the need arises each year.

Environmental Projects:

The following environmental projects will be accomplished if funds are provided in FY 1998:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>COST</u>
Phoenix Area, AZ	AHERA*	\$250,000
Tuba City High Sch, AZ	Replace USTs	180,000
Tuba City High Sch, AZ	Remove USTs	175,500
Chinle Boarding Sch, AZ	Remove UST	50,000
Cove Day Sch., AZ	Remove UST	20,000
Wide Ruins Brding Sch, AZ	Remove UST	8,500
Busby School, MT	Remove & replace (3) USTs	150,000
St. Stephens Indian Sch, WY	Remove & Replace UST/W/AST	30,000

SIPI, NM	Remove & Replace UST/W/AST	20,000
Pinehill School, NM	Remove & Replace UST/W/AST	75,000
Southern Pueblos Agency Acoma, NM	Remove UST	28,000
Southern Pueblos Agency, NM	Remove USTs	300,000
Sequoyah High Sch, OK	Water Tank	100,000
Red Lake Dorm, MN	Remove UST	10,000
Fond Du Lac Ojibwa Sch, WI	Test	1,000
Chief Bug-O-Nay-Shig, MN	Test	5,600
Lac Courte Oreilles Sch, WI	Test	5,600
Sac & Fox Field Office, MN	Test	5,600
Circle of Life Survival Sch, MN	Test	5,600
Haskell Indian Nation Univ	Remove (5) USTs & Cleanup	<u>600,000</u>
	Total	\$2,020,400

USTS = Underground Storage Tank

WWW = Water & Waste Water

AST = Above Ground Storage Tank

*Management plans will be updated and training will be provided to facility users in management of hazardous materials in educational buildings encompassing 2,255,416 square feet.

Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$1,800,000): In FY 1998, \$1,800,000 is requested to develop plans and execute the demolition and transfer of projects for the following areas:

Navajo	\$1,500,000
Aberdeen	100,000
Phoenix	50,000
Albuquerque	100,000
Billings	<u>50,000</u>
Total	\$1,800,000

The Bureau's Solicitor's office required a level two survey which involves soil and structural contamination survey for the Lower Kaibeto- Navajo Area project. Preparation to cleanup the site is scheduled. Project work will commence in FY 1998 and will be completed in FY 1999.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element	1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Law Enforcement	\$(000) 0	0	10,100	10,100	10,100
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000) 400	0	2,000	2,400	2,000
Fire Protection	\$(000) 4,000	0	0	4,000	0
Total Requirements	\$(000) 4,400	0	12,100	16,500	12,100

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: The objective of the Law Enforcement program is to provide for the planning, design, and construction of adult and juvenile detention centers.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments: Nearly all of the 34 Bureau-owned detention centers are outdated, dilapidated and overcrowded. At some locations there are no detention facilities. For many Tribes, offenders are allowed to remain at large due to the lack of adequate detention facilities.

Seventeen detention centers are on the current Detention Center priority list. The four not listed below in priority order are: Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians, Eight Northern Pueblos, San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold. However, no planning activity will be initiated on the last four facilities for several years due to the number of centers which have yet to complete design and construction.

Designs have been partially funded on projects as shown in the table below. However, completion of design will be scheduled to coincide with budget requests for construction. Consistent with direction provided in Senate Report 104-319 accompanying the FY 1997 appropriations, the Bureau does not plan to complete design of facilities too far in advance of appropriations 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 the status of the projects on the New Detention Center Construction Priority List:

NEW DETENTION CENTER PROJECT	STATUS OF EACH PROJECT
1. Oglala Sioux	Construction completed June 1995.
2. Tuba City	Construction completed September 1996.
3. Chinle	Construction award scheduled for March 1997; completion scheduled August, 1998
4. Sac and Fox	Construction completed August 1996.
5. Ute Mt. Ute	Design scheduled for completion February 1997. \$9.1 million requested in FY 1998 Budget request for construction.
6. Gila River	Design awarded in March 1994, design scheduled completion March 1997.
7. Salt River	40% design stage funded and completed December 1995; \$1M requested in FY 1998 Budget request for 100% design.
8. Colville	20% design stage completed November 1994. Project on hold awaiting design funding.
9. Crownpoint	PONI (Planning of New Institutions) programming updated scheduled for January 1997. This project is on hold awaiting design funding.
10. Kayenta	PONI programming update scheduled for FY 1998. Project on hold awaiting design funding.
11. Shiprock	PONI programming update scheduled for FY 1998. This project is on hold awaiting design funding.
12. Choctaw	PONI review scheduled for completion June 1997; project is funded to complete 20% design stage only.
13. Tohono O'Odham	PONI completed February 1995. Project is currently on hold pending determination of the construction funding year and design funding.

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 or replace detention facilities (e.g., renovation, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of new construction, when economically justified.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$400,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 will be used to address minor repairs, environmental projects, and emergency needs at Bureau-owned or operated detention facilities.

Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) (\$300,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 will be used to address critical health and safety-related (S-1) backlog work items and environmental projects associated with the law enforcement centers. These items are beyond the scope of the Facilities Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program and do not qualify under the major FI&R Program criteria. Specifically, \$100,000 has been identified for allocation to the following areas for MI&R projects:

•	Aberdeen, SD - 13 backlog items	\$ 49,000
•	Billings, MT - 17 backlog items	41,500
•	Albuquerque, NM - 2 backlog items	<u>9,500</u>
	Total	<u>\$100,000</u>

Environmental Projects (\$200,000): In FY 1997, \$200,000 has been identified for work associated with environmental projects include: conducting surveys to determine the presence and level of asbestos hazardous materials in Bureau-owned detention facilities and development of management plans to address findings of surveys. The following agencies/locations have been allocated \$20,000 each to accomplish the tasks:

- Blackfeet Law Enforcement Center, MT
- Red Lake Law Enforcement Center, MN
- Pine Ridge Correctional Facility, SD
- Wellpinit Law Enforcement Center, WA
- Supai Jail, AZ
- Medicine Root Detention Center, SD
- White Mountain Law Enforcement Center, AZ
- Crow Law Enforcement Center, MT
- Zuni Police Department, NM
- Ft. Belknap Law Enforcement Center, MT

Emergency Repairs (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 contracts. Examples include repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components, correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions, and fire or storm damage.

Fire Protection

Objective: To provide for the installation of fire protection and prevention equipment in schools, dormitories, detention centers, and other Bureau facilities.

Many buildings lack adequate fire protection and prevention systems such as code compliant fire alarms, fire sprinklers, and smoke detectors. Many of the buildings, including schools, dormitories, detention centers, and administrative buildings, were built prior to the existence of current fire standards and codes. In response to Congress, the Bureau initiated a process to inventory fire safety needs in FY 1995. During FY 1996, the inventory of school and dormitory safety needs and priorities was completed.

The Bureau has approximately 34 detention facilities, occupied by adults and juveniles. In 1995 the Bureau contracted with the Holleyman Associates, an architectural/planning firm located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to conduct a facilities needs assessment of all detention facilities. The report by Holleyman revealed that many fire deficiencies have gone uncorrected for some time, thus placing the occupants at a high risk for fire danger.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,000,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 will be used to retrofit smoke detectors, fire alarms, and sprinkler systems in 24 schools and dormitories covering 659,990 square feet. The inventory of detention centers was completed in October 1996. Inventory activities will continue in FY 1997 on all remaining facilities. Funds have been distributed to the following facilities for the two categories of work identified to correct deficiencies at the various locations:

<u>School</u>	<u>Square Feet</u>	<u>Cost</u>
• *Flandreau Indian School, SD	3,081	\$ 18,486
• *Kaibeto Boarding School, AZ	29,966	179,796
• *Tuba City Boarding School, AZ	45,246	271,584
• *Holbrook Dormitory, AZ	35,028	210,168
• *Blackfeet Dormitory, MT	32,859	194,154
• *Richfield Dormitory, UT	20,255	121,314
• *Paschal Sherman, WA,	<u>4,135</u>	<u>24,810</u>
Subtotal	<u>170,588</u>	<u>\$1,020,312</u>
• **Wingate High School, NM	217,938	\$1,307,928
• **Wingate Dormitory, NM	86,356	516,136
• **Chinle Board School, NM	67,308	403,848
• **Chuska/ Tohatchi, NM	<u>117,800</u>	<u>706,800</u>
Subtotal	<u>489,402</u>	<u>\$2,934,712</u>
Total	<u>659,990</u>	<u>\$3,956,940</u>

* Category 3 - Facilities do not have fire alarms and sprinkler systems, but do have smoke detectors.

** Category 4 - Facilities do not have sprinkler systems, but do have smoke detectors and fire alarms.

Justification of FY 1998 Budget Request:

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>1998 Budget Request</u>	<u>Program Changes (+/-)</u>
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	10,100	+10,100
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	2,400	+2,000
Fire Protection	\$(000)	4,000	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	16,500	12,100

Note: Construction contract support costs are included in project estimates. Any funds not needed for these projects will be applied toward other priority ranked projects on the New Law Enforcement Facilities Construction priority list or repair and improvement list as necessary.

Law Enforcement Projects (\$10,100,000): For FY 1998, \$9.1 million is requested to construct the replacement facility for the Ute Mountain Ute Detention Center in Montezuma County, Colorado. This project is ranked fifth on the priority list. Also, \$1 million is requested to complete the design of the Salt River Detention Center in Arizona, ranked seventh on the priority list.

Ute Mountain Ute Adult and Juvenile Detention Center (CO) 93M1L (\$9,100,000): The Ute Mountain Ute Adult and Juvenile Center will include a 12-bed juvenile and 38-bed adult detention

facility in the same complex. Inmates of the current Ute facility are housed in a building so dilapidated and overcrowded that the health and safety of the inmates may be at risk. A recent lawsuit led to an investigation by the Federal Court and a Consent Decree required the Bureau to immediately address the overcrowded conditions. Even if the Federal Judge does not order the facility closed, the Bureau may have to close it due to potential safety hazards.

The Ute Mountain Ute Reservation population totals about 1,500 persons. The current detention facility can house no more than 14 offenders and cannot accommodate juvenile offenders. There are no juvenile detention centers in the area. The only alternative for accommodating juvenile offenders is 75 miles away. The cost of transporting offenders and leasing off-reservation facilities is prohibitive considering the limited resources available in the Bureau's law enforcement program.

Congress already appropriated funds for the design of the Ute Mountain Ute facility. Design for the facility will be completed during FY 1997. Construction funds could be obligated in the first quarter of fiscal year 1998, as the project will be accomplished through a *Public Law 93-638* contract with the Tribe. The Tribe estimates a total construction time of about 14 months. The project will provide a detention center with a separate component for juveniles (12 beds) and for adults (38 beds). Each component will operate independently, but will share common use space such as the kitchen and dining area. Since the total construction is limited to one building, it would not be practical to phase the construction of this project.

If funding is not provided for this facility, the Bureau will have to close the current facility due to serious safety hazards. The Tribe does not have any other access to a jail facility, therefore the result will be offenders remaining at large in the community, causing serious safety risks on and around the reservation. The Bureau has not received adequate detention facility repair funds since 1995. This places reservations in a serious safety risk situation and the Bureau in a serious potential for liability.

Eliminating funding will severely impact the law enforcement construction program by not addressing the deplorable conditions described at the Ute Mountain Ute Facility by delaying the schedule of the other 13 projects on the approved priority list. There are many other locations and Tribes who need detention facilities. Some have no facilities at all. The Tribal facilities that do exist in many locations are in worst condition than the Bureau-owned facilities.

A member of the Three Affiliated Tribal Government recently visited a Senator describing the serious need for a facility for both adult and juvenile offenders. The Tribe has no facility and can ill afford to place offenders in the local facility already overcrowded and in very poor condition. Unfortunately there are eleven facilities on the Congressionally approved list in front of the Three Affiliated Tribes' request which is Number 17 on the priority list.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Detention Center (AZ) 93H2L (\$1,000,000): For the Salt River Detention Center, \$1 million is requested to complete design work. This 112-bed adult and juvenile center completed the 40 percent design stage in December 1995. Additional funds are needed to complete design in order to better estimate the amount needed for construction in future years. The current estimate of \$20.5 million to construct this facility is based on the 40 percent design stage.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) (\$2,400,000): Funds requested in FY 1998 will be used in the following program areas:

Inventory Validation (\$400,000): These funds will be used to continue the inventory and backlog validation project for facilities housing Bureau-funded programs. For more information see the Appendix - Congressional Directive - Education Facilities: Backlog Validation Project. This effort will be coordinated with the existing Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) replacement project with the validation of the inventory and backlog for Bureau Education facilities and other non-Education Bureau facilities. During FY 1998 these funds will be used to begin field data collection and validation based on the revised data elements of the inventory and the backlog databases. The last comprehensive Bureau-wide facilities inventory and backlog validation effort was conducted in 1979. Since that time, updates have been intermittent and accuracy inconsistent. Program requirements have changed requiring the collection of additional information or the use of information for purposes other than originally intended. There is a need to assess and update the entire Bureau-wide inventory and backlog and to develop standard operating procedures to ensure consistent and accurate data not only in this initial validation effort, but also on a continuous basis in the future. The integrity of both the inventory and the backlog are critical to the distribution of appropriated funds to Indian Tribes and school boards for operation and maintenance and to the prioritization of facilities improvement and repair projects. This validation effort will result in more accurate facility budget forecasting, better use of limited resources, and will result in reducing the backlog of repairs in all Bureau facilities provided funds are made available.

Minor Improvement and Repair (\$1, 900,000): Funds requested in FY 1998 will be used to correct serious (S-1) health and safety deficiencies identified in the backlog for detention facilities. 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.

If funds are provided, the following areas will each receive \$350,000 to continue work on backlog work items to correct health and safety deficiencies: Aberdeen, Billings, Albuquerque, and Minneapolis, for a total of \$1,400,000.

Environmental Projects (\$500,000): In FY 1998, in compliance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) requirements, project work will continue with asbestos surveys to determine presence of hazardous materials in Bureau-owned detention centers, development of management plans which include monitoring of environmental hazard levels in facilities where survey findings reveal presence of contaminants, and provide training to facility users in the management of asbestos-environmental hazards. The following law enforcement centers will be allocated approximately \$20,000 each to conduct the identified project work:

-Turtle Mountain, ND	-San Carlos Detention Center, AZ	-Wind River, AZ
-Ft. Totten, ND	-Nett Lake, MN	-Rosebud, SD
-Quinault, OR	-Northern Cheyenne, MT	-Sacaton, AZ

-Owyhee, NV	-Warm Springs, OR	-Ft. Peck, MT
-Peach Springs, AZ	-Hopi Rehab Center, AZ	-Menominee Tribal Jail, WI
-Ft. Thompson Jail, SD	-Omaha Tribal, NB	-Sells Adult, AZ
-Standing Rock, SD	-Chemawa Indian School, OR	Walter Miner, SD

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, correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions and fire or storm damage.

Fire Protection (\$4,000,000): The Bureau will continue to install sprinkler systems in dormitories. In FY 1998, 326,000 square feet of dormitory space is scheduled to be retrofitted (sixteen buildings at five locations) at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000. The following is a list of locations planned for retrofitting activities:

<u>School</u>	<u>Square Feet</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Riverside High, OK	65,000	\$390,000
Tecnospos Boarding, AZ	86,756	520,536
Shonto Boarding School, AZ	84,400	506,400
Wahpeton Indian School	73,889	443,334
Seba Dalkai Boarding School, AZ	<u>16,637</u>	<u>98,202</u>
Total	<u>326,412</u>	<u>\$1,958,472</u>

The Bureau has approximately 2,500,000 square feet of dormitory space to be retrofitted with sprinkler systems at an approximate cost of \$15,000,000. If the funds requested are not provided in FY 1998 for the identified projects, the backlog of needs will escalate and endanger both the property and lives of tenants of Bureau-facilities which will create a potential liability for the Bureau.

The Bureau is in need of 20 new fire trucks to provide adequate structural fire protection, particularly the dorms. In many dormitories the water systems are antiquated and adequate fire apparatus is imperative to ensure dorm safety. Fifty percent of the Bureau's fire trucks are 20 years or older. The maintenance of these units is becoming more expensive each year and they are unreliable, cannot be depended upon in case of a fire emergency, nor do they comply with the National Fire Protection Association Standards. As part of a comprehensive replacement plan, the Bureau is replacing the five oldest units. The estimated cost for the five units is \$700,000. The units will be placed in the following locations:

- Ojo Encino, NM
- Ft. Yates, SD
- Shonto, AZ
- Rocky Ridge, AZ
- Pine Hill, NM

The Bureau's fire apparatus are 20 years older. The engines, pumps, transmission, and other major components are in need of major repair or replacement. In FY 1998, approximately \$300,000 is

needed to develop a long range preventive maintenance program.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Resources Management

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Irrigation Project Construction	\$(000)	30,500	0	-5,000	25,500	-5,000
Engineering and Supervision	\$(000)	1,751	55	0	1,806	55
	FTE	40	0	0	40	0
Survey and Design	\$(000)	1,000	4	1,000	2,004	1,004
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Safety of Dams	\$(000)	17,995	16	4,000	22,011	4,016
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	51,246	75	0	51,321	75
	FTE	54	0	0	54	0

Irrigation Project Construction

Objective:

To construct irrigation facilities and infrastructure on Indian lands in support of the development of available water resources. Also, through rehabilitation and betterment, improve the efficiency and beneficial use of existing irrigation facilities.

Historical records indicate many Tribes have irrigated lands for agricultural purposes for thousands of years. Through various treaties and settlements the United States has supported development of an irrigation infrastructure to help the individual Tribes' efforts to continue irrigating lands for farming when individual reservations were established. Several of the large Indian irrigation projects have developed into multi-million dollar economies affecting both Indians and non-Indians. Continued funding for irrigation construction is needed to fulfill the historical obligations the United States entered into. The estimated backlog for irrigation construction is about \$2 billion.

There are 130 irrigation projects/systems built by the Bureau over the past one hundred years. The program consists of two basic types of projects/systems. The 18 largest irrigation projects operated by the BIA have specific enabling legislation directing their construction and operation and maintenance. These projects comprise several hundred thousand acres of land in the southwest and northwest and are commercially based enterprises where rates are charged by the Bureau and paid by the irrigators.

There are over 75 irrigation systems that were built by the Bureau under the general authority of the Snyder Act. These are mostly subsistence tracts and gardens. Since these do not have specific legislative attention, many of the systems have fallen into disrepair and in some cases have shut down due to lack of funding for operation and proper infrastructure maintenance.

Irrigation Construction Funding Priority System

The following qualifying criteria must be met before irrigation construction funds will be planned for a given irrigation project/system.

- No delinquency in construction repayment debt to the U.S. Treasury.
- An irrigation construction completion plan has been developed and approved by the Bureau, Water users, and the Tribe.
- A comprehensive construction plan and cost estimate have been developed, following the construction completion plan, to justify the requested funds.

Irrigation construction requests are grouped and prioritized using the following criteria.

First Priority Group

Irrigation projects, systems, or areas for which the U.S. Government must provide construction funds based on:

- Congressional mandate
- Court Orders or Decrees
- Statutory Requirements
- Treaties
- Contracts
- Other legal authority requiring funding support

Second Priority Group

Projects will be prioritized by and listed in the order of date of establishment by legislation, giving the highest priority to the oldest project.

Third Priority Group

Systems with an adjudicated water right in order of the date of adjudication.

Fourth Priority Group

Systems without an adjudicated water right.

If a Tribe's water right is under litigation and is considered in jeopardy by the Solicitor's Office, consideration should be given to establishing a higher priority for that irrigation system.

Congress added funds for irrigation projects other than the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project between 1983 and 1995, but have not done so since the latter year, which is why the staggering backlog of \$2 billion exists in the irrigation construction program.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$30,500,000): In FY 1997, \$30,500,000 was appropriated to continue construction activities on the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (NIIP) and rehabilitation of facilities damaged on the Wapato Indian Irrigation Project (WIIP) due to summer floods in 1996.

Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (\$25,500,000):

The construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project was authorized under the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: San Juan Chama Project (*Public Law 87-483*) as part of a general water settlement and is the initial stage of the San Juan Chama Project, in New Mexico and Colorado. The legislation authorized 110,630 acres to be developed under irrigation. Also under the legislation in Section 2, operation and maintenance funding is authorized to be appropriated. The funding request for operation and maintenance is under Operation of Indian Programs, Other Recurring Programs, Resources Management.

Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI), a farming and agribusiness enterprise of the Navajo Nation located south of Farmington, was created in 1970 by the Navajo Nation Council, the governing body of the Navajo Nation, to develop agricultural economy on the lands of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.

NAPI is a diverse, viable business enterprise that directly contributes over fifty million dollars annually to the regional economy, and NAPI related activities employ over four hundred full-time employees annually and over one thousand seasonal employees during peak operations. NAPI's future projects include continued crop diversification, food processing plants, and modern crop storage and processing facilities to fulfill customer packaging preferences and market demands.

NAPI utilizes water provided by the NIIP to cultivate sixty thousand acres in Project Blocks 1-7. The NIIP is 20 years behind its scheduled completion date, and, as a result, NAPI cannot cultivate the remaining fifty thousand acres of land.

Further delays of the NIIP construction will have a tragic and negative impact through lost economic benefits to NAPI and the Navajo Nation's plans for a self sustaining agricultural based economy.

The \$25,500,000 appropriated in FY 1997 is being used for the following construction activities.

- Continue construction of Gallegos Pumping Plant in Block 8
- Continue rehabilitation and correction of deficiencies on the Main Canal
- Initiate construction of main piping and lateral on Block 8
- Modification of Gallegos Substation
- Burnham Lateral Reach 1, Schedule 2
- Pumping Plant and Lateral schedules 1 and 2 - Block 8
- 230 KV Distribution Line Block 8

Other construction activities that are also scheduled for work in FY 1997 include features of the project identified as deficiencies by the Office of Inspector General (OIG) in a 1988 investigation of the project. The report directed the correction of deficiencies associated with Canal rehabilitation - Stage 10, and facilities transfer corrections. Reduced funding over the years caused delays in addressing some of the reported deficiencies.

Where possible, construction activities having the least overall impact have been delayed as a result of reduced funding in the last three fiscal years, as shown in the table below.

Navajo Indian Irrigation Project

	Budget Request	Enacted Appropriations	Difference
FY 1995	31,700,000	26,649,000	-5,051,000
FY 1996	34,200,000	25,500,000	-8,700,000
FY 1997	29,000,000	25,500,000	-3,500,000

Specific NIIP projects that are delayed in FY 1997 include: main canal head works stabilization, electrical distribution lines, and supervisory control. Delayed completion of NIIP significantly increases the total cost to the U. S. Government and deprives the Navajo Nation of full utilization of

the project, paramountly resulting in substantial loss of economic benefits to the Navajo people and their efforts toward productive self-sufficiency. In addition, the Federal government (Bureau) is liable for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the project until construction is completed. O&M funding has been below the actual need for the last several years. Because it has taken so long to complete the project, parts are over 20 years old and are more costly to maintain because of age.

The Federal government has invested \$393.5 million through FY 1997 on this project. The initial authorization was provided in the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: San Juan Chama Act (*Public Law 87-473*) which authorized \$135 million to be appropriated. The original authorization was increased to \$206 million by the 1970 Amendments (*Public Law 91-416*). Further amendments were enacted by *Public Law 92-370* in 1972 combining NIIP with several other projects in the Upper Colorado Basin. The authorization was increased to \$610 million plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be required, by reason of changes in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the type of construction involved. The additional sum is available solely for continuing construction of the previously authorized units and projects. Continued funding reductions jeopardize protection of this investment and imperil failure to comply with the authorizing law.

Wapato Indian Irrigation Project (\$5,000,000): In FY 1997, the \$5,000,000 appropriated for the Wapato Indian Irrigation Project (WIIP) will support rehabilitation of major canals and build structures necessary for the safe and efficient carriage of irrigation waters. The lack of rehabilitation of the facilities would have adversely impacted on the approximately \$150,000,000 agricultural economy of the project.

Engineering and Supervision

Objective: To provide technical support, oversight, monitoring, and management functions of the irrigation construction and safety of dams programs through qualified technical staff at the Area, Agency, and Central Office.

The goal of the engineering and supervision program is to provide support to the irrigation construction program. This support is necessary to oversee the general management, provide technical support, oversee the long and short term administration of the irrigation program, monitor support activities of the management of the projects such as record keeping, performance of maintenance within the available funding, and ensure proper, safe operation. This is accomplished through qualified staff at the Agency, Area, and Central Office level. The long term objective of the program is to complete all Indian irrigation project construction.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,751,000, 40 FTE): In FY 1997, \$1,751,000 is being used to support program and project management costs associated with the administration of the Engineering and Supervision program activities at the Agency, Area and Central offices. Program activities include the following.

- Direct technical support,
- Day-to-day management assistance on 130 irrigation projects and systems,
- Oversight and monitoring of irrigation related projects and systems,
- Review, reconcile and record irrigation project records to the National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS), and
- Perform administrative and management functions.

The Power and Irrigation Reconciliation Team (PIRT) which was established in 1995 commenced oversight, reconciliation, and review activities on irrigation project records to help correct deficiencies identified by the OIG. Where possible, they will also identify needed management actions for implementation to improve the overall management of irrigation projects on Indian Reservations.

As irrigation project water user records are reconciled, they are recorded and maintained on the National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS). In FY 1995, five of the eighteen major projects the Bureau operates were reconciled and entered in NIIMS. In 1996, an additional five projects were added. The PIRT is working to have the eight remaining projects' records reconciled within the next two years. The deteriorated state of manually maintained files and records have delayed efforts in converting the project records into the automated system. Additional time is required to review the remaining eight project records and to reestablish files for automation. The automated system will provide the Bureau with an improved method for reviewing, evaluating, and managing receipts of irrigation construction, and, operation and maintenance assessments. The NIIMS became operational during FY 1995, is interfaced with the Federal Finance System (FFS) and allows direct electronic data transfers.

Survey and Design

Objectives:

- To provide technical support to Indian irrigation systems through project-specific surveys, designs, engineering, and other technical support necessary for development of Indian irrigation systems.
- Provide support to the Secretary of Interior in meeting trust responsibilities under the Federal Power Act, Sections 4(e) and 10(e).

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments, (\$1,000,000, 3 FTE): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 are used to support the planning, survey, and design activities work to meet current and future development needs which will result in maximizing the efficient and beneficial use of water resources. In addition, these funds will be used to support projects to meet the Secretary of Interior's trust responsibility to protect Indian Tribes' trust resources impacted by the Federally licensed hydroelectric facilities under the Federal Power Act (FPA).

There are approximately 270 hydropower electric facilities which were licensed for fifty years beginning in the 1920's. Since then, these licenses have either expired or are now expiring. At the time of original licensing, Indian interests were not adequately addressed. Consequently, Indian Tribes who are adversely impacted have not been justly compensated. During the relicensing period, which occurs every fifty years, the Secretary has the responsibility to present conditions of operation for affected facilities to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The proposed conditions may offer alternatives that would provide opportunity to either minimize the impact or require compensatory reimbursements to affected Indian Tribes, where appropriate.

Of the 270 hydropower electric facilities which were originally licensed, 125 are undergoing relicensing between now and about the year 2010 - 2015, or an average of about ten a year. The Bureau is currently involved in 28 relicensing projects. Of the FY 1997 budget request of \$4.5 million for this program, only \$500,000 was appropriated. Consequently, only fifteen projects are partially funded in FY 1997 as the highest priority efforts. Involvement in 44 relicensing efforts have been

deferred due to the lack of funds. Five additional projects were initiated in FY 1997 and 12 more are expected to be filed in FY 1998. Each relicensing effort can cost in excess of \$500,000, though the cost associated with each plant is not known until the actual process starts on the individual hydroelectric facilities. Any reduction from the request of \$4.5 million for FY 1998 budget will delay the investigatory process in the ongoing efforts to address existing problems. Furthermore, there will be limited participation in preliminary meetings to review concerns with licensees during the relicensing application period. Limited funding jeopardizes the Secretary of Interior's ability to respond to FERC and licensee deliberations and presenting concerns and issues relevant to the impacted Indian Tribes, including fulfilling the Secretary's basic trust responsibility to protect the resources of the Tribes. Lack of funding also jeopardizes the ability of the Secretary to meet responsibilities legislated in the Federal Power Act.

The table below represents the status of BIA FERC activities. Current activities are those where active participation is taking place to resolve 4(e) conditions or 10(e) charges. New Activities represents those facilities where the owner has file the required pre-filing notice with FERC which initiates the relicensing process. This occurs five years before the existing license runs out. Deferred Activities are those that have been differed due to the lack of funds to participate in the process.

FERC Relicensing Activities Workload Table

Status	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998
Current	25*	28	38
New	19*	5	12
Deferred due to lack of funding	28*	44	39
Total Activities	72	77	89
Completed	0	3**	5**

* Includes previous years

** Estimated

Safety of Dams

Objective: To correct identified safety deficiencies in Bureau dams which will mitigate hazards to the public. This is accomplished in accordance with the Indian Dams Safety Act (*Public Law 100-302*), and the Department's Safety of Dams (SOD) Program, Secretarial Order No. 3048.

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has departmental oversight to follow the Secretarial order. Reclamation, as part of these duties, develops and updates regularly a Technical Priority Rating (TPR) List of all departmental dams in the program, based on technical data which establish the probability of Risk-of-Failure with the highest risk dam at the top of the list. Dams must present a hazard to the public before they are put on the list. The list is then submitted to the departmental working group on dams safety for review and approval. Once approved the TPR list is used to determine funding priorities with appropriations provided, with the highest risk dams being addressed first.

The Bureau is responsible for 104 of the 420 high and significant hazard dams on the 1996 TPR list. It is important to point out that when the Indian Dams Safety Act became law in 1994, the Bureau had responsibility for 53 dams noted as posing a threat to human life in the event of failure. The Bureau's 104 dams include 46, nearly half, of the top 100 hazardous dams on the 1996 TPR list. For comparison, in 1995, the Bureau had responsibility for 22 of the top 50 dams. The number of dams requiring correction by the Bureau has doubled, yet appropriations have remained level since the law passed in 1994. Each year about \$80 million of ready-to-go needs go unfunded to repair some of the Department's most unsafe dams. The current estimated total backlog of construction to repair all of the dams is about \$400 million. At the current fund level of \$18 million annually, it will take over twenty years to complete needed repairs, if it is assumed the backlog will not continue to grow. It will.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$17,995,000, 11 FTE): The FY 1997 appropriation allows limited program activities in the Safety of Dams Program. Activities include modification construction on two dams. No conceptual or final designs will be accomplished. Inadequate funding inhibits attempts to reduce the Bureau's \$400 million backlog of dam safety projects.

Construction (\$15,900,000): Ongoing SOD modification construction activities are being conducted at the following dams:

- Weber Dam, Walker River Reservation, Nevada (\$8,000,000). This construction is to correct identified deficiencies in the dam which is upstream of the town of Shurz, Nevada. This dam is number two on the Department's 1996 TPR list and is classified as high hazard. Corrective construction of this dam will mitigate the risk to the public. Several thousand lives are at risk should the dam fail catastrophically.

- Dulce Dam, Jicarilla Reservation, New Mexico (\$7,900,000). The dam is located upstream of the town of Dulce. This dam is number four on the Department's 1996 TPR list. Several thousand lives are at risk should the dam fail. This construction is to correct identified deficiencies in the dam and will mitigate the risk to the public.

The third dam on the priority list is the Washakie Dam in Wyoming. The current estimated cost to repair this dam is \$10 million. The FY 1997 appropriation of \$17,995,000 provides only enough resources to address the repairs of the Weber and Dulce dams and continued funding for program oversight, monitoring and inspection, leaves insufficient funding to repair the Washakie Dam.

Inspection, Evaluation, and Program Coordination (\$2,095,000): The FY 1997 appropriation is used to fund the following activities:

- Inspect and evaluate other high hazard dams. These are the initial phases of the Safety of Dams Program process. These phases determine the hazard of each dam and determine the risk-of-failure in addition to determining priority ranking of dams on the Department's Technical Priority Rating List.
- Coordinate program activities including independent reviews and value engineering on high and significant hazardous dams.
- Compensation of \$600,000 will be paid for a contractor's claim involving the McDonald Dam construction which was awarded in FY 1996. This dam was constructed under a Tribal Compact Agreement with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead

Reservation.

The Bureau of Reclamation recommended that the annual funding level for the BIA's safety program at \$30 million. This funding level was recommended to ensure timely progress is being made on correcting the deficiencies in the Bureau dams. In FY 1996, \$30 million was requested by the President. Congress appropriated the FY 1995 level of \$18 million. In FY 1997, \$17.9 million was requested and appropriated. The reduced funding level has created a construction backlog on the Bureau's high risk dams. At the \$17.9 million level of funding it will take at least 20-25 years to complete the corrective actions necessary to make these dams safe. During this time lives and property are at risk due to Federal dams being in less than satisfactory condition. In addition, there are losses to tribal economies, and the water uses for irrigation, livestock watering, and other agricultural related activities are severely limited or completely nonexistent.

Justification of FY 1998 Budget Request

The budget request for the overall Resources Management Construction program shows the recognition of the current restraint on Federal appropriations, while addressing the most critical needs in these programs. Providing less than the budget request increases the possibility of Federal liability, could result in the potential of the loss of human lives, property, and economy on or near Indian reservations, and will continue to cost the Federal government more in the long run.

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Irrigation Project Construction	\$(000)	25,500	-5,000
Engineering and Supervision	\$(000)	1,806	55
	FTE	40	0
Survey and Design	\$(000)	2,004	+1,004
	FTE	3	0
Safety of Dams	\$(000)	22,011	+4,016
	FTE	11	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	51,321	75
	FTE	54	0

Irrigation Project Construction

In FY 1998, this program has a net decrease of \$5.0 million. Congress added \$5 million to provide additional resources for repairs to the Wapato Indian Irrigation Project damages by floods. The Bureau anticipates resources received to date will be sufficient. The decrease is offset by program increases of \$1 million for Survey and Design for FERC relicensing and \$4 million for Safety of Dams.

Navajo Indian Irrigation Project Construction (\$25,500,000): The FY 1998 request of \$25.5 million will be used to continue construction and new award activities in the following areas:

- Complete construction of Gallegos Pumping Plant.
- Continue rehabilitation of the main canal system and the correction of other transfer

deficiencies.

- Stabilize the main canal head works
- Continue construction of the electrical distribution system serving Block 8.
- Procure supervisory control equipment.
- Continued 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, putting lands in productive use for the Navajo Nation. The achievement of this goal will be highly beneficial to the Navajo Nation and will support the Nation's agricultural production goals within its economic development plans.

Any further funding reductions to this project will again delay the Project which is currently more than twenty years behind schedule. Approximately \$20,000,000 of pumping plant warranties in Block 8 of the project will be jeopardized due to the inability to test and use the new system. Delayed correction of system deficiencies will accelerate deterioration of the systems and increase operation and maintenance costs which by law the Bureau is responsible for funding while the project is under construction. Other major factors affected by reduced funding include economic impacts---employment and multiplier benefit to local, regional and national economies as the NIIP through the Navajo Agricultural Product Industries (NAPI) impact other than local areas through national and international marketing of consumer goods produced by the NAPI.

Engineering and Supervision: (\$1,751,000; FTE 40): Funds requested in FY 1998 will be used to support program and project management activities at the Agency, Area and Central Offices which include the following:

- Direct technical support.
- Day-to-day management assistance on 130 irrigation projects and systems.
- Oversight and monitoring of projects and systems.
- Performance of administrative and management functions.
- Continued monitoring and oversight of accurate and prompt assessment and collection of receipts from water and power users through the National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS) to ensure the success of self-supporting irrigation systems; and compliance with project responsibilities to reimburse the U.S. Government for the operation and maintenance, and construction costs, where applicable.

The Power and Irrigation Reconciliation Team will continue work on reviewing and reconciling the remaining eight major projects operated by the Bureau for entry into the NIIMS.

Providing the request level for this program, safety of dams and operation and maintenance of Indian irrigation systems is critical if the Bureau is to make progress on alleviating the potential for loss of life that exists for many dams. Operation and maintenance funding is required because the irrigation and power projects belong to the United States and, once constructed, there is an obligation to properly operate and maintain these projects to ensure they are safe and provide the service for which they were legislated. Without proper maintenance the facilities infrastructure deteriorates and becomes unsafe and inefficient resulting in the loss of Federal investment. These are facilities which, if properly operated and maintained, will last indefinitely. Some of these projects were started over one hundred years ago. Prolonged lack of maintenance will result in the need for a major capital investment to rehabilitate to an acceptable level of safety, efficiency and performance.

Survey and Design (\$2,000,000; FTE 3): Funds requested in FY 1998 will be used to accomplish the following:

- Planning, survey, and design of irrigation projects.
- Begin studies on six hydroelectric projects licenses which will expire in FY 1998.
- Implement procedures to address the 125 hydroelectric projects to be relicensed between 1996 and 2015.
- Work with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on procedures for reimbursement by the plant licensees for administrative costs as authorized in paragraph 10(e) of the Federal Power Act. These costs are currently returned to the U. S. Treasury directly by FERC.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is in the process of relicensing 270 hydroelectric projects which impact Indian Lands. During FY 1998 the Bureau will continue to protect Indian Tribes' trust resources by conducting research necessary and reviewing proposals prior to relicensing the hydroelectric facilities. Costs related to the FERC activities prior to FY 1996 have had to be absorbed by the Water Rights Negotiation/Studies Program in Non-Recurring Programs in the Operations of Indian Programs Account, which can ill afford to use reduced resources provided to negotiated water rights settlements, part of the basic core trust responsibility of the Secretary to protect trust resources for Tribes. The FERC is relicensing these facilities on an annual basis because of the application backlog. The increase of \$1 million will assist in carrying out studies for six facilities for which research is underway. Without the funds requested, the Bureau will have the ability to examine no more than two relicensing applications in FY 1998. Furthermore, the Secretary of Interior will not meet its trust responsibility to protect Indian Tribes' trust resources impacted by Federally-licensed, privately-owned hydroelectric facilities. There will also be losses in opportunity for economic development and resource protection on Indian reservations. The total cost to the Government will increase as a result of delayed action caused by inadequate funding.

Safety of Dams (\$22,000,000; FTE 11): The request for \$22,000,000 in FY 1998 will allow the Bureau to:

- Perform modification construction activities on four dams
- Complete final designs on four dams
- Perform conceptual design work on three dams
- Complete deficiency verification analysis on one dam
- Perform inspection and evaluation activities on other high hazard dams

If this program is not funded at the request level, serious dam safety incidents could occur as these critical infrastructures age. Catastrophic dam failures, a real possibility in the most hazardous Bureau dams, would result in the potential loss of life or at a minimum, significant economic damage with liability resting with the Federal Government. Public safety is a long-term responsibility that requires a continued commitment to fund the Safety of Dams Program adequately.

If the requested increase of \$4 million is not provided, the potential for liability to the Bureau will continue to escalate as the Bureau will only be able to: correct safety hazards on three dams; complete construction design on three dams; and completed limited inspection work.

The total FY 1998 request is planned for the following specific construction activities.

Safety of Dams Construction (\$16,500,000):

- Washakie Dam, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (\$10,000,000)
- Pagate North & South Dams, Laguna Reservation, New Mexico (\$ 1,100,000)
- McDonald Dam, Flathead Reservation, Montana (\$ 3,400,000)
- Lower Mundo, Jicarilla Reservation, New Mexico (\$ 2,000,000)

Conceptual (C) & Final (F) Design (\$3,350,000):

- Canyon Dabble Dam, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (F) (\$ 350,000)
- Kyle Dam, Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota (F) (\$ 300,000)
- Tabor Dam, Flathead Reservation, Montana (F) (\$1,100,000)
- Allen Dam, Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota (C) (\$ 250,000)
- Santa Ana Dam, Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico (C) (\$ 400,000)
- Lake Capite, Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado (C) (\$ 200,000)
- Equalizer, Dam, Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho (F) (\$ 750,000)

Deficiency Verification Analysis (\$280,000):

Christmas Tree Dam, Arizona

Safety of Dams Inspections and Program Coordination (\$1,870,000):

Funds requested for FY 1998 will be used to perform the following activities:

Inspect and evaluate high hazard dams. Inspections and evaluations are necessary on an ongoing basis to determine and keep current the hazard classification and conditions of the 104 high and significant hazard dams the Bureau is responsible for. These inspections provide the information necessary to determine which dams present a high or significant hazard to the public safety, and the physical condition of the dams. Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) Reports are required to be performed every six years on all dams. For dams that have been determined to be in less than satisfactory condition, annual special examinations are performed to detect deficiencies as quickly as possible, and before a catastrophic failure occurs. Seventy-four or 73% of the Bureau's dams are in conditionally poor or worse condition, requiring frequent inspections and evaluation.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	896	0	0	896	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	1,250	0	0	1,250	0
Construction Program Management	\$(000)	5,600	105	267	5,972	372
	(FTE)	70	10	0	80	10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	7,746	105	267	8,118	372
	(FTE)	70	10	0	80	10

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

Objective: To repair or replace backbone telecommunications equipment and provide telecommunications related services which are critical to the operation of Bureau programs.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$896,000): Funds appropriated in FY 1997 will be allocated to area offices to continue the replacement of backbone high-band equipment as mandated by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) in support of all Bureau programs. The following is the funding distribution by areas:

Area	Projects	Amount
Aberdeen	8	77,000
Albuquerque	6	163,000
Billings	1	25,500
Navajo	29	365,500
Portland	2	124,600
Phoenix	9	140,400
Total	55	896,000

Facilities Improvement & Repair

Objectives: To maximize the use of existing non-educational facilities and reduce operation and maintenance repair costs.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,250,000): 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 facilities are safe and sanitary and meet the Asbestos Hazard Response Act (AHERA) requirements, energy conservation and handicap accessibility. This effort will assist in reducing the substantial backlog of high priority needs in the FI&R program.

Projects to be funded each fiscal year are identified by facility users, Area Office facility staff, and the Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC), taking into consideration the economic feasibility for repairs and addressing as many of the deficiencies at a location as practical. The projects are further prioritized on a Bureau-wide basis, using a computerized formula that evaluates the seriousness of the deficiencies and the relative risks of those deficiencies to facility users.

Funding for FI&R in FY 1997 will be used to address AHERA requirements, minor improvement and repairs(MI&R), inventory validation, and emergency repairs. Work is accomplished by either the Bureau force account labor or through tribal employment under *Public Law 93-638* contracts.

Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) (\$700,000): For the MI&R program, \$500,000 is being used for project costs and \$200,000 is for environmental compliance requirements. Provided below are the planned obligations by area office during FY 1997:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>NUMBER OF ITEMS</u>	<u>COST</u>
Aberdeen	18	\$ 87,670
Billings	14	82,300
Albuquerque	15	71,050
Navajo	<u>6</u>	<u>258,980</u>
Total	<u>53</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>

Note: It is important to note that for MI&R and Demolition and Reduction of Excess Space projects in all activities, funds are used to address the most immediate repair needs and that funds are shifted between projects as the need arises each year.

The environmental projects to be addressed are the following:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>PROJECT ACTIVITY</u>
Papago Agency, AZ	\$ 70,000	HAZ
Keams Canyon, AZ	35,000	HAZ
Crow Creek, SD	45,000	UST
Rocky Boys, MT	<u>50,000</u>	UST
Total	<u>\$200,000</u>	

HAZ = Hazardous Materials Abatement

UST = Underground Storage Tanks

Emergency Repair (\$100,000): In FY 1997, \$100,000 has been allocated for emergency repairs. Based on historical data on emergency repairs, the average annual cost is approximately \$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 by either the Bureau's force account or emergency contracts. The average emergency cost is approximately \$8,300.

Demolition (\$200,000): These funds will be utilized to dispose of three projects on Navajo Reservation. 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. Further, any proposed transfer of structures to Tribes and others are accomplished after hazardous materials are removed; otherwise demolition is scheduled.

Inventory Validation (\$250,000): These funds are being used to continue the inventory and backlog validation project for facilities housing Bureau funded programs.

Facilities Construction Program Management

Facilities Construction Program Management (\$5,600,000; FTE 70): In FY 1997, \$3,523,000 is used by The Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC), located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to provide support for Bureau-wide facilities operations which include locations throughout the Bureau's 12 Area Offices nationwide, the Southwest Indian Polytechnic Institute, and Haskell Indian Nations University. The FMCC office provides staff support to manage, operate, maintain, plan, construct, repair, and equip facilities; ensures compliance with safety and health codes; provides oversight, training, evaluation, and other technical services including planning, design, architectural engineering and construction management; provides contracting and telecommunications management, and operation and maintenance and structural fire and related emergencies; establishes and implements guidelines and training in the selection, use and maintenance of equipment; and provides broad technical assistance to all Bureau organizations to ensure compliance with safety and health codes.

FMCC is responsible for Federal facilities construction, operation and maintenance programs, which can be 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 22 million square feet of space in over 3,729 buildings of varying age and conditions for education, detention, and administrative facilities of the Bureau; and manages and monitors the facilities operation and maintenance program of all bureau owned, operated, or program funded facilities. In addition, FMCC provides administrative and contracting support for carrying out its construction and operation and maintenance programs.

Facilities Information Management System (FMIS) Project (\$1,008,000). During FY 1997, FMCC will continue efforts on redesign of the facilities management information system, Facility Construction, Operations, and Maintenance (FACCOM). The redesigned FACCOM system will be referred to as the Facilities Information Management System (FMIS). Language included in Senate

Report 104-319 accompanying the FY 1997 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act indicated that the Committee expected the Bureau to provide a system replacement and implementation plan for the facilities management information. The following information responds to that request.

The present FACCOM system, developed in the 1970's, is incapable of providing service at an acceptable level; uses outdated technology and software that is no longer supported; and is subject to total breakdown at any time. The information in FACCOM is heavily dependent on local level input, yet less than five percent of facilities customers have on-line access. Operations and maintenance funding levels are determined, current or future facilities improvement and repair projects are prioritized, and crucial management reports are generated through this complex and outdated system.

The new Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) will:

- Allow access to virtually all Bureau and school customers.
- Incorporate the re-engineered business processes.
- Effectively operate under the downsized Facilities Management infrastructure.
- Provide access to the Federal Finance System (FFS).
- Include a Bureau-wide real property database.
- Provide a user friendly and easy to operate system.
- Allow for improved maintenance of the system.
- Provide more efficient methods of data collection, inventory and backlog validation.
- Result in more accurate and timely data.
- Provide a higher quality of reports.

Appropriated funding for the FMIS project to date is as follows:

FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	TOTAL
\$865,000	\$905,000	0	\$1,008,000	\$ 2,778,000

To date funds have been spent on a Requirements Analysis, completed in May 1995, and an Analysis of Alternatives, completed in July 1995; a study of Commercial off the shelf software, which was completed in December 1996 ; and FEDSIM (Federal Systems Integration and Management) project administration.

In December 1996 an inter-agency agreement was signed with the GSA-Federal Information Systems Support Program (FISSP) to provide support services for redesign was signed. During FY 1997, the FMCC plans to conduct a Business Process Review (BPR) of the way FMCC currently does business. Under the BPR, an "AS-IS" model of current FMCC business practices will be created and a "TO-BE" model of the way processes should operate will be developed. There will be a detailed analysis of the system including the development of a functional description and data dictionary and of software specifications to recommend hardware/software to operate the system. Under the agreement an Inventory Prototype module will be developed, documented and tested. In addition development of a Backlog module will be initiated. The FMCC will also conduct a survey to

determine how locations will access the redesigned system, which locations need access, and which locations have access but need workstations.

In FY 1998, the Bureau is requesting \$1,008,000 for the FMIS project. These funds would be used to continue the project beyond the completion of the prototype. Programming would be completed for the remaining components of the system, including the Backlog module, training and training materials would be developed and some workstations would be procured. The redesigned system would be installed at several key locations for field testing to insure system and interfaces all work properly. After any modifications or adjustments, an implementation plan will be developed. Procurement of workstations and installation including providing access to the system where needed to set up facilities customers on FMIS will be based on the availability of appropriated funds. Additional funds will be requested in out-years to complete full implementation of FMIS.

**SUMMARY, FACILITIES MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
SYSTEM (FMIS) PROJECT**

APPROPRIATIONS TO DATE:		\$ 2,778,000
OBLIGATIONS TO DATE:	\$ 412,939	
TASKS:		
Requirements Analysis and Analysis Of Alternatives	\$ 349,062	
Study of Commercial Off-the-Shelf Software	\$ 44,003	
FEDSIM Project Administration	\$ 19,874	
ACTIVITIES PLANNED IN FY 1997		
TASKS:		
Business Process Review, Analysis of System, Inventory Prototype	\$ 864,000	
Survey	\$ 50,000	
ESTIMATED COSTS IN FY 1997	\$ 914,000	
ESTIMATED UNOBLIGATED BALANCE - 09/30/97		\$ 1,451,061
FY 1998 BUDGET REQUEST		\$ 1,008,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE IN FY 1998		\$ 2,459,061
ACTIVITIES PLANNED IN FY 1998		
TASKS:		
Programming remaining components	\$ 500,000	
Field Testing	\$ 300,000	
Training Material and Training	\$ 400,000	
Workstations	\$ 500,000	
Installation	\$ 700,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS IN FY 1998	\$ 2,400,000	

ESTIMATED UNOBLIGATED BALANCE - 09/30/98		\$ 59,061
ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES		
TASKS:		
Training Materials and Training	\$ 300,000	
Workstations	\$ 1,000,000	
Installation	\$ 1,100,000	
ESTIMATED COSTS :	\$ 2,400,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS OF FMIS PROJECT:	\$ 6,126,939	
FUTURE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS:		(\$ 2,340,939)

Facilities Transition Project Staff (FTPS): For FY 1997, \$1 million is provided to support the Department's efforts in keeping with the intent of REGO II, continuing support for greater Indian Self Determination, and compliance with the House and Senate Appropriations Reports for FY 1996. The Congress directed the transfer of the oversight and management of the BIA facilities management functions from the former Office of Construction Management (FTPS) to BIA which began in FY 1996 and will continue through FY 1997.

Secretarial Order #3195, dated December 8, 1995, reflected the reorganization of certain functions in the Office of the Secretary. Included in this Secretarial Order was the abolishment of the Office of Construction Management and the creation of the FTPS to continue the operating and management functions of the BIA facilities program during the transfer.

A Transition Plan was developed for the transfer of the facilities management program oversight responsibilities back to BIA from the FTPS. The plan clearly outlines the responsibilities of each office during the transition period. The Committees have been provided with a copy of the transition plan as developed and agreed to by the Assistant Secretary - Policy Management and Budget and Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. In addition, periodic reports on the status of the transition will also be provided to the Committees. The transition agreement clearly identifies the time-frames, tasks, projects (both short term and long term) and planned accomplishments as well as the cost of this effort.

The Director, FTPS, Office of the Secretary, along with newly appointed Director for the Bureau FMCC, continue to Co-Chair the transition team to implement the transition plan.

Funding provided in FY 1997 will support the services of the FTPS during the transfer of management and oversight of the facilities program. The transfer is to be completed by September 30, 1997. Specific details of the transition are established between the Assistant Secretaries - Indian Affairs and Policy Management and Budget. Currently, the day to day management functions of the facilities program and supervision of the Facilities Management and Construction Center in Albuquerque rests with the new FMCC Director. FTPS, in addition to providing transition and policy guidance will continue to work jointly with FMCC on several management improvements and re-invention initiatives during FY 1997. These initiatives include the NPR Re-invention Lab on

"Building Schools in Less Time", continued implementation and review of *Public Law 93-638* construction regulations and *Public Law 100-297* construction grants; the development of a new facilities management information system (FMIS); and other key issues to assist the new FMCC Director during this transition.

Seismic Safety Data \$69,000: In FY 1997, \$69,000 will be used for an Interagency Agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation for the Bureau's share of an overall Department-wide effort to comply with the provisions of Executive Order #12941 on seismic safety inventory of Federal buildings. The following is the cost included in the Interagency Agreement:

Cost for collecting additional data	\$ 9,796
Inventory and screening	47,234
Coordination cost	<u>11,970</u>
Total	\$69,000

Justification of FY 1998 Budget Request

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	896	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	1,250	0
Facilities Construction Program Management	\$(000)	5,972	+372
	(FTE)	80	10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	8,118	+372
	(FTE)	80	10

Telecommunications Improvement and Repair (\$896,000): The FY 1998 request for \$896,000 will provide funds to replace backbone high band equipment, as mandated by the Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). If funds are provided, they will be distributed to the following locations:

Area	Projects	Amount
Aberdeen	7	74,000
Albuquerque	8	152,500
Billings	2	30,500
Navajo	26	372,500
Portland	4	127,500
Phoenix	10	139,000
Total	57	896,000

Due to budgetary constraints, the request does not include funding for the mandatory narrow band radio equipment required by NTIA. A total of \$1.2 million is needed to support Federal radio-spectrum management, analysis, operations and related services. An additional \$1,864,000 will be required in to comply with NTIA requirements that equipment installation be completed by FY 2001

Facilities Improvement & Repair (\$1,250,000): For FY 1998, \$1,250,000 is requested for non-education facilities improvement and repair. These funds 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 planned for FY 1998 are as follows:

Inventory Validation (\$250,000): These funds will be used to continue the inventory and backlog validation project for facilities housing Bureau funded programs. For more information see the Appendix - CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVE - Education Facilities: Backlog Validation Project. This effort will be coordinated with the existing Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) project and with the validation of the inventory and backlog for BIA Education facilities and BIA detention facilities. During FY 1998 these funds will be used for field data collection and validation based on the revised data elements of the inventory and the backlog databases. The last comprehensive Bureau-wide facilities inventory and backlog validation effort was conducted in 1979. Since that time, updates have been intermittent and inconsistent. Program requirements have changed requiring the collection of additional information or the use of information for purposes other than originally intended. There is a need to assess and update the entire BIA-wide inventory and backlog and to develop standard operating procedures to ensure consistent and accurate data not only in this initial validation effort, but also on a continuous basis in the future. The integrity of both the inventory and the backlog are critical to the distribution of appropriated funds to Indian tribes and school boards for operation and maintenance and to the prioritization of facilities improvement and repair projects. This validation effort will result in more accurate facility budget forecasting, better use of limited resources, and will result in reducing the backlog of repairs in all BIA facilities provided funds are made available.

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, correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions, and fire or storm damage.

Minor Improvement and Repair (\$850,000): If funds are provided in FY 1998, a total of \$650,000 will be used primarily to correct health and safety-related deficiencies, beginning with identified critical work items (S-1). Work will also continue on removal of underground storage tanks (UST). If funds are appropriated in FY 1998, the following areas be allocated the respective amounts indicated: Aberdeen, Billings and Albuquerque for nine backlog items at a cost of \$100,000 each; Minneapolis, Phoenix, and Portland for four backlog items at a cost of \$50,000 each and Navajo for sixteen backlog items at a cost of \$200,000.

The following is a list of UST projects planned for FY 1998:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>COST</u>
Shiprock Headquarters, NM	Remove UST	\$ 5,000
Chinle Headquarters, AZ	Remove UST	10,000
Mescalero Agency, NM	Remove and Replace (7) USTs	50,000
Salt River Agency, AZ	Remove (4) UST	30,000
Crow Creek Roads Shop, SD	Remove UST	50,000
Ft. Hall Headquarters, ID	Remove and Replace USTs	35,000
Coeur d' Alene, ID	Remove (2) USTs	<u>20,000</u>
Total		\$200,000

Note: It is important to note that for MI&R and Demolition and Reduction of Excess Space projects in all activities, funds are used to address the most immediate repair needs and that funds are shifted between projects as the need arises each year.

Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$50,000): These funds will be used to continue to identify and proceed with the disposition or demolition of Bureau facilities that are excess to program 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 and creates a liability for the Government. Any proposed transfer of these structures is accomplished after any hazardous materials are removed.

Facilities Construction Program Management (\$5,972,000 FTE 80): In Fiscal Year 1998, \$4,697,000 will be used to support the Facilities Management and Construction Center. These funds will provide for salaries, benefits, travel, and related administrative support.

FMCC will provide strategic, tactical, and liaison support for the facilities program operated by the Bureau. This also includes all administrative and contractual support for the construction and operation and maintenance programs, as well as the Washington liaison office activities. FMCC will begin full performance of all facilities related functions which were transferred from FTPS under the FY 1997 Transition Plan.

Facilities Information Management System (FMIS) Project (\$1008,000). Included in this program is \$1,008,000 for the FACCOM redesign project. The complete redesign of the system to a new Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) will provide access to virtually all Bureau and School customers, incorporate re-engineered business processes, effectively operate under the downsized Facilities Management infrastructure, provide access to the Federal Finance System (FFS), include a Bureau-wide real property database, provide a user friendly and easy to operate system, allow for improved maintenance of the system, provide more efficient methods of data collection, inventory and backlog validation, result in more accurate and timely data, and provide a higher quality of reports. During FY 1998 these funds would be used to complete programming of the system, to develop training and training materials and procure some workstations. The redesigned system would be taken to several key locations for field testing to insure the system and interfaces work properly. After any modifications or adjustments, an implementation plan would be developed. Procurement

of workstations and installation, including providing access to the system where needed, to set up facilities customers on FMIS will be based on the availability of appropriated funds.

Seismic Safety Data \$267,000: An additional \$267,000 is requested in FY 1998 as the BIA's share of an overall Department-wide effort to comply with the provisions of Executive Order #12941 on seismic safety inventory of Federal buildings. The Executive Order requires Federal agencies to develop an inventory of their owned/leased buildings and estimate the cost of mitigating unacceptable seismic risks. These funds are needed to provide for the Bureau's share of this Department-wide effort to identify buildings with high seismic risk, prioritized mitigation efforts, and provide the required data to Federal Emergency Management Agency for reporting to Congress.

WK4

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION**

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Education Construction.....	47,446	68,976	49,620
00.02 Public Safety and Justice.....	4,442	12,400	17,991
00.03 Resource Management Construction.....	36,288	58,918	51,721
00.04 Community Development Construction.....	164	29	
00.05 General Administration.....	3,678	17,901	10,720
00.06 Tribal Government Construction.....	7,415	103	60
00.07 Emergency response.....	3,267	13,285	0
00.01 Total direct program.....	102,700	171,612	130,112
01.01 Reimbursable program.....	8,642	8,000	8,000
10.00 Total Obligations.....	111,342	179,612	138,112
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available start of year.....	106,465	120,989	42,908
22.00 New budget authority gross.....	124,146	101,531	132,118
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations.....	1,715	0	0
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts.....	5	0	0
23.90 Total Budgetary resources available for obligation	232,331	222,520	175,026
23.95 New Obligations.....	(111,342)	(179,612)	(138,112)
24.40 Uninvested balance.....	120,989	42,908	36,914
New budget authority (gross) detail:			
40.00 Appropriation (definite).....	117,333	94,531	125,118
Permanent:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash).....	6,813	7,000	7,000
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	124,146	101,531	132,118
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.90 Obligated balance: Fund balance.....	122,758	91,322	137,934
73.10 New obligations.....	111,342	179,612	138,112
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(141,063)	(133,000)	(120,000)
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts.....	(1,715)		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.90 Obligated balance: Fund Balance.....	91,322	137,934	156,046
Outlays (gross), detail			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority.....	26,987	21,742	28,774
86.93 Outlays from current balances.....	107,263	104,258	84,226
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....	6,813	7,000	7,000
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....	141,063	133,000	120,000
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	6,813	7,000	7,000
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority.....	117,333	94,531	125,118
90.00 Outlays.....	134,250	126,000	113,000

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	3,574	3,937	4,607
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	318	329	330
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	375	423	425
11.8 Special personal services payments.....	22	20	20
11.9 Total personnel compensation	4,289	4,709	5,382
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	725	847	968
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	10	11	11
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	167	192	192
22.0 Transportation of things.....	118	218	130
23.3 Communications, utilities & miscellaneous charges.....	353	390	395
24.0 Printing & reproduction.....	1	2	2
25.2 Other services.....	20,795	39,007	20,925
25.3 Purchases of goods and services.....			
from Government accounts.....	734	1,612	1,100
25.4 Indian Self Determination contracts.....	13,714	46,244	29,000
26.0 Supplies & materials.....	1,390	1,420	1,400
31.0 Equipment.....	2,988	6,641	3,000
32.0 Land & structures.....	9,134	19,754	17,107
41.0 Grants, subsidies, & contributions.....	25,022	25,065	25,000
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	79,440	146,112	104,612
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	947	973	973
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	222	228	228
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	32	33	33
11.8 Special personal services payments.....	18	18	18
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	1,219	1,252	1,252
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	221	226	226
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	130	130	130
22.0 Transportation of things.....	548	548	548
23.3 Communications, util. & Misc.....	368	368	368
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	3	3	3
25.2 Other services.....	1,976	1,386	1,386
25.4 Indian Self Determination contracts.....	1,132	1,100	1,100
25.3 Purchases of goods and services.....			
from Government accounts.....			
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	1,417	1,417	1,417
31.0 Equipment.....	1,384	1,330	1,330
32.0 Lands and structures.....	186	180	180
41.0 Grants, subsidies & contributions.....	60	60	60
44.0 Refunds.....	(2)		
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	8,642	8,000	8,000

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION (continued)
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	2,580	2,587	2,593
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....			
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	213	219	224
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	2,793	2,806	2,817
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	471	477	478
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	27	27	27
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	65	65	65
22.0 Transportation of things.....	286	288	288
23.3 Communications, utilities & miscellaneous charges.....	37	37	37
24.0 Printing & reproduction.....	44	45	45
25.2 Other services.....	6,409	8,158	8,139
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts.....			
26.0 Supplies & materials.....	67	70	70
31.0 Equipment.....	49	50	50
32.0 Land & structures.....	13,012	13,477	13,484
41.0 Grants, subsidies, & contributions.....			
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations.....	23,260	25,500	25,500
99.9 Total Obligations	111,342	179,612	138,112
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	102	153	163
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	38	1	1
Allocation:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	677	650	609

**Indian Land and Water Rights
Claim Settlements and Misc.
Payments to Indians**

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF 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 [\$69,241,000] \$59,352,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$68,400,000] \$58,500,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to *Public Laws 101-618, 102-374, 102-575*, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements, including not to exceed \$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 [\$841,000] \$852,000 shall be available pursuant to *Public Laws [98-500,] 99-264[,]* and *100-580: Provided, That the Secretary is directed to sell land and interests in land, other than water rights, acquired in conformance with Section 2 of the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement, the receipts of which shall be deposited to the Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake Fish and Wildlife Fund, and be available for the purposes of Section 2 of such Agreement, without regard to the limitation on the distribution of benefits in the second sentence of paragraph 206(F)(2) of Public Law 101-618.* (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

**Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous
Payments to Indians**

Deletion: "98-500,"

This provision is deleted as a technical correction. The Bureau estimates there are sufficient carryover funds to complete the requirements of this Act.

Deletion: " , "

This provision is deleted as a technical correction.

Addition: *Provided*, That the Secretary is directed to sell land and interests in land, other than water rights, acquired in conformance with section 2 of the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement, the receipts of which shall be deposited to the Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake Fish and Wildlife Fund and be immediately available and used exclusively for the purposes of section 2 of such Agreement, without regard to the limitation on the distribution of benefits in the second sentence of paragraph 206(F)(2) of *Public Law 101-618*.

The Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement was a settlement of litigation signed on October 10, 1996. One of its main provisions is that Interior will spend \$12 million to purchase Truckee River water rights which will be used to meet instream flow needs between Reno and Pyramid Lake to resolve water quality problems in the river and lake and help recover endangered fish at the lake. Section 2 of the agreement provides that the \$12 million is to be net of lands and interests in lands, other than water rights, acquired incidental to the acquisition of water rights. An amount equal to the receipts from sale of the incidental lands must be appropriated and devoted to water rights purchases. The proposed language will accomplish this by allowing the incidental lands to be sold, the receipts deposited to a permanent appropriation available for that purpose, and the funds thereby derived used for purchasing the required water rights. This approach has the advantage of not requiring additional requests for direct appropriations and avoids a disadvantage of seeking direct appropriations in amounts equal to the sales revenue in that the amounts and sales value of the incidental lands and improvements cannot be forecast in advance. It will also return the incidental lands to local tax roles most promptly. The receipts and expenditures are fully offsetting and would net to zero in terms of budget scoring.

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 1997 Actual to Date			8	69,241
<u>Uncontrollable and Related Cost Changes:</u>				
Additional cost in 1998 of the January 1997 Pay Raise		2		
Additional cost in 1998 of the January 1998 Pay Raise		9		
Total, Uncontrollable Changes				11
Program Changes				<u>-9,900</u>
Total Requirements (1998 Request)		11	8	59,352

Justification of Uncontrollable Changes:

1997
Estimate

1998
Request

Additional cost in 1998 of January 1997 Pay Raise.....

+2

The adjustment is for an additional amount needed in 1998 to fund the remaining 3-month portion of the estimated cost of the, on average, 3.0 percent pay increases effective in January 1997.

Additional cost in 1998 of the January 1998 Pay Raise..

+9

The amount displayed represents the additional costs of funding an estimated 2.8 percent January 1998 pay increase for GS-series employees and the associated pay rate changes made in other pay series.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements	\$(000)	68,400	0	-9,900	58,500	-9,900
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$(000)	841	11	0	852	11
	FTE	8	0		8	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	69,241	11	-9,900	59,352	-9,889
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Ute Indian Rights Settlements	\$(000)	25,000	0	16,500	41,500	16,500
Fallon Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	8,000	0	-8,000	0	-8,000
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	12,000	0	-8,500	3,500	-8,500
Northern Cheyenne	\$(000)	15,400	0	-9,900	5,500	-9,900
Catawba	\$(000)	8,000	0	0	8,000	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	68,400	0	-9,900	58,500	-9,900

Goals:

- To fulfill the intent of Congress by imposing tribal rights to all water to which each Tribe is statutorily entitled (settlement act) in order to accomplish the purpose for which its reservation was established.
- To ensure that the federal trust responsibility to the affected Tribes is properly discharged in accordance with the highest fiduciary standards.
- To provide a separate source of federal funds to implement the provisions and intent of each water settlement, with the goal of establishing a viable homeland for affected Tribes.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$68,400,000): In FY 1997, 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 (\$25,000,000):

Performance Goals:

1. To meet the Federal Government's responsibility to the Ute Tribe in accordance with the provisions of the Title V of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-575*).
2. Assist in the development of substitute reserved water rights, storage and use for Tribal members including the potential for economic development of the Tribe.

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 (in January, 1991 dollars) for the Ute Tribe's water rights claims. All funding under the Act is indexed until appropriated.

For Tribal farming operations, \$45 million is authorized under section 504, payable in three installments. In FY 1994, \$14.7 million was provided to begin the necessary planning and land appraisals and to upgrade individual farming operations. In FY 1995, \$15.2 million was provided for improving tribal farming operations and FY 1996 funding provided \$19.5 million to fulfill the requirements for the tribal farming operations.

For Improvement projects, \$28.5 million is authorized under sections 505(a), (b), (c), and (f) for reservoir, stream, habitat and road improvements. FY 1994 funding provided \$2.5 million for stream rehabilitation planning and securing a permanent water supply for Bottle Hollow Reservoir. In FY 1995, \$5.5 million was provided for stream improvements and FY 1996 appropriations provided \$5.5 million for additional stream improvements.

For the Tribal Development Fund, \$125 million is authorized in three annual and equal installments under section 506(a). Payments made after the three year period or in lesser amounts than described will be subject to an adjustment for interest income that would have been earned on the unpaid amount. FY 1997 funding of \$25 million provides the first installment authorized under section 506(a) for deposit to the Tribal Development Fund.

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (\$8,000,000):

Performance Goals:

1. To meet the Federal Government's responsibility to the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Indian Tribes in accordance with the provisions of the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990.

The Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-618*) provides for a total settlement of \$43 million for water rights claims under section 102, payable in six annual installments. In FY 1992, \$3 million provided the first installment and \$8 million was provided in fiscal years 1993 through 1997. FY 1997 funding of \$8 million is the final payment and fulfills the requirements of the Fallon Settlement Fund.

In addition, for waste abatement (T-J Drain Closure) the Act authorizes such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions under section 106(e) of the Act. In FY 1994 and FY 1995, \$3.2 million each was provided for monitoring and work associated with the closure of the TJ Drain, the major

source of water pollution entering Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, and the provision of alternative drainage, and purchase of water rights for wetlands on the Fallon Reservation, pursuant to *Public Law 101-618*, Section 206.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (\$12,000,000):

Performance Goals:

1. To meet the Federal Government's responsibility to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe in accordance with the provisions of the Truckee-Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (*Public Law 101-618*).
2. Assist in the acquisition of water and water rights and related interests to assist conservation and recovery of the Pyramid Lake fishery and to improve water quality in the lower Truckee River in accordance with the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement.
3. Assist in economic development for the Tribe following a plan developed by the Tribe and the Secretary.

The Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (*Public Law 101-618*) provides for a total settlement of \$65 million for the water rights claims of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. Funds are deposited in two trust funds established by section 208 of the Act.

The Pyramid Lake Fisheries Fund authorizes \$25 million which was provided in FY 1992. In FY 1994, \$700,000 was provided for a one-time payment of interest that would have been earned had the FY 1992 \$12.5 million payment not been deferred to September 30, 1992 by the FY 1992 Interior Appropriations Act.

The Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund authorizes \$40 million under section 208 (a)(3), payable in five equal installments. In fiscal years 1993 through FY 1997, \$8 million was provided for deposit into this Fund. The FY 1997 funding fulfills the requirements for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund.

The Truckee River Water Quality Settlement under section 207 authorizes such funds as are necessary to purchase Truckee River water rights to support the recovery of Cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout. The FY 1996 appropriations provide \$2 million for this purpose. In FY 1997, \$4 million will be used to purchase additional Truckee River water rights to support the trout recovery. The water will increase spawning flows and instream flows for improved riparian habit, improve the water quality and raise the water level of Pyramid Lake. The Federal funding for the Truckee River Water Rights Settlement Act is matched by funding from the cities of Reno and Sparks and Washoe County, Nevada.

Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement (\$15,400,000):

Performance Goals:

1. To meet the Federal Government's responsibility to the Northern Cheyenne Indian Tribe in accordance with the provisions of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-374*).

2. To achieve a fair, equitable, and final settlement of all claims to federal reserved water rights in the State of Montana of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and its members and allottees; the United States on behalf of the Tribe.

The Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-374*) provides for a total settlement of \$53 million (in January 1991 dollars) for the Northern Cheyenne Indian Tribe.

The \$21.5 million authorized under section 7(a) provides for the establishment of a trust fund for the Northern Cheyenne Indian Tribe. In FY 1995, \$7.4 million was deposited into the Northern Cheyenne Fund and in FY 1996, \$9 million was deposited. The FY 1997 appropriations of \$5.1 million will be used for administration of the land and natural resources, planning and development within the reservation, land acquisition, and other purposes determined by the Tribe. This will fulfill the requirements of the Northern Cheyenne Tribal Fund.

In addition, for the Tongue River Dam Project in southeastern Montana, \$31.5 million (in January 1991 dollars) is authorized under section 7(b) for the enlargement and repair of the Tongue River Dam. An additional \$3.5 million in January 1991 dollars is authorized under Section 7(d) for fish and wildlife enhancements, and such funds as are necessary for environmental compliance are authorized under section 7(e). All costs of environmental compliance, mitigation associated with the Compact, and mitigation measures adopted by the Secretary are the sole responsibility of the United States under *Public Law 103-263* which amended *Public Law 102-374*.

In FY 1995 and FY 1996, \$16.6 million was provided for this project. The FY 1997 appropriation of \$10.3 million is being used to continue modifications to the Tongue River Dam and for fish and wildlife enhancements.

Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Claims Settlement (\$8,000,000):

Performance Goals:

1. To meet the Federal Government's responsibility to the Catawba Indian Tribe in accordance with the provisions of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Land Claims Settlement Act of 1993.

The land claims settlement for the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina (*Public Law 103-116*) authorizes a total of \$32 million, payable in four installments of \$8 million. In FY 1995 and FY 1996, \$16 million was appropriated pursuant to the Act. The \$8 million appropriated in FY 1997 is the third installment.

Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

Program Subelement		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrol- able Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Adm.)	\$(000)	606	6	0	612	6
	<i>FTE</i>	4	0	0	4	0
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	\$(000)	235	5	0	240	5
	<i>FTE</i>	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	841	11	0	852	11
	<i>FTE</i>	8	0	0	8	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 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$841,000; FTE 8): Plans and accomplishments for these programs are described in the narratives below:

White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act (\$606,000; FTE 4): 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*). A major portion of work is contracted under *Public Law 93-638* to the White Earth Reservation Business Committee. In calendar year 1996, 1,401 compensation payments were made. Over 1,500 compensation payments will be made in FY 1997.

Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (\$235,000; FTE 4): The funds requested will be used for the administrative expenses associated with the completion of the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll as authorized in the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (*Public Law 101-580*), Section 4(c)(d) and Section 6(c).

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Ute Indian Rights Settlement	\$(000)	41,500	+16,500
Fallon Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	0	-8,000
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	3,500	-8,500
Northern Cheyenne	\$(000)	5,500	-9,900
Total Requirements	\$(000)	50,500	-9,900

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements (-\$9,900,000):

Ute Indian Rights Settlement (+\$16,500,000): 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 (in January, 1991 dollars) for the Ute Tribe's water rights claims. All unfunded obligations are indexed. Unfunded obligations for the Development Fund are also subject to interest to the extent payments are not made in three equal annual installments.

The FY 1998 budget request includes \$41.5 million: \$40 million for payment to the Development Fund and \$1.5 million for the estimated interest on shortfalls in payments to date to the Fund. No funds are requested for Section 505, as a large portion of the funds appropriated to date remain available for obligation.

At the proposed level of \$41.5 million, funding for the settlement would be completed in year 2001. This schedule will allow the U.S. to obtain the waiver of claims under the settlement.

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (-\$8,000,000): The decrease of \$8 million reflects the fact that funding for the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Water Rights Settlement Act (Title I of *Public Law 101-618*) was completed on schedule in FY 1997. All aspects of the settlement have now been completed and the performance goal has been met.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (-\$8,500,000): There is a decrease of \$8 million from the FY 1997 appropriation level because the 1997 appropriation completed funding on schedule for the economic development fund to be provided to the Pyramid Lake Tribe under the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Title I of *Public Law 101-618*). This amount is being held in trust until completion of the Truckee River Operating Agreement, currently in negotiation, is completed. Once the Operating Agreement enters into effect, the Tribe can use the fund and performance goals 1 and 3 will have been met.

In addition, there is a decrease of \$500,000, leaving a request of \$3.5 million for the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement. The Settlement resolved litigation over approval and operation of the Reno-Sparks water treatment facility brought by the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe against Reno, Sparks, the State of Nevada, and the United States. Parties to the Settlement are Reno, Sparks and Washoe County; the State of Nevada; the Pyramid Lake Tribe, EPA, the Department of Justice and Interior. It established a joint program to improve water quality in the Truckee River through purchase and

dedication of water rights to that purpose and use of treatment plant effluent in place of fresh water for certain uses. The joint program, funded by Reno, Sparks, Washoe County and Interior will provide major benefits to Pyramid Lake and to recovery of Cui-ui, an endangered fish of Pyramid Lake which *Public Law 101-618* directs be expeditiously recovered by Interior.

The principal feature of the settlement is that the area governments (acting together) and Interior each will purchase a net amount of \$12 million in Truckee River water rights (enough to acquire about 24,000 acre feet) and dedicate them to a joint program to improve water quality and instream flows in the Truckee River from Reno to Pyramid Lake. Water benefits will be enhanced by storage in Federal Truckee River reservoirs and timing releases to improve instream flows during dry periods usually the summer and early fall.

Interior also will aid the metro-area governments and the Pyramid Lake Tribe in meeting water quality goals by storing water for offsetting effluent reuse to replace fresh water now used for parks, an agricultural experiment station, golf courses and other uses.

The Pyramid Lake Tribe agreed to dismiss its litigation and also agreed to not adopt water quality standards for the Reservation which would substantially negate the value of the Agreement to the metro-area governments. The Agreement also spells out water management priorities, how to account for the funds, how water will be stored, and discharge permit and dispute resolution procedures.

With the appropriation of the \$3.5 million in FY 1998, there will be an amount of \$2.5 million remaining to be appropriated to complete Interior's direct appropriation requirement under the Settlement. The direct appropriation amount is proposed to be supplemented through sale of land and interests in land acquired incidental to water rights acquisition and use of the receipts to accomplish the required "net" acquisition of \$12 million in water rights. Appropriation language to effect this aspect of the settlement is also proposed in the FY 1998 budget. The combination of the application of the direct appropriations and the use of the sales revenue will accomplish performance goal 2.

Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement (-\$9,900,000): The \$5.5 million requested for FY 1998 will be used to complete modifications to the Tongue River Dam as required by *Public Law 104-374*. The cooperative agreement between the State of Montana, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and the Secretary of Interior is being amended to reflect the fact that the schedule for completion of construction is being extended from 1998 to 2000. The FY 1998 request will bring the total appropriations for the settlement for \$63.4 million: \$41.9 for Tongue River Dam and related environmental work and \$21.5 for the Northern Cheyenne Trust Fund.

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	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Obligations by program activities:			
1. White Earth Settlement Act administration.....	738	621	612
2. Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act.....	477	1,182	0
3. Hoopa Yurok Settlement.....	11	2,735	240
4. Fallon Paiute water rights settlement.....	8,285	12,314	0
5. Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement.....	8,000	14,000	3,500
6. Trust fund deficiencies.....	64	0	0
7. Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement.....	25,000	25,000	41,500
8. Jicarilla Apache Water Rights Settlement.....	2,000	0	0
10. Northern Cheyenne Water Rights Settlement Act.....	25,600	15,400	5,500
12. Catawba.....	8,000	8,000	8,000
10.00 Total obligations.....	78,175	79,252	59,352
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year...	9,975	12,560	1,000
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	80,645	67,241	59,352
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligations.....	90,620	79,801	60,352
23.95 New obligations.....	(78,175)	(79,252)	(59,352)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year...	12,560	1,000	0
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	80,645	69,241	59,352
41.00 Transferred to Office of the Special Trustee (14-0120).....	0	(1,994)	0
43.00 Appropriation (total).....	80,645	67,247	59,352
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	80,645	67,247	59,352
72.40 Obligated balance.....	2,039	2,115	12,780
73.10 New obligations.....	78,175	79,252	59,352
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(77,984)	(68,587)	(60,142)
74.40 Obligated balance.....	2,115	12,780	11,991
Outlays (gross) detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority.....	70,358	60,517	53,417
86.93 Outlays from current balances.....	7,626	8,070	6,725
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	77,984	68,587	60,142
Net financing authority and financing disbursements			
89.00 Budget authority.....	80,645	67,247	59,352
90.00 Outlays.....	77,984	68,587	60,142

July 1964

**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	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	140	145	150
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	1	1	1
11.8 Special personnel services payments.....	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	147	152	157
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	30	31	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	(7)	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things.....	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA.....	(2)	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	(2)	0	0
25.2 Other services.....	1,347	1,490	1,431
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	(2)	2	2
32.0 Lands and Structures.....	(2)	1	0
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and contributions.....	76,664	77,571	57,725
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	78,175	79,252	59,352

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.....	7	8	8

LOAN ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Liquidating Fund

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 Liquidating Fund

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1996
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 subsidies related to pre-1992 guaranteed loans.

FY 1997 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 subsidies (also called supplements) associated with these loans are provided through the permanent indefinite authority afforded pre-1992 obligations under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Interest Subsidies (\$2,000,000): Approximately \$2 million in interest subsidies is needed to support loans in this account through FY 1997.

Losses on Defaulted Loans (\$9,000,000): During FY 1996, three loans defaulted and the Bureau paid \$3.0 million, representing an annual loss rate of 2.9% of outstanding loans. At the beginning of FY 1997, 105 pre-1992 active guaranteed loans were outstanding with balances totaling \$88.5 million. The Bureau's share of risk in these loans in FY 1997 totaled \$78.6 million; the lenders' share of risk totaled \$9.9 million. The Bureau has estimated \$9 million is sufficient to support loans in this account through FY 1997.

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$5,004,000 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: *Provided further*, that these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed \$34,615,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, \$504,000.

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 form obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value bases; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. Loan guarantees would be targeted to projects such as 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		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Administrative Expenses	\$(000)	500	4	0	504	4
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy - Current	\$(000)	4,500	0	0	4,500	0
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy - Permanent	\$(000)	32,320	-32,320	0	0	-32,320
Total Requirements	\$(000)	37,320	-32,316	0	5,004	-32,316
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0

Objective: To provide capital on a reimbursable basis to help develop and utilize Indian resources, both physical and human to a point where Indians will fully exercise responsibility for the utilization and management of their own resources and where they will enjoy a standard of living from their own productive efforts comparable to that enjoyed by non-Indians in neighboring communities.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$37,320,000): The FY 1997 funding will allow the Bureau to guarantee up to 90 percent of loans made by private lenders to Indian Tribes, Alaskan Natives, and individual Indian owned businesses whose activities will provide an economic development impact on federally recognized Indian reservations. The Bureau will guarantee up to \$34.6 million in loans establishing, and in some cases refinancing, about 30 new and diversified businesses. The loans will average approximately \$800,000 in size. Reservation economies will benefit from these businesses through the creation or sustenance of 1,000 jobs. Loan guarantees help finance Indian-owned businesses in construction, cattle ranching, commercial fishing, air carrier charter service, shuttle bus service, convenience/grocery stores, charter and sightseeing, hotel/conference center, office building rentals, bulk fuel stations and others. None of these funds will be used for guarantee of bond issues or gaming enterprises.

Administrative Expenses (\$504,000): The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) established this account to support the administrative costs of servicing guaranteed loans including those made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Guaranty and Insurance Fund. In FY 1997, this account will be used primarily to pay for training and travel costs of BIA credit staff to attend the Government-Wide Debt Collection training sessions, a professional certification program for economic development finance and training on the BIA's financial and management reporting system (LOMAS).

Guaranteed Loan Subsidy/Current Appropriations (\$4,500,000): Subsidy payments are made to the Guaranteed Loan Financing Account and held in escrow as loans are disbursed. FY 1997 funding will subsidize up to \$34.6 million in guaranty loan commitments with a subsidy rate of 13 percent (\$4,500,000/.13). Since the subsidy rate remains the same for FY 1998, the proposed funding will support total loan ceiling of \$34.6 million.

Guaranteed Loan Subsidy/Permanent Appropriations:(\$32,320,000): Early in FY 1997, the BIA paid on a guaranty for a defaulted loan which totalled \$35,421,180. Since insufficient reserves were being held in escrow to cover guarantee claim payments for this loan, the BIA exercised its authority under the Credit Reform Act for \$32,320,384. Since this loan (which originated in 1993) so significantly exceeded the established limits on loan size, this guarantee claim payment will not be factored into the subsidy rate.

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 and hold in escrow, subsidy appropriations from the program account and lenders fees; maintain balances as reserves for payment of defaults; record interest income from Treasury; and pay defaults and interest subsidies as necessary.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (*Public Law 93-262*), as amended, established a program to guarantee loans from the private sector to promote economic development of Indian Tribes, individual Indians and Alaska Natives. In 1990, the Federal Credit Reform Act FCRA, (Title V of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) was passed to: (1) measure more accurately the costs of Federal credit programs; (2) estimate the cost of credit programs on a budgetary basis equivalent to other Federal spending; (3) encourage the delivery of benefits in the form most appropriate to the needs of beneficiaries; and (4) improve the allocation of resources among credit programs and between credit and other spending programs.

Guaranteed loan subsidy rates are estimated by costs and receipts entered into a subsidy model developed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Lender fees, receivables on assigned (or defaulted) guaranteed loans and interest earned on the escrow held in this financing account and paid by Treasury affect the subsidy rate positively. Default payments and interest subsidy (or supplemental) payments affect the rate negatively. The resulting subsidy rate determines the anticipated subsidy costs needed over the life of a given amount of lending authority.

As loan are closed and funds are disbursed by the lender, the subsidy cost is transferred from the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account to this Financing Account on loan by loan basis. This account collects subsidy appropriations from the program account as well as fees by lenders. These funds remain in Treasury where they earn interest. This account holds monies in reserve to pay for defaults and interest supplements.

FY 1997 funding of \$4.5 million will subsidize up to \$34.6 million in guaranty loan commitments at a subsidy rate of 13 percent ($\$4,500,000/.13$). The subsidy rate remains the same for FY 1998.

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 Credit 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, collect repayments, and repay with interest money borrowed from Treasury.

FY 1997 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. 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 borrowing 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 the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. (This includes 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

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
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 1997 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.

**Miscellaneous Permanent
Appropriations**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-9925-0-2-999
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Performance

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Claims and Treaty Obligations	\$(000)	41	0	0	41	0
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	23,667	0	847	24,514	847
	FTE	270	0	0	270	0
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	46,453	0	1,621	48,074	1,621
	FTE	111	0	0	111	0
Cochiti Wetfields Solution	\$(000)	265	0	13	278	13
Alaska Resupply Program	\$(000)	3,500	0	0	3,500	0
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Crow Creek Settlement	\$(000)	27,500	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	101,426	0	2,481	76,407	2,481
	FTE	390	0	0	390	0

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$73,926,000; FTE 390): 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 Seneca, Tonawanda Band of Seneca, 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, implements of husbandry, and other utensils suited to their circumstances. The remaining of \$1,800 is 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 (\$23,667,000; FTE 270):** 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 (\$46,453,000; FTE 111)**: 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 hydro-generating 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*).

4. **Cochiti Wetfields Solution (\$265,000)**: In FY 1994, the Army Corps of Engineers transferred \$4,449,100 pursuant to *P.L. 102-358* and the settlement agreement between the Cochiti Tribe, the Corps, and Department of Interior. This is a sinking fund with a life expectancy of 50 to 100 years. Funds are used to pay for operation and maintenance, repair, and replacement of the ongoing drainage system for the Cochiti Pueblo. Funds will be invested and principal and interest may be used. It is estimated that it will cost the Tribe approximately \$50,000 per year to operate and maintain the drainage system. The \$265,000 represents the estimated interest earnings on the fund.

5. **Alaska Resupply Program (\$3,500,000; 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.

6. **The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund (\$27,500,000)**: The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act of 1996 (*Public Law 104-223, 110 Stat. 3026*) establishes a Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund. Beginning with fiscal year 1997, and for each fiscal year thereafter, until such time as the aggregate of the amounts deposited in the Fund is equal to \$27,500,000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall

deposit into the Fund an amount equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the deposits to the Treasury of the United States for the preceding fiscal year from the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program, administered by the Western Area Power Administration. This account records the deposit of funds from the Treasury. Funds are transferred to the Miscellaneous Trust Funds where the Secretary invests such receipts on behalf of the Tribe.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1998 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	24,514	+847
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	48,074	+1,621
Cochiti Wetfields Solution	\$(000)	278	+13
Total Requirements	\$(000)	72,866	2,481

Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems (+\$847,000): Funding increase is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for the irrigation systems.

Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems (+\$1,621,000): Funding increase is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for the power systems.

Cochiti Wetfields Solution (+\$13,000): Decrease in funding is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for Cochiti Wetfields.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program Element		1997 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1998 Budget Request	Change From 1997
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	\$(000)	6,000	0	0	6,000	0
	<i>FTE</i>	90	0	0	90	0

Objective: To provide decent, safe, sanitary and energy efficient housing quarters for Bureau personnel in remote areas.

FY 1997 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,000,000; FTE 90): The Quarters Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program manages 4,025 quarters' units, used primarily to house teachers at Bureau schools, ranging from five to more than 80 years in age. Rental receipts are collected and expended for Quarters O&M activities and are distributed by the Area Directors who are the line officials and provide administrative support services to Indian education programs. Generally, quarters' rental receipts are expended at the agency/school locations where the monies are collected. Occasionally the Area Director may make distribution at a location having a greater need. The maintenance costs of older housing units often surpass rental rates collected due to reduction in rental rates due to isolation. As quarters are demolished or transferred to Tribes, the remaining rental receipts from that location will be redistributed to other locations.

The Division of Property Management and the Facilities Management and Construction Center at headquarters provide policies, guidance, and oversight; liaison activities; oversee implementation of rental rates and Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments; and conduct policy compliance and management reviews. The Area Offices provide on-site compliance reviews; coordinate preventive maintenance, repairs and improvement; and maintain and update quarters inventory and O&M project backlogs. Agency staff provide O&M to the quarters units.

For FY 1997 the Quarters O&M anticipates the same level of receipts to address health, life and safety requirements.

Workload and Performance Indicators	FY 1996 Actual	FY 1997 Estimate	FY 1998 Estimate
Regional Surveys Implemented Annually	3	3	3
CPI-Adjustments and Individual Employee Rental Deduction Report Actions Performed	8,050	8,050	7,600
Total Number of Employee Complaints, Appeals and Other Inquiries Responded To	100	100	100
Total Number of Required Occupancies Actions Approved and/or Denied	1,100	1,100	1,100
Total Quarters Inventories Updated Annually	4,025	4,025	3,750
Total Number of Intra/Interagency Agreement and Outleasing Permits Prepared for Non-Bureau Tenants and 638/297 Contractors and Grantees	100	100	100
On-Site Compliance Reviews Performed	20	20	20
Number of Quarters Receiving O&M Annually	4,025	4,025	4,025

**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	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Obligations by program activities:			
00.02 Operation and maintenance, Indian Irrigation systems.....	22	22	23
00.03 Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects.....	38	44	45
00.04 Alaska Resupply Program.....	1	2	3
00.00 Crow Creek Settlement.....	-	28	-
10.00 Total obligations.....	61	96	71
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance	21	25	27
21.41 U.S. Securities: Par Value.....	28	32	33
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year.....	49	57	60
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	69	101	76
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligations.....	118	158	136
23.95 New obligations.....	(61)	(96)	(71)
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance.....	25	27	29
24.41 U.S. Securities: Par value.....	32	33	36
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year.....	57	60	65
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Permanent			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	69	73	76
60.25 Appropriation (Crow Creek Settlement).....	-	28	-
63.00 Appropriation (total).....	69	101	76
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	69	101	76
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Obligated balance: Appropriation.....	14	11	9
73.10 New obligations	61	96	71
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(64)	(98)	(74)
74.40 Obligated balance: Appropriation.....	11	9	6
Outlays (gross) detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....	14	43	15
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances.....	50	55	59
87.00 Total Outlays (gross).....	64	98	74
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority.....	69	101	76
90.00 Outlays.....	64	98	74
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems (special fund).....	23	23	25
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects (Special fund).....	45	47	47
Alaska Resupply Program (Special fund).....	1	3	4
Crow Creek Settlement.....	-	28	-
Distribution of outlays by account:			
O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems (special fund).....	21	24	23
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects (Special fund).....	43	45	47
Alaska Resupply Program (Special fund).....	-	1	4
Crow Creek Settlement.....	-	28	-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-9925-0-2-999	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Direct obligations:			
Personnel Compensation			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	12	14	14
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	1	1	1
11.8 Special personnel services.....	-	-	-
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	14	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	3	5	5
13.1 Former employees benefits.....	-	-	-
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	-	-	-
22.0 Transportation of things.....	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications	1	-	-
25.2 Other Services.....	34	35	38
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	5	4	4
31.0 Equipment.....	1	4	4
32.0 Lands and structures.....	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	-	28	-
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds.....	-	-	-
99.5 Below reporting threshold.....	-	1	1
99.0 Total obligations.....	61	96	71

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears			
00.1 Full-time equivalent employment.....	390	390	390
00.1 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	16	16	16

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

		1996	1997	1998
Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452		Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Program by Activities:				
10.00	Total Obligations.....	7	6	6
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	(3)	(2)	(2)
24.40	Unobligated balance available end of year.....	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
60.25	Balance Authority (appropriations) (special fund, indefinite).....	6	6	6
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations.....	7	6	6
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	1	2	2
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	(2)	(2)	(2)
90.00	Outlays.....	6	6	6

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	3	3	3
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	-	-	-
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	-	-	-
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	-	-	-
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	-	-	-
22.0 Transportation of things.....	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, utilities, and other rent.....	-	-	-
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	-	-	-
25.2 Other services.....	-	-	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of facilities.	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment.....	-	-	-
32.0 Lands and structure.....	-	-	-
41.0 Grant, subsidies, and contributions....	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	-	-	-
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds.....	-	-	-
Below reporting threshold.....	1	1	1
99.9 Total Obligations.....	7	7	7

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	90	90	90

**Equipment Capitalization
Fund**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

**Equipment Capitalization Fund
Justification of Proposed Authorizing Legislation**

The Bureau has proposed 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 only source of funds for road construction on Indian reservations available to the Bureau.

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 1997 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 (rental) charges, a balance will grow in the fund to cover equipment maintenance and purchase requirements.

The following legislative proposal was introduced to the authorizing committees during the 104th Congress.

A Bill

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, that

(a) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a working capital fund, to be known as the Equipment Capitalization Fund (Fund), to assist in the management of equipment pool activities within the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of the Interior. The Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for expenses, including administrative costs, necessary for the acquisition, maintenance and replacement of road construction and ancillary equipment used in support of the BIA's Indian Reservation Roads Program.

(b) There is authorized to be transferred to the Fund---

(1) the Indian Reservation Roads Program inventory, ancillary equipment, receivables, obligated and unobligated balances, and other related assets from the Bureau's Construction account, and liabilities.

(2) Road construction equipment acquired from the Highway Trust Fund as authorized in "Construction, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103-332, 108 Stat 2513)".

© The Fund shall be reimbursed by charges to equipment users at rates approximately equal to the cost of equipment replacement, maintenance and repair, and all other direct and indirect costs.

Standard Form 300
July 1994

Intragovernmental funds:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EQUIPMENT CAPITALIZATION FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	1996	1997	1998
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Identification Code: 14-4189-0-1-452			
Program and Financing			
Obligations by program activity			
10.00 Total Obligations.....			8
Budgetary resources available for obligation			
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....			7
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from Construction (14-2301).....			2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....			9
23.95 New obligations.....			(8)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance.....			1
New budget authority (gross), detail			
Permanent			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash).....			7
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....			7
Change in unpaid obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance: Appropriation.....			8
73.10 New obligations.....			(12)
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....			
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from Construction (14-2301).....			5
74.40 Obligated balance: Appropriation.....			1
Outlays (gross), detail			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....			7
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances.....			5
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....			12
Offsets			
Against gross budget authority and outlays			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
Federal sources.....			7
Net budget authority and outlays			
89.00 Budget authority.....			
90.00 Outlays.....			5

Standard Form 300
July 1994

Intragovernmental funds:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EQUIPMENT CAPITALIZATION FUND
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

	1996	1997	1998
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Identification Code: 14-4189-0-1-452			
11.10 Full-time permanent.....			1
11.90 Total personnel compensation.....			1
25.20 Other services.....			5
26.00 Supplies and materials.....			1
31.00 Equipment.....			1
99.99 Total obligations			8

**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. Tribes have full access to their funds which 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's responsibility within these trust funds is to invest and monitor 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 program 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.
4. **Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund (14X8368)**: Funds deposited into this account shall be used to improve the economic, social, and educational conditions of Navajo families and communities affected by the relocation activities.
5. **Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement Trust Fund (14X8327)**: Funds transferred provide for the establishment of a \$21.5 million trust fund for the Northern Cheyenne Indian Tribe and an additional \$31.5 million to be placed in the trust fund for the enlargement and repair of the Tongue River Dam Project. Funds deposited into this account may be used by the Tribe to make \$11.5 million available to the state of Montana as a loan to assist in financing Tongue River Dam Project costs; land and natural resources administration, planning, and development; land acquisition; and any other purpose determined by the Tribe.
6. **The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund (14X2635)**: The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act of 1996 (*Public Law 104-223, 110 Stat. 3026*) establishes a Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund. Beginning with fiscal year 1997, and for each fiscal year thereafter, until such time as the aggregate of the amounts deposited in the Fund is equal to \$27,500,000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit

into the Fund an amount equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the deposits to the Treasury of the United States for the preceding fiscal year from the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program, administered by the Western Area Power Administration. This account records the deposit of funds from the Treasury. Funds are transferred to the Miscellaneous Trust Funds where the Secretary invests such receipts on behalf of the Tribe.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-9973-0-7-999	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program (limitation).....	261	352	346
10.00 Total obligations (object class 44.0)...	261	352	346
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance.....	1,490	1,581	1,585
U.S. Securities:			
21.41 Par value.....	290	303	328
21.42 Unrealized Discounts	—	—	—
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year.....	1,780	1,884	1,913
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	365	381	350
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	2,145	2,265	2,263
23.95 New obligations.....	(261)	(352)	(346)
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance.....	1,581	1,585	1,587
24.41 U.S. Securities: Par value.....	303	328	330
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year.....	1,884	1,913	1,917
New budget authority (gross) detail::			
Permanent			
60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite).....	365	381	350
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	365	381	350
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations: Appropriation.....	—	—	—
73.10 New obligations.....	261	352	346
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(261)	(352)	(346)
74.40 Obligated balance: Appropriation.....	—	—	—
Outlays (gross) detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....	258	348	342
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances.....	3	4	4
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	261	352	346
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority.....	365	381	350
90.00 Outlays.....	261	352	346
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Indian tribal funds	337	336	343
Northern Cheyenne	28	17	7
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	—	—	—
Crow Creek Settlement	—	28	2
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Indian tribal funds	248	335	340
Northern Cheyenne	13	17	6
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	—	—	—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-9973-0-7-999	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Direct Obligations			
41.00 Grants, subsidies and contributions.....	261	352	346

**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. From 1990 through 1996, payments were made to 5,996 claimants in the amount of \$13,948,352 of originating compensation and \$26,156,815 in interest for a total of \$40,105,167. Compensation is paid for the fair market value as of the date of questionable taking of allotted land, less any compensation actually received, plus compounded interest to the date of payment. Federal Register publication has ratified titles for 1,982 claims. The staff has identified sixteen additional claims which are awaiting publication. Compensation has been paid on approximately 50 percent of the published claims.

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	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Obligations by Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	5,683	7,000	7,000
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	5,685	7,000	7,000
23.95 New obligations.....	(5,683)	(7,000)	(7,000)
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Permanent			
60.05 Appropriation (Indefinite).....	5,685	7,000	7,000
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	5,685	7,000	7,000
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New Obligations	5,683	7,000	7,000
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(5,680)	(7,000)	(7,000)
Outlays (gross) detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....	5,680	7,000	7,000
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....	5,680	7,000	7,000
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority.....	5,685	7,000	7,000
90.00 Outlays.....	5,680	7,000	7,000
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)			
Direct Obligations:			
41.10 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions.....	5,683	7,000	7,000

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-5197-0-2-452**

TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

Program and Performance

This fund is authorized by the Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-575*). This account records the transfer of funds which are appropriated to the Payment to Tribal Economic Recovery Fund account (14X2305) and the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account (14X2303). Funds are transferred from these two accounts to the Tribal Economic Recovery Fund (14X5197), where they are held in trust and invested by the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.

In additions to the funds transferred from (14X2305), funds are transferred from (14X2303) as provided by section 3504(a)(1) of *Public Law 102-575* which authorizes to be appropriated for the Three Affiliated Tribes \$6 million annually. However, in no event shall the aggregate amounts deposited in (14X5197) exceed \$90.6 million for the Standing Rock Tribe and \$149.2 million for the Three Affiliated Tribes. In FY 1995, \$60.8 million was transferred from (14X2305) and \$6 million from (14X2303) of which \$13.9 was deposited on behalf of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe bringing their total deposits to \$90.6 million and \$52.9 million for the Three Affiliated Tribes. In FY 1996, \$13.6 million was transferred from (14X2305) and deposited into (14X5197) on behalf of the Three Affiliated Tribes bringing their total deposits to \$149.2 million.

Beginning in FY 1998, interest earned on the principal of fund is available for both Tribes for use for Tribal economic development, education and social services programs.

[Crow Boundary Settlement Act of 1994 (*Public Law 103-444*) - The Act authorizes \$85 million to be deposited into the 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.]

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: This provision is deleted as deposits made fulfill the provisions of the Act.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUNDS
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-5197-0-2-452	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year			
21.40 Uninvested Balance.....	167,598	207,386	211,798
U.S. Securities:			
21.41 Par value.....	71,968	60,045	71,933
21.42 Unrealized discounts.....	(856)	(844)	--
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year.....	238,710	266,587	283,731
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	28,720	16,301	17,247
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	267,430	282,888	300,978
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance.....	207,386	211,798	228,734
U.S. Securities:			
24.41 Par value.....	60,045	71,933	72,244
24.42 Unrealized discounts.....	(844)	--	--
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year.....	266,587	283,731	300,978
Permanent			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite).....	28,720	16,301	17,247
Outlays (gross) detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....	0	0	0
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority.....	28,720	16,301	17,247
90.00 Outlays.....	0	0	0

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. This account records the mandatory appropriations that are equivalent to 25 percent of income earned on the Eastern Division of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin Project. These amounts were \$60.8 million in FY 1995 and \$13.6 million in FY 1996. The United States fulfilled its \$90.6 million obligation to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in FY 1995. The \$13.6 million in FY 1996 represents the final payment to the Three Affiliated Tribes as their deposits have reached \$149.2 million as required by the Act.]

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: This language is deleted as funding for payments to the Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe as the deposits made in FY 1995 and FY 1996 fulfilled the provisions of the Act.

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	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Obligations by program activities:			
00.01 Three Affiliated Tribes.....	13,600	0	0
00.02 Standing Rock Sioux.....	0	0	0
10.00 Total Obligations (object class 41.0).....	13,600	0	0
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	13,600	0	0
23.95 New obligations.....	(13,600)	0	0
New Budget Authority (gross), detail:			
Permanent			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite).....	13,600	0	0
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	13,600	0	0
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations.....	13,600	0	0
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(13,600)	0	0
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....	13,600	0	0
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances.....	0	0	0
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....	13,600	0	0
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority.....	13,600	0	0
90.00 Outlays.....	13,600	0	0

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
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	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
Obligations by program activities:			
10.00 Total Obligations (object class 41.0).....	0	5,000	5,000
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year			
21.40 Uninvested Balance.....	1,118	145	0
U.S. Securities:			
21.41 Par value.....	25,289	28,319	24,547
21.42 Unrealized discounts.....	(76)	(177)	0
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year.....	26,331	28,287	24,547
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	1,956	1,260	1,032
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	28,287	29,547	25,579
23.95 New Obligations.....	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
Unobligated balance available, end of year			
24.40 Uninvested Balance.....	145	0	0
U.S. Securities:			
24.41 Par Value.....	28,319	24,547	20,579
24.42 Unrealized discounts.....	(177)	0	0
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year.....	28,287	24,547	20,579
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Permanent			
60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite).....	1,956	1,260	1,032
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	1,956	1,260	1,032
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New Obligations.....	0	5,000	5,000
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
Outlays (gross) detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority.....	0	0	0
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances.....	0	5,000	5,000
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	0	5,000	5,000
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority.....	1,956	1,260	1,032
90.00 Outlays.....	0	5,000	5,000
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)			
Direct Obligations:			
41.00 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	0	5,000	5,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE
(Total Employment)

Grade	1996 Actual	1997 Estimate	1998 Estimate
ES-6	0	0	0
ES-5	4	4	5
ES-4	3	4	4
ES-3	2	3	3
ES-2	3	4	4
ES-1	7	6	5
Subtotal	19	21	21
GS/GM-15	46	44	44
GS/GM-14	149	142	142
GS/GM-13	311	308	308
GS-12	626	625	630
GS-11	673	670	675
GS-10	33	33	33
GS-9	502	502	502
GS-8	146	146	146
GS-7	530	530	530
GS-6	425	425	425
GS-5	935	935	935
GS-4	908	908	908
GS-3	235	235	235
GS-2	0	0	0
GS-1	0	0	0
Subtotal	5,519	5,503	5,513
Ungraded	1845	1,815	1815
Education Pay System:			
CE/CY 1-8	2,639	2,660	2,675
CE/CY 9-16	1,509	1,520	1,525
CY 17-24	83	84	85
Subtotal	4,231	4,264	4,285
Total employment (actual/projected) at end of fiscal year	11,614	11,603	11,634

STATUS OF CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES
February 1997

As part of action on the FY 1997 budget request, the Committees on Appropriations requested that the Bureau of Indian Affairs take specified actions in a number of areas. The following table summarizes the actions taken to date and those which remain to be completed.

Committee Request	Due Date	Status
Study and report on additional programs for inclusion in tribal priority allocations, including education programs.	02/01/97	Completed. The Bureau consulted with Indian tribes and provided a briefing to the Committee in January 1997. In the FY 1998 budget two additional programs have been transferred to TPA.
The Bureau is to report on its reorganization within 120 days.	01/26/97	In process. This budget justification contains an overview of the reorganization efforts which are underway. The full report will be submitted by April 1997.
The report of the Power and Irrigation Reconciliation Team on the Wapato Irrigation Project is to be made available to the Committees on Appropriations.	Upon completion of the report.	In process. The Team provided a draft report to headquarters in December 1996. The final report will be provided to the Committees in March 1997.
Prior to using additional funds for Land Records Improvement, the Bureau is to submit a strategy to the Committees for approval.	N/A	In process. Improvement in the management of Land Records is an integral part of the overall Department goal of improving the management of Indian trust funds. The Bureau's land records plan will be subject to review by an outside contractor and the findings and recommendations arising from this review will be appropriately integrated into the overall Strategic Plan which will be submitted by the Office of the Special Trustee.
The Committees requested that the semi-annual reports on facilities programs include additional information on space reduction, fire protection requirements, new school and detention center construction, and employee housing.	With submission of the first semi-annual report.	Completed. The report has been expanded to include information on the items requested. The first of the semi-annual reports will be submitted in February 1997.
Prior to the obligation of funding for the facilities backlog validation project, the Bureau is to provide a plan and the total project cost.	N/A	Completed. The plan and total cost estimates are provided in the Appendix of the budget justifications.
Prior to the obligation of additional funding for the replacement of the FACCOM system, the Bureau is to provide a replacement and implementation plan, including total cost requirements.	N/A	Completed. The plan and the total cost estimates are included in the General Administration activity within the Construction section of the budget justifications.
The Bureau is to provide a report on the feasibility of charging tuition at Haskell Indian Nations University and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute.	05/01/97	In process. Data has been collected and is being reviewed to help assess the impacts of tuition charges.

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA AND ADMINISTRATIVE
COST GRANT FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1996-1997**

NUMBER	STATE	NAME	ADM	WSU	ISEP	ADM COST
1	AZ	Black Mesa Community School	93.00	125.51	364,500	210,800
2	AZ	Blackwater Community School	63.00	99.85	290,000	187,200
3	AZ	Casa Blanca Day School	332.00	477.70	1,387,200	395,000
4	AZ	Chilchinbeto Day School	126.00	183.60	533,200	
5	AZ	Chinle Boarding School	513.00	953.80	2,769,800	
6	AZ	Cibecue Community School	468.00	723.50	2,101,000	503,800
7	AZ	Cottonwood Day School	250.00	321.25	932,900	
8	AZ	Cove Day School	74.00	110.02	319,500	
9	AZ	Dennehotso Boarding School	342.00	616.40	1,790,000	
10	AZ	Dilcon Boarding School	417.00	820.35	2,382,300	
11	AZ	Flagstaff Dormitory	167.00	208.75	606,200	228,200
12	AZ	Gila Crossing Day School	111.00	178.90	519,500	231,300
13	AZ	Greasewood Boarding School	384.00	739.40	2,147,200	527,800
14	AZ	Greyhills High School	434.00	977.90	2,839,800	717,400
15	AZ	Havasupai School	95.00	127.48	370,200	131,000
16	AZ	Holbrook Dormitory	102.00	143.00	415,300	
17	AZ	Hopi Day School	86.00	125.27	363,800	219,000
18	AZ	Hopi High School	476.00	673.70	1,956,400	588,400
19	AZ	Hotevilla Bacavi Community School	132.00	165.90	481,800	207,700
20	AZ	Hunters Point Boarding School	124.00	293.30	851,700	
21	AZ	John F. Kennedy Day School	185.00	278.65	809,200	
22	AZ	Kaibeto Boarding School	455.00	766.65	2,226,400	
23	AZ	Kayenta Boarding School	444.00	936.15	2,718,600	
24	AZ	Keams Canyon Boarding School	115.00	202.17	587,100	
25	AZ	Kinlichee Boarding School	139.00	285.18	828,200	
26	AZ	Leupp Boarding School	421.00	785.55	2,281,200	574,100
27	AZ	Little Singer Community School	99.00	149.65	434,600	260,700
28	AZ	Low Mountain Boarding School	245.00	473.65	1,375,500	
29	AZ	Lukachukai Boarding School	421.00	660.38	1,917,700	
30	AZ	Many Farms High School	351.00	761.13	2,210,300	
31	AZ	Moencopi Day School	179.00	238.55	692,700	
32	AZ	Navajo Mountain Boarding School	131.00	283.35	822,800	
33	AZ	Nazlini Boarding School	131.00	247.50	718,700	
34	AZ	Pine Springs Boarding School	89.00	133.30	387,100	
35	AZ	Pinon Dormitory	445.00	764.95	2,221,400	609,700
36	AZ	Polacca Day School	177.00	239.10	694,300	
37	AZ	Red Rock Day School	238.00	306.65	890,500	
38	AZ	Rock Point Community School	547.00	825.85	2,398,300	663,600
39	AZ	Rocky Ridge Boarding School	206.00	349.85	1,016,000	
40	AZ	Rough Rock Demonstration School	349.00	777.20	2,257,000	652,500
41	AZ	Salt River Day School	228.00	334.00	969,900	288,300
42	AZ	San Simon School	286.00	408.35	1,185,800	
43	AZ	Santa Rosa Boarding School	331.00	513.30	1,490,600	
44	AZ	Santa Rosa Ranch School	127.00	224.20	651,100	
45	AZ	Seba Dalkai Boarding School	165.00	357.25	1,037,500	
46	AZ	Second Mesa Day School	241.00	367.95	1,068,500	336,700
47	AZ	Shonto Boarding School	656.00	1,084.05	3,148,100	724,500
48	AZ	Tiis Nazbas (Teechnospos) Community School	357.00	756.75	2,197,600	
49	AZ	Theodore Roosevelt School	110.00	249.58	724,800	235,200
50	AZ	Tohono O'odham High School	166.00	255.40	741,700	
51	AZ	Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School	310.00	415.90	1,207,800	
52	AZ	Tuba City Boarding School	1,110.00	1,817.10	5,276,900	
53	AZ	Wide Ruins Boarding School	242.00	522.70	1,517,900	
54	AZ	Winslow Dormitory	178.00	253.50	736,200	
55	CA	Noli School	47.00	84.10	244,200	157,700
56	CA	Sherman Indian High School	518.00	1,835.35	5,329,900	
57	FL	Ahfachkee Day School	80.00	120.70	350,500	84,400
58	FL	Miccosukee Indian School	82.00	135.08	392,300	203,600
59	IA	Sac & Fox Settlement School	80.00	125.55	364,600	177,100
60	ID	Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	80.00	160.20	465,200	235,600

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA AND ADMINISTRATIVE
COST GRANT FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1996-1997**

NUMBER	STATE	NAME	ADM	WSU	ISEP	ADM COST
61	ID	Sho-Ban School District No. 512	186.00	298.30	866,300	366,000
62	KS	Kickapoo Nation School	100.00	175.55	509,800	319,400
63	LA	Chitimacha Day School	53.00	91.80	266,600	124,600
64	ME	Beatrice Rafferty School	109.00	141.85	411,900	
65	ME	Indian Island School	89.00	118.85	345,100	
66	ME	Indian Township School	134.00	180.30	523,600	426,600
67	MI	Behweting Saulte Ojibwa School	175.00	243.85	708,100	201,300
68	MI	Hannahville Indian School	157.00	277.95	807,200	335,100
69	MN	Bug-O-Nay-Ge Shig School	430.00	707.70	2,055,200	588,400
70	MN	Circle Of Life Survival School	168.00	305.20	886,300	353,500
71	MN	Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	141.00	208.70	606,100	348,000
72	MN	Nay Ah Shing School	323.00	532.95	1,547,700	503,300
73	MS	Boque Chitto Elementary School	126.00	194.70	565,400	
74	MS	Choctaw Central High School	402.00	876.20	2,544,500	1,406,900
75	MS	Choctaw Central Middle School	142.00	262.35	761,900	
76	MS	Conehatta Elementary School	199.00	289.80	841,600	
77	MS	Pearl River Elementary School	464.00	715.30	2,077,200	
78	MS	Red Water Elementary School	109.00	160.65	466,500	
79	MS	Standing Pine Elementary School	80.00	126.05	366,000	
80	MS	Tucker Elementary School	89.00	139.85	406,100	
81	MT	Blackfeet Dormitory	105.00	135.50	393,500	
82	MT	Busby School	190.00	249.50	724,500	349,800
83	MT	Two Eagle River School	138.00	208.60	605,800	293,300
84	NC	Cherokee Central School	1,128.00	1,731.35	5,027,800	976,900
85	ND	Circle of Nations Wahpeton Indian Boarding School	198.00	932.55	2,708,100	683,800
86	ND	Dunseith Day School	237.00	402.05	1,167,600	
87	ND	Mandaree Day School	250.00	408.70	1,186,900	380,500
88	ND	Ojibwa Indian School	340.00	573.05	1,664,100	438,100
89	ND	Standing Rock Community School	597.00	972.35	2,823,700	630,300
90	ND	Tate Topa Tribal School (Four Winds)	464.00	753.15	2,187,100	477,800
91	ND	Theodore Jamerson Elementary School	108.00	178.70	518,900	193,100
92	ND	Trenton School	77.00	111.51	323,800	190,300
93	ND	Turtle Mountain High School	572.00	972.40	2,823,800	522,000
94	ND	Turtle Mountain Elementary School	1,144.00	1,905.90	5,534,800	
95	ND	Twin Buttes Day School	35.00	84.95	246,700	171,600
96	ND	White Shield School	179.00	312.00	906,000	332,400
97	NM	Alamo Navajo School	371.00	609.85	1,771,000	495,300
98	NM	Aztec Dormitory	97.00	125.71	365,100	
99	NM	Baca Community School	166.00	254.00	737,600	
100	NM	Beclabito Day School	99.00	156.70	455,100	
101	NM	Bread Springs Day School	159.00	233.55	678,200	
102	NM	Chi-Ch'il-Tah / Jones Ranch	261.00	454.65	1,320,300	
103	NM	Chuska/Tohatchi Consolidated School	635.00	1,266.95	3,679,200	
104	NM	Crystal Boarding School	168.00	286.78	832,800	
105	NM	Dibe Yazhi Habitiin Olta, Inc	244.00	338.65	983,400	388,800
106	NM	Dio'Ay Azhi Community School	151.00	413.65	1,201,200	
107	NM	Dzilth-na-o-dith-hle Community School	344.00	635.30	1,844,900	
108	NM	Huerfano Dormitory	137.00	228.60	663,900	
109	NM	Isleta Elementary School	210.00	317.85	923,000	
110	NM	Jemez Day School	181.00	284.20	825,300	
111	NM	Jicarilla Dormitory	50.00	75.90	220,400	67,000
112	NM	Laguna Elementary School	370.00	507.80	1,474,700	
113	NM	Laguna Middle School	191.00	261.80	760,300	297,300
114	NM	Lake Valley Navajo School	119.00	253.80	737,000	
115	NM	Mariano Lake Community School	261.00	493.13	1,432,000	
116	NM	Mescalero	439.00	724.10	2,102,800	583,300
117	NM	Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	393.00	538.85	1,564,800	
118	NM	Navajo Preparatory School	174.00	466.55	1,354,900	384,000
119	NM	Neenahnezad Boarding School	392.00	711.62	2,066,500	
120	NM	Ohkay O'Wingeh Community School	59.00	106.85	310,300	193,900

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA AND ADMINISTRATIVE
COST GRANT FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1996-1997**

NUMBER	STATE	NAME	ADM	WSU	ISEP	ADM COST
121	NM	Ojo Encino Day School	240.00	354.05	1,028,200	
122	NM	Pine Hill Schools	501.00	861.00	2,500,300	666,400
123	NM	Pueblo Pintado Community School	345.00	783.40	2,275,000	
124	NM	San Felipe Pueblo Elementary School	349.00	461.70	1,340,800	
125	NM	San Ildefonso Day School	24.00	47.50	137,900	
126	NM	Sanostee Day School	110.00	166.00	482,100	
127	NM	Santa Clara Day School	129.00	216.60	629,000	
128	NM	Santa Fe Indian School	545.00	1,437.95	4,175,800	825,200
129	NM	Shiprock Alternative Elementary School	181.00	266.35	773,500	
130	NM	Shiprock Alternative High School	159.00	253.35	735,700	443,600
131	NM	Shiprock Reservation Dormitory	125.00	346.25	1,005,500	322,900
132	NM	Sky City Community School	312.00	448.30	1,301,900	
133	NM	T'iists'oozi' Bi'o'lta (Crownpoint Community School)	573.00	962.03	2,793,700	
134	NM	Taos Day School	164.00	258.90	751,800	
135	NM	Te Tsu Geh Oweenge Day School (Tesuque)	56.00	94.02	273,000	
136	NM	To'Hajilee-He (Canoncito)	376.00	580.80	1,686,600	
137	NM	Toadlena Boarding School	263.00	516.16	1,498,900	
138	NM	Tse'ii'ahi' (Standing Rock) Community School	168.00	243.10	706,000	
139	NM	Wingate Elementary School	670.00	1,750.85	5,084,500	
140	NM	Wingate High School	634.00	1,757.75	5,104,500	
141	NM	Zia Day School	84.00	130.37	378,600	
142	NV	Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School	15.00	45.50	132,100	55,300
143	NV	Pyramid Lake High School	48.00	103.60	300,900	118,700
144	OK	Carter Seminary	81.00	146.00	424,000	62,800
145	OK	Eufaula Dormitory	125.00	219.15	636,400	124,200
146	OK	Jones Academy	179.00	312.90	908,700	197,100
147	OK	Riverside Indian School	355.00	1,073.00	3,116,000	
148	OK	Sequoyah High School	297.00	709.15	2,059,400	373,000
149	OR	Chemawa Indian School	341.00	1,132.60	3,289,100	
150	SD	American Horse School	187.00	320.70	931,300	314,400
151	SD	Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	1,009.00	1,688.10	4,902,200	
152	SD	Crazy Horse School	358.00	599.95	1,742,300	467,900
153	SD	Crow Creek Reservation High School	352.00	855.15	2,483,400	604,700
154	SD	Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Elementary School	198.00	296.65	861,500	243,000
155	SD	Enemy Swim Day School	81.00	134.55	390,700	194,400
156	SD	Flandreau Indian School	500.00	1,641.45	4,766,800	
157	SD	Little Eagle Day School	100.00	150.85	438,100	
158	SD	Little Wound Day School	818.00	1,336.95	3,882,500	799,900
159	SD	Loneman Day School	397.00	794.35	2,306,800	528,100
160	SD	Lower Brule Day School	350.00	511.30	1,484,800	
161	SD	Marty Indian School	301.00	615.36	1,787,000	505,900
162	SD	Pierre Indian Learning Center	253.00	965.60	2,804,100	645,300
163	SD	Pine Ridge School	863.00	1,490.55	4,328,600	
164	SD	Porcupine Day School	152.00	263.40	764,900	317,300
165	SD	Promise Day School	19.00	41.10	119,400	
166	SD	Rock Creek Day School	84.00	149.47	434,100	
167	SD	Rosebud Dormitories	99.00	154.55	448,800	158,800
168	SD	St. Francis Indian School	583.00	836.40	2,428,900	610,400
169	SD	Swift Bird Day School	54.00	91.02	264,300	
170	SD	Takini School	309.00	574.30	1,667,800	470,000
171	SD	Tiospa Zina Tribal School	432.00	661.95	1,922,300	526,300
172	SD	White Horse Day School	37.00	67.10	194,900	
173	SD	Wounded Knee School District	203.00	376.05	1,092,000	322,000
174	UT	Aneth Community School	278.00	556.10	1,614,900	
175	UT	Richfield Dormitory	109.00	157.75	458,100	173,400
176	WA	Chief Leschi School System (Puyallup)	759.00	1,156.35	3,358,000	971,200
177	WA	Lummi High School	84.00	135.32	393,000	93,700
178	WA	Lummi Tribal School System	225.00	309.30	898,200	231,000
179	WA	Muckleshoot Tribal School	102.00	202.45	587,900	251,300
180	WA	Paschal Sherman Indian School	166.00	498.73	1,448,300	389,900

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA AND ADMINISTRATIVE
COST GRANT FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1996-1997**

NUMBER	STATE	NAME	ADM	WSU	ISEP	ADM COST
181	WA	Quileute Tribal School	79.00	129.70	376,600	250,800
182	WA	Wa He Lut Indian School	51.00	81.55	236,800	201,800
183	WA	Yakima Tribal School	89.00	137.70	399,900	291,600
184	WI	Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	300.00	505.00	1,466,500	515,100
185	WI	Menominee Tribal School	251.00	373.85	1,085,700	288,500
186	WI	Oneida Tribal School	587.00	836.50	2,429,200	671,100
187	WY	St. Stephens Indian School	286.00	424.90	1,233,900	403,100
			49,213	89,079	258,686,300	37,004,000

* The \$444,099 over appropriated funding for SY 1996-97 for Administrative Costs Grants is carry over funds from SY 1995-1996.

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1996-1997**

NAME	STATE	TOTAL DAY MILES	TOTAL BOARDING MILES	ANNUAL CHARTER/COMMERCIAL COST	ANNUAL AIR COST	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED FUNDS
Theodore Roosevelt School	AZ	54.00	1,422.00	\$0	\$1,828	\$26,500
Blackwater Community School	AZ	109.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$31,400
Hotevilla Bacavi Community Scho	AZ	57.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$16,400
Hopi Day School	AZ	78.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$22,500
Second Mesa Day School	AZ	209.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$60,200
Polacca Day School	AZ	141.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$40,600
Salt River Day School	AZ	225.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$64,800
Gila Crossing Day School	AZ	200.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$57,600
Casa Blanca Day School	AZ	416.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$119,800
San Simon School	AZ	762.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$219,500
Tohono O'odham High School	AZ	752.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$216,600
Keams Canyon Boarding School	AZ	187.00	623.00	\$0	\$420	\$58,300
Santa Rosa Boarding School	AZ	326.00	1,128.00	\$0	\$0	\$101,100
Santa Rosa Ranch School	AZ	400.00	375.00	\$0	\$0	\$117,600
Rocky Ridge Boarding School	AZ	379.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$109,200
John F. Kennedy Day School	AZ	381.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$109,800
Cibecue Community School	AZ	76.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$21,900
Rock Point Community School	AZ	1,393.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$401,300
Rough Rock Demonstration School	AZ	686.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$197,600
Moencopi Day School	AZ	71.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$20,500
Hopi High School	AZ	1,145.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$329,900
Many Farms High School	AZ	932.00	844.00	\$0	\$0	\$273,900
Tuba City Boarding School	AZ	255.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$73,500
Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School	AZ	646.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$186,100
Navajo Mountain Boarding School	AZ	128.00	143.00	\$0	\$0	\$37,800
Leupp Boarding School	AZ	565.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$162,800
Kayenta Boarding School	AZ	0.00	4,996.00	\$0	\$0	\$32,000
Kaibeto Boarding School	AZ	414.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$119,300
Dennehotso Boarding School	AZ	129.00	76.00	\$0	\$0	\$37,700
Chilchinbeto Day School	AZ	200.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$57,600
Little Singer Community School	AZ	520.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$149,800
Greyhills High School	AZ	600.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$172,900
Pinon Dormitory	AZ	584.00	918.00	\$0	\$0	\$174,100
Teechnospos Boarding School	AZ	489.00	672.00	\$0	\$0	\$145,200
Red Rock Day School	AZ	477.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$137,400
Cove Day School	AZ	270.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$77,800
Cottonwood Day School	AZ	633.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$182,400
Low Mountain Boarding School	AZ	642.00	132.00	\$0	\$0	\$185,800
Lukachukai Boarding School	AZ	523.00	1,756.00	\$0	\$0	\$161,900
Nazlini Boarding School	AZ	378.00	859.00	\$0	\$0	\$114,400
Chinle Boarding School	AZ	623.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$179,500
Shonto Boarding School	AZ	699.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$201,400
Dilcon Boarding School	AZ	513.00	867.00	\$0	\$0	\$153,300
Pine Springs Boarding School	AZ	557.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$160,500
Holbrook Dormitory	AZ	0.00	300.00	\$0	\$0	\$1,900
Hunters Point Boarding School	AZ	237.00	265.00	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
Kinlichee Boarding School	AZ	359.00	358.00	\$0	\$0	\$105,700
Black Mesa Community School	AZ	493.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$142,000
Seba Dalkai Boarding School	AZ	309.00	98.00	\$0	\$0	\$89,600
Winslow Dormitory	AZ	0.00	300.00	\$0	\$0	\$1,900
Wide Ruins Boarding School	AZ	748.00	452.00	\$0	\$0	\$218,400
Greasewood/Toyoi Consolidated	AZ	490.00	436.00	\$0	\$0	\$144,000
Sherman Indian High School	CA	0.00	4,160.00	\$91,615	\$276,308	\$394,600
Noli	CA	199.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$57,300
Ahfachkee Day School	FL	28.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$8,100
Miccosukee Indian School	FL	99.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$28,500
Sac & Fox Settlement School	IA	82.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$23,600
Sho-Ban School District No. 512	ID	578.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$166,500
Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	ID	216.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$62,200

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1996-1997**

NAME	STATE	TOTAL DAY MILES	TOTAL BOARDING MILES	ANNUAL CHARTER/ COMMERCIAL COST	ANNUAL AIR COST	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED FUNDS
Kickapoo Nation School	KS	921.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$265,300
Chitimacha Day School	LA	7.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$2,000
Indian Township School	ME	81.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$23,300
Beatrice Rafferty School	ME	32.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$9,200
Indian Island School	ME	233.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$67,100
Hannahville Indian School	MI	1,031.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$297,000
Behweting Saulte Ojibwa School	MI	207.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$59,600
Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	MN	1,542.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$444,200
Circle Of Life Survival School	MN	537.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$154,700
Bug-O-Nay-Ge Shig School	MN	2,406.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$693,100
Nay Ah Shing School	MN	1,411.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$406,500
Choctaw Central High School	MS	1,394.00	652.00	\$0	\$2,724	\$408,500
Standing Pine Elementary School	MS	75.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$21,600
Red Water Elementary School	MS	78.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$22,500
Tucker Elementary School	MS	102.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$29,400
Boque Chitto Elementary School	MS	125.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$36,000
Conehatta Elementary School	MS	113.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$32,600
Busby School	MT	1,003.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$289,000
Two Eagle River School	MT	825.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$237,700
Cherokee Central School	NC	1,388.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$399,900
Dunseith Day School	ND	179.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$51,600
Wahpeton Indian Boarding School	ND	0.00	14,433.00	\$28,241	\$21,204	\$141,800
Standing Rock Community School	ND	1,414.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$407,400
Mandaree Day School	ND	413.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$119,000
Ojibwa Indian School	ND	450.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$129,600
Turtle Mt. Elem. & Middle Schoo	ND	1,353.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$389,800
Trenton School	ND	195.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$56,200
Tate Topa Tribal School (Four Winds)	ND	506.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$145,800
Twin Buttes Day School	ND	179.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$51,600
White Shield School	ND	404.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$116,400
To'Hajilee-He (Canoncito)	NM	970.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$279,400
Chuska/Tohatchi Consolidated Sc	NM	599.00	463.00	\$0	\$0	\$175,500
Wingate Elementary School	NM	146.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$42,100
Alamo Navajo School	NM	474.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$136,600
Dzilh-na-o-dith-hle Community	NM	749.00	498.00	\$0	\$0	\$219,000
Baca Community School	NM	355.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$102,300
Dibe Yazhi Habitin Oita, Inc	NM	747.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$215,200
Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Oita (Torreon)	NM	630.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$181,500
Wingate High School	NM	80.00	3,855.00	\$393	\$1,376	\$49,500
Dlo'Ay Azhi Community School	NM	172.00	417.00	\$0	\$0	\$52,200
Tse'ii'ahi' (Standing Rock) Community School	NM	416.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$119,800
Pueblo Pintado Community School	NM	739.00	680.00	\$0	\$0	\$217,300
Ojo Encino Day School	NM	495.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$142,600
Lake Valley Navajo School	NM	412.00	180.00	\$0	\$0	\$119,800
Crystal Boarding School	NM	232.00	267.00	\$0	\$0	\$68,500
Huerfano Dormitory	NM	96.00	136.00	\$0	\$0	\$28,500
Chi-Ch'i-Tah / Jones Ranch	NM	435.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$125,300
Crownpoint Community School	NM	412.00	670.00	\$0	\$0	\$123,000
Bread Springs Day School	NM	375.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$108,000
Mariano Lake Community School	NM	566.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$163,100
Santa Fe Indian School	NM	453.00	2,855.00	\$14,776	\$592	\$164,200
San Felipe Day School	NM	167.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$48,100
Pine Hill Schools	NM	863.00	885.00	\$0	\$0	\$254,300
Laguna Middle School	NM	197.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$56,800
Laguna Elementary School	NM	334.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$96,200
Mescalero	NM	369.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$106,300
Zia Day School	NM	25.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$7,200
San Juan Day School	NM	84.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$24,200
Jemez Day School	NM	31.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$8,900

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1996-1997**

NAME	STATE	TOTAL DAY MILES	TOTAL BOARDING MILES	ANNUAL CHARTER/ COMMERCIAL COST	ANNUAL AIR COST	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED FUNDS
Isleta Elementary School	NM	138.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$39,800
Sky City Community School	NM	225.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$64,800
San Ildefonso Day School	NM	92.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$26,500
Santa Clara Day School	NM	27.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$7,800
Taos Day School	NM	69.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$19,900
Sanostee Day School	NM	334.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$96,200
Te Tsu Geh Oweenge Day School (Tesuque)	NM	90.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$25,900
Shiprock Alternative High Schoo	NM	1,197.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$344,800
Shiprock Reservation Dormitory	NM	509.00	1,707.00	\$0	\$0	\$157,600
Toadlena Boarding School	NM	622.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$179,200
Navajo Preparatory School	NM	0.00	2,798.00	\$0	\$0	\$17,900
Nenahnezad Boarding School	NM	323.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$93,100
Beclabito Day School	NM	382.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$110,100
Aztec Dormitory	NM	0.00	478.00	\$0	\$0	\$3,100
Duckwater Shoshone Elementary S	NV	21.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$6,000
Pyramid Lake High School	NV	355.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$102,300
Eufaula Dormitory	OK	0.00	5,025.00	\$0	\$0	\$32,200
Riverside Indian School	OK	0.00	6,522.00	\$9,124	\$173,949	\$224,800
Carter Seminary	OK	0.00	531.00	\$0	\$0	\$3,400
Jones Academy	OK	0.00	2,933.00	\$1,418	\$22,532	\$42,700
Sequoyah High School	OK	239.00	4,788.00	\$0	\$45,536	\$145,000
Chemawa Indian School	OR	0.00	2,596.00	\$29,086	\$316,231	\$361,900
Loneman Day School	SD	575.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$165,700
Rosebud Dormitories	SD	0.00	697.00	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
St. Francis Indian School	SD	1,218.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$350,900
Crazy Horse School	SD	599.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$172,600
Porcupine Day School	SD	299.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$86,100
Pine Ridge School	SD	1,240.00	220.00	\$0	\$0	\$358,600
Swift Bird Day School	SD	126.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$36,300
Little Wound Day School	SD	1,381.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$397,900
White Horse Day School	SD	96.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$27,700
Marty Indian School	SD	362.00	2,186.00	\$777	\$0	\$119,100
Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	SD	1,355.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$390,400
Pierre Indian Learning Center	SD	0.00	10,416.00	\$13,626	\$2,164	\$82,500
Wounded Knee School District	SD	166.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$47,800
American Horse School	SD	382.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$110,100
Takini School	SD	951.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$274,000
Enemy Swim Day School	SD	164.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$47,200
Little Eagle Day School	SD	204.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$58,800
Rock Creek Day School	SD	168.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$48,400
Promise Day School	SD	144.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$41,500
Flandreau Indian School	SD	0.00	9,614.00	\$176,762	\$142,621	\$380,900
Lower Brule Day School	SD	381.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$109,800
Crow Creek Reservation High Sch	SD	308.00	2,315.00	\$580	\$0	\$104,100
Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Elementary School	SD	101.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$29,100
Tiospa Zina Tribal School	SD	983.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$283,200
Aneth Community School	UT	533.00	129.00	\$0	\$0	\$154,400
Richfield Dormitory	UT	0.00	3,393.00	\$12,954	\$0	\$34,700
Quileute Tribal School	WA	369.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$106,300
Puyallup Nation Education Syste	WA	7,242.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$2,086,300
Wa He Lut Indian School	WA	701.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$202,000
Lummi Tribal School System	WA	550.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$158,400
Paschal Sherman Indian School	WA	573.00	845.00	\$0	\$0	\$170,500
Yakima Tribal School	WA	379.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$109,200
Muckleshoot Tribal School	WA	238.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$68,600
Lummi High School	WA	249.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$71,700
Oneida Tribal School	WI	640.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$184,400
Menominee Tribal School	WI	321.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$92,500
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Scho	WI	1,104.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$318,100

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1996-1997**

NAME	STATE	TOTAL DAY MILES	TOTAL BOARDING MILES	ANNUAL CHARTER/ COMMERCIAL COST	ANNUAL AIR COST	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED FUNDS
St. Stephens Indian School	WY	499.00 82,113	0.00 104,364	\$0 \$379,352	\$0 \$1,007,486	\$143,800 \$25,711,400

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - AREA OFFICE OPERATIONS

AREA OFFICE OPERATIONS	BUREAU TOTAL	UNDISTRIBUTED RESOURCES	ABERDEEN	ANADARKO	BILLINGS	JUNEAU	MINNEAPOLIS	MUSKOGEE	PHOENIX	SACRAMENTO	ALBUQUERQUE	NAVAJO	PORTLAND	EASTERN
Community Svcs., Gen.	238.8					62.9			74.6	9.8				91.5
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,097.9		176.8	105.9	70.7	71.6	93.0	40.5	65.1	146.9	57.9	235.9	33.5	
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,336.8		176.8	105.9	70.7	134.5	93.0	40.5	139.8	156.7	57.9	235.9	33.5	91.5
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	968.5		174.6	39.5	180.0	77.5	29.1	36.8	106.4		88.8	208.1	27.7	
HUMAN SERVICES	968.5		174.6	39.5	180.0	77.5	29.1	36.8	106.4		88.8	208.1	27.7	
Law Enforcement	568.2		85.6		48.1		45.0	92.0	100.5		60.8	89.3	46.8	
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	568.2		85.6		48.1		45.0	92.0	100.5		60.8	89.3	46.8	
Housing Development	2,316.8	2,316.8												
Adult Voc Trng. - 1yr	33.0					32.1				0.9				
Economic Development	736.1		132.8		52.9	78.7	67.2	162.2	101.5	0.9	52.9	47.1	40.0	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3,085.9	2,316.8	132.8		52.9	110.8	67.2	162.2	101.5	1.8	52.9	47.1	40.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	381.4		22.2	27.4	118.0		25.4		107.6	13.9	43.0	3.9		
Agriculture	520.9		130.1				19.2	11.7	88.2			216.7	54.9	
Forestry	974.9				59.8	84.1	180.7		146.3	115.7	33.1	83.1	226.7	45.4
Forest Marketing Assistance	158.5	158.5												
Water Resources	540.3		62.2	10.5	70.1	3.5	69.2		60.6	65.9	69.9		104.3	24.2
Wildlife & Parks	352.9		37.7				31.2		38.4		39.1		206.4	
Minerals and Mining	248.9		30.3	38.5				45.9	19.6			51.8	62.7	
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	3,157.6	158.5	282.5	76.4	247.9	87.6	325.7	57.6	460.7	195.5	185.1	355.5	655.0	69.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.	541.7		74.2	0.3	101.0	67.3	61.3	2.3			143.2			92.1
Oth. Rights Protect.	275.8					40.1	26.7	1.4		(0.3)	60.4	88.0	59.5	
Oth. Real Estate Svcs.	1,942.1		282.2	216.8	116.5	51.5	54.6	77.2	248.5	184.8	56.0	294.8	323.2	36.1
Land Titles & Records	3,147.0	3,147.0												
Land Records Improve.	4,649.0	4,649.0												
Environ. Qual. Svc.	204.7		16.5	40.6			25.1			2.8			119.8	
TRUST SERVICES	10,760.3	7,796.0	372.8	257.7	217.5	159.0	167.7	80.9	248.5	187.3	259.5	382.8	502.5	128.2
Executive Direction	2,033.8		157.7	127.0	178.3	124.3	90.4	170.2	190.1	289.4	156.4	161.5	245.0	143.5
Administrative Svcs.	10,564.1		1,011.9	650.4	617.1	932.9	696.4	656.3	1,555.0	463.9	1,097.6	1,530.5	496.2	855.8
Personnel Services	3,673.8		427.6	144.4	427.6	194.4	191.6	144.4	663.6	147.2	380.5	427.6	380.5	144.4
Safety Management	711.9		61.7	28.3	43.0		52.7	54.9	52.1		61.0	200.9	92.2	65.1
Facilities Management	3,519.5		658.7	163.9	164.2		67.4	104.5	523.5		314.9	1,073.0	212.2	237.2
ADP Decentral. Support	2,685.4		328.6	328.1	292.6	162.0	151.4	106.7	328.0	143.7	325.7	174.4	257.1	87.1
Common Support Services	18.1		18.1											
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	23,206.6		2,664.3	1,442.1	1,722.8	1,413.6	1,249.9	1,237.0	3,312.4	1,044.2	2,336.1	3,567.9	1,683.1	1,533.1
** GRAND TOTAL **	43,083.9	10,271.3	3,889.4	1,921.6	2,539.9	1,983.0	1,977.7	1,707.0	4,469.8	1,585.5	3,041.1	4,886.6	2,988.6	1,822.4

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ABERDEEN AREA	AREA 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., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	974.9					16.8	195.0		31.3		290.3	67.9	121.1	29.3
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	15,833.4		257.6	4,117.5	2,611.2			2,029.6		1,130.5		3,142.8		
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	16,808.3		257.6	4,117.5	2,611.2	16.8	195.0	2,029.6	31.3	1,130.5	290.3	3,210.7	121.1	29.3
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	3,775.8	149.6		338.3		309.2	690.2	260.6	377.5	19.8	380.7	223.7	604.5	
Indian Child Welfare Act	724.2		37.1	71.1		78.5	106.9	73.5	63.5		45.0		74.5	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	4,500.0	149.6	37.1	409.4		387.7	797.1	334.1	441.0	19.8	425.7	223.7	679.0	
Scholarships	3,555.3					61.2	872.3	566.7	152.6		215.0		1,454.1	
Johnson O'Malley	955.8		30.6	25.2		77.6	414.0			4.0	72.8	119.5	66.4	12.3
Adult Education	300.2						126.8	43.2	12.4			24.7	79.1	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges	533.3						299.3	160.0					74.0	
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	5,344.6		30.6	25.2		138.8	1,712.4	769.9	165.0	4.0	287.8	144.2	1,673.6	12.3
Tribal Courts	2,137.2	155.6				184.2	741.9		133.4		247.0		366.1	
Law Enforcement	11,178.1	57.9			685.2	782.6	2,742.0	1,571.0	465.1		434.0	1,147.1	1,218.8	
Comm.Fire Prot.	55.6					30.0							24.9	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	377.2					95.9					70.5		210.8	
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	13,748.1	213.5			685.2	1,072.7	3,483.9	1,571.0	598.5		751.5	1,147.1	1,820.4	
Adult Voc Trng.	1,256.7					46.2	106.2	183.7	93.2		68.0	174.9	415.0	95.7
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	349.0					1.7	234.1		15.2		37.7	11.0		
Economic Development	381.2					5.1	131.2	48.1			99.1			
Other, Economic Dev.	1.3						1.3							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,988.2					53.0	472.8	231.8	108.4		204.8	185.9	415.0	95.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.	130.8	7.6					118.4							
Agriculture	2,454.0			375.5	179.2	119.7	547.9	315.2	26.9		108.9	239.2	50.7	
Agric.Extension	30.8						13.3				17.5			
Forestry	118.9						15.8	17.4					40.1	
Water Resources	82.9						82.9							
Wildlife & Parks	615.4					49.0	210.9		39.8		51.4			51.4
Minerals and Mining	20.1				20.1									
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	3,452.9	7.6		375.5	199.3	168.7	989.2	332.6	66.7		177.8	239.2	90.8	51.4
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	9.1										9.1			
Real Estate Services	3,075.7	22.6		263.0	277.6	169.7	506.0	296.1	103.8	65.9	150.0	334.7	269.2	13.9
Real Estate Appraisals	463.7	463.7												
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	3,548.5	486.3		263.0	277.6	169.7	506.0	296.1	103.8	65.9	159.1	334.7	269.2	13.9
Executive Direction	1,315.2	25.1		113.2	81.1	74.0	141.0	109.9	87.9	12.3	89.1	120.5	119.0	
Administrative Svcs.	1,819.7			110.7	70.0	86.9	284.5	189.8	92.4	8.3	101.6	152.0	116.0	
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	3,134.9	25.1		223.9	151.1	160.9	425.5	299.7	180.3	20.6	190.7	272.5	235.0	
GRAND TOTAL	52,525.5	882.1	325.3	5,414.5	3,924.4	2,168.3	8,581.9	5,864.8	1,695.0	1,240.8	2,487.7	5,758.0	5,304.1	202.6

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ABERDEEN AREA	WINNEBAGO AGENCY	OMAHA	SANTEE SIOUX	WINNEBAGO TRIBE	CROW CREEK	LOWER BRULE
Community Svcs., Gen.						
Aid to Tribal Govt			210.7		12.5	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		1,655.1		889.1		
Self Governance						
New Tribes						
Other, Tribal Government						
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		1,655.1	210.7	889.1	12.5	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families			57.8		243.9	120.0
Indian Child Welfare Act		45.0	31.0		63.1	35.0
Other, Human Services						
HUMAN SERVICES		45.0	88.8		307.0	155.0
Scholarships			92.5		85.9	55.0
Johnson O'Malley		81.4	12.9		36.7	2.4
Adult Education					12.5	1.5
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges						
Other, Education						
EDUCATION		81.4	105.4		135.1	58.9
Tribal Courts					193.0	136.0
Law Enforcement	740.8				664.0	670.0
Comm.Fire Prot.			0.7			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.						
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	740.8		0.7		857.0	806.0
Adult Voc Trng.			17.4		24.4	32.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)			7.0		22.3	20.0
Economic Development			21.0			76.7
Other, Economic Dev.						
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			45.4		46.7	128.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.	2.1		2.7			
Agriculture	142.4		15.4		179.9	153.1
Agric.Extension						
Forestry	45.6					
Water Resources						
Wildlife & Parks			35.8		77.1	100.0
Minerals and Mining						
Other, Resources Mgmt.						
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	180.1		53.9		257.0	253.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.						
Other Rights Protect.						
Real Estate Services	271.8		23.8		180.6	127.0
Real Estate Appraisals						
Environ. Qual. Svc.						
ANILCA						
ANCSA						
Other, Trust Services						
TRUST SERVICES	271.8		23.8		180.6	127.0
Executive Direction	153.1				113.0	76.0
Administrative Svcs.	287.6				209.9	110.0
Safety Management						
Common Support Services						
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	440.7				322.9	186.0
GRAND TOTAL	1,643.2	1,781.5	528.7	889.1	2,118.8	1,714.7

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ANADARKO AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	ALABAMA COUSHATTA	HORTON AGENCY	IOWA of KANSAS	KICKAPOO of KANSAS	PRAIRIE POTAWATOMI	SAC & FOX of KANSAS	CONCHO AGENCY	CHEYENNE ARAPAHO	ANADARKO AGENCY	FT. SILL APACHE	WICHITA & AFFILIATED	CADDO
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	737.2	29.2		102.5	55.9		52.9			46.1	94.6			
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	2,078.6		623.7			410.9		56.3						
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	2,815.8	29.2	623.7	102.5	55.9	410.9	52.9	56.3		46.1	94.6			
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	1,675.3	236.5		31.1						510.3	42.8	181.8	17.0	17.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	813.9		24.3		24.3	37.1	37.1	20.3		117.3		24.3	36.9	37.1
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	2,489.2	236.5	24.3	31.1	24.3	37.1	37.1	20.3		627.6	42.8	206.1	53.9	54.1
Scholarships	2,980.6			6.4	17.3		144.4			359.3	27.2		124.7	224.4
Johnson O'Malley	250.4		12.4		8.7		14.7			111.2			7.1	
Adult Education	483.1			21.4			8.4			81.3	79.7			
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	3,694.1		12.4	27.8	26.0		167.5			551.8	106.9		131.8	224.4
Tribal Courts	500.1	172.8					77.8			93.4	89.5			
Law Enforcement	1,436.3	117.0								263.4	327.8			
Comm.Fire Prot.	76.9						76.9							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	2,013.3	289.8					154.7			356.8	417.3			
Adult Voc Trng.	550.9						14.9			168.4	49.5		14.4	18.1
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	167.7										39.4		6.3	8.7
Economic Development	197.9	121.3		6.5					13.0		48.8			
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	916.5	121.3		6.5			14.9		13.0	168.4	137.7		20.7	26.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture	1,169.6	129.0		86.5					244.4		535.1			
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources	49.8										49.8			
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining	60.2	60.2												
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,279.6	189.2		86.5					244.4		584.9			
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	1,702.4			231.9					366.2		636.1			
Real Estate Appraisals	343.3	135.3		20.1					23.2		128.6			
Environ. Qual. Svc.	49.8	49.8												
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	2,095.6	185.1		252.0					389.4		764.7			
Executive Direction	647.1	48.2		104.7					80.8		118.4			
Administrative Svcs.	466.4			54.4					87.6		152.3			
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,113.5	48.2		159.1					168.4		270.7			
GRAND TOTAL	16,417.6	1,099.3	660.4	665.5	108.2	448.0	427.1	76.6	815.2	1,750.7	2,419.6	206.1	206.4	305.3

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ANADARKO AREA	DELAWARE TRIBE	COMANCHE	APACHE	KIOWA	PAWNEE AGENCY	OTOE MISSOURIA	PAWNEE TRIBE	PONCA of OKLAHOMA	TONKAWA	SHAWNEE AGENCY	CITIZENS BAND POTAWATOMI	IOWA of OKLAHOMA	KICKAPOO of TEXAS
Community Svcs., Gen.													
Aid to Tribal Govt		4.0				68.9	109.4	85.7	88.0				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)											497.6	218.0	272.1
Self Governance													
New Tribes													
Other, Tribal Government													
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		4.0				68.9	109.4	85.7	88.0		497.6	218.0	272.1
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		107.4	21.5	266.3	143.5						32.7	67.4	
Indian Child Welfare Act	25.7	62.1	36.9	61.8		37.3	42.0	45.6	20.4		62.0	24.3	37.1
Other, Human Services													
HUMAN SERVICES	25.7	169.5	58.4	328.1	143.5	37.3	42.0	45.6	20.4		94.7	91.7	37.1
Scholarships	85.7	654.3	99.8	715.7		123.4	166.4	148.4	63.2				
Johnson O'Malley				5.5		19.4	15.9	32.8	14.4			8.3	
Adult Education	14.9	116.1	17.6	123.3		5.0	15.4						
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges													
Other, Education													
EDUCATION	100.6	770.4	117.4	844.5		147.8	197.7	181.2	77.6			8.3	
Tribal Courts					31.4	20.4							14.8
Law Enforcement		61.3			34.3	135.6	112.0	194.3	112.4	14.9	63.3		
Comm.Fire Prot.													
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.													
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		61.3			65.7	156.0	112.0	194.3	112.4	14.9	63.3	14.8	
Adult Voc Trng.	6.4	81.4	24.2	135.3				33.1	5.2				
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	3.2	54.3	7.6	48.2									
Economic Development					11.0					(2.6)			
Other, Economic Dev.													
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	9.6	135.7	31.8	183.5	11.0			33.1	5.2	(2.6)			
Nat. Resources, Gen.													
Agriculture					125.2					43.4		6.0	
Agric.Extension													
Forestry													
Water Resources													
Wildlife & Parks													
Minerals and Mining													
Other, Resources Mgmt.													
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT					125.2					43.4		6.0	
Trust Svcs., Gen.													
Other Rights Protect.													
Real Estate Services					412.6					36.7		18.9	
Real Estate Appraisals					27.6					6.6		1.9	
Environ. Qual. Svc.													
ANILCA													
ANCSA													
Other, Trust Services													
TRUST SERVICES					440.2					43.3		20.8	
Executive Direction					152.7					142.3			
Administrative Svcs.					96.8					75.3			
Safety Management													
Common Support Services													
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					249.5					217.6			
GRAND TOTAL	135.9	1,140.9	207.6	1,356.1	1,035.1	410.0	461.1	539.9	303.6	316.6	655.6	359.6	309.2

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

BILLINGS AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	BLACKFEET AGENCY	CROW AGENCY	FORT BELKNAP AGENCY	FORT PECK AGENCY	NORTHERN CHEYENNE AGENCY	WIND RIVER AGENCY	ROCKY BOY AGENCY
Community Svcs., Gen.	153.6					153.6			
Aid to Tribal Govt	667.2			56.3	459.1		101.9	49.9	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)									
Self Governance									
New Tribes									
Other, Tribal Government									
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	820.8			56.3	459.1	153.6	101.9	49.9	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	2,507.8	235.4	288.9	360.4	217.3	666.3	356.0	383.5	
Indian Child Welfare Act	428.7		62.2	74.9	65.0	65.1	53.7	107.8	
Other, Human Services									
HUMAN SERVICES	2,936.5	235.4	351.1	435.3	282.3	731.4	409.7	491.3	
Scholarships	2,298.8		504.3	471.7	441.9	289.8	397.9	193.2	
Johnson O'Malley	770.1		159.4	146.4	84.3	134.0	89.4	156.6	
Adult Education	21.9						21.9		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges	391.0						391.0		
Other, Education									
EDUCATION	3,481.8		663.7	618.1	526.2	423.8	900.2	349.8	
Tribal Courts	1,470.0		619.5	213.8	158.2	169.4	209.1	100.0	
Law Enforcement	7,156.8	75.9	1,520.0	933.1	671.0	1,692.9	1,048.7	1,215.2	
Comm.Fire Prot.	70.2				63.9		6.3		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	498.7			179.8		150.1	32.6	136.2	
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	9,195.7	75.9	2,139.5	1,326.7	893.1	2,012.4	1,296.7	1,451.4	
Adult Voc Trng.	725.1		97.9	233.1	39.3	147.8	133.9	73.1	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	82.7			16.6		66.1			
Economic Development	543.1	74.5	30.0	75.7	204.4	94.7	63.8		
Other, Economic Dev.									
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,350.9	74.5	127.9	325.4	243.7	308.6	197.7	73.1	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	175.5		1.6	55.7	0.8	83.5	33.9		
Agriculture	2,153.6	274.3	311.4	462.8	276.5	171.1	232.3	425.2	
Agric.Extension	69.7				49.0		20.7		
Forestry	808.5	68.8	97.2	191.2	141.6		250.7	59.0	
Water Resources	697.9	186.4	250.8		10.9	86.8	83.7	79.3	
Wildlife & Parks	124.6	83.2					41.4		
Minerals and Mining									
Other, Resources Mgmt.									
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4,029.8	612.7	661.0	709.7	478.8	341.4	662.7	563.5	
Trust Svcs., Gen.									
Other Rights Protect.	238.5	107.3				131.2			
Real Estate Services	2,644.3	155.2	295.4	719.0	323.5	333.8	158.4	659.0	
Real Estate Appraisals	456.6	195.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	36.3	45.0	
Environ. Qual. Svc.	143.3	143.3							
ANILCA									
ANCSA									
Other, Trust Services									
TRUST SERVICES	3,482.7	601.1	340.4	764.0	368.5	510.0	194.7	704.0	
Executive Direction	643.9		76.4	103.1	83.2	80.3	121.0	111.3	68.6
Administrative Svcs.	935.3		153.6	256.1	102.8	214.4	77.9	130.5	
Safety Management									
Common Support Services	60.0	60.0							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,639.2	60.0	230.0	359.2	186.0	294.7	198.9	241.8	68.6
GRAND TOTAL	26,937.4	1,659.6	4,513.6	4,594.7	3,437.7	4,775.9	3,962.5	3,924.8	68.6

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

JUNEAU AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	HOONAH	KLUCKWAN	DOUGLAS	ANCHORAGE TOTAL	BETHEL TOTAL	FAIRBANKS TOTAL	NOME TOTAL	SOUTHEAST
Community Svcs., Gen.	400.5					274.5		126.0		
Aid to Tribal Govt	2,595.7	309.2	33.1	19.6	18.2	939.3	633.4	434.9	208.0	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	224.9					5.3		219.5		
Self Governance										
New Tribes										
Other, Tribal Government										
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	3,221.1	309.2	33.1	19.6	18.2	1,219.1	633.4	780.5	208.0	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	1,898.3	1,044.0	19.0	5.1	11.8	395.7	77.2	345.5		
Indian Child Welfare Act	2,931.1		30.9	28.8	28.9	815.6	842.9	837.1	348.8	
Other, Human Services										
HUMAN SERVICES	4,829.4	1,044.0	49.9	33.9	38.7	1,211.3	920.1	1,182.6	348.8	
Scholarships	1,783.8		20.7			654.2	610.7	281.8	236.3	
Johnson O'Malley	1,066.3		20.1		11.0	527.5	81.9	390.4		35.4
Adult Education	21.5	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.1	11.5	0.8	5.3	
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges										
Other, Education										
EDUCATION	2,871.6	0.1	42.3	0.4	11.8	1,182.8	704.1	653.0	241.6	35.4
Tribal Courts	31.1					0.6	30.3	0.2		
Law Enforcement										
Comm.Fire Prot.										
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.										
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	31.1					0.6	30.3	0.2		
Adult Voc Trng.	1,536.1	265.9	52.8	9.8	20.0	597.5	157.9	264.8	167.3	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	143.8					43.8	35.1	25.7	39.2	
Economic Development	188.6	108.9	1.4	0.4	0.7	6.0	69.1	2.2		
Other, Economic Dev.										
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,868.5	374.8	54.2	10.2	20.7	647.2	282.1	292.8	206.5	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	242.3	54.0				9.7	178.0	0.3	0.2	
Agriculture	189.0	61.6				46.3	42.9	2.1	36.1	
Agric.Extension	0.2							0.2		
Forestry	232.9	226.4	0.5	0.2		2.4		3.4		
Water Resources	0.1							0.1		
Wildlife & Parks	284.2	55.9				3.6		224.7		
Minerals and Mining										
Other, Resources Mgmt.										
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	948.7	397.9	0.5	0.2		62.1	220.9	230.8	36.3	
Trust Svcs., Gen.	185.3	183.8						1.5		
Other Rights Protect.	375.6	309.4				10.7			55.6	
Real Estate Services	1,229.0	327.3	31.7	18.3	0.7	209.3	311.4	297.0	33.3	
Real Estate Appraisals	196.4	196.4								
Environ. Qual. Svc.	64.8	63.4	0.9	0.5						
ANILCA	1,506.0	1,506.0								
ANCSA	606.0	606.0								
Other, Trust Services										
TRUST SERVICES	4,163.1	3,192.3	32.6	18.8	0.7	220.0	311.4	298.5	88.9	
Executive Direction	475.1	20.2				127.9	136.1	115.7	75.1	
Administrative Svcs.	505.3	16.6				194.8	60.5	118.2	57.5	57.8
Safety Management										
Common Support Services										
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	980.4	36.8				322.7	196.6	233.9	132.6	57.8
GRAND TOTAL	18,914.0	5,355.1	212.6	83.1	90.1	4,865.8	3,278.9	3,672.3	1,262.8	93.2

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	ANCHORAGE TOTAL	ANCHORAGE AGENCY	ALEUTIAN PRIBILOFF (APIA)	BRISTOL BAY (BBNA)	COOK INLET (CITC)	AKHIOK	AKUTAN	ATKA	CHICKALOON	CHIGNIK LAKE	CHISTOCHINA	CHITINA	COPPER CENTER	DILLINGHAM
Community Svcs., Gen.	274.5	274.5												
Aid to Tribal Govt	939.3		17.0	22.4	38.2	34.3	30.6	26.8	10.1		31.7	8.8	8.1	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	5.3	5.3												
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,219.1	279.8	17.0	22.4	38.2	34.3	30.6	26.8	10.1		31.7	8.8	8.1	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	395.7	158.0	21.1		124.8						0.1	0.1		
Indian Child Welfare Act	815.6				13.9	29.3			29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	3.2
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,211.3	158.0	21.1		138.7	29.3			29.3	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.3	3.2
Scholarships	654.2		54.9		296.8						3.5	2.3		
Johnson O'Malley	527.5	13.2			355.7						2.0			
Adult Education	1.1										0.2	0.1		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	1,182.8	13.2	54.9		652.5						5.7	2.4		
Tribal Courts	0.6										0.2	0.2		
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	0.6										0.2	0.2		
Adult Voc Tmg.	597.5		68.6		199.0						5.0	2.4		
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	43.8		7.5		9.5						0.4	0.3		
Economic Development	6.0													
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	647.2		76.1		208.5						5.4	2.7		
Nat. Resources, Gen.	9.7													
Agriculture	46.3										2.9	1.8		
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	2.4										0.5	0.9		
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	3.6										1.3	0.7		
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	62.1										4.7	3.4		
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	10.7										2.8	5.1		
Real Estate Services	209.3	209.3												
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	220.0	209.3									2.8	5.1		
Executive Direction	149.0	149.0												
Administrative Svcs.	175.0	175.0												
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	323.9	323.9												
GRAND TOTAL	4,867.0	982.2	169.1	22.4	1,037.9	63.6	30.6	26.8	39.4	29.3	79.9	52.1	37.4	3.2

NOTE: FIGURES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL AND NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	EKLUTNA	FALSE PASS	GULKANA	ILLIAMNA	KARLUK	KENAITZE (KENAI)	KING COVE	KNIK	LARSEN BAY	MENTASTA	NELSON LAGOON	NEWHALEN	NIKOLSKI	NINILCHIK
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	43.2	54.2		55.6	54.1	55.4	13.4	21.1	31.7	44.5	36.3	11.3	10.1	8.1
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	43.2	54.2		55.6	54.1	55.4	13.4	21.1	31.7	44.5	36.3	11.3	10.1	8.1
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families				0.2	5.9	30.3			0.3	0.3				5.3
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	36.9	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3		29.3		29.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.5	35.2	67.2	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.5		29.3		34.6
Scholarships					2.2	44.5			14.0	8.4				8.6
Johnson O'Malley						56.6			3.9	2.9				7.4
Adult Education										0.3		0.2		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION					2.2	101.1			17.9	11.6		0.2		16.0
Tribal Courts										0.2				
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE										0.2				
Adult Voc Tmg.				3.2	6.0	55.5			10.1	7.0		7.7		7.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)						11.9				0.7		0.4		
Economic Development									5.0			0.5		
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				3.2	6.0	67.4			15.1	7.7		8.5		7.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.												1.8		
Agriculture						36.5				1.6				3.5
Agric.Extension														
Forestry										1.0				
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks										1.6				
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						36.5				4.2		1.8		3.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.										2.8				
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES										2.8				
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	72.5	83.5	29.3	88.3	97.5	327.6	42.7	50.4	94.2	100.6	36.3	51.1	10.1	69.2

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	OLD HARBOR	OUZINKIE	PEDRO BAY	PORT LYONS	SALAMATOFF	SAND POINT	NONDALTON	ST. GEORGES ISLAND	SELDOVIA	TWIN HILLS	TYONEK	UNALASKA	UNGA	KODIAK TRIBAL COUNCIL
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	15.3	17.9	33.4	18.3	21.7		11.6	11.0	36.5	6.3	7.6	13.3	30.6	24.7
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	15.3	17.9	33.4	18.3	21.7		11.6	11.0	36.5	6.3	7.6	13.3	30.6	24.7
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		6.9					0.6				8.1	6.0		17.1
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3		29.3	(0.0)	29.2			
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	29.3	36.1	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.9		29.3	(0.0)	37.3	6.0		17.1
Scholarships		24.2									11.0	2.4		109.6
Johnson O'Malley									3.7			9.0		
Adult Education							0.2							
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION		24.2					0.2		3.7		11.0	11.4		109.6
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Adult Voc Trng.		23.4					9.0				56.8	22.5		60.8
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							0.4				6.0	2.6		4.1
Economic Development							0.5							
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		23.4					9.9				62.8	25.1		64.9
Nat. Resources, Gen.							2.2							
Agriculture														
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT							2.2							
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	44.6	101.6	62.7	47.6	51.0	29.3	53.8	11.0	69.5	6.3	118.7	55.8	30.6	216.3

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	KODIAK AREA NATIVE ASSN. (KANA)	VALDEZ
Community Svcs., Gen.		
Aid to Tribal Govt	15.2	8.9
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Other, Tribal Government		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	15.2	8.9
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	9.6	3.0
Indian Child Welfare Act		
Other, Human Services		
HUMAN SERVICES	9.6	3.0
Scholarships	68.3	5.6
Johnson O'Malley	62.5	10.6
Adult Education		
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges		
Other, Education		
EDUCATION	128.8	16.2
Tribal Courts		
Law Enforcement		
Comm.Fire Prot.		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		
Adult Voc Trng.	44.9	8.6
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)		
Economic Development		
Other, Economic Dev.		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	44.9	8.6
Nat. Resources, Gen.		5.7
Agriculture		
Agric.Extension		
Forestry		
Water Resources		
Wildlife & Parks		
Minerals and Mining		
Other, Resources Mgmt.		
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		5.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.		
Other Rights Protect.		
Real Estate Services		
Real Estate Appraisals		
Environ. Qual. Svc.		
ANILCA		
ANCSA		
Other, Trust Services		
TRUST SERVICES		
Executive Direction		
Administrative Svcs.		
Safety Management		
Common Support Services		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
GRAND TOTAL	198.5	42.4

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

BETHEL AGENCY	BETHEL TOTAL	BETHEL AGENCY	ANDREAFSKY	ATMAUTLUAK	CHEFORNAK	MARSHALL	MOUNTAIN VILLAGE (KUIGPAGMUI)	NIGHTMUTE	PITKA'S POINT	PLATINUM	KWINHAGAK	TOKSOOK BAY	TULUKSAK	TUNUNAK
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	633.4		20.6	13.6	9.4	10.3	27.3	31.7	47.8	50.3	13.6	12.1	22.1	9.2
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	633.4		20.6	13.6	9.4	10.3	27.3	31.7	47.8	50.3	13.6	12.1	22.1	9.2
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	77.2		0.7	1.8	2.6	2.1	4.2	1.2	1.1	0.5	3.8	3.4	2.7	
Indian Child Welfare Act	842.9		29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	37.5	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.6	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	920.1		30.0	31.1	31.9	31.4	41.7	30.5	30.4	29.8	33.1	32.7	32.3	
Scholarships	610.7		5.4	13.2	18.9	14.5	43.0	8.8	7.4	3.6	27.1	24.2	18.9	
Johnson O'Malley	81.9										16.1	17.8		
Adult Education	11.5		0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	704.1		5.5	13.5	19.3	14.8	43.5	9.0	7.6	3.7	43.8	42.5	19.3	
Tribal Courts	30.3		0.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	30.3		0.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	
Adult Voc Trng.	157.9		1.6	3.8	5.5	4.3	9.3	2.6	2.2	1.0	8.0	7.1	5.5	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	35.1		0.3	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	
Economic Development	69.1		0.7	1.7	2.4	1.9	3.2	1.1	0.1	0.5	3.5	3.1	2.4	
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	262.1		2.6	6.4	9.2	7.2	14.2	4.3	2.8	1.8	13.4	11.9	9.2	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	178.0		1.6	3.9	5.8	4.3	8.0	2.6	2.2	1.1	8.0	7.2	5.6	5.4
Agriculture	42.9		0.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	220.9		2.1	5.0	7.2	5.5	10.1	3.4	2.8	1.4	10.3	9.3	7.2	5.4
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	311.4		3.5	8.6	12.4	9.8	18.7	5.8	4.9	2.3	3.6	15.9	4.8	
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	311.4		3.5	8.6	12.4	9.8	18.7	5.8	4.9	2.3	3.6	15.9	4.8	
Executive Direction	136.1	136.1												
Administrative Svcs.	60.5	60.5												
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	196.6	196.6												
GRAND TOTAL	3,278.9	196.6	64.6	79.0	90.6	79.7	157.0	85.2	96.7	89.5	119.4	125.8	96.0	14.6

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

BETHEL AGENCY	RUSSION MISSION	LOWER KALSKAG	UPPER KALSKAG	ANIAK	CHUATHBALUK (KUSKOKWIM)	LIME VILLAGE	KWETHLUK	ORUTSARAMU	EMMONAK	MEKORYUK	KIPNUK	AKIAK	AKIACHAK	KASIGLUK
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	13.2	8.3	32.5	11.0	44.3	29.9	14.1	78.5	35.4	24.4	13.2	8.3	12.0	10.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	13.2	8.3	32.5	11.0	44.3	29.9	14.1	78.5	35.4	24.4	13.2	8.3	12.0	10.6
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	2.0	2.3	1.2	3.1	0.7	0.4	4.0	22.0		1.6	3.7	2.0	3.4	3.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	44.7	54.3	32.3	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	31.3	31.6	30.5	32.4	30.0	29.7	48.7	76.3	32.3	30.8	32.8	31.2	32.6	32.2
Scholarships	14.0	16.6	8.4	22.1	5.3	2.5	28.3	189.7	29.8	11.1	26.4	14.5	24.0	21.3
Johnson O'Malley					48.0									
Adult Education	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.4		0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	14.3	16.9	8.6	22.6	53.4	2.6	28.9	193.1	29.8	11.3	26.9	14.8	24.5	21.7
Tribal Courts	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.7	7.3		0.6	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.3
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.7	7.3		0.6	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.3
Adult Voc Trng.	4.1	4.8	2.5	6.4	1.5	0.7	8.3	46.8		3.2	7.8	4.3	7.0	6.2
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.2	2.0	9.0		0.8	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.5
Economic Development	1.8	2.1	1.1	2.9	0.7	0.3	3.6	16.8	3.2	1.4	3.4	1.9	3.1	2.7
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	6.9	8.1	4.2	10.8	2.6	1.2	13.9	72.6	3.2	5.4	13.1	7.2	11.8	10.4
Nat. Resources, Gen.	4.2	4.9	2.5	6.5	1.6	0.7	8.3	38.7	18.3	3.3	7.8	4.3	7.1	6.3
Agriculture	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.5	0.2	2.4	11.1		1.0	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.8
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	5.4	6.3	3.2	8.4	2.1	0.9	10.7	49.8	18.3	4.3	10.1	5.5	9.1	8.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	9.3	10.9	5.5	14.5	3.4	1.7	18.6	85.6		7.3	17.4	9.6	15.8	14.0
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	9.3	10.9	5.5	14.5	3.4	1.7	18.6	85.6		7.3	17.4	9.6	15.8	14.0
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	81.2	83.1	85.0	101.0	136.1	66.1	136.6	563.2	119.0	84.1	115.1	77.5	107.2	98.3

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

BETHEL AGENCY	KWIGILLINGUK	NEWTOK
Community Svcs., Gen.		
Aid to Tribal Govt	8.0	21.7
Consol. Tr. Govt Pgm(CTGP)		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Other, Tribal Government		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	8.0	21.7
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	2.1	1.8
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4	29.2
Other, Human Services		
HUMAN SERVICES	31.5	30.8
Scholarships		11.7
Johnson O'Malley		
Adult Education	0.3	0.2
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges		
Other, Education		
EDUCATION	0.3	11.9
Tribal Courts	0.9	0.7
Law Enforcement		
Comm. Fire Prot.		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	0.9	0.7
Adult Voc Trng.		3.4
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)		0.8
Economic Development	2.0	1.5
Other, Economic Dev.		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2.0	5.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.	4.5	3.5
Agriculture		1.0
Agric. Extension		
Forestry		
Water Resources		
Wildlife & Parks		
Minerals and Mining		
Other, Resources Mgmt.		
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4.5	4.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.		
Other Rights Protect.		
Real Estate Services		7.7
Real Estate Appraisals		
Environ. Qual. Svc.		
ANILCA		
ANCSA		
Other, Trust Services		
TRUST SERVICES		7.7
Executive Direction		
Administrative Svcs.		
Safety Management		
Common Support Services		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
GRAND TOTAL	47.2	83.0

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

FAIRBANKS AGENCY	FAIRBANKS TOTAL	FAIRBANKS AGENCY	BEAVER	CHALKYITSIK	DOT LAKE	LOUDEN (GALENA)	MANLEY	RUBY	TANACROSS	CIRCLE	VENETIE	BARROW	ARCTIC SLOPE	POINT HOPE
Community Svcs., Gen.	126.0	126.0												
Aid to Tribal Govt	434.9	4.4								10.8	28.5	151.0	124.3	44.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	219.5		30.2	29.1		113.9				27.6				
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	780.5	130.4	30.2	29.1		113.9				38.4	28.5	151.0	124.3	44.0
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	345.5	206.7										56.7	60.1	19.9
Indian Child Welfare Act	837.1		58.6	58.6	29.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	29.3	29.2	38.0		37.3
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,182.6	206.7	58.6	58.6	29.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	29.3	29.2	94.7	60.1	57.2
Scholarships	261.8	41.5									13.3	88.0	84.3	23.8
Johnson O'Malley	390.4	285.9										95.6		
Adult Education	0.8	0.3												
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	653.0	327.7									13.3	183.6	84.3	23.8
Tribal Courts	0.2	0.2												
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	0.2	0.2												
Adult Voc Tmg.	264.8	82.1									25.8	66.0	64.6	15.9
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	25.7	6.3										5.2	5.5	1.3
Economic Development	2.2	0.4												
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	292.8	88.9									25.8	71.2	70.1	17.2
Nat. Resources, Gen.	0.3	0.3												
Agriculture	2.1													
Agric.Extension	0.2													
Forestry	3.4	0.7												
Water Resources	0.1	0.1												
Wildlife & Parks	224.7	1.2										87.6	104.4	25.6
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	230.8	2.3										87.6	104.4	25.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.	1.5													1.5
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	297.0	124.6										76.9	67.2	22.7
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	298.5	124.6										76.9	68.7	22.7
Executive Direction	115.7	115.7												
Administrative Svcs.	118.2	118.2												
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	233.9	233.9												
GRAND TOTAL	3,672.3	1,114.7	88.9	87.7	29.3	172.5	58.6	58.6	58.6	67.7	96.8	665.0	511.9	190.5

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

FAIRBANKS AGENCY	NORTHWAY	STEVENS	ANAKTUVUK PASS	ARCTIC VILLAGE	ATQASUK	KAKTOVIK	NUIQSUT	POINT LAY	TETLIN	WAINWRIGHT
Community Svcs., Gen.										
Aid to Tribal Govt	12.4	10.4		35.1				14.0		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		18.8								
Self Governance										
New Tribes										
Other, Tribal Government										
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	12.4	29.2		35.1				14.0		
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	2.1									
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.2	58.6	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services										
HUMAN SERVICES	31.3	58.6	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Scholarships	10.9									
Johnson O'Malley	8.9									
Adult Education	0.5									
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges										
Other, Education										
EDUCATION	20.3									
Tribal Courts										
Law Enforcement										
Comm.Fire Prot.										
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.										
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE										
Adult Voc Trng.	10.4									
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	7.4									
Economic Development	1.8									
Other, Economic Dev.										
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	19.6									
Nat. Resources, Gen.										
Agriculture	2.1									
Agric.Extension	0.2									
Forestry	2.7									
Water Resources										
Wildlife & Parks	5.9									
Minerals and Mining										
Other, Resources Mgmt.										
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	10.9									
Trust Svcs., Gen.										
Other Rights Protect.										
Real Estate Services	5.6									
Real Estate Appraisals										
Environ. Qual. Svc.										
ANILCA										
ANCSA										
Other, Trust Services										
TRUST SERVICES	5.6									
Executive Direction										
Administrative Svcs.										
Safety Management										
Common Support Services										
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION										
GRAND TOTAL	100.1	87.8	29.3	64.4	29.3	29.3	29.3	43.3	29.3	29.3

NOTES: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL UNREDEEMED TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

NOME AGENCY	NOME TOTAL	NOME AGENCY	KIANA	KOTZEBUE	NOORVIK	SELAWIK	AMBLER	BUCKLAND	DEERING	KIVALINA	KOBUK	NOATAK
Community Svcs., Gen.												
Aid to Tribal Govt	208.0		0.2	73.6	17.6	19.9		11.7	25.4		47.1	12.5
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)												
Self Governance												
New Tribes												
Other, Tribal Government												
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	208.0		0.2	73.6	17.6	19.9		11.7	25.4		47.1	12.5
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families												
Indian Child Welfare Act	348.8		29.3	54.3	44.7	44.7	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Other, Human Services												
HUMAN SERVICES	348.8		29.3	54.3	44.7	44.7	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Scholarships	236.3	223.6	12.4	0.3								
Johnson O'Malley												
Adult Education	5.3							5.3				
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges												
Other, Education												
EDUCATION	241.8	223.6	12.4	0.3				5.3				
Tribal Courts												
Law Enforcement												
Comm. Fire Prot.												
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.												
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE												
Adult Voc Trng.	167.3		14.6	83.8	20.2	23.1		12.4				13.2
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	39.2		3.4	19.7	4.7	5.4		2.9				3.1
Economic Development												
Other, Economic Dev.												
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	206.5		18.0	103.5	24.9	28.5		15.3				16.3
Nat. Resources, Gen.	0.2				0.1	0.1						
Agriculture	36.1		6.2		9.0	9.9		5.3				5.7
Agric.Extension												
Forestry												
Water Resources												
Wildlife & Parks												
Minerals and Mining												
Other, Resources Mgmt.												
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	36.3		6.2		9.1	10.0		5.3				5.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.												
Other Rights Protect.	55.6			55.6								
Real Estate Services	33.3			33.3								
Real Estate Appraisals												
Environ. Qual. Svc.												
ANILCA												
ANCSA												
Other, Trust Services												
TRUST SERVICES	88.9			88.9								
Executive Direction	75.1	75.1										
Administrative Svcs.	57.5	57.5										
Safety Management												
Common Support Services												
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	132.6	132.6										
GRAND TOTAL	1,262.8	356.3	66.1	320.6	96.3	103.1	29.3	66.9	54.7	29.3	76.4	63.8

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

MINNEAPOLIS AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SAC & FOX FIELD OFC.	RED LAKE AGENCY	MINNESOTA AGENCY	FOND DU LAC	WHITE EARTH	GREAT LAKES AGENCY	BAD RIVER	LAC COURTE ORIELLES	LAC DU FLAMBEAU	FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI	RED CLIFF	ST. CROIX
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	456.6	96.9						127.1	15.1		20.3	5.1		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	8,098.4		213.4		2,421.4				184.8	170.8		30.5	430.3	296.4
Self Governance														
New Tribes	3,406.0													
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	11,961.1	96.9	213.4		2,421.4			127.1	199.9	170.8	20.3	35.6	430.3	296.4
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	394.4	138.2		25.2					12.8	8.0				
Indian Child Welfare Act	429.5		37.3			56.9	68.5		71.7	61.3	37.9	37.1		
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	823.9	138.2	37.3	25.2		56.9	68.5		84.5	69.3	37.9	37.1		
Scholarships	227.6										148.5	65.6		
Johnson O'Malley	885.6		18.8	136.4	209.8	98.1	77.3		40.4	77.4		42.5	15.4	
Adult Education	1.2										1.2			
Tr.Con.Comm.Collegas														
Other, Education	537.0													
EDUCATION	1,651.4		18.8	136.4	209.8	98.1	77.3		40.4	77.4	192.2	81.0		
Tribal Courts	535.7								19.9	33.2	76.7			
Law Enforcement	1,517.2	11.9		353.4	(26.5)						131.4			
Comm.Fire Prot.	59.4							(0.3)	25.2	18.6		2.6		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	80.2													
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	2,192.5	11.9		353.4	(26.5)			(0.3)	45.1	51.8	208.1	2.6		
Adult Voc Trng.	46.8							12.5			26.6			
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	13.8							6.1			7.7			
Economic Development	92.6	25.5		21.0										
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	153.2	25.5		21.0				18.6			34.3			
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture														
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	2,172.7			286.2	124.9			451.4	19.7	13.4	75.0			
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	10.3										10.3			
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	2,183.0			286.2	124.9			451.4	19.7	13.4	85.3			
Trust Svcs., Gen.	42.0	42.0												
Other Rights Protect.	406.9							216.8	19.7	67.2				
Real Estate Services	912.6	108.0			107.6			439.5	19.6	28.4	14.4			
Real Estate Appraisals	60.4							60.4						
Environ. Qual. Svc.	23.2	23.2												
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,445.0	173.1			107.6			716.7	39.3	95.6	14.4			
Executive Direction	288.9				71.4			110.5						
Administrative Svcs.	1,047.5			45.5	229.3			501.2						
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,336.4			45.5	300.7			611.7						
GRAND TOTAL	21,746.5	445.7	269.5	867.7	3,137.9	155.0	145.8	1,925.2	428.9	478.3	592.5	156.3	430.3	296.4

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

MINNEAPOLIS AREA	SOKAOGON CHIPPEWA	STOCKBRIDGE MUNSEE	HO CHUNK NATION	MINNESOTA SIOUX	UPPER SIOUX	PRAIRIE ISLAND	SHAKOPEE	LOWER SIOUX	MENOMINEE	MICHIGAN AGENCY	BAY MILLS	HANNAHVILLE	SAGINAW CHIPPEWA	KEWEENAW BAY
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt					11.6				158.7	21.8				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	147.0	232.6	519.7			41.3	70.6	70.8			771.6	548.9	699.4	786.1
Self Governance														
New Tribes										75.0				
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	147.0	232.6	519.7		11.6	41.3	70.6	70.8	158.7	96.8	771.6	548.9	699.4	786.1
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families					8.8				201.4					
Indian Child Welfare Act					29.4	29.4								
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES					38.2	29.4			201.4					
Scholarships					13.5									
Johnson O'Malley					6.8	11.1	13.4	10.4	101.3					
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education									537.0					
EDUCATION					20.3	11.1	13.4	10.4	638.3					
Tribal Courts									405.9					
Law Enforcement									1,047.0					
Comm.Fire Prot.									13.3					
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.										80.2				
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE									1,466.2	80.2				
Adult Voc Trng.					7.7									
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Economic Development									46.1					
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					7.7				46.1					
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture														
Agric.Extension														
Forestry									1,149.9	52.2				
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT									1,149.9	52.2				
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.									103.2					
Real Estate Services									94.9	100.2				
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES									198.1	100.2				
Executive Direction										107.0				
Administrative Svcs.										271.5				
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION										378.5				
GRAND TOTAL	147.0	232.6	519.7		77.8	61.8	84.0	81.2	3,858.7	707.9	771.6	548.9	699.4	786.1

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

MINNEAPOLIS AREA	LAC VIEUX DESERT	HURON POTAWATOMI	POKAGON POTAWATOMI	LITTLE RIVER	LITTLE TRAVERSE
Community Svcs., Gen.					
Aid to Tribal Govt					
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	462.8				
Self Governance					
New Tribes		160.0	1,300.0	657.0	1,214.0
Other, Tribal Government					
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	462.8	160.0	1,300.0	657.0	1,214.0
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families					
Indian Child Welfare Act					
Other, Human Services					
HUMAN SERVICES					
Scholarships					
Johnson O'Malley			17.9	4.5	4.1
Adult Education					
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges					
Other, Education					
EDUCATION			17.9	4.5	4.1
Tribal Courts					
Law Enforcement					
Comm.Fire Prot.					
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.					
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE					
Adult Voc Trng.					
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)					
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.					
ANILCA					
ANCSA					
Other, Trust Services					
TRUST SERVICES					
Executive Direction					
Administrative Svcs.					
Safety Management					
Common Support Services					
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
GRAND TOTAL	462.8	160.0	1,317.9	661.5	1,218.1

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

MUSKOGEE AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	CHICKASAW AGENCY	MIAMI AGENCY	QUAPAW	OTTAWA	SENECA CAYUGA	MIAMI TRIBE	PEORIA	MODOC	OSAGE AGENCY	OKMULGEE AGENCY	ALABAMA QUASSARTE	KIALAGEE
Community Svcs., Gen.	260.9					70.2	88.5	50.0	52.2					
Aid to Tribal Govt	980.3	146.0		6.2			5.0	6.9	11.6				105.6	105.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	753.9				151.1					103.7	499.1			
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,975.1	146.0		6.2	151.1	70.2	93.5	56.9	63.8	103.7	499.1		105.6	105.6
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	252.5	65.2					13.0							
Indian Child Welfare Act	327.0					11.6	37.7	24.5	26.2		87.1		24.4	24.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	579.5	65.2				11.6	50.7	24.5	26.2		87.1		24.4	24.4
Scholarships	583.2				5.6		6.8	0.9	2.3		79.2			
Johnson O'Malley	962.6											848.0		
Adult Education	32.4													
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	1,578.2				5.6		6.8	0.9	2.3		79.2	848.0		
Tribal Courts	335.4	8.1	60.6	72.6							99.5			
Law Enforcement	777.9	194.5	231.9	81.5							79.3			
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1,113.3	202.6	292.5	154.1							178.8			
Adult Voc Trng.	128.6			2.3			21.3	2.0						
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	53.4			1.4			1.9							
Economic Development	43.1		6.2											
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	225.1		6.2	3.7			23.2	2.0						
Nat. Resources, Gen.	229.0		63.7	56.0							109.3			
Agriculture	142.8		113.5											
Agric.Extension														
Forestry														
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	39.8													
Minerals and Mining	1,372.9										1,372.9			
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,784.5		177.2	56.0							1,482.2			
Trust Svcs., Gen.	40.8	40.8												
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	998.7	474.6	204.5	56.3							202.6			
Real Estate Appraisals	295.6	102.4	57.5	56.4							63.6			
Environ. Qual. Svc.	41.3	41.3												
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,376.4	659.1	262.0	112.7							266.2			
Executive Direction	881.1	83.8	118.8	148.3							98.6	261.9		
Administrative Svcs.	457.4		97.1								114.3	52.5		
Safety Management	2.6			1.0										
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,341.1	83.8	215.9	149.3							212.9	314.4		
GRAND TOTAL	9,973.2	1,156.7	953.8	482.0	156.7	81.8	174.2	84.3	92.3	103.7	2,805.5	1,162.4	130.0	130.0

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

MUSKOGEE AREA	THLOPHTLOCCO	TALIHINA AGENCY	WEWOKA AGENCY
Community Svcs., Gen.			
Aid to Tribal Govt	105.4		468.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)			
Self Governance			
New Tribes			
Other, Tribal Government			
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	105.4		468.0
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families			174.3
Indian Child Welfare Act	24.4		66.7
Other, Human Services			
HUMAN SERVICES	24.4		241.0
Scholarships			488.4
Johnson O'Malley			114.6
Adult Education			32.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges			
Other, Education			
EDUCATION			635.4
Tribal Courts			94.6
Law Enforcement			190.7
Comm.Fire Prot.			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.			
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE			285.3
Adult Voc Trng.			103.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)			50.1
Economic Development			36.9
Other, Economic Dev.			
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			190.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.			
Agriculture			29.3
Agric.Extension			
Forestry			
Water Resources			
Wildlife & Parks			39.8
Minerals and Mining			
Other, Resources Mgmt.			
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			69.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.			
Other Rights Protect.			
Real Estate Services			60.7
Real Estate Appraisals			15.7
Environ. Qual. Svc.			
ANILCA			
ANCSA			
Other, Trust Services			
TRUST SERVICES			76.4
Executive Direction		82.1	87.6
Administrative Svcs.		101.5	92.0
Safety Management		1.6	
Common Support Services			
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		185.2	179.6
GRAND TOTAL	129.8	185.2	2,144.8

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

PHOENIX AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	COLORADO RIVER AGENCY	COLORADO RIVER TRIBE	FORT MOHAVE	CHEMEHUEVI	FORT APACHE AGENCY	WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE	PAPAGO AGENCY	TOHONO O'ODHAM	SALT RIVER AGENCY	FORT MCDOWELL	PASCUA YAQUI	PIMA AGENCY
Community Svcs., Gen.	100.5	100.5												
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,972.6	126.2	187.9				172.6		141.1					84.9
Consol. Tr. Govt Pgm(CTGP)	5,971.4												1,096.7	
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government	129.0													
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	8,173.5	226.7	187.9				172.6		141.1				1,096.7	84.9
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	3,963.1	151.5		148.1	111.4			317.4		712.2				
Indian Child Welfare Act.	1,374.2			45.4	37.2	29.4		54.8		134.3				
Other, Human Services	7.1													
HUMAN SERVICES	5,344.4	151.5		193.5	148.6	29.4		372.2		846.5				
Scholarships	2,387.4			112.9	120.6	60.7		263.6		786.1				
Johnson O'Malley	2,089.4			45.1	18.4	12.6		246.5		116.5		18.6	136.7	
Adult Education	150.6							78.2						
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	4,627.4			158.0	139.0	73.3		586.3		902.6		18.6	136.7	
Tribal Courts	1,783.3			115.5	54.6	13.0		283.0		256.2				
Law Enforcement	17,613.7	157.2	101.3		314.3		320.0	1,052.1		2,583.2	112.2	433.9	237.8	2,412.5
Comm. Fire Prot.	901.8			788.3				72.7						
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	47.6	47.6												
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	20,346.4	204.8	101.3	903.8	368.9	13.0	320.0	1,407.8		2,839.4	112.2	433.9	237.8	2,412.5
Adult Voc Trng.	1,061.5			88.8	38.2	24.1		202.1		368.6				
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	375.5									219.2				
Economic Development	296.7		51.1							108.6				
Other, Economic Dev.	102.5						102.5							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,836.2		51.1	88.8	38.2	24.1	102.5	202.1		696.4				
Nat. Resources, Gen.	760.8						245.6							
Agriculture	2,884.7		120.8	50.1	82.8	42.2	366.0	25.3	721.6					55.0
Agric. Extension	92.2									92.2				
Forestry	3,272.6						2,195.4							
Water Resources	339.8			197.2						139.6				
Wildlife & Parks	185.7			0.7				114.8						
Minerals and Mining	67.3	60.6												
Other, Resources Mgmt.	1.1													
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	7,604.2	60.6	120.8	248.0	82.8	42.2	2,807.0	140.1	721.6	231.8				55.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	433.8	433.6												
Real Estate Services	1,960.8		302.5	57.7	50.2		33.2		102.7		81.5			296.3
Real Estate Appraisals	603.9	603.9												
Environ. Qual. Svc.	419.4	163.8					255.6							
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	3,417.7	1,201.3	302.5	57.7	50.2		288.8		102.7		81.5			296.3
Executive Direction	1,691.8		137.0				182.4		101.0		240.9			111.8
Administrative Svcs.	1,756.7		109.8				133.3		48.5		203.0			261.6
Safety Management														
Common Support Services	50.0								50.0					
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	3,498.5		246.8				315.7		199.5		443.9			373.4
GRAND TOTAL	54,848.3	1,844.9	1,010.4	1,649.8	827.7	182.0	4,006.6	2,710.5	1,164.9	5,516.7	637.6	452.5	1,471.2	3,222.1

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

PHOENIX AREA	AK-CHIN	GILA RIVER	SAN CARLOS AGENCY	SAN CARLOS APACHE	WESTERN NEVADA AGENCY	FALLON	FORT MCDERMITT	LOVELOCK	PYRAMID LAKE	RENO SPARKS	SUMMIT LAKE	WALKER RIVER	WINNEMUCCA	YERINGTON
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt			82.6	37.3	192.9	5.6	21.8	14.2		13.8	11.3		12.1	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	235.7	563.1				52.6			68.9	39.9		88.4		
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government								0.1						
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	235.7	563.1	82.6	37.3	192.9	58.2	21.8	14.3	68.9	53.5	11.3	88.4	12.1	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		312.2		503.3	223.9	164.3	93.8		103.6	45.6		88.5		42.5
Indian Child Welfare Act		75.0		74.4		44.9	42.7	29.6	44.6	38.2	29.3	44.9	29.4	29.4
Other, Human Services				7.1										
HUMAN SERVICES		387.2		584.8	223.9	209.2	136.5	29.6	148.2	83.8	29.3	133.4	29.4	71.9
Scholarships				671.5	25.8									73.3
Johnson O'Malley		98.1		247.2		22.0	8.6	5.6	25.5	19.5		17.2		10.6
Adult Education				72.4										
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION		98.1		991.1	25.8	22.0	8.6	5.6	25.5	19.5		17.2		83.9
Tribal Courts		60.5		241.8	43.1	34.3	40.3	33.4	113.1	54.6		59.8		27.1
Law Enforcement		769.0	270.3	1,386.8	799.7	99.0		45.2	204.8	120.6		111.8	12.1	77.2
Comm.Fire Prot.		37.6	3.2											
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		867.1	273.5	1,628.6	842.8	133.3	40.3	78.6	317.9	175.2		171.6	12.1	104.3
Adult Voc Tmg.				158.3	6.7									2.5
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)				126.9										
Economic Development			82.7											
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			82.7	285.2	6.7									2.5
Nat. Resources, Gen.			173.2		272.8						13.3			
Agriculture			764.3											
Agric.Extension														
Forestry				802.4										
Water Resources									2.5			0.5		
Wildlife & Parks				67.8										
Minerals and Mining									6.7					
Other, Resources Mgmt.											1.1			
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			937.5	870.2	272.8				9.2		14.4	0.5		
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services			136.1	24.4	161.3									
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES			136.1	24.4	161.3									
Executive Direction			125.6		242.7									
Administrative Svcs.			218.1		67.6									
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			343.7		310.3									
GRAND TOTAL	235.7	1,915.5	1,856.1	4,421.6	2,036.5	422.7	207.0	128.1	569.7	332.0	55.0	411.1	53.6	262.6

NOTES DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

PHOENIX AREA	YOMBA	WASHOE	UINTAH & OURAY AGENCY	SKULL VALLEY	UTE	FORT YUMA AGENCY	COCOPAH	QUECHAN	EASTERN NEVADA AGENCY	TE-MOAK	GOSHUTE	HOPI AGENCY	HOPI TRIBE	TRUXTON CANYON AGENCY
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt		4.2				28.8	22.9	105.3	59.5	313.2	98.7			16.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	116.3	1.3											2,391.4	
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														128.9
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	116.3	5.5				28.8	22.9	105.3	59.5	313.2	98.7		2,391.4	145.5
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		49.3	89.5	9.5	184.4		106.7	37.4	47.2	85.7	33.0			225.0
Indian Child Welfare Act	4.0	48.1		29.4	45.0		31.1	60.5		123.8	24.2		74.5	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	4.0	97.4	89.5	38.9	229.4		137.8	97.9	47.2	209.3	57.2		74.5	225.0
Scholarships		64.4		1.9	43.2		7.6	48.9		80.3	26.6			
Johnson O'Malley	2.2	30.8	49.5				13.4	35.6		24.8	3.9		9.3	
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	2.2	95.0	49.5	1.9	43.2		21.0	84.5		104.9	30.5		9.3	
Tribal Courts		88.5			58.9		84.9			107.2	13.5			
Law Enforcement		185.0	1,193.9	18.2			217.8		801.9	314.7	33.4	1,738.3		1,362.4
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		273.5	1,193.9	18.2	58.9		302.5		801.9	421.9	46.9	1,738.3		1,362.4
Adult Voc Trng.		28.6		2.3	52.6		10.0	34.4		28.2	16.1			
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							8.4	21.0						
Economic Development						12.6							41.7	
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		28.6		2.3	52.6	12.6	18.4	55.4		28.2	16.1		41.7	
Nat. Resources, Gen.										14.8				41.1
Agriculture			222.9				93.3		60.0		24.9			165.3
Agric.Extension														
Forestry			224.3											50.5
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks									2.4					
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			447.2				93.3		62.4	14.8	24.9			256.9
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services			275.0				223.6		51.5					47.2
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES			275.0				223.6		51.5					47.2
Executive Direction			101.3				62.0		112.5			83.0		96.3
Administrative Svcs.			110.0				73.0		103.7			250.9		122.5
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			211.3				135.0		216.2			333.9		218.8
GRAND TOTAL	122.5	500.0	2,266.4	61.3	384.1	493.3	502.6	343.1	1,238.7	1,092.3	274.3	2,072.2	2,516.9	2,255.8

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

PHOENIX AREA	YAVAPAI APACHE	HAVASUPAI	HUALAPAI	YAVAPAI PRESCOTT	TONTO APACHE	SOUTHERN PAIUTE FIELD OFC.	KAIBAB PAIUTE	LAS VEGAS PAIUTE	MOAPA PAIUTE	SAN JUAN PAIUTE	UTAH PAIUTE
Community Svcs., Gen.											
Aid to Tribal Govt						123.9				95.6	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	214.2		451.2	98.9			115.2	123.8	99.9	198.7	15.2
Self Governance											
New Tribes											
Other, Tribal Government											
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	214.2		451.2	98.9		123.9	115.2	123.8	99.9	294.3	15.2
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families										77.1	
Indian Child Welfare Act	36.2		45.6				21.9	20.4	26.2		
Other, Human Services											
HUMAN SERVICES	36.2		45.6				21.9	20.4	26.2	77.1	
Scholarships											
Johnson O'Malley		212.8	36.4		109.5						512.9
Adult Education											
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges											
Other, Education											
EDUCATION		212.8	36.4		109.5						512.9
Tribal Courts											
Law Enforcement						90.0			37.3		
Comm.Fire Prot.											
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.											
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE						90.0			37.3		
Adult Voc Tmg.											
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)											
Economic Development											
Other, Economic Dev.											
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT											
Nat. Resources, Gen.											
Agriculture						90.2					
Agric.Extension											
Forestry											
Water Resources											
Wildlife & Parks											
Minerals and Mining											
Other, Resources Mgmt.											
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						90.2					
Trust Svcs., Gen.											
Other Rights Protect.											
Real Estate Services						117.6					
Real Estate Appraisals											
Environ. Qual. Svc.											
ANILCA											
ANCSA											
Other, Trust Services											
TRUST SERVICES						117.6					
Executive Direction						95.3					
Administrative Svcs.						54.7					
Safety Management											
Common Support Services											
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION						150.0					
GRAND TOTAL	250.4	212.8	533.2	98.9	109.5	571.7	137.1	144.2	163.4	371.4	528.1

NOTES: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SACRAMENTO AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	IONE MIWUK	PASKENTA	AUBURN	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA TOTAL	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	PALM SPRINGS AGENCY	AGUA CALIENTE	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	KLAMATH FIELD OFFICE
Community Svcs., Gen.											
Aid to Tribal Govt	6,488.1	221.9				3,002.4	1,622.7	6.4	39.8	1,414.1	158.9
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	1,313.7					1,074.6	165.7			73.4	
Self Governance											
New Tribes	555.0	75.0	160.0	160.0	160.0						
Other, Tribal Government											
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	8,334.8	286.9	160.0	160.0	160.0	4,077.0	1,788.4	6.4	39.8	1,487.5	158.9
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	636.1	84.1				232.8	91.2				228.2
Indian Child Welfare Act	2,350.4					1,123.0	435.1		25.0	767.3	
Other, Human Services	23.9									23.9	
HUMAN SERVICES	3,010.4	84.1				1,355.6	526.3		25.0	1,019.4	
Scholarships	426.5					296.8	30.1				99.6
Johnson O'Malley	249.2					170.4	28.8				52.0
Adult Education	177.1					77.5					99.6
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges											
Other, Education	5.8									5.8	
EDUCATION	858.6					544.7	56.9			257.0	
Tribal Courts											
Law Enforcement	415.4					16.3				57.9	341.2
Comm.Fire Prot.	209.3					47.6	13.9			147.8	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.											
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	624.7					63.9	13.9			205.7	341.2
Adult Voc Trng.	596.7					462.0	60.4			74.3	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	119.9	86.0				33.9					
Economic Development	6.6									6.6	
Other, Economic Dev.											
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	723.2	86.0				495.9	60.4			80.9	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	64.1	5.0				51.6	7.5				
Agriculture	99.5					47.2	29.9			22.4	
Agric.Extension											
Forestry	254.8					130.3	75.5			49.0	
Water Resources	136.1									136.1	
Wildlife & Parks	32.0					8.7	0.1			23.2	
Minerals and Mining											
Other, Resources Mgmt.											
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	566.5	5.0				237.8	113.0			230.7	
Trust Svcs., Gen.											
Other Rights Protect.	242.7	79.9				21.3	43.3			98.2	
Real Estate Services	989.3					205.8	115.1	488.3		180.1	
Real Estate Appraisals	190.9	83.7					0.5	106.7			
Environ. Qual. Svc.	144.8	73.2				11.0				60.6	
ANILCA											
ANCSA											
Other, Trust Services											
TRUST SERVICES	1,567.7	236.8				238.1	158.9	595.0		338.9	
Executive Direction	421.6					115.2	97.1	106.4		102.9	
Administrative Svcs.	389.2	0.1				139.9	96.4	59.0		93.8	
Safety Management											
Common Support Services											
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	810.8	0.1				255.1	193.5	165.4		196.7	
GRAND TOTAL	16,516.7	708.9	160.0	160.0	160.0	7,268.1	2,911.3	766.8	64.8	3,816.7	500.1

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA TOTAL	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	SCOTTS VALLEY	BERRY CREEK	GUIDIVILLE	BIG SANDY	BIG VALLEY	BUENA VISTA	LYTTON	COLD SPRINGS	COLUSA	CORTINA	CLOVERDALE	ROBINSON
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	3,002.4	550.3	46.1	42.2	27.5		143.2	129.6	60.9	35.1	30.1	58.1	142.2	30.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	1,074.6					68.1							20.8	
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	4,077.0	550.3	46.1	42.2	27.5	68.1	143.2	129.6	60.9	35.1	30.1	58.1	163.0	30.6
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	232.6	228.4												0.7
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,123.0		19.8	29.0	32.2		28.9			30.0	32.0	15.9	28.1	32.1
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,355.6	228.4	19.8	29.0	32.2		28.9			30.0	32.0	15.9	28.1	32.8
Scholarships	296.8		6.0	6.1	7.2	7.1	6.1	6.1	18.3	6.1	6.1			5.0
Johnson O'Malley	170.4				38.9		10.9							1.2
Adult Education	77.5		2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7		1.7				1.7
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	544.7		8.5	7.8	47.8	8.8	18.7	7.8	18.3	7.8	6.1			7.9
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement	16.3				0.7				0.8					0.5
Comm.Fire Prot.	47.6		0.4		0.7		0.7	0.7		4.7	0.7	2.1		0.8
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	63.9		0.4		1.4		0.7	0.7	0.8	4.7	0.7	2.1		1.3
Adult Voc Tmg.	462.0	45.6	6.0	12.7	4.0	6.6	7.4			10.7	2.5	5.0		3.3
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	33.9				0.4									0.8
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	495.9	45.6	6.0	12.7	4.4	6.6	7.4			10.7	2.5	5.0		4.1
Nat. Resources, Gen.	51.6	12.4												0.1
Agriculture	47.2	14.9			0.4						2.2			0.4
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	130.3	45.9			0.2									
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	8.7	2.5												
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	237.8	75.7			0.6						2.2			0.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	21.3	12.0												
Real Estate Services	205.8	157.7	0.4	0.2	0.2				1.6	0.3		0.5		0.3
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.	11.0	10.4												0.2
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	238.1	180.1	0.4	0.2	0.2				1.6	0.3		0.5		0.5
Executive Direction	115.2	114.8												0.2
Administrative Svcs.	139.9	138.9												0.8
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	255.1	253.7												1.0
GRAND TOTAL	7,268.1	1,333.8	81.2	91.9	114.1	83.5	198.9	138.1	81.6	88.6	73.6	81.6	191.1	78.7

NOTE: FIGURES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SPECIAL NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	DRY CREEK	ENTERPRISE	GRINDSTONE	BENTON	HOPLAND	JACKSON	CHICKEN RANCH	CAHTO	FORT INDEPENDENCE	MANCHESTER	MIDDLETON	BIG PINE	CHOOPDA (CHICO RANCHERIA)	NORTH FORK
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	35.4		28.9		38.3	23.6		45.9		33.7	38.0	38.8	32.5	0.2
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		76.2		61.1			167.1		79.2		1.5			137.3
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	35.4	76.2	28.9	61.1	38.3	23.6	167.1	45.9	79.2	33.7	39.5	38.8	32.5	137.5
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families											0.4			
Indian Child Welfare Act	31.0		32.2		32.1	31.2		47.7		31.2	31.8	32.2	29.9	26.9
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	31.0		32.2		32.1	31.2		47.7		31.2	32.2	32.2	29.9	26.9
Scholarships	7.3	6.1	7.4	6.1	6.1	7.4		6.7		7.4		7.4	7.4	6.1
Johnson O'Malley	0.1				13.9			4.0				12.3	0.6	
Adult Education			1.7		1.7	2.1		1.7		2.1		2.1	2.1	0.2
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	7.4	6.1	9.1	6.1	21.7	9.5		12.4		9.5		21.8	10.1	6.3
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement			0.7		0.8	0.7		0.7		0.7		0.7		
Comm.Fire Prot.	2.5		0.7		0.8	0.7		0.7		0.7		0.7		0.2
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	2.5		1.4		1.6	1.4		1.4		1.4		1.4		0.2
Adult Voc Trng.	2.5	16.1	6.0	1.7	14.7	0.9		21.2		10.6		15.4	8.0	11.8
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)			0.7		1.4	0.1		2.0		1.0		1.4	0.9	0.1
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2.5	16.1	6.7	1.7	16.1	1.0		23.2		11.6		16.8	8.9	11.9
Nat. Resources, Gen.											0.1			0.1
Agriculture			0.5			1.6		1.5		1.9		1.7		
Agric.Extension														
Forestry			0.6			1.0		1.0		1.2	1.7	1.1		0.2
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks			0.1			0.1				0.1				
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			1.2			2.7		2.5		3.2	1.8	2.8		0.3
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.			0.1	1.1	0.1									
Real Estate Services			0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3		0.3		0.4	0.4	0.3		0.1
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES			0.4	1.4	0.6	0.3		0.3		0.4	0.4	0.3		0.1
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	78.8	98.4	79.9	70.3	110.4	69.7	167.1	133.4	79.2	91.0	73.9	114.1	81.4	183.2

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	PICAYUNE	PINOLEVILLE	POTTER VALLEY	REDWOOD VALLEY	ROUND VALLEY	RUMSEY	SANTA ROSA	GREENVILLE	SHINGLE SPRINGS	STEWARTS POINT	BISHOP	TABLE MOUNTAIN	TULE RIVER	LONE PINE
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt			165.4	137.1	74.3	24.7	38.3	144.7	29.5	32.2	87.3	26.5	168.7	35.6
Consol. Tr. Govt Pgm (CTGP)	254.3	158.2												
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	254.3	158.2	165.4	137.1	74.3	24.7	38.3	144.7	29.5	32.2	87.3	26.5	168.7	35.6
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families											0.1			
Indian Child Welfare Act		8.3		27.6	35.4	32.2	32.2	28.8	32.2	30.6	40.3	30.8	31.1	32.2
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES		8.3		27.6	35.4	32.2	32.2	28.8	32.2	30.6	40.4	30.8	31.1	32.2
Scholarships		6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.1	7.4	6.1	7.4	21.7	6.7
Johnson O'Malley				5.9	20.3			2.9			29.0		14.7	
Adult Education		1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	17.1	1.7
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION		7.8	7.8	12.0	28.1	8.5	8.5	10.7	8.0	9.5	36.8	9.5	53.5	8.4
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement				0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		0.7		0.7	0.7		0.7
Comm. Fire Prot.					0.7	0.7	0.7		0.8	2.7	0.7	0.7	14.1	0.7
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE				0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4		1.5	2.7	1.4	1.4	14.1	1.4
Adult Voc Trng.		5.8	4.8	4.5	39.5	1.7	15.0	10.0	7.8	10.4	47.1	4.8		12.5
Employ. Asst. (D.E.)		0.7	0.6	0.5	4.5	0.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	5.3	0.4		1.2
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		6.3	5.4	5.0	44.0	1.9	16.4	11.2	8.5	11.4	52.4	5.2		13.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.					32.5						6.0			
Agriculture				0.6	10.0	1.1	1.2		0.6			0.3	4.1	1.5
Agric. Extension														
Forestry				0.7	19.8	0.7	0.8		0.7			0.4	50.2	0.9
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks				0.1	2.7				0.1			0.1	2.7	
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			1.4	65.0	1.8	2.0			1.4		6.0	0.8	57.0	2.4
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.				0.1	0.1				0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.0	
Real Estate Services		0.3	0.2	0.3	31.3	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.2		0.4	4.0	0.3
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES		0.3	0.2	0.4	31.4	0.3	0.3		0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	11.0	0.3
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	254.3	180.9	178.8	184.2	279.6	70.8	99.1	195.4	81.5	86.7	224.4	74.7	335.4	94.0

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, S... NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	MOORETOWN	SHERWOOD VALLEY	ELEM	TUOLUMNE	UPPER LAKE	COYOTE VALLEY	BRIDGEPORT PAIUTE	DEATH VALLEY TIMBA-SHA SHOSHONE
Community Svcs., Gen.								
Aid to Tribal Govt	213.3	33.3	31.0	37.6	32.6	34.6	44.5	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)								50.8
Self Governance								
New Tribes								
Other, Tribal Government								
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	213.3	33.3	31.0	37.6	32.6	34.6	44.5	50.8
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families					3.0			
Indian Child Welfare Act		32.1	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.2	15.0	11.4
Other, Human Services								
HUMAN SERVICES		32.1	32.2	32.1	35.1	32.2	15.0	11.4
Scholarships	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1	3.6	7.4	4.3	7.4
Johnson O'Malley		9.3			0.8	5.6		
Adult Education	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.7		2.0	1.7	1.7
Tr.Con.Comm.Collages								
Other, Education								
EDUCATION	7.8	17.5	8.5	7.8	4.4	15.0	6.0	9.1
Tribal Courts								
Law Enforcement	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.1		0.7	0.7	
Comm.Fire Prot.	1.3	0.7	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.7	0.8	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.								
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	
Adult Voc Trng.	28.2	11.5	9.3	12.0	3.3	11.5	1.9	7.9
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	3.2	1.3		0.2	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.7
Economic Development								
Other, Economic Dev.								
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	31.4	12.8	9.3	12.2	4.0	12.6	2.1	8.6
Nat. Resources, Gen.					0.4			
Agriculture		1.1	0.7			0.7	0.2	
Agric.Extension								
Forestry		2.0	0.4			0.5	0.3	
Water Resources								
Wildlife & Parks		0.1					0.1	
Minerals and Mining								
Other, Resources Mgmt.								
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		3.2	1.1		0.4	1.2	0.6	
Trust Svcs., Gen.								
Other Rights Protect.		0.1			0.1		0.1	0.1
Real Estate Services	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.2	
Real Estate Appraisals								
Environ. Qual. Svc.				0.2	0.2			
ANILCA								
ANCSA								
Other, Trust Services								
TRUST SERVICES	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
Executive Direction					0.2			
Administrative Svcs.					0.2			
Safety Management								
Common Support Services								
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					0.4			
GRAND TOTAL	255.8	100.7	83.7	92.7	80.9	97.2	70.0	80.0

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	ALTURAS	FORT BIDWELL	PIT RIVER	SUSANVILLE	BIG LAGOON	RESIGHINI	BLUE LAKE	ELK VALLEY	ROHNERVILLE	QUARTZ VALLEY	SMITH RIVER	TABLE BLUFF
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,622.7	1,082.4							111.1	107.3	105.4	109.2	107.3	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	165.7								76.6		89.1			
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,788.4	1,082.4							187.7	107.3	194.5	109.2	107.3	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	91.2	91.2												
Indian Child Welfare Act	435.1		29.4	29.1	53.7	45.9	29.4	29.4	30.5	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	30.5
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	526.3	91.2	29.4	29.1	53.7	45.9	29.4	29.4	30.5	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	30.5
Scholarships	30.1	30.1												
Johnson O'Malley	26.8			2.2		5.0			1.1			9.3		5.1
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	56.9	30.1		2.2		5.0			1.1			9.3		5.1
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.	13.9	13.9												
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	13.9	13.9												
Adult Voc Trng.	60.4	60.4												
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	60.4	60.4												
Nat. Resources, Gen.	7.5	7.5												
Agriculture	29.9	29.9												
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	75.5	75.5												
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks	0.1	0.1												
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	113.0	113.0												
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	43.3	43.3												
Real Estate Services	115.1	114.6							0.2		0.3			
Real Estate Appraisals	0.5	0.5												
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	158.9	158.4							0.2		0.3			
Executive Direction	97.1	97.1												
Administrative Svcs.	96.4	96.4												
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	193.5	193.5												
GRAND TOTAL	2,911.3	1,742.9	29.4	31.3	53.7	50.9	29.4	29.4	219.5	131.7	219.2	142.9	131.7	35.6

NOTES: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMOKEHOUSE, NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	TRINIDAD	CEDARVILLE
Community Svcs., Gen.		
Aid to Tribal Govt		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Other, Tribal Government		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		
Indian Child Welfare Act	30.2	29.4
Other, Human Services		
HUMAN SERVICES	30.2	29.4
Scholarships		
Johnson O'Malley	4.1	
Adult Education		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges		
Other, Education		
EDUCATION	4.1	
Tribal Courts		
Law Enforcement		
Comm.Fire Prot.		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		
Adult Voc Trng.		
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)		
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.		
ANILCA		
ANGSA		
Other, Trust Services		
TRUST SERVICES		
Executive Direction		
Administrative Svcs.		
Safety Management		
Common Support Services		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
GRAND TOTAL	34.3	29.4

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOTAL	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	AUGUSTINE	CAHUILLA	CAMPO	CAPITAN GRANDE	BARONA	CUYAIPAPE	INAJA	JAMUL	LA JOLLA	LA POSTA	LOS COYOTE	MANZANITA
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,414.1	1,255.6	29.4							9.4		21.1		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	73.4			29.4										
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,487.5	1,255.6	29.4	29.4						9.4		21.1		
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	228.2	228.2												
Indian Child Welfare Act	767.3				30.6	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	20.0	46.7	8.3	29.4	29.8
Other, Human Services	23.9	23.9												
HUMAN SERVICES	1,019.4	252.1			30.6	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	20.0	46.7	8.3	29.4	29.8
Scholarships	99.6	99.6												
Johnson O'Malley	52.0				6.1						8.6			2.2
Adult Education	99.6	99.6												
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education	5.8													
EDUCATION	257.0	199.2			6.1						8.6			2.2
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement	57.9	57.9												
Comm.Fire Prot.	147.8	136.7												
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	205.7	194.6												
Adult Voc Trng.	74.3	74.3												
Employ. Aast.(D.E.)														
Economic Development	6.8													
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	80.9	74.3												
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture	22.4	22.4												
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	49.0	49.0												
Water Resources	136.1	136.1												
Wildlife & Parks	23.2	23.2												
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	230.7	230.7												
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	98.2	98.2												
Real Estate Services	180.1	180.1												
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.	60.6	60.6												
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	338.9	338.9												
Executive Direction	102.9	102.9												
Administrative Svcs.	93.8	93.8												
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	196.7	196.7												
GRAND TOTAL	3,816.7	2,742.0	29.4	29.4	36.7	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	55.3	29.4	29.4	32.0

NOT: NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SM, NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1995 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	MESA GRANDE	MORONGO	PALA	PAUMA	PECHANGA	RINCON	SAN MANUEL	SAN PASQUAL	SANTA ROSA	SANTA YNEZ	SANTA YSABEL	SOBOBA	SYCUAN	TORRES MARTINEZ
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	34.6			7.9					5.3			32.5		1.3
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)					44.0									
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	34.6			7.9	44.0				5.3			32.5		1.3
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families														
Indian Child Welfare Act	12.0	46.0	44.0	29.4		44.9	43.0	29.4	30.5	30.8	44.0	12.4	29.0	30.7
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	12.0	46.0	44.0	29.4		44.9	43.0	29.4	30.5	30.8	44.0	12.4	29.0	30.7
Scholarships														
Johnson O'Malley		16.8		6.7						6.7				4.9
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION		16.8		6.7						6.7				4.9
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.													11.1	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE													11.1	
Adult Voc Trng.														
Employ. Ast.(D.E.)														
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.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	46.6	62.8	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.9	43.0	29.4	35.8	37.5	44.0	44.9	40.1	36.9

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	RAMONA	TWENTY NINE PALMS	VIEJAS
Community Svcs., Gen.			
Aid to Tribal Govt		17.0	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)			
Self Governance			
New Tribes			
Other, Tribal Government			
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		17.0	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families			
Indian Child Welfare Act	29.4		29.4
Other, Human Services			
HUMAN SERVICES	29.4		29.4
Scholarships			
Johnson O'Malley			
Adult Education			
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges			
Other, Education		5.8	
EDUCATION		5.8	
Tribal Courts			
Law Enforcement			
Comm.Fire Prot.			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.			
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE			
Adult Voc Tmg.			
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)			
Economic Development		6.6	
Other, Economic Dev.			
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		6.6	
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.			
ANILCA			
ANCSA			
Other, Trust Services			
TRUST SERVICES			
Executive Direction			
Administrative Svcs.			
Safety Management			
Common Support Services			
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
GRAND TOTAL	29.4	29.4	29.4

NOTES: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, S... NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ALBUQUERQUE AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SOUTHERN PUEBLOS AGENCY	ACOMA PUEBLO	COCHITI PUEBLO	ISLETA PUEBLO	JEMEZ PUEBLO	SANDIA PUEBLO	SAN FELIPE PUEBLO	SANTA ANA PUEBLO	SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO	ZIA PUEBLO	YSLETA DEL SUR	LAGUNA AGENCY
Community Svcs., Gen.	45.8													45.8
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,321.2	84.7	232.4			161.6	118.1		69.5	30.9	158.6	59.4		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	4,957.6		13.7	594.2	78.3			172.5					866.9	1,191.8
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government	238.4													
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	6,563.0	84.7	246.1	594.2	78.3	161.6	118.1	172.5	69.5	30.9	158.6	59.4	866.9	1,237.6
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	2,447.4	200.5	249.0			101.1	53.0	8.6	94.6		219.9	17.9		
Indian Child Welfare Act	881.3			62.0	37.1	53.8	45.4	24.2	47.3	37.2	53.7	37.2	37.0	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	3,328.7	200.5	249.0	62.0	37.1	154.9	98.4	32.8	141.9	37.2	273.6	55.1	37.0	
Scholarships	1,398.0		79.0	87.4	38.7	87.8	49.5		61.7		107.3	23.7		301.2
Johnson O'Malley	468.6			60.0	9.5		16.4	5.0	26.1	15.3	64.3	5.8	16.4	42.2
Adult Education	218.9			12.0	15.6	11.6	11.7		11.6		12.3	12.4		32.5
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education	53.6													
EDUCATION	2,137.1		79.0	159.4	63.8	99.4	77.6	5.0	99.4	15.3	183.9	41.9	16.4	375.9
Tribal Courts	639.8	103.7				60.8	31.9		28.4	21.8	30.8	22.1		
Law Enforcement	3,504.7	108.6	837.6			285.0				55.5				31.4
Comm.Fire Prot.	22.8													
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	407.1		207.2											
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	4,574.2	212.3	1,044.8			345.8	31.9		28.4	77.3	30.8	22.1		31.4
Adult Voc Trng.	371.0		265.7											
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	27.0													
Economic Development	374.5	51.1	75.6											
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	772.5	51.1	341.3											
Nat. Resources, Gen.	456.0	373.4												
Agriculture	2,428.8		958.7											86.9
Agric.Extension	66.9													
Forestry	2,049.8	250.4	151.7											18.4
Water Resources	112.1													56.7
Wildlife & Parks	376.4													
Minerals and Mining	53.3	36.4												16.9
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	5,541.3	660.2	1,110.4											178.9
Trust Svcs., Gen.	317.8	317.8												
Other Rights Protect.	621.6	585.7												
Real Estate Services	952.8		217.3											55.1
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,892.0	903.5	217.3											55.1
Executive Direction	757.2		165.3											91.9
Administrative Svcs.	1,105.7		410.3											109.7
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,862.9		575.6											201.8
GRAND TOTAL	26,671.7	2,112.3	3,863.5	815.6	179.2	761.7	326.0	210.3	339.2	160.7	646.9	178.5	920.3	2,080.5

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ALBUQUERQUE AREA	NORTHERN PUEBLOS AGENCY	NAMBE PUEBLO	PICURIS PUEBLO	POJOAQUE PUEBLO	SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO	SAN JUAN PUEBLO	TAOS PUEBLO	TESUQUE PUEBLO	SOUTHERN UTE AGENCY	SOUTHERN UTE TRIBE	UTE MOUNTAIN UTE AGENCY	JICARILLA AGENCY	MESCALERO AGENCY	ZUNI AGENCY
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt	65.9										53.4	28.4	258.3	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		122.5	149.2	147.9	284.0	464.9	711.8	159.9						
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government											238.4			
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	65.9	122.5	149.2	147.9	284.0	464.9	711.8	159.9			291.8	28.4	258.3	
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	147.2									71.0	591.5	397.2	295.9	
Indian Child Welfare Act		34.7	26.6	24.5	34.1	38.0	57.0	20.3		52.2	50.8	54.0	54.2	
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	147.2	34.7	26.6	24.5	34.1	38.0	57.0	20.3		123.2	642.3	451.2	350.1	
Scholarships	263.6										46.4	156.0	95.7	
Johnson O'Malley							14.9			23.3	34.0	52.1	83.3	
Adult Education										45.9	20.8	30.5		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education											53.6			
EDUCATION	263.6						14.9			69.2	154.8	238.6	179.0	
Tribal Courts										129.7	121.5		89.1	
Law Enforcement	208.0	43.0		186.1						635.2	381.6	69.1	665.6	
Comm.Fire Prot.												4.0	18.6	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	138.1										61.8			
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	344.1	43.0		186.1						764.9	564.9	73.1	773.3	
Adult Voc Trng.	50.8										54.5			
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)												27.0		
Economic Development	161.5									86.3				
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	212.3									86.3	54.5	27.0		
Nat. Resources, Gen.	82.6													
Agriculture	174.8									244.0	141.8	351.9	468.7	260.0
Agric.Extension										66.9				
Forestry	265.7								117.3			625.2	621.1	106.7
Water Resources	55.4													
Wildlife & Parks	92.3		11.5				101.1					107.2	64.3	
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	670.8		11.5				101.1		117.3	310.9	141.8	1,084.3	1,154.1	366.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	35.9													
Real Estate Services	122.7								187.7		94.3	198.5	77.0	92.8
Real Estate Appraisals														1.4
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	158.6								187.7		94.3	198.5	77.0	94.2
Executive Direclon	85.5								156.2		83.0	63.7	111.6	141.1
Administrative Svcs.	140.7								43.1		74.7	140.0	187.2	96.0
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	226.2								199.3		157.7	203.7	298.8	237.1
GRAND TOTAL	2,088.7	200.2	187.3	358.5	318.1	502.9	884.8	180.2	504.3	1,354.5	2,102.1	2,304.8	3,090.6	698.0

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

ALBUQUERQUE AREA	ZUNI TRIBE	RAMAH NAVAJO
Community Svcs., Gen.		141.8
Aid to Tribal Govt		298.4
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Other, Tribal Government		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		440.2
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	67.6	325.4
Indian Child Welfare Act	74.5	
Other, Human Services		
HUMAN SERVICES	142.1	325.4
Scholarships	367.2	100.8
Johnson O'Malley		
Adult Education		147.2
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges		
Other, Education		
EDUCATION	367.2	248.0
Tribal Courts	183.8	20.3
Law Enforcement	1,301.0	560.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	76.7	8.9
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1,561.5	589.2
Adult Voc Trng.		62.8
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	77.4	
Economic Development		
Other, Economic Dev.		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	77.4	62.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.		
Agriculture		283.4
Agric.Extension		8.8
Forestry		35.9
Water Resources		
Wildlife & Parks		
Minerals and Mining		
Other, Resources Mgmt.		
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		328.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.		
Other Rights Protect.		
Real Estate Services		60.1
Real Estate Appraisals		
Environ. Qual. Svc.		
ANILCA		
ANCSA		
Other, Trust Services		
TRUST SERVICES		60.1
Executive Direction		86.1
Administrative Svcs.		87.3
Safety Management		
Common Support Services		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		173.4
GRAND TOTAL	2,148.2	2,227.2

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

NAVAJO AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SHIPROCK AGENCY	WESTERN NAVAJO AGENCY	EASTERN NAVAJO AGENCY	CHINLE AGENCY	FORT DEFIANCE AGENCY
Community Svcs., Gen.							
Aid to Tribal Govt	545.0	545.0					
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)							
Self Governance							
New Tribes							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	545.0	545.0					
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	4,046.3	3,869.1			95.1	82.1	
Indian Child Welfare Act	620.1	620.1					
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES	4,666.4	4,489.2			95.1	82.1	
Scholarships	10,948.9	10,948.9					
Johnson O'Malley	3,617.6	3,617.6					
Adult Education	78.7				78.7		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION	14,645.2	14,566.5			78.7		
Tribal Courts	660.5	660.5					
Law Enforcement	19,769.3	19,769.3					
Comm.Fire Prot.							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	20,429.8	20,429.8					
Adult Voc Trng.							
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							
Economic Development	49.7	49.7					
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	49.7	49.7					
Nat. Resources, Gen.							
Agriculture	4,796.6	1,736.5	878.1	467.9	624.9	469.5	619.7
Agric.Extension							
Forestry	709.4	709.4					
Water Resources	624.0	624.0					
Wildlife & Parks	421.6	421.6					
Minerals and Mining	309.7	309.7					
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6,861.3	3,801.2	878.1	467.9	624.9	469.5	619.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.							
Real Estate Services	1,088.7		298.6	131.1	439.0	107.7	112.3
Real Estate Appraisals	158.0	158.0					
Environ. Qual. Svc.	196.7	196.7					
ANILCA							
ANCSA							
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES	1,443.4	354.7	298.6	131.1	439.0	107.7	112.3
Executive Direction							
Administrative Svcs.							
Safety Management	353.0		77.1	68.8	71.6	71.5	64.0
Common Support Services							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	353.0		77.1	68.8	71.6	71.5	64.0
GRAND TOTAL	48,993.8	44,236.1	1,253.8	667.8	1,309.3	730.8	796.0

NOTES: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, REPAIR MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

PORTLAND AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SAMISH	SILETZ AGENCY	COOS, UMPQUA, SIUSLAW	COW CREEK	COQUILLE	COLVILLE AGENCY	FORT HALL AGENCY	NORTHWEST SHOSHONI	NORTHERN IDAHO AGENCY	COEUR D'ALENE	NEZ PERCE
Community Svcs., Gen.	862.5												
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,346.2	61.2						6.5		145.1	50.9		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	6,825.9				462.6	405.9	747.2					1,540.5	1,483.2
Self Governance													
New Tribes	354.8	75.0	279.8										
Other, Tribal Government	615.8												
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	9,605.0	136.2	279.8		462.6	405.9	747.2	6.5		145.1	50.9	1,540.5	1,483.2
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	2,022.8	106.9		20.9				272.8	193.2		183.9		
Indian Child Welfare Act	687.3							62.2	61.9	24.4			
Other, Human Services	375.7				24.4			138.7					
HUMAN SERVICES	3,085.8	106.9		20.9	24.4			473.7	255.1	24.4	183.9		
Scholarships	1,476.2							266.0	146.9	13.4			279.6
Johnson O'Malley	607.7				10.0			103.8				15.4	5.9
Adult Education	247.7							155.1	61.0	0.7			
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges													
Other, Education	350.3				78.8								
EDUCATION	2,681.9				88.8			524.9	207.9	14.1		15.4	285.5
Tribal Courts	1,166.1	331.8						125.8	238.5				
Law Enforcement	5,160.0							842.3	1,226.2		923.2		
Comm.Fire Prot.	15.7								11.0				
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	1,057.8							166.0					
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	7,399.6	331.8						1,134.1	1,475.7		923.2		
Adult Voc Trng.	946.5	8.1						274.9	203.7				
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	211.5							78.0	17.4				
Economic Development	327.0	36.5						4.1	76.4		63.2		
Other, Economic Dev.													
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,485.1	44.6						357.0	297.5		63.2		
Nat. Resources, Gen.	590.0	52.8						102.3		24.5			
Agriculture	1,707.4	41.3						417.6	343.6				
Agric.Extension	76.4								28.4				
Forestry	11,439.3	635.2		83.8				3,199.0	9.1				
Water Resources	598.5							264.3	83.0				
Wildlife & Parks	1,760.3	51.5						264.9	27.1				
Minerals and Mining	95.0	23.4						2.1					
Other, Resources Mgmt.	1,238.1												
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	17,505.1	804.2		83.8				4,250.2	491.2	24.5			
Trust Svcs., Gen.	629.7	112.3						9.2					
Other Rights Protect.	96.4				8.4				38.4				
Real Estate Services	2,145.4	136.4		93.8				361.5	200.2		167.3		
Real Estate Appraisals	629.1	629.1											
Environ. Qual. Svc.	44.8	17.0						3.6	24.2				
ANILCA													
ANCSA													
Other, Trust Services													
TRUST SERVICES	3,545.4	894.8		93.8	8.4			374.3	262.8		167.3		
Executive Direction	1,229.6			75.5				113.6	108.0		170.2		
Administrative Svcs.	1,864.8			153.7				186.9	141.1	10.5	131.7		
Safety Management	1.2								1.2				
Common Support Services													
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	3,095.6			229.2				300.5	250.3	10.5	301.9		
GRAND TOTAL	48,403.4	2,318.5	279.8	427.7	584.2	405.9	747.2	7,421.2	3,240.5	218.6	1,690.4	1,555.9	1,768.7

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

PORTLAND AREA	OLYMPIC PENINSULA AGENCY	CHEHALIS	HOH	QUILEUTE	UMATILLA AGENCY	WARM SPRINGS AGENCY	KLAMATH	BURNS PAIUTE	PUGET SOUND AGENCY	NOOKSACK	PUYALLUP	TULALIP	SAUK SIUATTLE	UPPER SKAGIT
Community Svcs., Gen.		16.0					256.7		387.8					
Aid to Tribal Govt	67.8	43.3	12.3	25.8			437.1	24.4		29.8				14.1
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)													145.2	
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government					556.8						33.9	24.9		
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	67.8	59.3	12.3	25.8	556.8		695.8	24.4	387.8	29.8	33.9	24.9	145.2	14.1
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	111.7		7.9	31.0		334.2	121.6	71.2	34.0	11.8				8.4
Indian Child Welfare Act		37.1	24.4	37.1		64.6	64.8	24.4		54.2		53.0		35.4
Other, Human Services					138.2						74.4			
HUMAN SERVICES	111.7	37.1	32.3	68.1	138.2	398.8	186.4	95.6	34.0	66.0	74.4	53.0		43.8
Scholarships		10.4	7.4	19.3			276.3	26.0		13.6				13.9
Johnson O'Malley		12.0		10.7	51.5	82.1	38.1	6.1		15.8		47.3		5.0
Adult Education		7.0	1.4	3.5			4.1	7.1		5.3				2.5
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education					170.7		73.1				27.7			
EDUCATION		29.4	8.8	33.5	222.2	82.1	391.6	39.2		34.7	27.7	47.3		21.4
Tribal Courts				149.8		138.9		24.2						21.3
Law Enforcement	80.4	232.0	69.3	239.8		256.9		131.3				44.5		68.5
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.					608.0						273.1			
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	80.4	232.0	69.3	389.6	606.0	395.8		155.5			273.1	44.5		89.8
Adult Voc Trng.	44.2			19.0			163.3			11.5				4.1
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	0.5						55.1	16.3				44.2		
Economic Development	31.5						52.6			1.3				
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	78.2			19.0			271.0	16.3		12.8		44.2		4.1
Nat. Resources, Gen.					131.7	67.1	208.8							
Agriculture						205.7								
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	1,231.2				159.9	1,689.6						31.5		7.1
Water Resources						251.2								
Wildlife & Parks		111.3	23.2	16.2		310.8	655.1			5.0		43.1		
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.					823.9						414.2			
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,231.2	111.3	23.2	16.2	1,115.5	2,524.4	863.9			5.0	414.2	74.6		7.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.									500.1	4.0				
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	360.8				156.9	111.2								
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	360.8				156.9	111.2			500.1	4.0				
Executive Direction	102.7				96.2	104.4			78.9					
Administrative Svcs.	153.1				128.2	207.7			134.5	22.5				
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	255.8				224.4	312.1			213.4	22.5				
GRAND TOTAL	2,184.0	469.1	145.9	552.2	3,020.0	3,824.4	2,408.7	331.0	1,135.3	174.8	823.3	288.5	145.2	180.3

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

PORTLAND AREA	STILLAGUAMIS	YAKIMA AGENCY	SPOKANE AGENCY	SPOKANE TRIBE	KALISPEL	FLATHEAD AGENCY	METLAKATLA
Community Svcs., Gen.							
Aid to Tribal Govt		22.1		130.5	275.3		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	109.6						1,731.7
Self Governance							
New Tribes							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	109.6	22.1		130.5	275.3		1,731.7
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		308.5	55.1	119.9	29.8		
Indian Child Welfare Act		74.5		44.9	24.4		
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES		383.0	55.1	164.8	54.2		
Scholarships		284.0		119.4			
Johnson O'Malley		177.5		22.9	3.6		
Adult Education							
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION		461.5		142.3	3.6		
Tribal Courts		88.9		34.1	12.8		
Law Enforcement		603.7	405.5		36.4		
Comm.Fire Prot.		0.6		4.1			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.				12.7			
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		693.2	405.5	50.9	49.2		
Adult Voc Trng.		166.3		51.5			
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							
Economic Development			59.8	1.6			
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		166.3	59.8	53.1			
Nat. Resources, Gen.				2.8			
Agriculture		575.5	62.8	36.2	24.7		
Agric.Extension		48.0					
Forestry		3,543.9	702.2	27.5		119.3	
Water Resources							
Wildlife & Parks		188.4					63.7
Minerals and Mining			69.5				
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		4,355.8	834.5	66.5	24.7	119.3	63.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.				4.1			
Other Rights Protect.		49.6					
Real Estate Services		498.5	58.8				
Real Estate Appraisals							
Environ. Qual. Svc.							
ANILCA							
ANCSA							
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES		548.1	58.8	4.1			
Executive Direction		114.1	74.3			128.5	63.2
Administrative Svcs.		278.8	177.5	23.5		48.1	67.0
Safety Management							
Common Support Services							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		392.9	251.8	23.5		176.6	130.2
GRAND TOTAL	109.6	7,022.9	1,685.5	635.7	407.0	295.9	1,925.6

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

EASTERN AREA	AREA TOTAL	FIELD OPS	MOHEGAN	JENA CHOCTAW	INDIAN TOWNSHIP	PLEASANT POINT	PENOBSCOT	MALISEET	PEQUOT	MICCOSUKEE	NARRAGANSET	POARCH CREEK	WAMPANOAG	AROOSTOOK MICMAC
Community Svcs., Gen.	836.3									50.8	98.8	144.6		
Aid to Tribal Govt	3,015.4	144.4				58.2		37.9	81.4	145.4	175.1	112.0		452.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	4,984.9				926.6		972.7	128.5					771.0	
Self Governance														
New Tribes	717.0	75.0	482.0	160.0										
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	9,553.6	219.4	482.0	160.0	926.6	58.2	972.7	166.4	81.4	196.2	273.9	256.6	771.0	452.6
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families	1,737.7	182.8				116.2	178.9	75.0	39.5	44.7	158.4	131.5		
Indian Child Welfare Act	937.0					45.5	45.6	37.3	37.4	54.4	45.5	45.5		37.3
Other, Human Services	48.1					48.1								
HUMAN SERVICES	2,722.8	182.8				209.8	224.5	112.3	76.9	99.1	203.9	177.0		37.3
Scholarships	835.6					157.2			7.3	13.3	95.2			
Johnson O'Malley	411.5							10.8	8.3		43.4	22.7		21.9
Adult Education	408.4								64.1	8.4	89.4	53.2		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	1,655.5					157.2		10.8	79.7	21.7	228.0	75.9		21.9
Tribal Courts	912.9					145.5	147.7			21.1		89.7		
Law Enforcement	3,423.2	63.7				168.0	276.5		27.7	838.1	10.7	323.6		
Comm.Fire Prot.	430.5					40.1	127.1		81.6	29.0		119.7		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	4,766.6	63.7				353.6	551.3		109.3	888.2	10.7	533.0		
Adult Voc Trng.	688.3					81.0			33.1		108.7			
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	40.8										15.8			
Economic Development	374.3	64.3								69.0		97.4		
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,103.4	64.3				81.0			33.1	69.0	124.5	97.4		
Nat. Resources, Gen.	155.5	58.4										97.1		
Agriculture	743.3					21.3								
Agric.Extension	164.8													
Forestry	638.3	51.0				97.0		19.9			46.5			
Water Resources	974.0									351.3				
Wildlife & Parks	498.1				82.2	86.2	67.2			91.0	43.2	26.3		
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	3,174.0	109.4			82.2	204.5	67.2	19.9		442.3	89.7	123.4		
Trust Svcs., Gen.	54.9								48.2					
Other Rights Protect.	20.7										20.7			
Real Estate Services	1,003.4	64.1						29.0		98.0	51.5			
Real Estate Appraisals	78.7	78.7												
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,157.7	142.8						29.0	48.2	98.0	72.2			
Executive Direction	513.1													
Administrative Svcs.	539.4													
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,052.5													
GRAND TOTAL	25,186.1	782.4	482.0	160.0	1,008.8	1,064.3	1,815.7	338.4	408.6	1,814.5	1,002.9	1,263.3	771.0	511.8

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

EASTERN AREA	CATAWBA	TUNICA BILOXI	CHITIMACHA	COUSHATTA	NEW YORK LIAISON	SENECA	ONONDAGA	ST. REGIS MOHAWK	TONAWANDA	TUSCARORA	ONEIDA	CAYUGA	CHEROKEE AGENCY	CHEROKEE TRIBE
Community Svcs., Gen.		124.1			34.6	125.6		148.0				76.6		
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,407.1	49.0							12.8					
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)			682.5								1,181.9			321.7
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,407.1	173.1	682.5		34.6	125.6		148.0	12.8		1,181.9	76.6		321.7
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		28.2		47.3				18.7					194.2	26.6
Indian Child Welfare Act	54.9	24.4		38.7		67.6	44.9	52.0	44.9	44.9				108.4
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	54.9	52.8		86.0		67.6	44.9	70.7	44.9	44.9			194.2	135.0
Scholarships		7.5		61.9	50.6	155.3		76.2						
Johnson O'Malley				7.4		107.2		96.8						
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION		7.5		69.3	50.6	262.5		173.0						
Tribal Courts								82.2					258.2	
Law Enforcement		54.5		57.2		38.3		204.7						46.9
Comm.Fire Prot.						24.4		8.6						
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		54.5		57.2		62.7		295.5					258.2	46.9
Adult Voc Trng.		3.3		22.0	32.4	158.0		21.2						
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
Economic Development														
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		3.3		22.0	32.4	158.0		21.2						
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture				118.0										
Agric.Extension													68.3	
Forestry													142.5	
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														62.2
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT				118.0									210.8	62.2
Trust Svcs., Gen.		6.7												
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services													588.7	
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES		6.7											588.7	
Executive Direction														132.6
Administrative Svcs.					261.9									43.7
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					261.9									176.3
GRAND TOTAL	1,462.0	297.7	682.5	352.5	379.5	676.4	44.9	708.4	44.9	57.7	1,181.9	76.6	1,428.2	565.8

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

EASTERN AREA	SEMINOLE AGENCY	SEMINOLE TRIBE	CHOCTAW AGENCY	CHOCTAW TRIBE
Community Svcs., Gen.		33.2		
Aid to Tribal Govt				359.5
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)				
Self Governance				
New Tribes				
Other, Tribal Government				
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		33.2		359.5
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families		167.1		328.6
Indian Child Welfare Act		45.6		62.2
Other, Human Services				
HUMAN SERVICES		212.7		390.8
Scholarships		84.7		126.4
Johnson O'Malley		62.9		30.1
Adult Education		27.5		165.8
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges				
Other, Education				
EDUCATION		175.1		322.3
Tribal Courts				168.5
Law Enforcement		256.7		1,056.6
Comm.Fire Prot.				
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.				
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		256.7		1,225.1
Adult Voc Trng.		122.3		106.3
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)		25.0		
Economic Development		85.4		58.2
Other, Economic Dev.				
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		232.7		164.5
Nat. Resources, Gen.				
Agriculture		594.0		10.0
Agric.Extension		39.8		56.7
Forestry	159.2			122.2
Water Resources		622.7		
Wildlife & Parks				39.8
Minerals and Mining				
Other, Resources Mgmt.				
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	159.2	1,256.5		228.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.				
Other Rights Protect.				
Real Estate Services		109.0		63.1
Real Estate Appraisals				
Environ. Qual. Svc.				
ANILCA				
ANCSA				
Other, Trust Services				
TRUST SERVICES		109.0		63.1
Executive Direction	292.5		88.0	
Administrative Svcs.	87.5		146.3	
Safety Management				
Common Support Services				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	380.0		234.3	
GRAND TOTAL	539.2	2,275.9	234.3	2,754.0

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE CONTRACT SUPPORT, WELFARE ASSISTANCE, HOUSING IMPROVEMENT, ROAD MAINTENANCE, SMALL & NEEDY TRIBES, PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SELF GOVERNANCE COMPACTS	SELF GOVERNANCE TOTAL	ABSENTEE SHAWNEE	KICKAPOO of OKLAHOMA	SAC & FOX of OKLAHOMA	KAW	CHIPPEWA CREE	ALEUTIAN PRIBILOFF (APIA)	BRISTOL BAY (BBNA)	COPPER RIVER (CRNC)	CHUGACHMUIT	ASSOC. OF VIL. COUNCIL PRES. (AVCP)	TANANA CHIEFS (TCC)	MANILAQ	KAWERAK
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance	115,981.2	759.2	335.7	1,372.6	629.2	2,844.6	914.0	3,702.2	605.1	833.7	4,066.6	6,887.5	1,061.2	4,113.1
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	115,981.2	759.2	335.7	1,372.6	629.2	2,844.6	914.0	3,702.2	605.1	833.7	4,066.6	6,887.5	1,061.2	4,113.1
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families														
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES														
Scholarships														
Johnson O'Malley														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)														
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.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	115,981.2	759.2	335.7	1,372.6	629.2	2,844.6	914.0	3,702.2	605.1	833.7	4,066.6	6,887.5	1,061.2	4,113.1

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SELF GOVERNANCE COMPACTS	GAMBELL	TLINGIT HAIDA	KAKE	KETCHIKAN	SITKA	YAKUTAT	MILLE LACS	BOIS FORTE	GRAND PORTAGE	LEECH LAKE	ONEIDA	GRAND TRAVERSE	CHICKASAW	EASTERN SHAWNEE
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance	490.7	4,755.4	475.5	1,149.7	1,343.3	348.0	1,192.2	1,418.3	592.0	1,811.2	1,258.7	1,405.4	2,869.7	179.0
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	490.7	4,755.4	475.5	1,149.7	1,343.3	348.0	1,192.2	1,418.3	592.0	1,811.2	1,258.7	1,405.4	2,869.7	179.0
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families														
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES														
Scholarships														
Johnson O'Malley														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
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.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	490.7	4,755.4	475.5	1,149.7	1,343.3	348.0	1,192.2	1,418.3	592.0	1,811.2	1,258.7	1,405.4	2,869.7	179.0

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE PAY COST

FY 1996 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SELF GOVERNANCE COMPACTS	WYANDOTTE	CREEK NATION	CHEROKEE NATION	CHOCTAW	SALT RIVER TRIBE	DUCK VALLEY	DUCKWATER	ELY	REDDING RANCHERIA	KARUK	HOOPA VALLEY	YUOK	CABAZON	SANTA CLARA
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance	272.1	3,816.5	8,475.2	4,008.2	3,023.2	1,551.3	512.0	441.5	401.3	570.0	2,717.9	2,609.0	51.3	944.8
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	272.1	3,816.5	8,475.2	4,008.2	3,023.2	1,551.3	512.0	441.5	401.3	570.0	2,717.9	2,609.0	51.3	944.8
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families														
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES														
Scholarships														
Johnson O'Malley														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
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.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	272.1	3,816.5	8,475.2	4,008.2	3,023.2	1,551.3	512.0	441.5	401.3	570.0	2,717.9	2,609.0	51.3	944.8

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SELF GOVERNANCE COMPACTS	GRAND RONDE	SILETZ TRIBE	KOOTENAI	MAKAH	QUINAULT	SHOALWATER BAY	SKOKOMISH	SQUAXIN ISLAND	LOWER ELWHA	JAMESTOWN S'KLALLAM	LUMMI	MUCKLESHOOT	NISQUALLY	PORT GAMBLE
Community Svcs., Gen.														
Aid to Tribal Govt														
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)														
Self Governance	1,250.4	1,626.6	324.2	3,024.1	5,963.0	535.2	1,168.9	1,237.2	1,294.9	1,169.4	3,838.5	958.4	1,168.5	1,194.5
New Tribes														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	1,250.4	1,626.6	324.2	3,024.1	5,963.0	535.2	1,168.9	1,237.2	1,294.9	1,169.4	3,838.5	958.4	1,168.5	1,194.5
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families														
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES														
Scholarships														
Johnson O'Malley														
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION														
Tribal Courts														
Law Enforcement														
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE														
Adult Voc Trng.														
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)														
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.														
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES														
Executive Direction														
Administrative Svcs.														
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION														
GRAND TOTAL	1,250.4	1,626.6	324.2	3,024.1	5,963.0	535.2	1,168.9	1,237.2	1,294.9	1,169.4	3,838.5	958.4	1,168.5	1,194.5

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE PAY COST

FY 1998 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BASE FUNDING

SELF GOVERNANCE COMPACTS	SWINOMISH	SUQUAMISH	CONFEDERATED SALISH- KOOTENAI	SAULT STE. MARIE	RED LAKE
Community Svcs., Gen.					
Aid to Tribal Govt					
Consol. Tr. Govt Pgm(CTGP)					
Self Governance	900.1	1,504.5	5,726.3	1,941.7	4,346.5
New Tribes					
Other, Tribal Government					
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	900.1	1,504.5	5,726.3	1,941.7	4,346.5
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families					
Indian Child Welfare Act					
Other, Human Services					
HUMAN SERVICES					
Scholarships					
Johnson O'Malley					
Adult Education					
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges					
Other, Education					
EDUCATION					
Tribal Courts					
Law Enforcement					
Comm. Fire Prot.					
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.					
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE					
Adult Voc Trng.					
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)					
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.					
ANILCA					
ANCSA					
Other, Trust Services					
TRUST SERVICES					
Executive Direction					
Administrative Svcs.					
Safety Management					
Common Support Services					
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
GRAND TOTAL	900.1	1,504.5	5,726.3	1,941.7	4,346.5

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE PAY COST