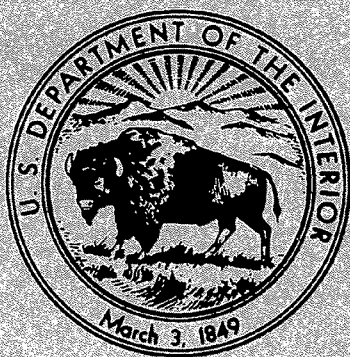


# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F.Y. 1993



## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

**NOTICE:** These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for 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 Justification, Fiscal Year 1993

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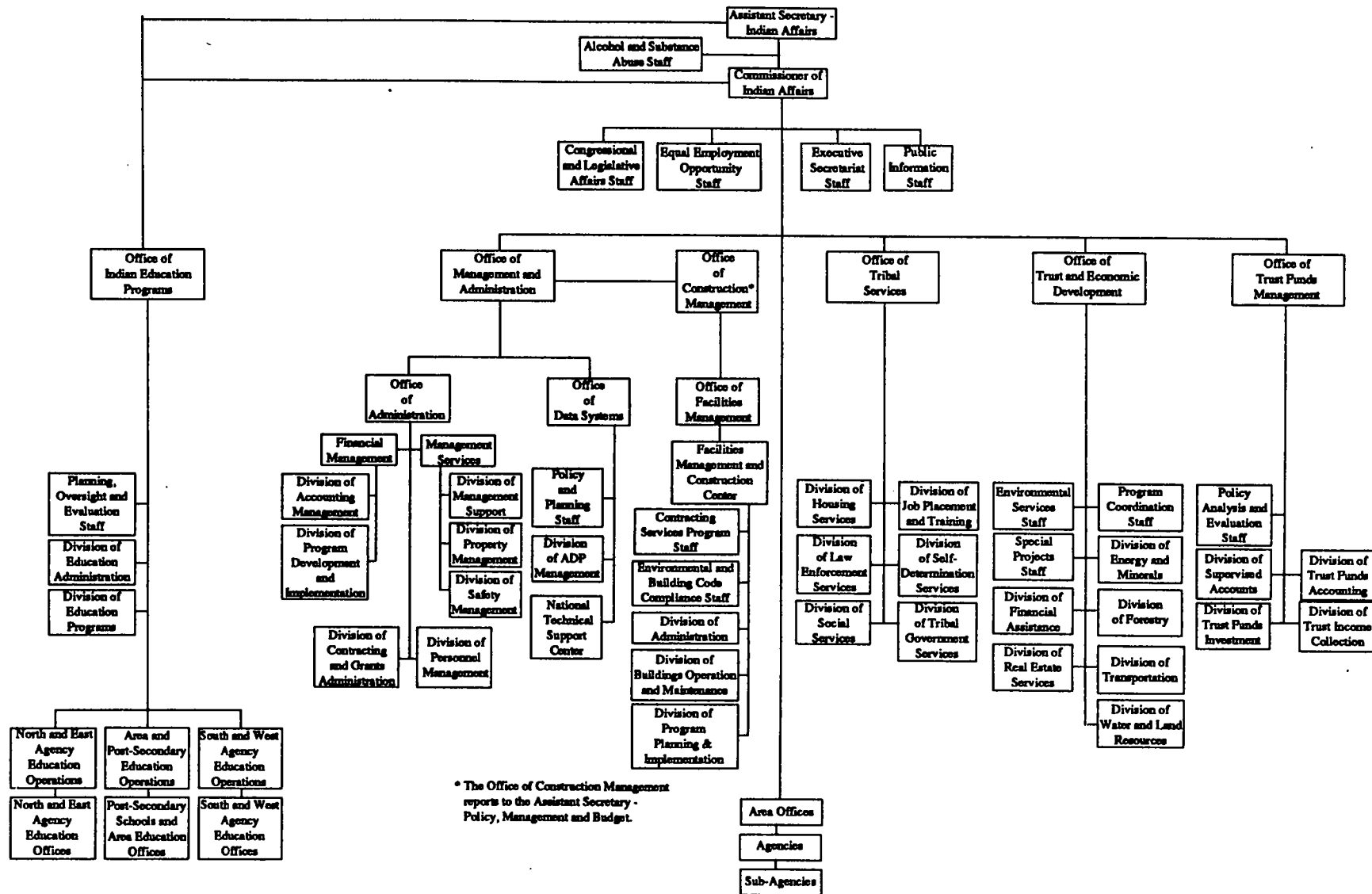
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SUMMARY



# Bureau of Indian Affairs

## GENERAL STATEMENT

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, created in the War Department in 1824, was transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1849. The history of the relationship between Indian tribes and the U. S. Government reveals that the mission of the BIA was founded on a government-to-government relationship and a trust responsibility emanating from treaties and other agreements with Native groups. The bureau, therefore, as an agent of the U. S. Government, recognizes a fundamental responsibility to American Indian tribes, Alaska Native groups, and the tribal form of government. The bureau's mission is to: (1) recognize and preserve the inherent rights of tribal self-government; (2) strengthen tribal capacity for self-government; (3) provide resources for tribal government programs; (4) protect the rights of Indian people in dealing with other governmental entities and the private sector; and (5) fulfill and execute the Federal Government's responsibility for trust resources and property.

The Snyder Act of 1921 (42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13) provides substantive law for appropriations covering the activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The scope and character of the authorizations contained in this Act were broadened by the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (45 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.); by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.); by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450); by the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 3069; 25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.); and by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, as amended (25 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

The Central Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is located in Washington, D.C., but the majority of headquarters staff work in Albuquerque, New Mexico with smaller staff contingents located in other western states. The Bureau has 12 area offices, 83 agencies, 3 sub-agencies, 6 field stations, 3 irrigation project offices.

The bureau provides services directly or through contract to 949,000 Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts who reside in 31 states. The bureau carries out the government-to-government functions for the Federal Government with 310 Indian tribes in the "lower 48 states" and with 197 Alaskan Native organizations. The bureau administers 42,385,031 acres of tribally-owned land and 10,226,180 acres of individually-owned land which is held in trust status. It also administers 442,755 acres of federally-owned land.

The following pages provide a comparison between the appropriations enacted for FY 1992 and the FY 1993 request and highlights of the FY 1993 request.



**SUMMARY TABLE**  
(Dollars in thousands)

		FY 1992 Enacted to Date	FY 1993 Estimate	(+/-) From 1992
<u>Appropriation:</u>				
<u>Federal Funds</u>				
Operation of Indian Programs	\$	1,220,503	1,208,459	-12,044
	(FTE)	(10,345)	(10,444)	(+99)
Construction <u>1/</u>	\$	210,477	129,615	-80,862
	(FTE)	(673)	(495)	(-178)
(Non-add Allocation from FHWA)	(FTE)	[805]	[484]	[-321]
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$	87,617	31,709	-55,908
	(FTE)	(31)	(31)	(--)
Indian Direct Loan Program Account	\$	4,008	--	-4,008
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	\$	9,412	9,770	+358
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises	\$	987	2,987	+2,000
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$	3,950	--	-3,950
<b>Subtotal, Appropriations Requested</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,536,954</b>	<b>1,382,540</b>	<b>-154,414</b>
	<b>(FTE)</b>	<b>(11,854)</b>	<b>(11,454)</b>	<b>(-400)</b>
<u>Permanent and Trust Funds:</u>				
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	\$	71,136	59,518	-11,618
	(FTE)	(432)	(432)	
White Earth Settlement Fund	\$	11,000	12,000	+1,000
Miscellaneous Payments (Permanent)	\$	35,000	--	-35,000
Trust Funds	\$	392,425	411,124	+18,699
Cooperative Fund (Papago)	\$	701	619	-82
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund	\$	11,000	11,000	0
Quarters Operation & Maintenance	\$	6,000	6,000	--
	(FTE)	(129)	(129)	(--)
Non-add FTE Allocation from FWS for Damage Assessment	(FTE)	[1]	[1]	[--]
Non-Add FTE Firefighting Allocation from BLM	(FTE)	[484]	[484]	[--]
<b>Budget Authority, Total BIA</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,064,216</b>	<b>1,882,801</b>	<b>-179,149</b>
	<b>(FTE)</b>	<b>(12,900)</b>	<b>(12,500)</b>	<b>(-400)</b>

1/ The Budget Enforcement Act scoring rules require that the FY 1992 rescission of unobligated balances be treated as a reduction in current year budget authority. The rescission of \$7 million in construction is not shown on this table, but is shown in the Program and Financing Schedule for the Construction account and is included in the President's Budget.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 1993 BIA FUNDING REQUEST

The FY 1993 request continues the Secretary's commitment to the Tribal Horizons initiative begun in FY 1992 by providing an additional \$15 million for all aspects of Tribal Horizons bringing the Departmental total to \$865.1 million. The request also reflects the Bureau's commitment to transfer more funds and authority to the local level. Two of the major programs, Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance and Welfare Assistance, have been included in Tribe/Agency Operations as recommended by the Joint DOI/BIA/Tribal Task Force on BIA Reorganization. This budget also presents all of the Tribe/Agency programs as one activity rather than as components of the other activities. The total requested for Tribe/Agency Operations in FY 1993 is \$488 million, which represents more than 40 percent of the funds within the Operation of Indian Programs account.

### Tribal Horizons

The Tribal Horizons Initiative includes four components: Indian Self-Determination, Indian Education, Economic Development and Management Improvements which are designed to develop more responsible and responsive BIA management, support government-to-government relationships, and place more decision-making at the local level. The Bureau of Indian Affairs' request for Tribal Horizons totals \$865.0 million, an increase of \$15.4 million over the comparable FY 1992 enacted level.

Indian Self-Determination -- The transfer of general assistance grants and Johnson-O'Malley funds to Tribe/Agency operations, combined with transfers for additional Self-Governance compact tribes, and a number of smaller adjustments, provides an increase of \$131.3 million compared to the FY 1992 enacted level for Tribe/Agency operations. The budget also includes an increase of \$500,000 to support the Joint BIA/Tribal/DOI Task Force on Reorganization of the Bureau, and an increase of \$1.8 million for Indian Child Welfare Act grants. The substantial shift in resources and decision-making away from Central Office control to the reservation level best underscores the commitment of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to fully develop the government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes.

Indian Education -- Thirty percent of the Bureau's FY 1993 budget for operations and construction is in direct support of elementary and secondary schools. The \$306.9 million request includes increases of: \$3.3 million for early childhood programs in order to better prepare children for formal classroom instruction; \$1.7 million for an Innovative School Grants program which parallels the New American Schools program in the President's America 2000 education strategy; \$7 million for the Indian School Equalization Program formula; and \$1 million for student transportation. The construction account includes \$16 million for new school construction and \$49.4 million for improvement and repair of existing schools.

Economic Development -- This is a new category within the Tribal Horizons initiative. In large measure, it is being proposed within existing funding levels but with a change in focus. The request includes \$9.7 million for guaranteed loans, which will support \$68.8 million in commitments in 1993; \$2.9 million for technical assistance for Indian enterprises; and \$191 million for road construction from the Highway Trust Fund, which is a non-add to the bureau's current appropriations.

Management Improvements -- The Bureau of Indian Affairs is the largest and most complex bureau in the Department of the Interior. Responsibilities span the full range of Federal domestic programs: education, social services, natural resources development, construction, economic development, and others. The BIA fulfills the Secretary's trust responsibility for the management of 53 million acres of land owned by tribes, individual Indians, or the Federal government and for the management and investment of more than \$2 billion in trust funds.

Beginning in FY 1991, the Bureau has increased emphasis on management improvements. Audits and reconciliation of tribal trust funds will continue in FY 1993 and substantially increased staffing resources will be provided to better enable the bureau to meet its fiduciary responsibilities for trust funds management and investment. A new accounting system became operational in FY 1992, and it is anticipated that the audit and reconciliation of prior year balances, with the exception of irrigation and power accounts, will be completed prior to FY 1993.

The 1993 funding request for management improvements is \$29.6 million, an increase of \$6.7 million over the FY 1992 enacted level. Of the increase, \$4.7 million is for the Office of Trust Funds Management, \$.6 million for the Office of Financial Management, and \$1.0 million for other management improvements such as records management and procurement management.

### Construction

In addition to the amounts noted above under Tribal Horizons, the budget includes funds to repair portions of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, to continue the Housing Improvement Program, and to support road maintenance requirements on reservations. In the reauthorization of the Highway Trust Fund program, the Bureau is allowed to use up to 15 percent of construction funds for the costs of road sealing, therefore, no appropriation is requested by the BIA for this activity.

### Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

To meet the Federal Government's obligations to fund enacted settlements with Indian tribes, \$31.7 million is requested which includes funds for the Zuni Land Conservation Act, the Fallon, Pyramid Lake, Fort Hall, and Fort Mc Dowell Water Rights Settlement Acts, and the Aleutian-Pribilof Restitution Act. Small amounts required to complete payments required under the Salt River and Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement Act are also requested.

### Summary

The FY 1993 budget request for the Bureau of Indian Affairs includes \$1,382,540,000 in current appropriations and \$499,661,000 in permanent and trust funds. The request for the bureau's major operating account is \$39.2 million above the level requested for the same activities in FY 1992. When adjustments are made to exclude the amounts requested for the Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account for the two fiscal years 1992-1993, the FY 1993 request for current appropriations exceeds the FY 1992 request by \$38.6 million, thus continuing a three year trend of increasing budget requests in support of Indian programs.

### Summary

The FY 1993 budget request for the Bureau of Indian Affairs includes \$1,382,540,000 in current appropriations and \$199,128,000 in permanent and trust funds. The request for the bureau's major operating account is \$39.2 million above the level requested for the same activities in FY 1992. When adjustments are made to exclude the amounts requested for the Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account for the two fiscal years 1992-1993, the FY 1993 request for current appropriations exceeds the FY 1992 request by \$38.6 million, thus continuing a three year trend of increasing budget requests in support of Indian programs.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**  
**Authorizing Statutes**

**General Authorizations:**

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921), P.L. 67-85

25 U.S.C. 461 et seq. (The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934), P.L. 73-383

25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act), P.L. 93-638, as amended by P.L. 100-472

25 U.S.C. 452 (The Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934), P.L. 73-167

25 U.S.C. 2401 et seq., Part 4 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, Subtitle C (The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986), P.L. 99-570, as amended

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

**OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS**

**Education**

School Operations                    25 U.S.C. 2001-2019 (The Education Amendments of 1978), P.L. 95-561, as amended 1979, 1984, 1985, 1988 and 1989

25 U.S.C. 2008 (The Quarter Blood Amendment), P.L. 99-228

Johnson-O'Malley                25 U.S.C. 452 (The Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934), P.L. 73-167

Continuing Education            25 U.S.C. 1801 et seq. (The Tribally Controlled College Assistance Act), P.L. 95-471, as amended

**Tribal Services**

Aid to Tribal Government            25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980), P.L. 96-420

25 U.S.C. 1401 et seq. (The Indian Judgment Funds Distribution Act of 1973)

Ponca Restoration Act, 104 Stat. 1167, P.L. 101-484

Aroostock Band of Micmacs Settlement Act, 105 Stat. 1143, P.L. 102-171

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

Social Services                    25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq. (Indian Child Welfare Act), P.L. 95-608

(Welfare Reform Act), P.L. 100-485

Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, 104 Stat 4531, P.L. 101-630, Title IV, dated November 28, 1990

**Law Enforcement** 18 U.S.C. 3055 (Act of June 25, 1948), P.L. 80-772  
Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, 104 Stat 473, P.L. 101-379 dated August 18, 1990

**Employment Development** 25 U.S.C. 309 (Vocational Training), P.L. 84-959, as amended

**Navajo-Hopi Settlement**  
25 U.S.C. 640 et seq (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), P.L. 93-531, as amended

**Economic Development**  
**Economic Development** 25 U.S.C. 1523 (The Indian Financing Act of 1974), P.L. 93-262, as amended  
P.L. 101-508, Section 1320 (Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V-The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990)

**Indian Arts and Crafts Board** 25 U.S.C. 305 (The Act of August 27, 1935), P.L. 74-355 as amended by P.L. 101-644 (Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990)

**Trust Responsibilities**  
**Indian Rights Protection** 28 U.S.C. 2415 (Statute of Limitations; The Indian Claims Limitation Act of 1982), P.L. 97-394  
16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), P.L. 96-487  
43 U.S.C. 1601 (The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act), P.L. 92-203

**Real Estate Services** 25 U.S.C. 176 (Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946), 60 Stat. 1100  
25 U.S.C. 311 (The Act of March 3, 1901) P.L. 56-832, 31 Stat. 1084  
25 U.S.C. 393 (The Act of March 3, 1921), P.L. 66-359, 41 Stat. 1232  
25 U.S.C. 2201-2211 (Indian Land Consolidation Act), P.L. 97-459, as amended by P.L. 98-608

**Financial Trust Services** 25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of June 24, 1938), P.L. 75-414

**Natural Resources**  
**Forestry** 25 U.S.C. 406 & 407 (The Act of June 25, 1910), 36 Stat. 857  
18 U.S.C. 1853, 1855, and 1856, 62 Stat. 787 and 788  
Rumsey Indian Rancheria Act, 104 Stat 4531, P.L. 101-630, Sec. 304-320, dated November 28, 1990

**Wildlife and Parks** 16 U.S.C. 3631 (The U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985), P.L. 99-5, 99 Stat. 7  
16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980), P.L. 96-487, 94 Stat. 2371

**Wildlife and Parks  
(continued)** 42 U.S.C. 1996 (The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978), P.L. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement Act, 104 Stat 3289, P.L. 101-618, dated November 16, 1990

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act, 104 Stat 3289, P.L. 101-618, dated November 16, 1990

**Minerals and Mining** P.L. 100-557, Umatilla Basin Project Act

**CONSTRUCTION**

**Buildings and Utilities** 25 U.S.C. 631(2)(12)(14) (The Act of April 19, 1950), 64 Stat. 44 as amended by P.L. 85-740

25 U.S.C. 465 (The Act of June 18, 1934), 48 Stat. 985

25 U.S.C. 318a (The Act of May 26, 1928), P.L. 70-520, 45 Stat. 750

**Roads** 23 U.S.C. 104(b)(5)(A) (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2, 1987), P.L. 100-17, 101 Stat. 145

23 U.S.C. 204(b) (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2, 1987), P.L. 100-17

**Land Acquisition** 25 U.S.C. 465, (An Act to Settle Indian Land Claims in the Town of Gay Head, MA), P.L. 100-95

**MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS**

**White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act** 25 U.S.C. 331 (The Act of March 24, 1986), P.L. 99-264, 100 Stat. 61

**Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act** 25 U.S.C. 2301 (The Act of October 19, 1984), P.L. 98-500, 98 Stat. 2317

**Hoopa-Yurok** 25 U.S.C. 1300i (Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act) P.L. 100-580

**Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement** P.L. 100-585 (Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988), 102 Stat 2973

**Salt River (Pima-Maricopa)** P.L. 100-512 (Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988), 102 Stat 2549

**Aleutian & Pribilof Islands Restitution** P.L. 100-383 (The Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act), 102 Stat 910

**Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement** P.L. 101-618 (Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribal Water Rights Settlement of 1990)

**Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement** P.L. 101-618 (Truckee Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act)

**Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement** P.L. 101-628 (Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement)



Fort Hall Indian Water Rights P.L. 101-602 (Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act of 1990)  
 Zuni Land Conservation P.L. 101-447 (Zuni Land Conservation Act of 1990)

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

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

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

Lummi Diking Project 25 U.S.C. 386a (The Act of September 17, 1965), P.L. 89-190, 79 Stat. 821

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

Miscellaneous Trust Funds 25 U.S.C. 123 et seq. (The Act of May 18, 1916), P.L. 64-80, 39 Stat. 158

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

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

The credit accounts listed below include those authorized under the Indian Financing Act or newly authorized under the Credit Reform Act of 1990. Statutes are as follows:

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

P.L. 101-508, Section 1320 (Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V -The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990)

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

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 provided to Indian tribes, Alaskan Native groups, and individual Native Americans. Special emphasis is placed on tribal participation and involvement. Activities include:

1. Education - This activity supports the operation and maintenance of elementary and secondary schools, provides for services in early childhood education, education of the handicapped, and bilingual education. Two post-secondary institutions are operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, scholarships are available for students attending graduate school, and grants are provided to 22 Tribally-Controlled Community Colleges.
2. Tribal Services - This activity provides support for many local government activities such as law enforcement, tribal courts, and employment development programs.
3. Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program - This activity funds range restoration and fencing on the lands partitioned to the two tribes as part of the Settlement Act.
4. Economic Development - This activity provides technical assistance and grants to assist tribes to secure financing to improve economic conditions on the reservations.
5. Natural Resources Development - This activity provides for the conservation, rehabilitation, development, enhancement, and use of Indian land, water, mineral, and other resources.
6. Trust Responsibilities - This activity provides for the protection of Indian rights and property, and for the management of assets held in trust for Indian tribes and individuals.
7. Facilities Management - This activity provides for the maintenance and operation of non-Education bureau facilities and for payments to the General Services Administration for bureau-leased space.
8. General Administration - This activity includes executive direction, administrative services, safety management, automated data processing services, employee compensation payments, education, facilities, and construction program management.

9. Tribe/Agency Operations - This activity includes the majority of the funds used to support on-going programs at the local level. Funding priorities for all of the programs included in Tribe/Agency Operations are determined in consultation with tribal officials.

Reimbursable Programs - These programs include funds granted to the bureau by other federal agencies to carry out special service programs for Indians, and for miscellaneous goods and services provided to others.

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, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes or institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including expenses in field offices, [\$1,236,078,000] \$1,208,459,000, including [\$248,152,000] \$259,438,000 for school operation costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs which shall become available for obligation on July 1, [1992] 1993 and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, [1993] 1994, and of which, funds obligated as grants to schools pursuant to Public Law 100-297 shall be made on July 1 and December 1 in lieu of the payments authorized to be made on October 1 and January 1 of each calendar year, and of which not to exceed [\$75,912,000] \$70,254,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.) shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] 1994; and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year [1992] 1993 as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee; and of which [\$2,021,000] \$980,000 for litigation support shall remain available until expended; [\$5,000,000] \$4,937,000 for self-governance tribal compacts shall be made available on completion and submission of such compacts to the Congress, and shall remain available until expended; and of which [\$1,139,000] \$1,190,000 for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640(d)18(a)), shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act[: Provided further, That \$200,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a

contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for all such tribes or individuals have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as to the most reconciliation of such funds possible, and the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with the accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss: Provided further, That \$300,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: Provided further, That until such time as legislation is enacted to the contrary, none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act for the benefit of Indians residing within the jurisdictional service area of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma shall be expended by other than the Cherokee Nation, nor shall any funds be used to take land into trust within the boundaries of the original Cherokee territory in Oklahoma without the consent of the Cherokee Nation: Provided further, That the Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization shall continue activities under its charter as adopted and amended on April 17, 1991: Provided further, That any reorganization proposal shall not be implemented until the Task Force has reviewed it and recommended its implementation to the Secretary and such proposal has been submitted to and approved by the Committees on Appropriations, except that the bureau may submit a reorganization proposal related only to management improvements, along with Task Force comments or recommendations to the Committees on Appropriations for review and disposition by the Committees]: Provided further, That to provide funding uniformity within a Self-Governance Compact, any funds provided in this Act with availability for more than one year may be reprogrammed to one year availability but shall remain available within the Compact until expended[: Provided further, That within available funds \$100,000 is available to lease space in a facility to be constructed by the Nez Perce Tribe in Lapwai, Idaho: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs will incorporate General Services Administration Market Survey findings into the final lease agreement: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$150,000 shall be provided to the Blackfeet Tribe for a model trust department pilot program]: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Indian tribal governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria, limit eligibility for general assistance or reduce general assistance payments for individuals who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such limitations or reductions are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated: Provided further, That any savings realized by such reductions or limitations shall be available for use in meeting other priorities of the tribes: Provided further, That no formula shall be employed to determine the distribution of funds made available pursuant to the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596).

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Operation of Indian Programs

1. Deletion: "Provided further, That \$200,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities"

This language is proposed for deletion as no funds are requested for maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries.

2. Deletion: "Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for all such tribes or individuals have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as to the most reconciliation of such funds possible, and the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with the accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss"

This language is proposed for deletion as the Bureau of Indian Affairs does not plan to contract with a third party for the investment or management of trust funds. In addition, it has been ascertained that an audit and reconciliation of all trust funds to the earliest possible date would be prohibitive in terms of cost. The Bureau is currently working with tribal representatives, the General Accounting Office, and the Office of Management and Budget to determine how best to proceed with the reconciliation effort.

Deletion: "Provided further, That \$300,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation"

This language is proposed for deletion as no funds are requested for the Close Up Foundation.

4. Deletion: "Provided further, That until such time as legislation is enacted to the contrary, none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act for the benefit of Indians residing within the jurisdictional service area of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma shall

be expended by other than the Cherokee Nation, nor shall any funds be used to take land into trust within the boundaries of the original Cherokee territory in Oklahoma without the consent of the Cherokee Nation"

This language is proposed for deletion. The language is technically deficient, as a strict interpretation would preclude the Bureau of Indian Affairs and every other Federal agency from spending any appropriated funds within the jurisdictional service area of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. The Congressional intent is understood, however, and the Bureau will abide by it.

5. Deletion: "Provided further, That the Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization shall continue activities under its charter as adopted and amended on April 17, 1991: Provided further, That any reorganization proposal shall not be implemented until the Task Force has reviewed it and recommended its implementation to the Secretary and such proposal has been submitted to and approved by the Committees on Appropriations, except that the bureau may submit a reorganization proposal related only to management improvements, along with Task Force commends or recommendations to the Committees on Appropriations for review and disposition by the Committees"

This language is proposed for deletion as the Task Force review of reorganization proposals will be completed during FY 1992. The bureau will continue working with an advisory group of task force members to assist in refining recommendations for implementation.

6. Deletion: "Provided further, That within available funds \$100,000 is available to lease space in a facility to be constructed by the Nez Perce Tribe in Lapwai, Idaho: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs will incorporate General Services Administration Market Survey findings into the final lease agreement"

This language is proposed for deletion. If the building is constructed and leased to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the continuation of the lease will be governed by the leasing document.

7. Deletion: "Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$150,000 shall be provided to the Blackfeet Tribe for a model trust department pilot program"

This language is proposed for deletion as the pilot program will be funded in FY 1992.

8. Addition: "Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Indian tribal governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria, limit eligibility for general assistance or reduce general assistance payments for individuals who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such limitations or reductions are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated: Provided further, That any savings realized by such reductions or limitations shall be available for use in meeting



other priorities of the tribes"

This language is proposed for addition. The Joint Tribal Task Force has recommended that general assistance funds be included in Tribe/Agency Operations. In order for tribal governments to make decisions regarding the use of the funds available at the local level, it is proposed that tribal governments be provided flexibility in determining eligibility for general assistance payments and the amount of the payments so long as the eligibility determinations and payment levels are not more generous than those presently allowed by law and regulation.

9. Addition: "Provided further, That no formula shall be employed to determine the distribution of funds made available pursuant to the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596)"

This language is proposed for addition. The Joint Tribal Task Force has recommended the inclusion of funds provided pursuant to the Johnson-O'Malley Act within the Tribe/Agency activity. This language would nullify the current requirement that the Bureau distribute the funds by formula and would allow tribal priority setting to determine the level of funding available.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

1. For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements 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. 13 provides for direct operation of various federal programs for Indians throughout the United States.

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

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

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. 406(b)*  
*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 309a authorizes vocational training and counseling programs and appropriations therefor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. maintenance of law and order

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 2441-2442*  
*25 U.S.C. 2451-2455*

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

25 U.S.C. 2441-2442 authorizes the control of illegal narcotics traffic on the Papago Reservation and authorizes the eradication of marijuana plants on Indian Lands.

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

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

*7 U.S.C. 1651-1656*  
*16 U.S.C. 583, 590a, 590f, and 594*  
*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 372*  
*25 U.S.C. 500*

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, 590a, 590f, 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.

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.

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

6. advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 1451-1543*

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

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

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

*25 U.S.C. 305-305c*

25 U.S.C. 305-305c 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 of Indian Affairs, including 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. including \$259,438,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1993, and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, 1994, and of which such funds obligated as grants to schools pursuant to Public Law 100-297 shall be made on July 1 and December 1 in lieu of the payments authorized to be made on October 1 and January 1 of each calendar year

*25 U.S.C. 13a*  
*25 U.S.C. 2001*

25 U.S.C. 13a 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 a July to June fiscal year rather than the standard federal fiscal year of October to September.

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

10. and of which not to exceed \$70,254,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994

25 U.S.C. 13a 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.

11. and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until expended by the grantee or contractor

*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.

12. and of which \$980,000 for litigation support shall remain available until expended

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 13a*

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

25 U.S.C. 13a authorizes the carryover of unobligated appropriations.

13. and of which \$4,937,000 for self-governance tribal compacts shall be made available on completion and submission of such compacts to the Congress, and shall remain available until expended.

*25 U.S.C. 450*

Title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) requires that tribal compacts be submitted to Congress prior to their effective date.

14. and of which \$1,190,000 for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (*25 U.S.C. 640d-18(a)*), shall remain available until expended

*25 U.S.C. 640(d)-18(a)*

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

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

This limitation prevents duplication of funding for vocational educational programs which are funded under separate authority.

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

*25 U.S.C. 450*

Title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et. seq.) authorizes self-governance compact tribes to reallocate federal funds among programs, activities, functions, or services.

17. Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, Indian tribal

governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria, limit eligibility for general assistance for general assistance or reduce general assistance payments for individuals who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such limitations or reductions are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated

*25 U.S.C. 450 -*

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

18. Provided further, That any savings realized by such reductions or limitations shall be available for use in meeting other priorities of the tribe

*25 U.S.C. 450-457*

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

19. Provided further, That no formula shall be employed to determine the distribution of funds made available pursuant to the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596)

*25 U.S.C. 452-457*  
*102 1795*

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

The Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 100 - 446) provided for a change in the minimum weight factors in the formula used to distribute funds to public schools under the Johnson-O'Malley Act, as amended.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS**

	1991 Net Enacted		1992 Appropriation		1993 Base Budget		1993 Estimate		Change from			
	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	1992 Appropriation		Change from Base	
									FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount
<b>Education:</b>												
School Operations	3,361	243,620	4,155	321,240	4,155	324,094	4,155	335,653	0	14,413	0	11,559
Johnson O'Malley	0	24,931	0	23,590	0	0	0	0	0	(23,590)	0	0
Continuing Education	253	34,977	215	36,861	215	36,978	215	33,626	0	(3,235)	0	(3,352)
Forward Funding for Schools		208,900										
<b>Subtotal, Education</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>512,428</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>381,691</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>361,072</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>369,279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12,412)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,207</b>
<b>Tribal Services:</b>												
Tribal Government Services	76	10,602	86	12,105	86	12,012	86	11,668	0	(437)	0	(344)
Social Services	33	110,490	39	120,403	39	18,618	39	21,049	0	(99,354)	0	2,431
Law Enforcement	48	5,405	58	7,038	58	7,023	58	7,068	0	30	0	45
Self-Determination Services	9	58,061	8	62,656	8	62,619	8	62,619	0	(37)	0	0
Employment Development	5	2,588	7	2,668	7	2,693	7	2,251	0	(417)	0	(442)
<b>Subtotal, Tribal Services</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>187,146</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>204,870</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>102,965</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>104,655</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(100,215)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,690</b>
<u>Navajo/Hopi Settlement Program</u>	35	1,379	35	1,166	35	1,190	35	1,190	0	24	0	0
<b>Economic Development</b>												
Business Enterprise Develop	44	10,853	44	13,835	44	15,389	45	8,297	1	(5,538)	1	(7,092)
<b>Subtotal, Econ. Dev./Employ</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10,853</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13,835</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>15,389</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8,297</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(5,538)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(7,092)</b>
<b>Natural Resources Development</b>												
Natural Resources, General	19	3,355	21	3,248	21	3,065	21	2,950	0	(298)	0	(115)
Agriculture	25	4,055	26	4,424	26	4,430	27	4,124	1	(300)	1	(306)
Irrigation O&M	17	7,752	18	9,329	18	9,331	18	9,331	0	2	0	0
Forestry	133	16,115	140	16,610	140	16,351	140	13,946	0	(2,664)	0	(2,405)
Water Resources	8	11,123	11	10,353	11	10,366	11	6,560	0	(3,793)	0	(3,806)
Wildlife and Parks	10	32,316	10	29,335	10	28,433	10	18,901	0	(10,434)	0	(9,532)
Minerals & Mining	23	5,276	21	4,742	21	4,700	23	1,195	2	(3,547)	2	(3,505)
<b>Subtotal, Natural Res. Dev.</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>79,992</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>78,041</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>76,676</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>57,007</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(21,034)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(19,669)</b>



**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS**

	1991 Net Enacted		1992 Appropriation		1993 Base Budget		1993 Estimate		Change from			
	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	1992 Appropriation		Change from Base	
									FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount
<b><u>Trust Responsibilities</u></b>												
Indian Rights Protection	70	23,431	76	22,988	76	22,687	80	14,046	4	(8,942)	4	(8,641)
Real Estate and Financial												
Trust Services	425	26,452	432	28,486	432	28,190	472	32,931	40	4,445	40	4,741
<b>Subtotal, Trust Respons</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>49,883</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>51,474</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>50,877</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>46,977</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>(4,497)</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>(3,900)</b>
<b><u>Facilities Management</u></b>												
	1,003	94,179	204	29,010	204	29,573	204	29,573	0	563	0	0
<b><u>General Administration</u></b>												
Management & Administration	706	47,774	751	56,558	751	51,924	777	55,304	26	(1,254)	26	3,380
ADP Services	127	20,351	130	18,724	130	18,075	130	18,075	0	(649)	0	0
Employee Compensation Payments	0	11,389	0	12,608	0	13,260	0	13,260	0	652	0	0
Program Management	112	7,900	222	14,549	222	14,330	253	15,396	31	847	31	1,066
Consolidated Training Program	1	1,035	1	1,142	1	1,022	1	1,309	0	167	0	287
<b>Subtotal, General Administration</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>88,449</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>103,581</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>98,611</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>103,344</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>(237)</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4,733</b>
<b><u>Tribe/Agency Operations</u></b>												
Education	20	32,117	20	35,168	20	56,618	20	55,978	0	20,810	0	(640)
Tribal Services	906	151,785	923	200,798	923	309,600	923	311,500	0	110,702	0	1,900
Economic Development	50	3,742	50	4,251	50	4,194	50	4,194	0	(57)	0	0
Natural Resources	844	59,702	824	61,891	824	61,729	824	61,729	0	(163)	0	0
Trust Responsibilities	477	24,832	478	28,117	478	27,975	472	27,975	(6)	(142)	(6)	0
General Administration	517	23,557	525	26,610	525	26,761	525	26,761	0	152	0	0
<b>Sub-Total, Tribe/Agency</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>295,735</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>356,835</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>486,877</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>488,137</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>131,302</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>1,260</b>
<b>Subtotal Direct Program</b>	<b>9,357</b>	<b>1,320,044</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>1,220,503</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>1,223,230</b>	<b>9,629</b>	<b>1,208,459</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(12,044)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(14,771)</b>
<b>Reimbursable Program</b>	<b>827</b>		<b>815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL, APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>10,184</b>	<b>1,320,044</b>	<b>10,345</b>	<b>1,220,503</b>	<b>10,345</b>	<b>1,223,230</b>	<b>10,444</b>	<b>1,208,459</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(12,044)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(14,771)</b>

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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
 Summary of Requirements  
 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs (OIP)

FY 1992 Enacted:	<u>FTE/T</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE/T</u>	<u>Amount</u>
			10,345	1,220,503
<u>Adjustments to base:</u>				
Adjustments for 1992 pay annualization; for absorption 50% of 3/4 of 1992 and for January 1993 pay raises.....		4,563		
Adjustment for FY 1993 locality pay.....		84		
Adjustment for DOD pay raise (Education).....		500		
Adjustment for one less paid day in FY 1993.....		(1,318)		
Adjustment for health benefits....		1,062		
Adjustment for retirement costs...		2,237		
Adjustment for new tribes-Coquille Econ. Dev. Plan.....		(100)		
Adjustment for administrative costs, Bureau-wide credit program.		1,500		
Adjustment for one-time GIS office modification.....		(217)		
Adjustment for central forestry office-Forest Assessment.....		(300)		
Adjustment for Pyramid Lake Hatchery Operations.....		(503)		
Adjustment for one time ADP equipment purchase.....		(653)		
Adjustment for education volunteer program.....		(163)		
Adjustment for GSA rentals.....		500		
Adjustment for FTS 2000.....		(5,129)		
Adjustment for Working Capital Fund.....		(252)		
Fixed cost adjustment for Payroll/ Pers. system.....		264		
Adjustment for worker's compensation payments.....		(238)		
Adjustment for unemployment compensation payments.....		890		

	<u>FTE/T</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE/T</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Transfers:</u></b>				
Transfer Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance Program from Education to Tribe/Agency Operations.....	+	-22,817		
Transfer Welfare Assistance Grant program from Tribal Services to Tribe/Agency Operations.....	+	-99,755		
Transfer funds from various programs to Tribe/Agency, Self- Governance Compacts.....	+	-11,030		
Within Billings Area, transfer funding for multiple programs between Area Direct and Area Field in Tribe/Agency Operations	+	62		
Within OIP, transfer from Financial Trust Services, Central Office, to Executive Direction, Tribe/Agency, to fund the Sac & Fox Field Station.....	+	90		
Within Navajo Area, transfer Social Services and Administrative Services funding from Agencies to Area.....	+	299		
Within Albuquerque Area Tribe/Agency transfer funding for multiple programs within Northern Pueblos Agency to Consolidated Tribal Government Programs.....	+	119		
Within Financial Trust Services, transfer from Central Office to Field Staff based on workload analysis.....	+	213		
Transfer from Financial Trust Services, Central Office to Real Estate Services and Administrative Services, Tribe/Agency.....	+	201		
Within General Administration, transfer from Consolidated Training Program to Administrative Services, Central Office, Financial Management.....	+	120		
 Total, Adjustments to Base and Transfers			<u>0</u>	<u>2,727</u>
1993 Base Budget			10,345	1,223,230
Program Changes (Changes to base budget, detailed below)			99	(14,771)
Total Requirements (1993 Estimate)			10,444	1,208,459

Justification of Adjustments to Base

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Additional Cost in FY 1993 of the January 1992 and January 1993 pay raises.....</u>		+4,563
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$2,323,000 needed in FY 1993 to fund 50% of the one additional quarter's costs associated with the 4.2 percent pay raise effective in January 1992; offset by \$4,773,000 for absorption of 50 percent of three quarters of the 1992 pay raise; and an additional amount of \$7,013,000 needed in FY 1993 to cover 50% of the estimated costs associated with the 3.7 percent pay raise that will be effective in January 1993.</p>		
<u>DOD Pay Raise.....</u>		+ 500
<p>The adjustment is for the additional amount associated with the 5.45 percent raise in teacher salaries. Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 2011, bureau teacher salaries are based on rates paid by the Department of Defense. This amount is in addition to the adjustments note in the preceding section.</p>		
<u>Cost of January 1992 interim locality pay adjustments...</u>		+ 84
<p>The adjustment is for a change in the estimate of \$84,000 needed in 1993 to cover the 8% pay adjustment provided to employees in the San Francisco and Los Angeles areas.</p>		
<u>One Less Paid Day in FY 1993.....</u>		- 1,318
<p>The decrease in personnel compensation results from there being one less paid day in FY 1993 than in FY 1992.</p>		
<u>Health Benefits.....</u>		+ 1,062
<p>The adjustment is for extraordinary increases in the cost of funding the bureau's share of federal health benefits plans.</p>		
<u>CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.....</u>		+ 2,237
<p>The adjustment is for the increase in estimated retirement costs resulting from the continuing growth in the relative proportion of FERS employees in the bureau work force.</p>		
<u>Coquille Economic Development Plan.....</u>		- 100
<p>The Coquille Tribe received one-time funding for their economic development plan and funding is no longer required.</p>		

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bureau-wide Credit Program</u> .....		+1,500
Adjustments are included under Economic Development Credit and Financing for area offices, the Central Office, and for technical assistance. These funds were included under the direct loan account in FY 1992.		
<u>One-time GIS Office Modifications</u> .....	-	217
Office modifications for the Geographic Information System (GIS) were completed in FY 1992 and funding is no longer required.		
<u>One-time Forest Assessment</u> .....	-	300
The forest assessment study will be completed in FY 1992 and funding is no longer required.		
<u>Pyramid Lake Hatchery Operations</u> .....	-	503
The Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement Act authorizes that interest from the settlement fund should be used for the operation and maintenance of the fish hatchery at Pyramid Lake.		
<u>One-time ADP Equipment Purchase</u> .....	-	653
The purchase of equipment for the National Spatial Information Systems Service Center was completed in FY 1992 and funding is no longer required.		
<u>Discontinued Education Volunteer Program</u> .....	-	163
Participation in this program has declined significantly in recent years because of mandated requirements for background and character investigations.		
<u>Rental Payments to GSA</u> .....		+ 500
The adjustment is for increased costs payable to GSA resulting from higher rates for office and non-office space.		
<u>Federal Telecommunications System; payments to GSA</u> .....		-5,129
The adjustment is for the decreased costs payable to GSA resulting from the lower voice service charges under FTS 2000 net of amounts required for new services and extension available under FTS 2000.		

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Departmental Working Capital Fund</u> .....		- 252
<p>The adjustment is for decreased costs assigned to the bureau for administrative services provided on a Department-wide basis. In FY 1993, costs of the overall services provided will increase as a result of pay raises. In addition, the employee training centers will be undergoing an expansion and a new center will be opened in Anchorage, Alaska. Increased costs have also resulted in the expanded use of the services provided by Printing and Publications and Fiscal Services.</p>		
<u>PAY/PERS</u> .....		+ 264
<p>The adjustment is for increased costs of operating the centralized PAY/PERS payroll system used by Department of the Interior bureaus and offices.</p>		
<u>Workers Compensation Payments</u> .....		- 238
<p>The adjustment is for decreased costs for compensation claims to be 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.</p>		
<u>Unemployment Compensation Payments</u> .....		+ 890
<p>The adjustments is for increased costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 96-499.</p>		
Internal Transfers		
<u>Johnson O'Malley</u> .....		+22,817
<p>The Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance program has been base transferred from Education to Tribe/Agency Operations to allow the tribes at the local level to establish funding priorities.</p>		
<u>Welfare Assistance Grants</u> .....		+99,755
<p>The Welfare Assistance Grant program has been base transferred from Social Services to Tribe/Agency Operations to allow the tribes to establish funding priorities and to ensure that the program is properly monitored at the local level.</p>		

Self-Governance Compacts..... +11,030

The Self-Governance Demonstration Project requires funds to be base transferred from various program sources to and within Tribe/Agency Operations for 16 compact tribes. Additional transfers will be necessary to implement the compact agreements during FY 1992 and FY 1993.

Navajo Area..... + 299

Within the Navajo Area transfer funding for Social Services and Administrative Services from Agencies to Area to reflect the centralization of these functions at the Area Office.

Albuquerque Area..... + 119

Within the Albuquerque Area Tribe/Agency transfer funding for multiple programs within the Northern Pueblos Agency to the Consolidated Tribal Government Programs of specific Pueblos.

Financial Trust Services..... + 504

Within Financial Trust Services, transfer \$213 from Central Office to Field Staff based on workload analysis.

Transfer \$90 from Financial Trust Services, Central Office, to Executive Direction, Tribe/Agency Operations, to fund the Sac & Fox Field Station.

Transfer from Financial Trust Services \$132 to Real Estate Services for Great Lakes Agency and \$69 to Administrative Services for Yakima Agency.

General Administration..... + 120

Within General Administration, transfer funds from Consolidated Training Programs to Administrative Services, Central Office, Financial Management for Accountants training.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Education

<u>Subactivity</u>	<u>FY 1991 Actual Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
School Operations	452,520	321,240	324,094	335,653	+14,413	+11,559
Johnson-O'Malley	24,931	23,590	--	--	-23,590	--
Continuing Education	<u>34,977</u>	<u>36,861</u>	<u>36,978</u>	<u>33,626</u>	<u>-3,235</u>	<u>-3,352</u>
Total	512,428	381,691	361,072	369,279	-12,412	+8,207

The Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance grant program has been transferred to the Tribe/Agency Operations activity.



**Justification of Program and Performance**

<b>Account:</b>	<b>Education</b>
<b>Activity:</b>	<b>School Operations</b>

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Indian School Equali- zation Program (ISEP):					
1. ISEP Formula	\$ 201,932 (FTE) (3,000)	204,264 (3,000)	208,966 (3,000)	+7,034 (--)	+4,702 (--)
2. Indian School Pro- gram Adjustments	\$ 4,819	4,819	8,105	+3,286	+3,286
B. Facilities Operation and Maintenance of Existing Facilities	\$ 62,819 (FTE) (817)	63,199 (817)	64,230 (817)	+1,411 (--)	+1,031 (--)
C. Institutionalized Handicapped	\$ 2,962	2,962	2,962	--	--
D. Student Trans- portation	\$ 19,016 (FTE) (180)	19,098 (180)	20,015 (180)	+999 (--)	+917 (--)
E. Solo Parent Program	\$ 148	148	148	--	--
F. Technical Support, Areas and Agencies	\$ 7,358 (FTE) (132)	7,400 (132)	7,323 (132)	-35 (--)	-77 (--)
G. Substance/Alcohol Counselors	\$ 2,438 (FTE) (26)	2,456 (26)	2,456 (26)	+18 (--)	-- (--)
H. Administrative Cost Grants	\$ 19,748	19,748	19,748	--	--
I. Innovative School Grants	\$ --	--	1,700	+1,700	+1,700
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>\$ 321,240 (FTE) (4,155)</b>	<b>324,094 (4,155)</b>	<b>335,653 (4,155)</b>	<b>+14,413 (--)</b>	<b>+11,559 (--)</b>

**Objectives:** The bureau is committed to implementing the National Education Goals and the America 2000 strategies of President Bush. The bureau has created from these goals and strategies a long range plan, "Indian America 2000." The National Education Goals and the America 2000 strategies will provide the bureau with an effective approach to accomplish the long range goal of raising the educational achievement of Indians student in bureau-funded schools to levels that meet or exceed national norms by the year 2000. The bureau believes the

National Education Goals and America 2000 initiatives are in keeping with the desires of the tribes to:

- have site based management and self governance;
- provide quality education;
- "break the mold" in order to meet the needs of Indian children and adults;
- recognize excellence as demonstrated on new tests of achievement designed to foster good teaching and learning as well as to monitor student progress; and
- recognize the importance of diverse cultures and promote students' pride in their cultural heritage.

The bureau envisions continuing the efforts begun with programs such as:

- the Effective Schools model, which promotes site-based management and is already implemented in 59 of the 182 bureau-funded schools.
- the Parental Involvement/Early Childhood/Family Literacy programs which serve children from birth through grade three and the parents and families of these children;
- the monitoring and evaluation program which, brings together teams of educational leaders who provide the schools with ideas and suggestions, which support changes necessary to meet the Indian America 2000 goals and provide data on outcome of school programs.
- the teacher and administrator training programs to develop leaders who will "break the mold" and better meet the needs of the Indian people.

In addition to continuing the present efforts the bureau proposes creating five pilot programs to fully implement the Indian America 2000 strategies. The five pilot programs will:

- First, adopt the six national education goals and the bureau's seventh goal of emphasis on Indian culture;
- Second, set a community-wide strategy to achieve them;
- Third, develop a report card to measure results; and
- Fourth, plan for and support a "break the mold" New American Bureau School.

In FY 1992, the bureau continued plans to improve accountability to parents, school boards and tribes; and oversight efforts were strengthened to monitor the standards compliance program, the student testing, and the collection of data such as dropout rates and attendance figures. By the end of FY 1992, review teams will have conducted comprehensive assessments of 90 schools as part of a four year initiative to review all schools. The bureau will have completed the reviews of one-third of the line offices, as well.

The school operations program (1) provides basic educational and residential programs to Indian students not served by public or sectarian schools; (2) provides residential care for Indian students attending public schools; (3) meets the needs of Indian students and addresses those problems intensified among Indian children because of their situation, such as bilingual needs, counseling, and guidance; (4) provides operational funding to elementary and secondary schools under contract or grant to tribes; and (5) enhances local control of school operations. In FY 1991, Congress approved additional appropriations for school operations programs for elementary and secondary schools to forward fund the 1991-92 school year. These programs are: the ISEP Formula, Indian School Program Adjustments, Student Transportation, Solo Parent Program, Substance Abuse Counselors, and Administrative Cost Grants. This forward funding will enable the schools to avoid disruptions of curriculum planning and class operations caused by delays in the federal appropriations process.

In addition to its current appropriations, the bureau administers and provides technical support to programs funded by the Department of Education. The following programs will be funded in FY 1992.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, P.L. 101-476 (\$19,044,568): These funds provide supplemental services to handicapped children from birth to age 20 who require special education and related services.

Infants and Toddlers (\$900,000): P. L. 99-457 authorized funding to bureau schools for children ranging from birth to 2 years of age. Funds for the first two years will be used for interagency agreements to plan a service delivery system.

Math and Science (\$1,600,000): These funds support summer institutes where teachers are trained in the new techniques of teaching math and science concepts.

Title VII - Bilingual Education Program (\$1,200,000): Bureau-funded schools may apply directly to the Department of Education for funds to support instructional curriculum relating to the study of history and culture associated with the native language.

Chapter 1, Education Consolidation & Improvement Act (\$31,200,000): These funds provide supplemental financial assistance to schools for remedial programs designed to raise the academic level of targeted Indian children in the areas of math, reading and language.

Drug Free Schools & Communities Act (\$5,500,000): These funds provide the schools with curriculum, materials, and organized activities for students who exhibit alcohol and substance abuse problems.

Title V (\$2,700,000): The Indian Education Act, P.L. 100-297, authorized grants to bureau-operated schools for a variety of activities. These grants were formerly referred to as Title IV and only contract operated schools were eligible. Schools apply directly to the Department of Education.

## **A. Indian School Equalization Program**

**Base Program (\$209,083,000; FTE 3,000):** The Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) includes two components: the ISEP formula and Indian School Program Adjustments.

**ISEP Formula (\$204,264,000; FTE 3,000):** According to data provided by the U.S. Department of Education, approximately 82% of Indian students are served by state-operated public schools and 7% are served by private and parochial schools. The remaining 11% of all Indian children in school are provided an education in schools funded by the bureau and operated by the bureau or by tribes under contract or grant. Approximately 48% of the average daily membership (ADM) in bureau-funded schools in FY 1992 is in residential schools either because the students live farther than a 1-1/2 mile walk from public or federal day schools' bus routes or because of special social or academic factors such as poverty, family difficulties, or problems encountered in other school systems. In an effort to meet the basic and special educational needs of Indian students, bureau-funded schools incorporate the following activities into their educational programs:

**KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (K-8) -** Basic educational programs for children utilizing specialized staff in small groups. These programs promote programs basic health, nutrition, provide counseling, and communicate the relevance of education to the child's culture.

**SECONDARY EDUCATION (9-12) -** Basic educational curricula at grades 9-12, extracurricular activities and special curricula including vocational courses.

**BILINGUAL EDUCATION -** Special programs to help children especially in grades K-3 who have limited English proficiency to improve their ability to read, write, speak, and understand English.

**EXCEPTIONAL CHILD PROGRAMS -** Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) outline the special education and related services requirements to meet the needs of individual handicapped students. In most cases, the services include, but are not limited to, physical therapy, psychological counseling, and specific instructional activities. This includes classroom instruction, instruction in physical therapy, home tutoring, instruction in hospitals and institutions, and related service programs.

**GIFTED AND TALENTED -** This program provides additional services or activities for those children who are identified as having high performance capability in areas such as intellectual, creative, artistic or leadership capacity, or in specific academic fields.

**RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS -** These programs provide for the housing and care of students, including room and board, recreation, libraries, tutoring and other programs required in residential situations. Supplementary services are provided to handicapped children in residential care programs as identified in ISEP. Students who are in the residential setting as a result of social placements may be identified as needing special counseling and be placed in the Intensive Residential Guidance Program.

**SUMMER PROGRAMS** - At the option of school boards, available funds may be expended to support summer programs, particularly for remedial instruction.

In FY 1993, the bureau will fund 168 elementary and secondary schools and 14 dormitories to carry out its educational responsibilities. In FY 1992 (School Year 1991-92) these federally operated and contracted schools served 41,817 students in 23 states, including 40,030 students in the basic instructional programs and 1,787 students in the dormitory program for students who attend public schools. The types of educational facilities include:

Day Schools which provide basic elementary and secondary education programs to children who reside at home;

On-Reservation Boarding Schools which are located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation and provide residential care in addition to the education program;

Off-Reservation Boarding Schools (ORBS) which are located outside the boundaries of an Indian reservation and provide residential care in addition to the education program;

Dormitories which provide residential care for students attending public schools; and

Contract or Grant Schools (day and boarding) which are funded by the bureau and operated by the tribes under contract with the bureau pursuant to P.L. 93-638 or under the grant school provisions of P.L. 100-297.

The major portion of the bureau school operating funds for instruction, boarding, and dormitory costs is distributed directly to bureau-operated and contract schools by a formula using a weighted student funding approach called the ISEP Formula. Monies used to fund other educational support and administrative school services are provided apart from the formula. Schools which experience greater than a 10% decline in enrollment from one year to the next are allowed to average the enrollment of the two years for funding purposes. The budget includes \$600,000 for this transition year funding which allows the school to adjust staffing and other costs to reflect the lower enrollment. A summary of the formula distribution is presented on the following page.

**SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 1992 SCHOOL SYSTEM FUNDING**

<u>TYPE OF SCHOOL</u>	<u>Total ADM</u>	<u>Instruc- tional WSU</u>	<u>Residen- tial WSU</u>	<u>Gifted and Talented WSU</u>	<u>Total Formula Funds</u>
<b>Day Schools</b>					<b>\$70,853,300</b>
Operated (47)	9,293	12,379	--	608	
Contracted (63)	11,752	15,964	--	895	
<b>On-Reservation Boarding Schools</b>					<b>78,533,900</b>
Operated (39)	12,938	16,528	7,822	411	
Contracted (11)	3,918	5,342	2,741	236	
<b>Off-Reservation Boarding Schools</b>					<b>14,859,700</b>
Operated (5)	1,888	2,662	2,798	106	
Contracted (1)	211	422	272	--	
<b>Dormitories</b>					<b>5,771,500</b>
Operated (7)	796	--	1,032	--	
Contracted (7)	970	--	1,398	-1	
<b>Grand Total (180)a\</b>	<b>41,766</b>	<b>53,297</b>	<b>16,063</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>\$170,018,400</b>

Total includes WSUs calculated for small school adjustment (449) (259)

a\ For the purpose of this table, Pearl River Elementary School and Choctaw Middle School are not counted separately, but as a part of Choctaw Central School.

Calculating the Base Student Value - Under the ISEP Formula, different educational activities conducted by bureau-operated and contract schools, such as elementary and secondary education, bilingual education, residential programs, gifted and talented programs, and programs for different types of handicapped students, are assigned weights (using a base amount of 1.00) which reflect the relative costs associated with the various activities. P.L. 100-297 added an additional weight of .2 for students in grades 7 and 8 and also increased the weight to 2.0 for gifted and talented students. The relative weight factors were determined on the basis of the best practice and experience of state school systems which have developed equalization funding formulae. The number of students a school has participating in the various educational activities is identified, totalled by activity, and multiplied by the weight factor for each activity to arrive at the number of weighted student units (WSU) at each school. The dollar value of a WSU is determined by the division of the total number of all schools' WSUs into the total available funding. The WSU dollar value is multiplied by the number of each school's WSUs to arrive at each school's amount of funding. The total WSU figure includes all of the WSUs generated directly by instructional and residential programs, plus the Small School Adjustment. The Small School Adjustment is provided for schools with less than 50 students, since it costs more per capita to operate very small schools and dormitories.

**SUMMARY OF WEIGHTED STUDENT UNITS BY PROGRAM IN FY 1992**

	<u>ADM</u>	<u>WSUs</u>
<b>I. <u>Instructional Programs:</u></b>		
A. Basic	40,030	46,133
B. Exceptional Child	6,867	4,512
C. Bilingual	10,799	2,160
D. Gifted and Talented	2,567	<u>2,256</u>
Total Instructional WSUs.....		55,061
<b>II. <u>Residential Programs:</u></b>		
A. <u>Boarding Schools:</u>		
1. Basic	9,274	11,848
2. Exceptional Child Residential	264	128
3. Intensive Residential Guidance	2,857	1,429
B. <u>Dormitories</u>		
1. Basic	1,690	2,147
2. Intensive Residential Guidance	464	231
3. Exceptional Child Residential	33	<u>17</u>
Total Residential WSUs.....		15,800
Total Formula Program .....		70,861
Small School Adjustment.....		708
School Board Supplement for small schools.....		46
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>		<b>71,615</b>

P.L. 100-297 authorized 1 percent for the Director's contingency fund and .2 percent for the National school board training program. Declining enrollment funds (\$600,000) are also excluded from the amounts issued by WSU. The following table provides a recent history of the ISEP Formula funding:

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>School</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Schools</u>	<u>ADM</u>	<u>WSU</u>	<u>\$ per WSU</u>
1988	1988-89	182	39,592	67,266	\$ 2,399
1989	1989-90	182	39,381	66,607	\$ 2,408
1990	1990-91	180	39,791	68,996	
	Gifted & Talented Program		a/	1,578	\$ 2,491 (post sequester)
	Other Programs		a/	67,418	\$ 2,538 (post sequester)
1991	1991	180	40,841	70,408	\$ 2,708
Forward					
Funded	1991-92	180	41,083	70,930	\$ 2,391 b/
1992	1992-93	182	41,817	71,615	\$ 2,374 c/
1993 (Est)	1993-94	182	42,123	72,328	\$ 2,762

- a/ These student counts combined equal the total unduplicated, unweighted ADM (40,841).
- b/ Includes additional FY 1991 appropriations for forward funding of ISEP program.
- c/ This figure represents funding for nine months of the forward funded school year.

**Indian School Program Adjustments (\$4,819,000; FTE 0):** Program adjustments include special projects, new activities, and other costs not considered in the ISEP formula. Any savings throughout the year in these items will be added to the amount available for ISEP and distributed to the schools by formula. Base funding includes the following:

**Law Enforcement - Chemawa.....**\$79,000

Law enforcement activities at Chemawa are complex because the school is located on federal land over which local, county and state officials have no jurisdiction. Although GSA normally provides protection for federal properties, it has no legal responsibility to provide security for bureau schools and has declined to provide the required protective services. There is no adjustment factor within ISEP for such a situation. Chemawa, in addition to its normal security staff, employs one criminal investigator and two law enforcement officers at an annual cost of \$80,000.

**Law Enforcement - Riverside.....**\$25,000

Law enforcement services at Riverside Indian School are needed particularly in the evening. Law enforcement authority extends only to tribal lands, and Anadarko authorities have no jurisdiction over the school since it is outside the city limits. The county does not maintain the manpower to provide timely and adequate services to the school. In an agreement with the Area Director at Anadarko, Riverside School has two positions, one of which is funded from education funds in the amount of \$25,000.

**Furniture Repair Program.....**\$148,000

In FY 1992, twelve schools in North and South Dakota received furniture repair funds, most of which was used to repair dormitory furniture and replace mattresses. The funding also covered the cost of shipping the furniture. The furniture repair program generally takes place during the summer months when school is not in session.

**Staff Development and Training.....**\$865,000

In FY 1988, the bureau adopted the effective schools movement which has had significant success in public schools. In FY 1990, the original 31 schools received funding to enter the implementation phase of the effective schools process. An additional twelve schools began the commitment training which called for the establishment of the School Effectiveness Team (SET) training phase of the process and completed their needs assessments. In FY 1991, the original Effective Schools received an intensive evaluation of the Effective Schools Model by assessing student achievement scores, behavioral and attitudinal changes of students, morale of school staff, and increased level of parental and community involvement in school operations. In FY 1992, the bureau entered the fourth year of the five-year plan to phase-in all schools to the Effective Schools Model. At the end of FY 1992, test scores and other indicators will be used to evaluate the success of the schools which have subscribed to the Effective Schools Model. The bureau anticipates these schools will demonstrate substantial gains in all areas, not just in test scores. In FY 1993, a total of 63 schools are expected to be enrolled in the Effective School Program.

**Junior/Senior High School Equipment Program.....**\$617,000

In FY 1991, 64 bureau-funded junior and senior high schools, which were departmentalized and had differentiated curriculum of the major disciplines, applied for equipment purchases for practical arts, home economics, science and computer literacy. Schools had to demonstrate a



need for such equipment and explain in their application why they could not provide the same items using ISEP funds. Schools which were not funded in FY 1991 will have first priority for FY 1992 assistance; however, all schools will be considered. Senior high schools also applied for funding on a matching basis. In FY 1992, priority was be given to science and computer laboratories. In FY 1993, all areas will be considered on an equal basis.

Navajo Child Sexual Abuse.....\$99,000

This FY 1992 Congressional add-on was designated for the Navajo child sexual abuse project for increased teacher screening and training. Funds were distributed to the five Navajo agencies for training and background screening of new teachers or other employees.

Early Childhood Development.....\$2,986,000

In FY 1991, the bureau began the PAT and PACE programs to encourage parental and Community involvement in the education program to increase student achievement. The bureau expects that students who participate in the preschool education programs will be better able to carry out their first scholastic tasks and will be less likely to drop out of school in future years. The bureau has received the preliminary evaluation from the outside evaluator and based on those findings expects the goals of the program to be met in FY 1992.

## **B. Facilities Operation and Maintenance**

**Objective:** This program provides basic operating services to existing bureau owned and/or bureau operated facilities and maintains these facilities in good safe operating conditions for the conduct of bureau programs.

**Base Program (\$63,199,000; FTE 817):** This program provides essential services for existing educational physical facilities throughout the bureau. The physical facilities consist of approximately 2,052 buildings (including grant and contract schools, but excluding quarters) containing 16,950,000 square feet. Also, utility systems and services associated with site keeping functions are included in the program. Facilities include academic facilities, dormitories, administrative offices, food service, transportation and recreation facilities. The utility systems include: backbone telecommunications equipment, wells, water treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, central heating plants, and electrical power distribution systems necessary to operate these facilities. Site services include landfill maintenance, lawn care and mowing, tree trimming, maintenance of all exterior areas used in support of athletic programs, the maintenance of non-public access roads, and refuse disposal. Costs of the O&M program include personnel services, supplies, materials and 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, backbone telecommunications equipment, unscheduled maintenance, preventive maintenance, GSA vehicle rental, lease agreements, and custodial, and protection services. In FY 1992, five education agencies on Navajo reservation assumed control of facilities operation and maintenance activities.

### **C. Institutionalized Handicapped Program**

**Base Program (\$2,962,000; FTE 0):** The bureau is mandated by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, as amended, P.L. 102-119, to provide financial support for the educational costs of handicapped Indian children who are placed in institutions. The institutionalized handicapped program serves the special education and related service needs of handicapped Indian children in state operated institutions, approved private nonprofit facilities, and facilities operated by Navajo tribal organizations. The program typically provides education and related services to severely handicapped children between the ages of 5-21 years. Some of the direct services include: instruction by special education teachers and aides; services by physical and occupational therapists; adapted physical education; medical related services; psychological services; special vocational services; and speech therapy. Some of the indirect services affecting costs include: assessment of handicapping conditions and service needs; admissions and appropriate placement; individual education program development; inservice training for professionals and aides; supplies and materials; transportation; food services; facility operation; and program administration. The total costs for special education and related services vary greatly and depend upon a number of factors: (a) high cost educational/custodial placements; (b) different handicapping conditions; (c) length of placement; (d) fixed cost rates vs. variable cost rates; (e) placements requiring extensive medical, social, and educational/training intervention; and (f) when appropriate, living care costs associated with the severity of the handicapping condition. Costs for handicapped Indian children placed in state-approved facilities are set by state Departments of Mental Retardation or their equivalents. The costs are based on a fixed daily rate which may be adjusted by contract auditing for actual cost determination. On average, 125 children are served in about 28 facilities. This is a decline from previous years due to intensive efforts to place children back in the community to mainstream them instead of removing them from their home environment. The cost of care continues to escalate. All possible alternative placements are examined to determine the least restrictive appropriate environment. Referral, identification, evaluation, and placement services are in compliance with P.L. 102-119, the Indian School Equalization Program, and appropriate sections of the U.S. Department of Education's General Administration Regulations (EDGAR).

### **D. Student Transportation**

**Base Program (\$19,098,000; FTE 180):** Student transportation funding includes personal services costs for vehicle operators, GSA vehicle rental, vehicle supplies and equipment, vehicle maintenance and repair, and other transportation support costs. Funds are allocated to day schools that provide transportation between the students' residences (or other traditional pickup points on the reservation) and the school site based on the average number of bus miles on one day x 180 days of school x the established rate per mile. Because adverse road conditions increase transportation costs, miles driven on unimproved roads, such as on the Navajo Reservation, are weighted by a factor of 1.2 before multiplying by the established rate. Transportation funds are allocated to boarding schools to provide for boarding students' arrival at school in the fall, a round trip home mid-year, and their return home at the end of school. If chartered bus, airlines, or other commercial transportation modes are used to transport students, the bureau reimburses the actual cost of four trips.

In accordance with Conference Report 101-971 that accompanied the FY 1991 appropriations, the bureau initiated an evaluation of the student transportation formula in order to determine if

more equitable allocation of funds are feasible and practical. The report is scheduled to be submitted to Congress on or before March 1, 1992.

### **E. Solo Parent Program**

**Base Program (\$148,000; FTE 0):** The Solo Parent Program, operated at Sherman Indian School and Flandreau Indian School, provides single parents the opportunity to complete their high school education while living at the school with their children. The parents are provided instruction in home management, child development and child care, in addition to the regular school curriculum. Day care is provided for the children, and medical services are provided by the Indian Health Service. The schools also receive ISEP funding for these students to cover their basic instructional and boarding costs.

### **F. Technical Support - Area and Agency Offices**

**Objective:** To provide field level staff assistance to the Director, Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) and broad technical assistance and leadership to local school boards, tribal members, parents and Indian citizens.

**Base Program (\$7,400,000; FTE 132):** The bureau's twenty-six area and agency education offices typically provide technical support and program supervision for all of the following education programs: (1) post-secondary education programs; (2) peripheral dormitories; (3) off-reservation boarding schools; (4) tribal contract and grant schools; (5) federal title programs; (6) elementary and secondary programs; (7) higher education and adult education programs; (8) exceptional education programs; (9) student support services; and (10) bilingual programs. Program management and direction responsibilities of field operations include providing line direction to and supervision over the operation of all bureau education programs within their jurisdiction; implementing policies and procedures applicable to the jurisdiction; directing, supervising, monitoring and evaluating systems for compliance to the standards; formulating budgets and financial programs; providing technical assistance and advice to subordinate programs and organizations; and taking responsibility with local school boards and tribal contractors for school operations. Funds are distributed by formula as described in 25 CFR, Part 39, Subpart 5.

### **G. Substance/Alcohol Abuse Education Programs**

**Objective:** The objective of education, early intervention, and prevention activities is to reinforce with students that the possession of illegal drugs is wrong and harmful. Every bureau funded school has implemented curriculum materials to address these issues and to help students develop coping skills when facing a situation involving alcohol and drugs. The use of counselors at the schools who are trained about the use and danger of illegal drug use are critical when working with students in all grades.

**Base Program (\$2,456,000; FTE 26):** Section 1121 of P.L. 99-570, the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986, requires all schools funded by the bureau to include within the curriculum a program of instruction relating to alcohol and substance abuse prevention. These funds are used to hire certified counseling personnel to

provide counseling, prevention, intervention, and follow up for students in grades K-12. The bureau provides counseling, residential, and instructional personnel.

### **H. Administrative Cost Grants**

**Objective:** P.L. 100-297 directs that each tribe or tribal organization operating a school shall receive an Administrative Cost Grant in lieu of contract support funds based on negotiated indirect cost rates or lump sum agreements. The amount of the grant is determined by the following Administrative Cost Formula which is authorized in the law:

$$\frac{(\text{Tribe direct}) \times (\text{minimum}) + (\text{standard}) \times (\text{maximum})}{(\text{cost base}) \quad (\text{base rate}) \quad (\text{direct cost}) \quad (\text{base rate})} \\ (\text{base}) \\ \text{Tribe's direct cost base} + \text{standard direct cost base}$$

**Base Program (\$19,748,000; FTE 0):** In FY 1992, 85 schools were operated either by contract or grant and will be eligible to receive a grant under the Administrative Cost Formula. P.L. 100-297 provides for this formula to be phased in over a three-year period to avoid the impact of major increases or decreases on an individual school. FY 1991 was the last year of the three-year phase in for Administrative Cost grants. Public Law 100-297 directed the bureau to perform a study of the formula. The contractor hired to conduct the study requested additional time to complete the draft report, which is currently being reviewed within the bureau. The bureau expects to have a final report in April 1992.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) Formula	\$ 204,264	208,966	+4,702
Indian School Program Adjustments	\$ 4,819	8,105	3,286
Law Enforcement-Chemawa	79	79	--
Law Enforcement-Riverside	25	25	--
Furniture Repair Program	148	148	--
Staff Development and Training	865	865	--
Junior/Senior High Equipment Program	617	617	--
Navajo Child Sexual Abuse	99	--	-99
Early Childhood Development	2,986	6,371	+3,385
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	63,199	64,230	+1,031
Student Transportation	19,098	20,015	+917
Technical Assistance Areas/Agencies	7,400	7,323	-77
Innovative School Grants	\$ --	<u>1,700</u>	<u>+1,700</u>
Totals	\$ 298,780	310,339	+11,559

**Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) Formula (+\$4,702,000):** The request anticipates increased enrollment, higher teacher salaries based on historical DOD pay raises, and higher costs of school supplies, materials, and services. Actual school enrollment for the 1990-91 school year totalled 40,841 students, an increase of 1,050 students over the previous year. An additional increase of 976 students occurred in the 1991-92 count, taken last Fall. This latest increase is consistent with the trend in enrollment bureau-wide in the schools.

**Indian School Program Adjustments (+\$3,286,000):** The request increases Early Childhood Development funding to expand the PAT and PACE pilot programs to twelve additional schools. The schools will still be required to apply for participation in this program and selection will be made on the following basis:

- school must perform a needs assessment;
- there must be a comprehensive implementation plan including budget, description of community involvement, consistent selection criteria, hiring policies and practices; and, the school must demonstrate sound financial management;
- there must be available facilities;
- coordination with existing available services must be part of the project;

- an extensive evaluation plan must be described including identification of instruments or measures to be used in determining the success of the project.

Through encouragement and training, the PAT program enables parents to help teach their children during different stages of the child's development. A parent educator visits the home of the identified participants on a monthly basis and teaches the parents various skills in observation, reading readiness, story telling, and critical thinking. Other skills which are taught include practical life, communication, motor and social development. The parent educator teaches techniques to help the child progress and also to give the parent the self-confidence to know they are doing a good job in parenting.

The bureau will continue to implement the PACE program for 3 to 4 year olds. Emphasis will be placed on preschool activities, with parents attending classes with their children. Parents receive training in adult education, the GED, pre-vocational and parenting skills while the children attend preschool classes. The bureau will coordinate this program with the college Adult Education Program at the tribal level.

Preschool programs will continue to be established in schools in conjunction with the two programs, and group meetings will be held with the parents and members of the community. The bureau anticipates using other available personnel in the implementation of this program such as Indian Health Service, social services, Headstart program, and Child Protection Teams. In addition, the bureau will initiate an evaluation of these programs using internal staff and outside experts.

**Facilities O&M (+1,031,000):** The increase of \$1,031,000 will allow Education to comply with OSHA health and safety regulations regarding building codes. This increase will provide the basic day to day maintenance and needed materials to operate clean and safe educational facilities.

**Student Transportation (+917,000):** In past years, the bureau has experienced an increase in the total miles reported by schools. In FY 1991 that increase stabilized to an average increase of 2.34 percent. The \$917,000 increase will offset the full surcharge levied by GSA over the past year. The bureau expects to pay in SY 92/93 \$1.51 per mile assuming the amount for air and charter and total miles increases less than 2% or remain the same.

**Technical Support, Areas/Agencies (-\$17,000):** The decrease results from a first year savings in equipment, supplies, materials, and local and regional travel due to the closure and consolidation of seven area offices. Services previously provided at the area offices are now available at the agency level in keeping with the Secretary's initiative of more local control.

**Innovative School Grants (+\$1,700,000):** This initiative parallels the New American Schools program in the President's America 2000 education strategy. Grant funding will be awarded to at least five American Indian schools in conjunction with their communities to devise effective strategies that rely on the newest research in the areas of learning and school organization. These strategies might include community based early childhood education, increasing the community's graduation rate, improved testing, procuring the best teachers and technology in

the world of science and math, adult literacy programs and greater emphasis on a drug-free community with a disciplined environment conducive to learning.

The schools will be required to apply for participation and the selection will be based on the following.

- Development of a plan to achieve the national education goals;
- Implementation of a community-wide strategy to achieve the nation's education goals;
- Description of the budget, hiring policies and procedures;
- Evidence of sound fiscal management practices;
- Coordination with existing available services must be in evident and
- Extensive evaluation plan must be described.

**Object Class Distribution - School Operations**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....		+\$7,988,000
Supplies and Material.....		+\$1,948,000
Grants.....		+\$1,700,000
Travel.....		-\$61,000
Equipment(ADP).....		-\$16,000
Total.....		<u>+\$11,559,000</u>

**Justification of Program and Performance**

<b>Account:</b>	<b>Education</b>
<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance</b>

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Total Requirements	\$ 23,590	--	--	-23,590	--

**Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance Program**

**Objective:** The Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance program provides funding for supplemental educational programs for eligible Indian students in public schools and programs for three and four-year-old children to meet their special needs as determined by contractors and local Indian education committees.

For FY 1993, the bureau proposes to transfer JOM program funding to the Tribe/Agency Operations activity. Consistent with Indian self-determination initiatives, this program transfer will shift JOM responsibilities and resources to the tribes for determining educational goals, needs, and priorities. The bureau will propose legislation to implement necessary changes in the administration and allocation of program resources.



**Justification of Program and Performance**

<b>Account:</b>	<b>Education</b>
<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Continuing Education</b>

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>1993</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>1993</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+)</u> <u>Dec.(-)</u> <u>From 1992</u>	<u>Inc.(+)</u> <u>Dec.(-)</u> <u>From Base</u>
<b>A. Post-Secondary Schools:</b>					
Haskell Indian Junior College	\$ 7,055 (FTE) (144)	7,129 (144)	5,383 (144)	-1,672 --	-1,746 --
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	\$ 3,995 (FTE) (71)	4,038 (71)	3,049 (71)	-946 (--)	-989 (--)
<b>B. Special Higher Education Scholarships</b>					
	\$ 2,417	2,417	1,800	-617	-617
<b>C. Tribally Controlled Community Colleges:</b>					
Operating Grants	\$ 22,407	22,407	22,407	--	--
Endowments	\$ 987	987	987	--	--
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>\$ 36,861</b> (FTE) (215)	<b>36,978</b> (215)	<b>33,626</b> (215)	<b>-3,235</b> (--)	<b>-3,352</b> (--)

**A. Post-Secondary Schools**

**Objective:** The objective of the two post-secondary schools, Haskell Indian Junior College (HIJC) and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), is to 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.

**Base Program (\$11,167,000; FTE 215):** The base program funds operating costs at the two schools. Some Indians and Alaska Natives have difficulty in competing in higher education because of restricted academic backgrounds, low income, living in isolated areas, and a lack of college orientation programs. Special consideration in designing curriculum best suited to the needs of Indians and Alaska Natives is a major concern which is strongly stressed and provided in bureau post-secondary schools.

The post-secondary schools' dormitories continue to be filled to capacity, and the number of day students is limited since neither school is located near large populations of Indians. Tribal funds, Department of Education financial aid, the Higher Education Grant Program, and Adult Vocational Training funds are used to assist married students living off campus since dormitories are only for single residents.

**Haskell Indian Junior College (\$7,129,000; FTE 144):** Haskell is located in Lawrence, Kansas, and has operated as a junior college since 1970. The college provides both an academic and a residential program for Indian students from across the country and operates the usual student services such as a dining hall, a health clinic (through the Indian Health Service), a financial aid office, a counseling center and an activities office.

Haskell is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and awards Associate of Arts degrees and Associate of Applied Science degrees. These degrees, as well as selected certificates, are awarded in the program areas of liberal arts, business education, and vocational-technical education. The Associate of Arts degree program provides the basic college coursework needed by students who intend to transfer to four-year colleges to pursue a baccalaureate degree. The business and vocational-technical education programs are primarily designed to prepare students for immediate employment.

In 1990, Haskell adapted a long-range planning process to determine the most effective and efficient manner of using the resources at the school. This approach to higher education for Native Americans involves an extensive college-wide restructuring and reallocation of human and financial resources. Haskell is committed as part of the plan to training educational leaders for the future and expects the first classes in teacher educators to begin in the Fall of 1993. The classes will lead to a baccalaureate degree integrating a strong liberal arts program with professional education and will include educational strategies to reorganize and accommodate differences in culture and learning styles.

Haskell is restructuring its vocational technical programs to emphasize general industrial knowledge rather than the narrowly defined programs such as auto mechanics. Vocational technical students who have training in "job clusters" and general problems-solving skills have a greater rate of professional success because they can adapt to rapidly changing technology.

As part of the long range plan, Haskell has designed a program which recruits, retains, and mentors American Indian students to break the cycle of the "high risk" nature of Indian College students.

In the summer of 1991, Haskell placed a total of 50 new students with the Forest Service to work in nine different regions. This number included only those hired for the first time. Approximately fifteen of the students who had previously worked with the Forest Service returned as part of the continuing program in natural resources. A part of the natural resources program is supported by and coordinated with the bureau's Natural Resources Development programs.

The field of Cooperative Education continues to expand. Thirty students received cooperative education appointments which provided them with tuition assistance, work experience in their field and on completion of their program, non-competitive career ladder appointments within the agencies under which they are co-oping. Cooperative education appointments were made in the fields of natural resources, geographic information systems, accounting, computer science, social work, electronics and education. Haskell continues to participate in the "faculty on loan" program with three organizations this year. IBM, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Forest Service continue to work with Haskell as well as professors from Kansas University.

Haskell also offers an extension program at two nearby Indian reservations in Kansas. Twenty-two students earn three credits each in tribal law and Business English. The college anticipates expanding this program to other reservations as part of their long-range plan.

In FY 1991, Haskell completed its second summer school. Over two hundred students enrolled in the program and were given the opportunity to earn three to 12 credits toward their degree plan. Most of the 33 course offerings were geared toward graduating students lacking only a few credits to complete their program.

**Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (\$4,038,000; FTE 71)**: Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and opened in September of 1971 to provide Indian students with post-secondary educational programs in vocational and technical fields that are in high demand. SIPI provides both an academic and residential program for students from more than 30 Indian tribes and offers a certificate program in 32 occupational areas.

Fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, SIPI provides instruction in a variety of careers. The industrial training programs include architectural and electronic drafting, surveying, electronics, graphic arts, offset printing, and optical technology. The business department offers training in secretarial and clerical skills, accounting, data processing, marketing, and distribution. Students entering SIPI's food preparation program may specialize in institutional cooking, chef's training or fast food management. One of SIPI's most successful programs is optical technology, which trains students in the design, manufacture and dispensing of prescription eye glasses and contact lenses. Over ninety percent of the students graduating from this program are placed in jobs with national firms.

SIPI has completed a five-year plan which identified major goals 1) to upgrade and expand existing programs, 2) to accelerate development toward becoming a two degree granting institution, and 3) to develop programs in Natural Resources Management, Entrepreneurship, Construction and Building Trades, and Adult Education, such as Graduate Equivalency Diploma (GED) courses. SIPI has developed an action plan to implement the changes which need to occur in the organization, in instruction and in evaluation. For the past 20 years institutional growth and change at SIPI has been nearly static. The sole purpose of the plan is to provide a tribally and culturally responsive, self-determined and state-of-the-art learning environment within which American Indians may acquire the technical and commercial business skills needed by tribes for their own economic development.

SIPI continues to place about 80% of its graduates in jobs. Twenty-five percent of SIPI graduates enter four-year colleges and universities. The job placement demand continues to be high for administrative occupations, optical technicians, engineering technicians, accounting technicians, and food managers. In addition, SIPI has increased educational services to the general community as follows:

- In School Year 1990-1991, 210 students enrolled in SIPI's GED program. Seventy-five completed the program by passing all five parts of the battery. Other students entered advance study at SIPI or found jobs and exited the program.

- One hundred high school students participated in Upward Bound, a program which provides a "bridge" from high school to college.
- Adult Development Center which addresses the deficiency in basic skills of students who enroll at SIPI. This center will be a model for the New Mexico public schools.
- As a result of the zero tolerance policy initiative for substance abuse on campus, enrollment at SIPI has been sustained and increased in response to the needs of Indian communities.

Table 1 reports the number of students enrolled by semester in Haskell and SIPI.

**TABLE 1 - NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED**

	Dorm Capacity	FY 1991 Actual		FY 1992 Estimate		FY 1993 Estimate	
		Fall 1990	Spring 1991	Fall 1991	Spring 1992	Fall 1992	Spring 1993
Haskell	710	831	776	896	830	900	850
SIPI	<u>512</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>550</u>
Total	1,222	1,250	1,254	1,401	1,380	1,450	1,400

The number of Indian and Alaska Native students awarded Associate Degrees or certificates of completion from the schools is shown in Table 2.

**TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF GRADUATES**

	FY 1991 Actual		FY 1992 Estimate		FY 1993 Estimate	
	Fall 1990	Spring 1991	Fall 1991	Spring 1992	Fall 1992	Spring 1993
Haskell	40	125	50	125	60	160
SIPI	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>80</u>
Total	90	175	100	205	100	240

### **B. Special Higher Education Scholarships**

**Objective:** This program provides 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.

**Base Program (\$2,417 000; FTE 0):** To qualify for assistance under the current program, the applicant must meet all the basic requirements of the general scholarship program (see Scholarship justification in Tribe/Agency Operations), have earned an undergraduate degree, and be officially admitted to a graduate studies program. Pre-law students, or those requiring graduate studies to qualify to enter professional career fields, may also be assisted from this program. Table 3 reports the number of applicants and scholarship awards by study fields for the most recent academic sessions and the 1990/91 estimates.

**TABLE 3 - APPLICANTS AND SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS**

<u>Field of Study:</u>	<u>Academic Year</u> <u>1990-91</u> <u>Actual</u>		<u>Summer School</u> <u>1991</u> <u>Actual</u>		<u>Academic Year</u> <u>1991-92</u> <u>Estimate</u>	
	<u>Applicants/Awards</u>	<u>Applicants/Awards</u>	<u>Applicants/Awards</u>	<u>Applicants/Awards</u>	<u>Applicants/Awards</u>	<u>Applicants/Awards</u>
Law	172	114	43	27	240	143
Education	144	69	32	18	152	72
Business	46	24	11	4	53	32
Health Professions	148	100	40	32	212	138
Engineering	22	0	--	--	15	6
Natural Resources	10	0	--	--	8	1
Other Fields	<u>70</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>51</u>
Totals	612	357	137	84	763	443

Historically, students receiving these grants have been required to apply for all available financial aid offered at the graduate level. The applicant's budget is then submitted by the college financial aid officer to the Special Higher Education Program (SHEP) with "unmet need" recommendations. The maximum grant is \$10,000 per academic year; however, no individual grant may exceed the calculated "unmet need" recommendation submitted by the college financial aid office. If the "unmet need" exceeds the maximum grant, the student must then apply for additional loans.

**C. Tribally Controlled Community Colleges**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	<u>FY 1992</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>1993</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>1993</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u>
Title I	\$ 15,892	15,892	15,892	--
Title II (NCC)	\$ 6,400	6,400	6,400	--
Technical Assistance	\$ <u>115</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>--</u>
Operating Grants	\$ 22,407	22,407	22,407	--
Endowments	\$ <u>987</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	\$ 23,394	23,394	23,394	--

**Objective:** The objective of the program is to provide financial assistance to Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC) so that Indian and Alaska Native students may further their education in a supportive environment close to the Indian reservations.

The Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 and the Navajo Community College, as amended by P.L. 101-477 [104-stat. 1152] on October 30, 1990, are scheduled to expire on September 30, 1992. The Administration will submit legislation to the Congress to reauthorize the TCCC assistance program.

**Base Program (\$23,394,000; FTE 0):**

**Operating Grants (\$22,407,000; FTE 0):** Community colleges are governed by a local board of regents, a majority of whom are Indian. This enables the sponsoring tribes to pursue educational goals which are compatible with the needs and assessments of the tribes. Title I of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act, 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 (NCC). Grant funds are distributed to eligible Title I colleges on the basis of the calculated 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.

There will be 22 Title I colleges in FY 1993. Table 4 lists the Title I TCCCs and the comparative data on the Indian Student Count (ISC), number of graduates, accreditation status, and the types of degrees and certificates awarded by each college for the most recent fiscal year that such information is available.

A Title II grant is authorized for NCC operations, including, but not limited to, administrative, academic, and operation and maintenance costs. Table 5 shows enrollment statistics for NCC. Technical assistance funds in the amount of \$116,000 are provided to assist the tribal colleges in gaining full accreditation and maintaining quality programs.

Table 6 displays the 10 year funding history for the TCCCs.

**Endowments (\$987,000;FTE 0):** P.L. 99-428 authorized the Secretary to establish a program for making endowment grants to the TCCCs. The endowment program was initiated in FY 1988 and was implemented under Federal Register Notice since regulations on the TCCCs have not been finalized. In FY 1991, the colleges voted to share equally in the endowment program, and the average payment was \$45,227. If a college is unable to generate sufficient contributions, their share will be available for other colleges. Funds must be placed in a federally insured banking or savings institution, and the interest earned can be used to defray expenditures associated with the operation of the college. FY 1992 funds will be distributed as the colleges receive private sector contributions. The TCCCs must match the endowment grant with private sector resources.

**TABLE 4 - FTE/ISC AND GRADUATES**

<u>Tribal College</u>	<u>Actual FY 1991 ISC</u>	<u>Est, FY 1992 ISC a/</u>	<u>Accred- itation b/</u>	<u>Degrees or Certificate Offered c/</u>	<u>FY 1990 Graduates</u>
Bay Mills	179	180	Accred	AA,AAS, Voc.Cert	0
Blackfeet	270	294	Accred	AA,AAS, Voc.Cert.	38
Cheyenne River	59	76	Cand	AA,AS, Voc.Cert.	6
D-Q University	113	135	Accred	AA,AS	19
Dull Knife	102	115	Cand	AA,AAS	12
Fond du Lac	194	160	Accred	AA,AAS	4
Fort Belknap	116	145	Cand	AA	20
Fort Berthold	143	142	Accred	AA,Voc.Cert.	18
Fort Peck	210	250	Cand	AA,AAS, Voc.Cert.	26
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa	224	275	Cand	AA	18
Little Big Horn	217	236	Accred	AA,Voc Cert.	18
Little Hoop	151	350	Accred	AA,Voc.Cert.	37
Northwest Indian Community College	574	600	Cand	AS	57
Nebraska	177	227	Accred	AA,AS,AAS,Voc.Cert.	15
Oglala Lakota	576	600	Accred	AA,BS,Voc.Cert.	113
Salish Kootenai	456	500	Accred	AA,AAS,Voc.Cert.	22
Sinte Gleska	366	375	Accred	AS,AAS,BS,MA,Voc.Cert.	25
Sisseton-Wahpeton	117	137	Accred	AA,Voc.Cert.	15
Standing Rock	189	220	Accred	AA,AAS,AS,Voc.Cert.	20
Stone Child	147	150	Cand	AA,AAS	26
Turtle Mountain	<u>422</u>	<u>450</u>	Accred	AA,AAS	<u>66</u>
<b>TITLE I Totals</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>5,617</b>			<b>575</b>

a/ The 1992 estimates were provided by the individual colleges.

b/ Accred - Fully accredited by a recognized accrediting association.

Cand - Candidate status towards accreditation.

c/ Degrees Awarded by TCCC:

AA - Associate of Arts

BS - Bachelor of Science

AS - Associate of Science

MA - Master of Arts

AAS- Associate of Applied Science

Voc.Cert. - Vocational Cert.

TABLE 5 - NAVAJO COMMUNITY COLLEGE (TITLE II) ENROLLMENT

	Fall Semester		Spring Semester		Summer School	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
FY 1989 (SY 88-89)	546	859	537	986	410	220
FY 1990 (SY 89-90)	446	893	528	1,153	326	550
FY 1991 (SY 90-91)a\	540	856	666	1,074	577	368
b\	557	1,054	679	1,283	600	383
FY 1992 (SY 91-92)a\	640	1,021	799	1,288	115	441
b\	668	1,264	814	1,539	720	459

a\ = Indian student count

b\ = Tribe's student count



TABLE 6 - ANNUAL TCCC FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1982-1991  
(Dollars in Actual Amounts)

Fiscal Year	Title I ISU	Title I Funding	Title II ISU	Title II Funding	Technical Assistance	Endowment	Funding TOTAL
1982	2,094	5,897,000	800	3,840,000	-0-	-0	9,737,000
1983	2,194	5,706,000	886	3,840,000	-0-	-0-	9,546,000
1984	2,500	6,440,000	900	4,440,000	118,000	-0-	0,998,200
1985	2,826	6,950,000	850	3,837,000	116,000	-0-	10,903,000
1986	3,509	7,406,000	774	3,813,000	116,000	-0-	11,335,000
1987	3,602	7,724,000	1,167	3,813,000	116,000	-0-	11,653,000
1988	3,793	8,189,000	1,068	4,063,000	116,000	500,000	12,868,000
1989	4,406	8,489,000	1,022	4,113,000	116,000	250,000	12,968,000
1990	4,728	10,924,638	1,061	4,774,445	116,000	493,000	16,308,083
1991	5,002	14,735,735	1,246	6,081,000	116,000	994,760	21,927,495
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>34,654</b>	<b>82,461,573</b>	<b>9,774</b>	<b>42,614,445</b>	<b>930,000</b>	<b>2,237,760</b>	<b>128,243,778</b>

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**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Post Secondary Schools:			
Haskell	\$ 7,129	5,383	-1,746
SIPI	\$ 4,038	3,049	- 989
Special Higher Education Scholarships	\$ 2,417	1,800	-617
Total	\$ 13,583	10,232	-3,352

**Post Secondary Schools (-\$2,735,000):** The bureau's request does not continue the additional \$977,000 in FY 1992 funding provided by Congress to Haskell to cover expenses of the summer school (\$340,000), natural resources program (\$114,000), Vision 2000 plan implementation (\$500,000), and equipment expenses (\$23,000). As the natural resources program is an established curriculum, the continuation of start-up costs is unnecessary. The new equipment purchases and Vision 2000 planning are other non-recurring expenses.

The FY 1993 request for SIPI discontinues the additional \$619,000 provided in FY 1992 for equipment purchases and new course development, which are non-recurring expenses.

The decrease of \$1,139,000 will be absorbed by each school. The bureau is considering the possibility of assessing minimal tuition or fee charges for students and will consult with tribes and others at the next consultation hearings in July, 1992. The TCCCs and Navajo Community College use tuition to supplement their operating budgets. For many students, a minimal tuition or fee charge is likely to be covered through financial assistance available from an expanded Pell Grant program and other Federal student aid programs.

**Special Higher Education Scholarships (-\$617,000):** The decrease will be absorbed by applicants pursuing a more aggressive use of other scholarship funds. Since these funds are for the "unmet need," applicants will need to apply for a greater range of other grants or loans first.

**Object Class Distribution - Continuing Education Subactivity**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	-\$2,779,000
Equipment.....	--	\$-573,000
Total .....	--	-\$3,352,000

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Tribal Services

<u>Subactivity</u>	FY 1991 Actual Approp.	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Tribal Government Services	10,602	12,105	12,012	11,668	-437	-344
Social Services	110,490	120,403	18,618	21,049	-99,354	+2,431
Law Enforcement	5,405	7,038	7,023	7,068	+30	+45
Self-Determination Services	58,061	62,656	62,619	62,619	-37	--
Employment Development	<u>2,588</u>	<u>2,668</u>	<u>2,693</u>	<u>2,251</u>	<u>-417</u>	<u>-442</u>
Total	187,146	204,870	102,965	104,655	-100,215	+1,690

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity:	Tribal Services
Subactivity:	Tribal Government Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Program Element		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Aid to Tribal Government	\$ (FTE)	10,122 (86)	10,029 (86)	9,685 (86)	-437 (--)	-344 (--)
B. Tribal Courts	\$	<u>1,983</u>	<u>1,983</u>	<u>1,983</u>	--	--
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	12,105 (86)	12,012 (86)	11,668 (86)	-437 (--)	-344 (--)

**A. Aid to Tribal Government**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Program Element		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Community Services, General:						
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	406 (7)	388 (7)	388 (7)	-18 (--)	-- (--)
Central Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	380 (6)	383 (6)	383 (6)	+3 (--)	-- (--)
Child Protection & Family Violence	\$ (FTE)	1,481 (2)	1,481 (2)	1,481 (2)	-- (--)	-- (--)
Substance Abuse Coord. Office	\$ (FTE)	258 (4)	259 (4)	259 (4)	+1 (--)	-- (--)
All Other Aid to Tribal Government:						
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	1,666 (31)	1,685 (31)	1,543 (31)	-123 (--)	-142 (--)
Central Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	2,481 (36)	2,474 (36)	2,474 (36)	-7 (--)	-- (--)
New Tribes - Undistributed	\$	<u>3,450</u>	<u>3,359</u>	<u>3,157</u>	<u>-293</u>	<u>-202</u>
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	10,122 (86)	10,029 (86)	9,685 (86)	-437 (--)	-344 (--)

**Objective:** The objectives of this program are to: (1) improve tribal governments' operational capabilities through the provision of technical and financial assistance so they can better serve tribal members and communities; (2) ensure the timely submission of judgment plans so that tribal plans for utilization of the money are adopted; and (3) ensure the timely processing of petitions from non-federally recognized Indian tribes or groups to determine their proper relationship with the Federal Government.

**Base Program (\$10,029,000; FTE 86):** The Aid to Tribal Government program contains a number of separate and distinct program elements providing technical and financial assistance to Indian tribes.

**Community Services, General (\$771,000; FTE 13):**

**Area Office Operations (\$388,000; FTE 7):** This program provides the area directors with staff support and technical advice on all matters related to Tribal Services programs.

**Central Office Operations (\$383,000; FTE 6):** This program provides the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs with policy advice and program expertise on all matters related to Tribal Services programs.

**Child Protection and Family Violence (\$1,481,000; FTE 2):** Public Law 101-630, the Indian Child Protection Act of 1990, authorizes the Secretary to provide services to protect Indian children from family violence or abuse by bureau or tribal contract employees. Background checks, a reporting system and other child protective services are mandated by the Act.

This program supports a child protection coordinator and support staff to oversee all aspects of the Act, including activities with the Indian Health Service and other federal agencies. Funding is used for security background checks for bureau employees and tribal contract employees, of which there is an annual turnover rate of approximately 30 percent, and for implementing various aspects of installing child protection systems including reporting systems.

**Substance Abuse Coordination Office (\$259,000; FTE 4):** This office was established in compliance with Public Law 99-570, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. The primary focus of the office is coordination and oversight of all bureau programs which concern the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs. The major bureau prevention activities include identification, crisis intervention, referral, and follow-up. The office also coordinates with those programs responsible for activities concerned with trafficking, interdiction, and eradication of addictive substances. Additionally, the office works very closely with the Indian Health Service through a Memorandum of Agreement to coordinate all programs and resources available to tribes.

**All Other Aid to Tribal Government (\$4,159,000; FTE 67):**

**Area Office Operations (\$1,685,000; FTE 31):** The funding is used primarily to provide technical assistance to approximately 317 federally recognized Indian tribes in the lower 48 states and at least 500 Alaska Native entities. The area office staffs assist the tribes and groups in developing, improving or amending tribal constitutions, bylaws, codes, ordinances and membership rolls; conducting elections; reviewing and approving tribal attorney contracts; ensuring the integrity of the separate branches of government; resolving issues involving intratribal disputes, membership, recall and removal; and providing related assistance. In addition, the area office staffs provide technical assistance in developing proposals for the use of judgment funds and conduct the Hearings of Record. Once a distribution plan becomes effective, the area staff implements the plan and has the responsibility of performing the enrollment work necessary for making a per capita distribution. When the Secretary has been directed to prepare a payment roll (e.g., when the award is to be distributed on a descendancy basis), applications for enrollment are usually filed with a bureau area director or agency superintendent. The enrollment staff may also be required to certify enrollment as a member of a federally recognized tribe and/or the possession of minimally required blood quantum to qualify individuals for federal service and benefits available to Indian people.

**Central Office Operations (\$2,474,000; FTE 36):** In addition to providing overall program management, the central office staff provides technical assistance to field staff in areas relating to tribal claims, tribal enrollment, tribal government, judicial services, and federal acknowledgement of tribal entities not currently recognized by the federal government. Tribal claims are handled by staff in this office and the work involves providing technical assistance to tribes and their claims attorneys on the prerequisites for obtaining Secretarial approval of compromise settlements of claims pending before the U.S. Claims Court, many of which are multimillion dollar settlements, and auditing and paying attorney fees and expense vouchers after judgment funds are awarded.

The Tribal Enrollment program provides technical assistance to area, agency and tribal staffs relating to the development or maintenance of membership criteria or procedures, preparation and maintenance of tribal membership and tribal payment rolls, and certification or computation of degree of Indian blood. As required by law or provided for in tribal governing documents, the enrollment program staff reviews appeals arising from the rejection of applications for membership or enrollment at the tribal or area level. It also reviews cases where individuals have questioned the degree of Indian blood shown for them or their ancestors in the official records affecting their eligibility for membership, services, or benefits.

The Tribal Relations program provides technical assistance to area, agency and tribal staff relating to the development and amendment of tribal constitutions, ordinances and other governmental documents. Ongoing efforts in this area include a commitment to modernize tribal governing documents; to foster stable tribal governments; and to equip tribes with the mechanisms to manage and regulate the affairs of the tribe, its members and other reservation residents. The branch processes petitions from tribal members for Secretarial action, such as calling an election to adopt a constitution or charter, and

processes appeals from administrative actions relating to tribal government. Intertribal disputes are closely monitored for possible program involvement requiring mediating resolution efforts, or when resolution efforts fail, recommending specific action to bureau line officials.

The Acknowledgment and Research program is responsible for researching and processing petitions for the federal acknowledgment of Indian groups not currently recognized by the federal government. The bureau has established criteria in 25 CFR 83 which are used to evaluate these petitions. There are approximately 200 unrecognized groups in the nation, of which 129 have formally petitioned the bureau. Of the 129 formal petitions received by the bureau, 88 cannot be processed without additional supporting material from petitioning groups; 1 was withdrawn by the petitioning group; 33 have been resolved; 2 are currently being reviewed; and 5 are backlogged, with 3 awaiting deficiency review and 2 awaiting final decisions. Acknowledgement establishes an inter-governmental relationship with those tribes that can meet the criteria, entitling them to special services for Indians proffered by any federal, state, local, or private organization.

This program is also responsible for performing ethnohistorical research on beneficiaries of judgment awards, and for processing detailed plans or preparing legislation for tribal use of the judgment funds per the Indian Judgment Fund Distribution Act. The type of work performed includes the identification of modern-day tribal beneficiaries and often involves complex determinations where more than one tribe is involved. In those instances where funds are to be distributed to descendants of historical tribes, the staff develops the eligibility criteria which will govern an individual's right to participate in the judgment fund distribution. Once the beneficiaries have been identified and the area offices have held a Hearing of Record, the central office staff develop the Judgment Fund Distribution Plan or proposed legislation for submission to the Congress.

The Judicial Services program provides technical assistance to bureau field personnel and tribes on matters relating to the development, management, and administration of tribal judicial systems. The objective of the bureau is to assist tribal governments to establish and maintain judicial systems capable of dispensing justice in an impartial and fair manner and at the same time keep pace with legal, social, political, demographic and technological developments. The program provides central direction for the administration and management of all courts; assists in the development of education and training programs for judges and other court personnel to achieve professionalism; promotes the development of innovative, alternative approaches to the traditional processes of disposition including restitution, community services, diversion, law related education and similar programs; assists in the implementation of demonstration projects in records management, data processing, personnel management, juror utilization, or other projects designed to enhance the ability of tribal courts to operate more effectively, efficiently, or equitably.

The Judicial Services program interacts with other federal programs, including the Department of the Interior's Office of the Solicitor, the Department of Justice, and the federal court system, to promote the coordination of efforts and resources for the administration of justice; reviews and comments on pending legislation, draft codes, policies, procedures and related issues affecting the administration of tribal judicial systems; works with other bureau programs on matters concerning policy, budgetary, regulatory and

administrative issues relating to judicial services; and allocates funding to tribal judicial systems for: activities or programs designed to address or correct deficiencies in operational or programmatic areas identified by court reviews or evaluations; training initiatives to increase the professional competence of judges and other court staff; and projects addressing needs of individual tribal courts.

The Judicial Services program maintains annual caseload statistics, model codes and standards, and related judicial services data which may have comparative or evaluative significance for diverse tribal jurisdictions. The activities of the Judicial Services Center were incorporated into the Central Office. All other activities, including the review of tribal liquor ordinances to insure legal compliance with federal requirements, continue to be processed by Central Office staff.

**New Tribes (\$3,359,000; FTE 0):** The New Tribes program provides the initial source of funding for newly acknowledged tribes and enables them to begin federally-funded operations. New tribes are expected to assess their needs, design or propose operational programs to meet their needs, and submit proposed budgets to implement their programs. The base funding for new tribes is distributed as follows:

<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Group 1:		Group 3:	
Scotts Valley.....	\$538,000	Yurok Interim Council.....	\$247,000
Group 2:		Group 4:	
San Juan S. Paiute....	\$316,000	Alabama-Quassarte.....	\$ 99,000
Lac Vieux Desert.....	376,000*	Kialegee.....	99,000
Coquille Tribe.....	533,000*	Thlopthlocco.....	99,000
Siletz Agency.....	59,000*	Undistributed Pay/Retirement.....	9,000
Ponca Tribe.....	984,000		
		Total.....	\$3,359,000

\* FY 1992 represents the third year of funding in the new tribes category, and funding will be transferred to tribe/agency operations following enactment of FY 1993 appropriations.

**GROUP 1:** The funding for the Scotts Valley Tribes represents settlement in the case of Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians, et. al v. USA et. al.

**GROUP 2:** In an effort to achieve a more consistent distribution of New Tribes funding, the bureau is developing an allocation methodology which will take into account such factors as: economies of scale, remoteness of reservations, reservation land management costs, and the current availability of bureau services to administer non-contracted programs. The distribution displayed above reflects an initial attempt to apply this methodology, which currently places primary emphasis on differences in economies of scale among tribes. The funding for the Siletz Agency is based on bureau services to administer a non-contracted program to provide services to the Coquille Tribe.

**GROUP 3:** The funding for the Yurok Interim Council represents the continuation of the prior year Congressional add-ons.



GROUP 4: The funding for this group covers costs of determining tribal enrollment, developing a plan of operation as a tribal government and identifying necessary tribal functions.

**B. Tribal Courts**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Special Tribal Courts	\$ 1,983	1,983	1,983	--	--

**Objective:** The objective of this program is to improve and maintain the judicial capabilities of Indian tribes to ensure the speedy and impartial adjudication of violations of tribal law and the resolution of civil disputes.

**Base Program (\$1,983,000; FTE 0):** The Special Tribal Courts funding enables the bureau to provide financial support to field personnel and tribal judicial systems on matters relating to all aspects of court administration and management; education and training for judges and other court personnel; development of demonstration programs and innovative approaches to disposition, dispute resolution and community based services; development and operation of intertribal appellate systems; technical assistance and court evaluation reviews of the adequacy of court management. In FY 1991, Indian tribes and their tribal judicial systems received funds and technical assistance support for training and continuing legal education programs, court management deficiencies and other innovative projects related to the administration of justice within Indian country. National and regional training initiatives were also funded on a smaller scale than in previous years.

Special Tribal Courts funds enable tribal courts to make needed systemic improvements and provide for training, technical assistance and evaluation services for tribal court systems nationwide. Currently, there are 151 tribal courts. In FY 1991, the bureau has continued to emphasize the enhancement of the capabilities of existing tribal court systems in the areas of management improvement, child abuse and neglect, and substance abuse. In addition, four intertribal appellate court systems were funded: the Northern Plains Intertribal Appellate Court in the Aberdeen Area; the Intertribal Appellate Court in the Billings Area; the Northwest Intertribal Appellate Court in Portland Area; and the Southwest Intertribal Appellate Court in Aberdeen.

**Change from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousand)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Area Office Operations	\$ 1,685	1,543	-142
New Tribes, Undistributed	\$ <u>3,359</u>	<u>3,157</u>	<u>-202</u>
Total Requirements	\$ 5,044	4,700	-344

**Area Office Operations (-\$142,000):** The reduction reflects priorities established by the Area Directors.

**New Tribes, Undistributed (-\$202,000):**

The overall reduction in New Tribes funding consists of an increase of \$100,000 for the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians which received federal recognition on November 25, 1991 (full-year funding will be requested in subsequent years) and a decrease of \$302,000, comprised largely from the discontinuation of Congressional add-ons in FY 1992 for the Coquille Tribe (\$150,000) and the Ponca Tribe (\$150,000).

**Object Class Distribution - Tribal Government Services Subactivity**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	-\$344,000

**Justification of Program and Performance**

**Activity:** Tribal Services  
**Subactivity:** Social Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. All Other Social Services	\$ (FTE)	2,146 (39)	2,442 (39)	2,506 (39)	+360 (--)	+64 (--)
B. Welfare Assistance Grants	\$	<u>118,257</u>	<u>16,176</u>	<u>18,543</u>	<u>-99,714</u>	<u>+2,367</u>
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	120,403 (39)	18,618 (39)	21,049 (39)	-99,354 (--)	+2,431 (--)

**A. All Other Social Services**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	985 (30)	1,286 (30)	1,350 (30)	+365 (--)	+64 (--)
Central Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	<u>1,161</u> (9)	<u>1,156</u> (9)	<u>1,156</u> (9)	<u>-5</u> (--)	<u>--</u> (--)
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	2,146 (39)	2,442 (39)	2,506 (39)	+360 (--)	+64 (--)

**Objective:** The objective of this program is to ensure bureauwide direction and control of the Social Services program by establishing or revising policies and procedures that will result in comprehensive quality programs that provide protective, financial, and counseling services, as well as home or institutional care for eligible Indian adults and children.

**Base Program (\$2,442,000; FTE 39):** The central office and area offices are responsible for providing direction on all aspects of the social services program, including technical assistance to both bureau and tribally operated social services programs.

**Area Office Operations (\$1,286,000; FTE 30):** The area offices have responsibility for technical supervision of the social services programs within their geographic jurisdictions, including: development and operation of the area social services program; area wide provision of technical assistance and consultation to social services staff, tribes, and Indian organizations with respect to Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) programs; coordination of social services policies, programs, and procedures with those of other federal, state, and local agencies; performance of field visits for program reviews and

training purposes; making recommendations regarding the social services budget, including staffing, operations, and grant funds; assistance to bureau and tribal staff in improving professional competence; and supervision of area ICWA programs. Other projects that have been initiated and that will impose additional workload include: (1) joint BIA-IHS initiatives in child welfare, drug and alcohol abuse, pregnancy prevention, and placement of the mentally ill; and (2) increased involvement in protective services for children.

**Central Office Operations (\$1,156,000; FTE 9):** The central office exercises programmatic direction for all functions and systems of the social services activity. Responsibilities include policy analysis, formulation, and implementation; management systems development, implementation, and evaluation; program analysis to determine proper distribution of all grant funds; quality control to conduct fiscal audits and ensure compliance with program regulations; and coordination of the social services program with other bureau and federal agency programs.

### **B. Welfare Assistance Grants**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Welfare Assistance Grants (Regular)	\$ 101,471	--	--	-101,471	--
Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)	\$ <u>16,786</u>	<u>16,176</u>	<u>18,543</u>	<u>+1,757</u>	<u>+2,367</u>
Total Requirements	\$ 118,257	16,176	18,543	-99,714	+2,367

**Objective:** This program provides Indian Child Welfare Act, Title II grants to Indian tribes for family and child services programs designed to maintain the integrity of Indian family life and to reunite Indian children with their own families in situations where they had previously been separated.

#### **Base Program (\$16,176,000; FTE 0):**

**Indian Child Welfare Act Grants (\$16,176,000; FTE 0):** The Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, P.L. 95-608, authorizes the Secretary to make grants to Indian tribes for the establishment and operation of Indian child and family service programs with the goal of preventing the breakup of Indian families and providing for the protection of Indian children.

Until now, the ICWA grants have been awarded competitively, based on bureau review of applications. Under this process, tribes have been unable to develop long-term plans and programs due to the uncertainty of sustained resources. Extensive consultation occurred in Indian Country during 1990 and 1991. Tribes suggested several ways to improve the

program. The bureau incorporated tribal recommendations into draft regulations, and implemented the new ICWA initiative in FY 1992.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Base</u>	<u>FY 1992 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Area Office Operations	\$	1,286	1,350	+64
Indian Child Welfare Act Grants	\$	<u>16,176</u>	<u>18,543</u>	<u>+2,367</u>
Total	\$	17,462	19,893	+2,431

**Social Services, Area Office Operations (+\$64,000):** The net increase of \$64,000 is a result of an increase of \$100,000 required for the Juneau area to administer and monitor the welfare assistance program which was reinstated in February 1991 in the State of Alaska and a decrease of \$36,000 which is a result of the Area Directors priorities.

**Indian Child Welfare Act Grants (+\$2,367,000):** The bureau's FY 1992 justification to Congress requested \$20,000,000 for the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) grant program. The ICWA initiative was undertaken in order to assure adequate base support for ICWA recipients through a proposed formula-based distribution process. Congress reduced the requested amount by \$3,000,000 in the appropriations for FY 1992. The bureau believes that this level will be adequate during the start-up year. The requested increase for FY 1993 would assure a critical mass of program funding to provide child welfare services to all tribes. Maintaining funding at the FY 1992 enacted level would erode the amount and value of the grants as the program goes into full funding in FY 1993.

**Object Class Distribution - Social Services Subactivity**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	+\$64,000
Grants.....	--	<u>+2,367,000</u>
Total.....	--	<u>+\$2,431,000</u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services  
 Subactivity: Law Enforcement

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>- FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Law Enforcement	\$	5,688	5,668	5,713	+25	+45
	(FTE)	(46)	(46)	(46)	(--)	(--)
B. Substance Abuse	\$	1,350	1,355	1,355	+5	--
	(FTE)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(--)	(--)
Total Requirements	\$	7,038	7,023	7,068	+30	+45
	(FTE)	(58)	(58)	(58)	(--)	(--)

**A. Law Enforcement**

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office Operations	\$	781	780	625	-156	-155
	(FTE)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(--)	(--)
Central Office Operations	\$	2,651	2,640	2,840	+189	+200
	(FTE)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(--)	(--)
Police Academy	\$	1,161	1,153	1,153	-8	--
	(FTE)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(--)	(--)
Special Law Enforcement	\$	<u>1,095</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Requirements	\$	5,688	5,668	5,713	+25	+45
	(FTE)	(46)	(46)	(46)	(--)	(--)

**Objective:** The Law Enforcement program provides services for the protection of life and property; the reduction of the incidence of crime; the development of methods and expertise for successful conflict resolution and criminal investigation; the implementation of legally sanctioned remedial action, detention and rehabilitation; the reduction of recidivism and adverse social effects; the development of preventive and outreach programs to enhance public perception of law enforcement activities; the development of attendant public service skills; the assessment and evaluation of individual program accomplishments; the development and provision of training; and the development and implementation of the bureau's entire security program, which includes conducting background clearances for both current and potential employees.

**Base Program (\$5,668,000; FTE 46):**

**Area Office Operations (\$780,000; FTE 14):** The area office law enforcement staff functions are: (1) to assist the area director in the management of law enforcement and detention programs on reservations within the jurisdiction of the area office; (2) to supervise field criminal investigations and investigate offenses on reservations; and (3) to perform program reviews of bureau and tribally-operated law enforcement programs within the area office's jurisdiction.

**Central Office Operations (\$2,640,000; FTE 25):**

**Central Office Staff (\$1,474,000; FTE 7):** The central office staff provides over-all program management, including such advice and analysis as may be required by bureau line officers for the enhanced operation of the bureau's law enforcement, detention, and security clearance activities. The office is also responsible for the development of an automated management information system designed to provide law enforcement programs with data management capabilities and operational reports. In addition, central office staff provides general supervision and direction for two field operations: the Law Enforcement Services Unit and the Indian Police Academy. The Chief, Division of Law Enforcement Services, will also directly oversee the Branch of Criminal Investigations, pursuant to 25 USC 2801, Chapter 30, Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act.

**Law Enforcement Services Unit (\$1,166,000; FTE 18):** This unit of criminal investigators is available to assist and support various bureau, tribal, and federal agencies on criminal violations of the Indian Major Crimes Act, 18 USC 1152 and 1153, and other applicable federal laws. The organization includes two functional law enforcement components: Criminal Investigations and Police Operations.

**Criminal Investigations (\$696,000; FTE 13):** This activity involves the investigation of major federal crimes, including homicide, rape, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and narcotics violations. Special priority is placed on child abuse, particularly child molestation. Investigative findings are presented to appropriate U.S. Attorneys' offices for prosecution. Other applicable violations of federal statutes are also investigated. Law enforcement officers in this activity are trained to develop and present criminal cases with professionalism and expertise, consistent with the appropriate prosecutorial criteria and guidelines, and to thereby increase the number and percentage of convictions. To ensure maximum cooperation and coordination with other law enforcement agencies, including tribal police, criminal investigators are located at area offices to investigate child abuse, and other investigations may be assigned to local, tribal, state and federal task forces charged with combating illicit narcotics and related activities. The number of investigators assigned to any particular area office depends on the incidence of crime in that area.

**Police Operations (\$470,000; FTE 5):** This activity involves the oversight of all bureau police and detention operations to ensure compliance with established policy and standards; the review of tribal and contracted police and detention operations

for efficiency and effectiveness; investigate misconduct by law enforcement personnel; the development and recommendation of policies, procedures, standards and techniques for the operation of bureau police and detention facilities; the rapid assistance and coordination for redeployment of trained law enforcement officers from scattered sites nationwide to reinforce local (tribe/agency) operations in crises which imperil population, property, or public safety in their jurisdictions; the implementation of bureau firearm policies and standards; the tracking of official firearms and ammunition; the inspection and evaluation of bureau law enforcement programs; the recommendation of remedial actions for program deficiencies; development and implementation of crime prevention strategies; and the specification of self-inspection criteria for tribal police organizations to evaluate their own program performance or administration.

**Police Academy (\$1,153,000; FTE 7):** The Indian Police Academy is responsible for providing basic training courses to bureau and tribal police recruits, and advanced training courses to bureau and tribal law enforcement officers including field on-site training (e.g. substance abuse law enforcement; officer safety; Indian Country Jurisdictional Law; data system utilization; archeological resource protection; sexual and child abuse investigations; jail and command management; and tactical operations). To assure full use of resources, training will be coordinated with the Branch of Drug Enforcement (alcohol and substance abuse).

**Special Law Enforcement (\$1,095,000; FTE 0):** These funds are used to improve the quality of the law enforcement program and to meet special needs arising from such unforeseen circumstances as:

- judicial decisions which expand federal jurisdiction;
- states returning law enforcement jurisdiction to the Secretary;
- tribes retroceding law enforcement contracts;
- conditions requiring additional personnel or equipment due to confrontational or disruptive activities or other shortage situations; or
- purchase and maintenance of specialized equipment operations.

Unforeseen circumstances create unforeseen needs. Some are critical and life-threatening in nature; others may be budgetary in nature, such as when funding is inadequate due to retrocession of contracts, supplemental law enforcement funding is withdrawn by a tribe, or increased operational and workload requirements are placed on law enforcement officers by neighboring jurisdictions. For instance, special law enforcement funds were used to fund an agency program when a tribe retroceded a contracted detention program. In another instance, additional funds were distributed when a funding shortfall would have required the suspension of operations or the reduction of personnel. In still other instances, vehicles and firearms were provided to law enforcement programs to meet emergency needs.



**B. Substance Abuse**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Substance Abuse	\$ 1,350 (FTE) (12)	1,355 (12)	1,355 (12)	+5 (--)	-- (--)

**Objective:** This Substance Abuse program develops and implements activities intended to eliminate the cultivation, distribution, sale, or use of marijuana and other illegal or controlled substances on or near Indian reservations.

**Base Program (\$1,355,000; FTE 12):** These funds are used to conduct nationwide operations to reduce the supply of narcotics, marijuana, and other illegal substances in Indian Country, and to continue training for bureau, tribal, local and federal law enforcement officers in the detection, investigation, and interdiction of illicit narcotics activity or the eradication of illegal marijuana cultivation. Drug enforcement and training activities are coordinated with the Indian Police Academy. A specially trained team serves as response resource to emergency or crisis situations.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Area Office Operations	\$ 780	625	-155
Central Office Operations	\$ <u>2,640</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>+200</u>
Total	\$ 3,420	3,465	+45

**Area Office Operations (-\$155,000):** The reduction in funding reflects priorities established by the Area Directors.

**Central Office Operations (+\$200,000):** The Integrated Police Law Enforcement Management System (IPLEMS) has been declared a material weakness. On February 26, 1991, the bureau commenced corrective action. In addition, a Congressionally mandated incident based reporting program called National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) has been coordinated by the Department of the Interior for the FBI. This requirement coupled with the material weakness in IPLEMS requires additional funding for development of an effective data system.

**Object Class Distribution - Law Enforcement Subactivity**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	+\$45,000

**Justification of Program and Performance**

Activity:	Tribal Services
Subactivity:	Self-Determination Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Program Management \$	604	604	604	--	--
(FTE)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(--)	(--)
B. Self-Determination Grants	\$ 4,349	4,312	4,312	-37	(--)
C. Contract Support	\$ <u>57,703</u>	<u>57,703</u>	<u>57,703</u>	(--)	(--)
Total Requirements	\$ 62,656	62,619	62,619	-37	(--)
(FTE)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(--)	(--)

**A. Program Management**

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Central Office Operations	\$ 604	604	604	--	--
FTE	(8)	(8)	(8)	(--)	(--)

**Objective:** The objective of this program is to provide policy and program guidance, as well as coordination and cohesion for bureau and tribal initiatives involving contracts, grants, training and technical assistance for tribes to acquire management responsibilities for bureau programs, services and functions.

**Central Office Operations (\$604,000; FTE 8):** The central office staff provides policy, program guidance, and coordination for tribal and bureau initiatives associated with *P.L. 93-638*, as amended by *P.L. 100-472*. The self-determination staff advocates innovative approaches for greater tribal control over bureau programs. Staff develops bureau policies and procedures to encourage tribal assumption of bureau programs through contracts and through the exercise of other programming options available in *P.L. 93-638*. Staff also develops, implements and provides for the consistent application of laws, regulations, and policies relative to current and future *P.L. 93-638* programming and policy directions for Indian affairs. Staff receives tribal appeals; recommends final decisions in cases where discretionary authorities may be applied; or processes appeals for the cognizant adjudication forum. Staff provides training and technical assistance on new laws, regulations, policies, and program initiatives to area and agency office staff and tribal groups. Staff assists in arranging technical assistance for tribes through commercial and other sources to assist tribal contractors in overcoming any deficiencies in their

administrative systems found in A-128 audits or independent A-123 reviews. The central office serves as the focal point for all self-determination services functions coordinated at the bureau level including liability insurance issues and funding.

### B. Self-Determination Grants

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Self-Determination Grants	\$ 4,349	4,312	4,312	-37	(--)

**Objective:** Self-Determination grants allow tribes to obtain technical assistance from providers designated by them for the purposes of program planning and evaluation, including the development of any management systems necessary for contract management, and the development of cost allocation plans for indirect cost rates. Grants may also be provided for planning, designing, monitoring, and evaluating of federal programs serving the tribe, including federal administrative functions.

**Base Program (\$4,312,000; FTE 0):** The amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, *P.L. 100-472*, authorizes the Secretary to provide grants to tribes for planning as well as to procure third party technical assistance for the purpose of furthering their self-determination. The grants are competitively awarded based on applications.

### C. Contract Support

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Indirect Costs	\$ 56,282	56,282	56,282	--	--
Employee Displacement	\$ <u>1,421</u>	<u>1,421</u>	<u>1,421</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	\$ 57,703	57,703	57,703	--	--

**Objective:** This program provides funding for tribes and tribal organizations for overhead or administrative costs incurred as a result of contracting for tribal operation of bureau programs, and for such costs as severance pay and lump sum leave payments to federal employees who are displaced because of such contracting.

**Base Program (\$57,703,000; FTE 0):**

**Indirect Costs (\$56,282,000; FTE 0):** The bureau uses *P.L. 93-638* contractor indirect cost rates negotiated by the Office of the Inspector General to determine amounts needed by contractors to meet overhead or administrative costs for contracts other than education. The request for education administrative cost grant funds is identified separately in the Indian Education Programs appropriation. The payment of indirect costs for construction projects is also authorized by *P.L. 93-638*, as amended, and funding is included in the Construction Appropriation.

**Employee Displacement Costs (\$1,421,000; FTE 0):** The bureau is obligated to cover such costs as severance pay and lump sum leave payments to federal employees who have been displaced because of contracting with tribes and tribal organizations. These costs are paid from this line of the budget for all bureau programs.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:** None.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Services  
 Subactivity: Employment Development

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Program Elements	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Direct Employment \$	306	308	308	+2	--
(FTE)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(--)	(--)
B. Adult Vocational \$	2,362	2,385	1,943	-419	-442
Training (FTE)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(--)	(--)
Total Requirements \$	2,668	2,693	2,251	-417	-442
(FTE)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(--)	(--)

**Objective:** This program offers adult vocational training to Indians and Alaska Natives in a field where they can obtain the necessary skills to become employable and obtain job placement assistance.

**A. Direct Employment**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Program Elements	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Central Office Operations \$	201	202	202	+1	--
(FTE)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(--)	(--)
United Sioux Tribes Development Corp. \$	105	106	106	+1	--
Total Requirements \$	306	308	308	+2	--
(FTE)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(--)	(--)

**Base Program (\$308,000; FTE 4):** Job placement services are provided to members of federally-recognized Indian tribes who have employable skills and need assistance in finding suitable permanent employment based on their level of skills. Program funds are used for staff and support services at the central office and for services performed under contract.

**Central Office Operations (\$202,000; FTE 4):** The central office staff provides overall planning, technical supervision, evaluation and monitoring of the Direct Employment and Adult Vocational Training. It is responsible for establishing program direction, policy, regulations, and administrative procedures for bureauwide operations. The central office provides advice and assistance to the bureau's senior administrators and

other central office staff and provides liaison with other private and federal agencies in Indian workforce programs.

**United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation (\$106,000; FTE 0)**: Under contract with the bureau, the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation provides services consisting of job development, counseling, and guidance in social adjustment in the community. It also provides follow-up services after job placement, including job counseling to strengthen the tribal members' capacity for continued employment.

**B. Adult Vocational Training**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	162 (3)	160 (3)	170 (3)	+8 (--)	+10 (--)
United Tribes Technical College	\$	1,770	1,795	1,343	-427	-452
National Ironworkers Training Program	\$	<u>430</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	2,362 (3)	2,385 (3)	1,943 (3)	-419 (--)	-442 (--)

**Base Program (\$2,385,000; FTE 3)**: The adult vocational training program provides vocational counseling, institutional training in any recognized vocation or trade, apprenticeships, and on-the-job training through certified institutions.

**Area Office Operations (\$160,000; FTE 3)**: The area offices are responsible for the development and operation of the adult vocational training program and work closely with the agencies and tribes in the actual placement of program participants in training and in employment upon completion of training.

**United Tribes Technical College (\$1,795,000; FTE 0)**: Under contract with the bureau, the United Tribes Technical College provides Indian applicants an opportunity for training in one of ten vocational skills, plus job placement assistance upon completion of training. Through counseling and testing, the College assists applicants in making career choices which, in most instances, are in line with the workforce needs of their tribal economy.

**National Ironworkers Training Programs (\$430,000; FTE 0)**: This program provides an opportunity for Indian participants to learn the ironwork trade. The program

conducts three 14-week classes each year, with approximately 30 trainees in each class. Trainees receive classroom and shop instruction. Each graduate trainee is credited with one year of work experience toward the required three years of apprenticeship training.

**Workload Data:**

<u>Vocational Training Program</u>	<u>AVT Completions- 1990 - 1991</u>	<u>% Placed in Employment</u>	<u>% Retained on-the-job After 1 Year</u>
National Ironworkers Training Program	85	95	80
United Tribes Technical College	250	80	70

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Area Office Operations	\$ 160	170	+10
United Tribes Technical College	\$ <u>1,795</u>	<u>1,343</u>	<u>-452</u>
Total	\$ 1,955	1,513	-442

**Area Office Operations (+\$10,000):** The increase reflects priorities established by the Area Directors.

**United Tribes Technical College(-\$452,000):** The FY 1992 congressional add-on is not continued in FY 1993, consistent with prior year guidance provided by Congress that the college should continue efforts to seek other sources of funding for its operating costs. The college is also eligible for funding from the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

**Object Class Distribution - Employment Development**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	-\$442,000

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program  
 Subactivity: Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	\$ 1,166 (FTE) (35)	1,190 (35)	1,190 (35)	+24 (--)	-- (--)
Total Requirements	\$ 1,166 (FTE) (35)	1,190 (35)	1,190 (35)	-- (--)	-- (--)

**Objective:** The objective of this program is to implement the provisions of the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of 1974, as amended, which requires the Secretary of the Interior to protect the rights of relocatees, to reduce livestock to carrying capacity, and to restore the grazing capacity of rangelands lying within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area.

**Base Program (\$1,190,000; FTE 35):** The initial livestock reduction program of 180,000 sheep units has been completed on both the Navajo and Hopi Partitioned Lands. All livestock now grazing on Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL) consists of permitted livestock belonging to Navajo relocatees or members of the Hopi Tribe and a small number of trespass animals from outside the HPL. To keep the number of animals within the authorized carrying capacity, herd growth is limited. Trespass action is required on all unauthorized livestock. Livestock control will continue in FY 1993. As a result of livestock reduction and range restoration of several areas on the HPL, the stocking rate has increased 145 percent over the 1973 stocking rate. Range restoration and development were initiated at a later date on Navajo Partitioned Lands (NPL). Current plans continue to emphasize range restoration, development of range management units, implementation of grazing permits for all livestock, and continued fencing of the interior management unit boundaries.

During FY 1991, the bureau conducted field investigations to complete the partition boundary fence. The Navajo and Hopi tribes received written notice of the intent to complete the fencing project and were invited to participate in the investigation and planning efforts. A final report has been approved by the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Construction on the remaining 7.5 miles of the partition fence will commence in the Spring of 1992.

The statute required that all relocation activity be completed by July 6, 1986; however, there are still Navajo Indians to be relocated from Hopi land. There are presently no Hopi Indians located on Navajo land. While the FY 1986 appropriation language did not extend the July 6, 1986, deadline to relocate Navajos, there was a stipulation that Navajos living on Hopi land cannot be relocated until new housing is available. Development of water



a completion date for all eligible relocatees is not known at this time. As necessary, grazing permits issued to eligible Navajo relocatees will be extended until all Navajos residing on lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe are relocated. The rangeland restoration effort for NPL and HPL is 60 and 90 percent respectively completed. HPL restoration was originally scheduled for completion in FY 1988-89. However, with the delay in relocation of Navajo families and restoration of areas formerly occupied by them, the restoration of all lands (NPL and HPL) will be delayed. Due to opposition from local residents on the HPL, the restoration program on the HPL has been extremely limited since FY 1989. The majority of the activity has been restricted to the maintenance of fences, windmills, pipelines and wells. On the NPL, new grazing regulations have been published in the Federal Register, and are expected to be approved by the Navajo Tribe. The regulations would govern grazing and conservation measures for the rangeland and increase the potential of land resources for grazing and other uses.

Change from FY 1993 Base: None.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Development Program

	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Actual</u> <u>Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1992</u> <u>Enacted</u> <u>To Date</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>1993</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY</u> <u>1993</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+)</u> <u>Dec. (-)</u> <u>From Base</u>
<u>Subactivity:</u>						
Business Enterprise Development	9,928	12,887	14,433	7,341	-5,546	-7,092
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	<u>925</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>+8</u>	<u>---</u>
Total	10,853	13,835	15,389	8,297	-5,538	-7,092

**Justification of Program and Performance**

**Activity:** Economic Development  
**Subactivity:** Business Enterprise Development

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Indian Business Development Program	\$ 6,912	6,912	--	-6,912	-6,912
B. Credit and Financing	\$ 1,038 (FTE) (28)	2,584 (28)	3,084 (28)	+2,046 (--)	+500 (--)
C. Community and Economic Development Grants	\$ 4,937 (FTE) (--)	4,937 (--)	4,257 (1)	-680 (+1)	-680 (+1)
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>\$ 12,887 (FTE) (28)</b>	<b>14,433 (28)</b>	<b>7,341 (29)</b>	<b>5,546 (+1)</b>	<b>-7,092 (+1)</b>

Economic Development is a new category within the Tribal Horizons initiative in the 1993 budget. In large measure, it is being proposed within existing funding levels but with a change of focus and greater concentration of BIA's relevant management resources including those for loan programs, technical assistance and job training. The initiative is based on the following basic principles:

- The fundamental responsibility for economic development rests with Indian tribes and individual Indians. By itself, the Federal Government does not have the ability to create a viable and self-sustaining economy.

- The role of the Federal Government should be to remove obstacles to economic development (especially those created by Federal rules and actions) and to provide technical, financial and other assistance to those tribes and individuals prepared to create businesses and take other initiatives that will serve to promote economic activities.

- Economic development should be enhanced by taking advantage of the unique characteristics of Indian communities, by building on the strengths of individual tribes.

- Economic development should be market driven. Tribes and individual Indian businesses should in the long run rely primarily on private sources of finance. Technical and other forms of assistance should be contracted wherever possible.

**Program Elements**

1. Creating a new Office of Economic Development in BIA within existing funds and an interagency work group to identify, coordinate and develop federal policies and

programs throughout the government that are or can be adapted to promote economic development of reservations.

2. Developing proposed legislation containing authority to create Indian enterprise zones.

3. Improving the administration of the loan guarantee program.

4. Targeting the BIA and other infrastructure programs within the Federal Government to promote economic development.

5. Making more extensive use of the Buy Indian Act and exploring international and other promising market opportunities.

6. Providing technical assistance to improve Indian business decision-making and the reservation climate for business.

7. Targeting jobs training to serve industry and market needs.

Specific program elements are detailed below.

#### **A. Indian Business Development Program**

**Objective:** The Indian Business Development Program provides non-reimbursable grants to Indian tribes and Indian individuals for the purpose of: (1) initiating business development of tribal resources; (2) encouraging non-federal investment; (3) promoting sound business principles; (4) reducing tribal dependence on the Federal Government; and (5) promoting private sector development on reservations.

**Base Program (\$6,912,000; FTE 0):** The major purposes of the Indian Business Development Program grants have been to: (1) provide equity capital for the establishment, acquisition, or expansion of locally chosen economic enterprises which generate income and employment opportunities for participating tribes and individuals; (2) serve as an inducement, when combined with applicants' financial and other resources, to attract private sector investment capital for the development of viable economic enterprises; and (3) reduce tribal dependence on the Federal Government over the long term through economic development projects which contribute to a stable private sector reservation economy.

## B. Credit and Financing

(Dollar amounts in thousands)						
<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office	\$	372	1,132	1,132	+760	---
Operations	(FTE)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(--)	(--)
Central Office	\$	363	664	664	+301	--
Operations	(FTE)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(--)	(--)
Technical Assistance	\$	<u>303</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>+985</u>	<u>+500</u>
Total	\$	1,038	2,584	3,084	2,046	+500
	(FTE)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(--)	(--)

**Objective:** The credit and financing program assists federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian organizations, Alaska Natives and individual Indians in developing their resources to improve their economies through: (1) direct loans from the Revolving Fund for Loans Program; (2) guaranteed loans from the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Program; (3) grants from the Indian Business Development Program; and (4) funds from other government and private sources.

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 contained Title V - The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. This section requires that budgets for direct loan and loan guaranty programs, and their related administrative costs be included in two new accounts. For FY 1992, two-thirds of the administrative costs were transferred to these new program accounts. In FY 1993, no new direct loans will be made and the administrative expenses are being transferred back to this account.

**Base Program (\$2,584,000; FTE 28):** The majority of Indian reservations are economically depressed, resulting in unemployment and lack of business. Indian reservations have not enjoyed the same opportunities for economic development as some of the surrounding communities. Indian land is held in trust by the United States Government, and Indian tribes cannot mortgage trust land as security for loans. To help alleviate this situation, legislation has been enacted to provide financial assistance to Indian tribes, Indian-owned businesses and corporations, Alaska Natives, and individual Indians. Even though individually-owned trust land may be mortgaged under the provisions of the Act of March 29, 1956, private lenders are hesitant to make loans on reservations because of the lack of state jurisdiction over most reservations and problems encountered with tribal court systems.

The 1934 Indian Reorganization Act was the earliest legislation enacted for the establishment of a credit system for Indians. It also provided for Indian tribes to be organized as tribal governments and federally-chartered business corporations. The Indian

Financing Act (IFA) of 1974 consolidated earlier loan programs established under separate legislation into a single revolving loan fund and established a new loan guaranty and insurance program and grant program for the acquisition, establishment, or expansion of businesses. Other programs authorized by Congress which are used by both tribes and individual Indians are those administered by the Small Business Administration, Veterans Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Transportation, and the Farmers Home Administration.

**Area Office Operations (\$1,132,000; FTE 19)**: The area offices, in coordination with the central office, oversee the area and agency operations of the pre-1992 Revolving Fund for Loan program, and the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund. Where an agency does not have a credit staff, the area office performs the functions of the agency office. Area office credit personnel are responsible for monitoring credit programs which have been contracted at the agency level under *P.L. 93-638*; providing oversight, guidance, and assistance in policy implementation; and performing program evaluations of those agencies with bureau operated credit programs.

**Central Office Operations (\$664,000; FTE 9)**: The central office provides policy guidance, coordination, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of the old Revolving Fund for Loans, and the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund, administered under the IFA, as amended. The central office provides technical assistance to aid Indians in obtaining adequate capital for resource development. The staff provides program evaluation of field operations and policy information on overall program goals.

Additionally, the central office conducts cyclic evaluations of area office operations as a part of the Office of Trust and Economic Development interdisciplinary program evaluation policy. This evaluation process determines compliance with established policies and standards for quality improvement purposes. Emphasis is placed on the identification of program strengths and weaknesses so that improvement actions can be taken to eliminate service delivery weaknesses and successes can be used as models across bureau programs. Improvement actions are specified in a management improvement plan (MIP) that is implemented by area offices, and progress is monitored by the central office program staff.

**Technical Assistance (\$788,000; FTE 0)**: Funds are available under this program to provide assistance to tribes and individuals in developing business projects under the Indian Financing Act, as amended. The management and technical assistance is furnished to: (1) assist potential and previously approved businesses in assessing their business proposals; (2) finance travel relating to technical assistance to business projects; and (3) procure private sector assistance for businesses previously funded through loans or grants whose operations are in need of such assistance.

### C. Community and Economic Development Grants

**Community and Economic Development Grants (\$4,937,000; FTE 0):** This pilot program was initiated in FY 1992. Its intent is to provide a stable source of funding for community and economic development over a five-year period to selected proposals from Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages for reservation community and economic development in accordance with tribal goals and objectives. During FY 1992, a number of tribal proposals were selected competitively which allow tribes to set funding priorities and operating procedures and to design long range plans along with an annual action agenda. These plans specify quantifiable measures that are used by the tribe and the department for monitoring tribal progress toward plan implementation.

Funding for the first 12-month grant is competitive. The selection process was established so that various reservation combinations (e.g. large population and small land base, medium population and large land base, etc.) were included. Tribes competed in their respective category based on the soundness of their proposal. Also, a wide geographical representation was sought.

Funding after the first grant year is non-competitive and is contingent upon the grantee's satisfactory progress in achieving the objectives of its plan, the availability of federal funds, and compliance with applicable statutory, regulatory and grant requirements. The funding amount for those tribes selected is based on a formula distribution using population and land base as variables. In addition, one time start-up costs are allowed for FY 1992 for the selected proposals.

Grants may cover a variety of economic and community development purposes that are consistent with the tribal plans and strategies including: (1) Reducing unemployment through job development activities; (2) Providing seed money to Indian entrepreneurs to establish reservation based enterprises; (3) Improving tribal basic physical and service infrastructures; (4) Developing and conserving natural resources belonging to the tribe; (5) Procuring technical assistance for developing marketing plans and conducting feasibility studies; (6) Conducting a community wide inventory of all tribal and other public and private resources with the intent to coordinate development activities; and (7) other reservation development projects. Grants are not awarded for tribal government capacity building such as strengthening tribal court systems, developing a tribal constitution, or creating a financial accounting system. Such activities are funded under the Self-Determination grant program.

For FY 1993, there will be no increase in the number of tribes that will be awarded grants and it is anticipated that satisfactory progress will be made on the grants made in FY 1992 to warrant continuation of those same grants in FY 1993 less the one-time start-up costs. In addition, approximately \$150,000 will be used for administrative costs including the funding of an annual assessment.

Changes from FY 1993 Base:

		<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Indian Business Development Program	\$	6,912	---	-6,912
Credit and Financing	\$	2,584	3,084	+500
Community and Economic Development Grants	\$	4,937	4,257	-680
	(FTE)	(--)	(+1)	(+1)
Totals	\$	<u>14,433</u>	<u>7,341</u>	<u>-7,092</u>
	(FTE)	(--)	(+1)	(+1)

Indian Business Development Program (-\$6,912,000): No new grants will be made this fiscal year in light of an expanded guaranteed loan program. Recent program evaluations have shown that the bureau's guaranteed loan program has been more effective in developing reservation economies and private businesses than grants or direct loans. An expanded guaranteed loan program, more technical assistance funding, and continuation of the bureau's Community and Economic Development Grant program will provide the capital and resources to support tribal economic development.

Credit and Financing (+\$500,000): The increased funding will allow contracting for additional technical assistance. The \$500,000 is in addition to the almost \$3,000,000 requested in the Technical Assistance for Indian Enterprises Account.

Community and Economic Development Grants (-\$680,000; FTE +1): The reduction reflects the discontinuation of the one-time start-up funds provided to grantees during FY 1992. This reduction is partially offset by an increase of \$38,400 to establish one position to administer this program.

Object Class Distribution - Business Enterprise Development Subactivity

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel compensation.....	+1	\$+ 32,000
Personnel benefits.....	+	6,400
Other services.....	-	218,400
Grants.....	-	<u>6,912,000</u>
Total.....	<u>+1</u>	<u>\$- 7,092,000</u>



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Economic Development Programs  
 Subactivity: Business Enterprise Development  
 Element: Indian Arts and Crafts Board

Program Element		(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$ FTE	948 (16)	956 (16)	956 (16)	8 (--)	-- (--)
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	948 (16)	956 (16)	956 (16)	8 (--)	-- (--)

**Objective:** The Indian Arts and Crafts Board was created to promote the development of the creative work of Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut people in order to: (1) improve the economic status of Native Americans; (2) ensure the continuing vitality of a valuable American heritage; (3) increase Native American participation and control in the growing Native American fine arts and handicrafts business; (4) enable Native Americans to realize their full potential for employment and income from the demand for their creative work; and (5) assist Native American cultural leaders who are developing an institutional framework to support the preservation and evolution of tribal cultural activities. A further objective is to begin implementation of P.L. 101-644, the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.

**Base Program (\$956,000; FTE 16):** The board's activities are not duplicated in either the federal or the private sector. It is the only federal agency that is consistently and exclusively concerned with the economic benefits of Native American cultural development. The board's policies are determined by its five commissioners, who serve without compensation. A professional staff is employed to carry out board responsibilities. For administrative convenience, funds for board expenses and staff are included in the Bureau of Indian Affairs' budget. The board provides business and personal professional advice, information, fundraising assistance, and promotion to Native American artists and craftsmen and cultural organizations.

As an integral part of its professional services, the board operates a coordinated system of three regional museums located in reservation areas. These three museums are the Southern Plains Indian Museum in Anadarko, Oklahoma; the Sioux Indian Museum in Rapid City, South Dakota; and the Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, Montana. The museums are cultural focal points for residents of the area, primary vehicles for the delivery of services, and staging points for regional and national promotions.

Annual sales of Native American arts and handicrafts total several hundred million dollars, but Native American interests currently control only a small portion of this market. To support and expand those interests in FY 1993, the board will promote Native American arts and crafts primarily through:

- over 260 Native-owned and operated craft marketing enterprises;
- a consumer directory that is an established marketing link between these native enterprises and the more than 40,000 consumers annually who consult it;
- approximately 15 one-person sales exhibitions in the board's museums, which include an illustrated promotional brochure;
- several group sales exhibitions of outstanding contemporary Native art work presented in the board's museums and at other institutions through cooperative arrangements; and
- concentrated management advice to some 100 developing Native museums.

The board focuses its efforts on those activities that most directly benefit Native American artists and craftsmen; however, it will continue to assist the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Institute of Museum Services, the U.S. Information Agency, other government agencies, and the general public, who are substantial ancillary beneficiaries of the board's information and museum activities. Annually, the board answers over 10,000 written and telephone inquiries from the public.

Changes to Base: None

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Natural Resources

<u>Subactivity</u>	<u>FY 1991 Actual Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Natural Resources, General	3,355	3,248	3,065	2,950	-298	-115
Agriculture	4,055	4,424	4,430	4,124	-300	-306
Irrigation	7,752	9,329	9,331	9,331	+2	--
Forestry	16,115	16,610	16,351	13,946	-2,664	-2,405
Water Resources	11,123	10,353	10,366	6,560	-3,793	-3,806
Wildlife and Parks	32,316	29,335	28,532	18,900	-10,335	-9,532
Mineral and Mining	<u>5,276</u>	<u>4,742</u>	<u>4,700</u>	<u>1,195</u>	<u>-3,547</u>	<u>-3,505</u>
Total	79,992	78,041	76,775	57,106	-20,935	-19,669

**Justification of Program and Performance**

**Activity:** Natural Resources Development  
**Subactivity:** Natural Resources, General

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Program Management	\$	1,302	1,118	1,003	-299	-115
	(FTE)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(--)	(--)
B. Indian Integrated Resources Information Program	\$	<u>1,946</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>+1</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Requirement	\$	3,248	3,065	2,950	-298	-115
	(FTE)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(--)	(--)

**Objective:** The objective of this program is to provide direction and support in the planning and management of the 54 million acres of Indian renewable natural resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; to utilize advanced spatial data management technologies to streamline and improve management of the natural resources on behalf of Indian tribes; and to maintain a high degree of professionalism in the management of these programs through the implementation of a natural resources career development program.

**A. Program Management**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office Operations	\$	747	781	666	-81	-115
	(FTE)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(--)	(--)
Central Office Operations	\$	555	337	337	-218	--
	(FTE)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(--)	(--)
Total	\$	1,302	1,118	1,003	-299	-115
	(FTE)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(--)	(--)

**Base Program (\$1,118,000; FTE 21):**

**Area Office Operations (\$781,000; FTE 15):** This program provides oversight, supervision, direction and support to the program areas of Wildlife and Parks, Water Resources, Agriculture, Range, Irrigation, and Forestry for the planning and management of the renewable natural resources. This includes the coordination of these program

functions and information systems with local governments and with other federal, state, tribal and private organizations in the application of spatial data technology and automated cartography to the natural resource and transportation program areas.

**Workload Data:** For area office operations, results of actions supported by funding from Natural Resources, General, are included under the specific subactivity, i.e., Agriculture, Forestry, Water Resources, Wildlife and Parks or Irrigation.

Central office workload includes assistance in establishing bureau policy, regulations, and procedures; formulating and implementing budgets; providing advice and counsel to agency offices and tribes; monitoring and conducting program evaluations; supporting, directing and overseeing administrative matters affecting natural resource programs; and coordinating and implementing information systems technology.

**Central Office Operations (\$337,000; FTE 6):** This program serves three separate functions in Central Office Operations: (1) administrative direction of the Division of Water and Land Resources which includes agriculture, range, wildlife and parks, irrigation, water resources and hazardous waste; (2) policy development, oversight and technical support for the national Indian Integrated Resources Information Program which includes the management of the technical support center responsible for the implementation of the information systems and remote sensing technology within the bureau which are vital components of the Integrated Resources Management Planning interface; and (3) a cooperative education student program which provides career development in natural resources development for Native American students.

### **B. Indian Integrated Resources Information Program**

**Base Program (\$1,947,000; FTE 0):** The bureau is responsible for the multiple use management of the natural resources on 54 million acres of trust lands. An integral feature of this responsibility includes planning for the development, management and protection of the resources associated with these lands, including water, wildlife, fisheries, agriculture, forests, rangeland, energy and mineral development. Using advanced spatial data management technologies, the Office of Trust and Economic Development is moving to streamline and improve its management of the natural resources on behalf of Indians. State-of-the-art computer technology is utilized to conduct complex management analysis and planning of resources by incorporating the geographic data which characterizes these resources into digital data bases. The Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP) utilizes advanced and highly technical information systems, automated cartography and remote sensing technologies to refine and enhance its resource management capabilities. IIRIP provides for the design, development, implementation, and continuing technical support of advanced digital spatial data management technologies in the bureau.

Funding for this program is directed into several critical categories: (1) development of digital databases on all reservations; (2) assistance in the definition of Geographic Information System (GIS) hardware and software requirements for area, agency, and tribal offices; (3) development and implementation of GIS training programs; and (4) provision of GIS coordination and technical support services.

These categories support the area and agency offices, as well as tribal organizations. Efforts to date have resulted in the creation and utilization of data bases for 145 reservations, into which over 200 different themes have been incorporated. A typical database consists of nine basic themes plus several other resource-specific themes. In the Fort Apache database, for example, themes may be primarily oriented toward forest and wildlife applications, while the Fort Peck database may have a rangeland and energy development orientation. Data are utilized on a regular basis for a wide range of management needs including integrated resource management and planning.

The increasing complexity and demands which characterize today's resource management planning mandate the incorporation of highly responsive and accurate systems. The spatial data systems approach adopted by the bureau combines the sophistication of information systems, automated cartography, and remote sensing technologies into an integrated resource data management and analysis program. This systematic approach to natural resource management of trust lands results in benefits to Indians, such as improved management of natural resources, which may result in increased income and employment.

Current uses of the program include: forest management, fisheries management, rangeland management, irrigation, wildfire management, total reservation planning, nationwide transportation road atlas updating, road planning and maintenance, support of water rights negotiations, wildlife habitat mapping, resource conflict identification and resolution, automated real estate appraisals, automated storage and updating of land ownership plat maps, and support for the bureau emergency response system. A wide-range of issues can be addressed within the context of IIRIP, including the following:

- 1) Mapping of historic and current agricultural lands.
- 2) Development of integrated resource management plans.
- 3) Development of long term forest development and management plans.
- 4) Development of a response system for emergency vehicles.
- 5) Pre-suppression fire planning.
- 6) Implementation of a lightning strike tracking system.

Numerous tribes are developing GIS capabilities in conjunction with technical assistance provided by the bureau. Remote sensing data are used to support, update and expand the program database. Pertinent applications include habitat typing for wildlife management, insect infestation, change detection, general land cover mapping, orthophoto image generation, mapping and monitoring of surface disturbance associated with mineral exploration and development, fire fuels mapping, and many others.

IIRIP supports rangeland management, woodland inventory, and mapping of resources potential. The variety and accessibility of services that this program provides to all resource programs of the bureau assist in improving trustee management to the benefit of all bureau offices and tribes. In addition to its own advanced and highly capable program staff, the bureau currently cooperates with other government organizations to accomplish: 1) GIS and remote sensing activities with FWS, USGS, and BLM; 2) onsite support services; 3) contracting; and 4) participation with other DOI agencies and committees to

assure a unified and standardized system as a mechanism for data transfer. The program provides bureauwide assistance in the protection and management of Indian natural resources and encourages greater opportunity for tribes to develop their reservation economies.

**Workload Data:** The IIRIP provides bureau and tribal resources managers with accurate and timely information on the extent, distribution and quality of natural resources to use in making realistic and effective resource management decisions. The program provides a working tool on a day-to-day basis for coordination of land productivity, capability, and ecological status and can be used to solve a single resource management problem or to develop a strategic reservation management plan. It produced a database common to all resource managers, allowing them to integrate a variety of data from different sources. GIS is a cost effective and accurate manner of accomplishing Integrated Resource Management Plans.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Program Management	\$ 1,118	1,003	-115

**Program Management (-\$115,000):** The reduction in funding reflects priorities established by the Area Directors.

**Object Class Distribution - Natural Resources, General**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	-\$115,000

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity:	Natural Resources Development
Subactivity:	Agriculture

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Program Management	\$ 1,114 (FTE) (26)	1,121 (26)	1,155 (27)	+41 (+1)	+34 (+1)
B. Prairie Dog Control	\$ 496	496	995	+499	+499
C. Noxious Weed Eradication	\$ 1,975	1,974	1,974	-1	--
D. Gila River Farms Project	\$ 642	642	--	-642	-642
E. Intertribal Agriculture Council	\$ <u>197</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>-197</u>	<u>-197</u>
Total Requirements	\$ 4,424 (FTE) (26)	4,430 (26)	4,124 (27)	-300 (+1)	-306 (+1)

**Objective:** The Agriculture program objectives are: (1) to protect, conserve, restore, develop, improve and enhance the agronomic and range resource values of Indian lands; to enhance the lands in accordance with principals of sustained yield management to ensure continuous production under multiple use concepts; (2) to develop the renewable resources to provide Indian self-sufficiency; (3) to regulate water runoff and minimize soil erosion; (4) to preserve and develop other values, such as wildlife and recreation; (5) to provide technical assistance to Indian farmers and ranchers; and (6) to assist Indian landowners in leasing their farmland and rangeland for the maximum economic return consistent with the objectives of sustained yield management and resource conservation.

**Base Program (\$4,430,000; FTE 26):** The agriculture and rangeland program provides technical assistance to encourage and motivate increased use of agricultural resources by Indians and to bring about improved management activities incorporating tribal goals and objectives. Integrated resource planning and technical assistance are designed to: inventory and protect the renewable natural resources against erosion and soil deterioration; restore eroded and depleted areas; stabilize runoff and minimize sediment in waterways; improve cover with adapted crop species on farmland, forest, pasture and rangeland; retain water for farm and ranch use and watershed stability. These activities will be accomplished through the reduction of the inventory backlog and the implementation of state-of-the-art management techniques designed to analyze and interpret existing soil, water and vegetative data and determine potential for present and future use of the resources.

Management of agronomic and rangeland resources is decentralized, with professional staff located at 12 area offices and 89 agency offices in 26 states providing technical assistance



to 304 Indian reservations encompassing over 46 million acres. In many cases, agriculture and range personnel also provide technical assistance, support and resources to develop and implement the wildlife and parks program on the reservations. Staff initiate environmental reviews for trust land, except forested lands, which are accomplished by the Division of Forestry, and review and comment on environmental assessments completed by other agencies.

#### A. Program Management

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	809 (22)	817 (22)	851 (23)	+42 (+1)	+34 (+1)
Central Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	305 (4)	304 (4)	304 (4)	-1 (--)	-- (--)
Total	\$ (FTE)	1,114 (26)	1,121 (26)	1,155 (27)	+41 (+1)	+34 (+1)

**Area Office Operations (\$817,000; FTE 22):** The area offices are responsible for implementing bureau policy and procedures, monitoring and conducting evaluations of the agency agriculture and range programs. The area staff provide technical assistance and advice to the area directors and agency superintendents on matters relating to planning, management, conservation, development and utilization of Indian soil, water, farmland and rangeland resources, fire suppression and wildlife habitat. Staff administer intergrated pest and management control programs on Indian lands; and direct the flood plain and wetland management program. Technical assistance is provided to the tribes in developing P.L. 93-638 contract proposals and for monitoring P.L. 93-638 grants and contracts.

**Central Office Operations (\$304,000; FTE 4):** The central office staff provides technical assistance and advice to the Director, Office of Trust and Economic Development, on matters relating to establishment of program standards, policy and procedures for the bureauwide agriculture and rangeland programs. The programs include agriculture, range, soil and moisture conservation, hazardous waste, water quality and the intergrated pest management control program. The staff develops policies and procedures in the development and utilization of the soil, water, farmland and rangeland resources on trust land based upon tribal goals and objectives and in accordance with statutory requirements. The staff provides direction of the bureau's flood plain and wetland management program; and administrative assistance to the bureau's pesticide, herbicide and animal damage control program on Indian lands. The staff maintains close liaison with other federal agency officials and tribal leaders on matters affecting Indian renewable natural resources. The staff performs the program planning, budget development, oversight, review and evaluation responsibilities for these activities.

The central office also provides technical assistance and coordination to the Inter-Tribal Agriculture Council and disseminates information to tribes on agriculture related matters

through information bulletins. The staff coordinates and administers the Agriculture Student Cooperative Education Program in conjunction with the Haskell Indian Junior College and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, and other colleges and universities.

**B. Prairie Dog Control Program**

**Base Program (\$496,000; FTE 0):** The prairie dog control program on the Pine Ridge Reservation was successful in reducing the infestation from 300,000 acres in 1983 to the 30,000 acres in 1990 or 90 percent as determined in the approved prairie dog control plan. Since termination of the control program on Pine Ridge in 1990, infestation of prairie dogs has increased by 15,000 acres for a total of 45,000 acres. The Oglala Sioux Tribe filed a \$55,000,000 resources damages claim with the U.S. Claims Court against the Secretary for degradation of the surface resources of the Pine Ridge Reservation. Negotiations between the Tribe and the Justice Department resulted in an agreement (Claims Settlement Agreement No. 735-85L) which provides for an additional five-year prairie dog control program to restore the rangeland resources productivity. The purpose is to reduce the current population to the 1990 level and to develop the best management practices for maintaining the prairie dog population at or near the 30,000 acre level which is within the normal population level for the natural ecosystem in this portion of southwest South Dakota. The program will require \$150,000 in FY 1993 and lesser amounts in the next four years, for a total cost of \$500,000.

Due to prairie dog infestation and expanding populations on the Fort Belknap and Northern Cheyenne reservations in the Billings Area and on the Rosebud and Cheyenne River reservations in the Aberdeen Area, funding was requested for FY 1990 to initiate a five-year control program on these reservations was initiated in FY 1990. The total cost of the control treatment over the five-year period will be approximately \$4,000,000. The program is contracted to the respective tribes under *P.L. 93-638* authority.

Environmental assessment requirements and control plans for the Rosebud, Cheyenne River, Fort Belknap, and Northern Cheyenne reservations will be completed in FYs 1991-1992. In the Section 7 (Endangered Species Act) consultation proceedings with the Fish and Wildlife Service, serious concern has been expressed regarding the impact of the selected control program on the Blackfooted ferret. This concern has resulted in a delay in initiation of the control program pending prairie dog population density studies.

The base program funds will be used to complete population studies and initiate the attack phase of the program where agreement can be obtained affecting the following reservations and acreages.

<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Rosebud	40,000
Cheyenne River	25,000
Fort Belknap	35,000
Northern Cheyenne	20,000
Total	<u>120,000</u>

The elements of the prairie dog control program are:

(1) Preparation Phase: This phase involves carrying out a reconnaissance survey of infested areas, mapping prairie dog towns, determining the priority control areas, delineating the zone structure, training field personnel, preparing an action plan for each year and each zone, and carrying out consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. This will require each agency to perform a blackfooted ferret survey to assure protection of the ferret habitat as an endangered species. Inter-border coordination with neighboring jurisdictions and private land owners and lessees will also be carried out during this phase.

(2) Attack Phase: This two-year phase will involve fall treatment with Zinc Phosphide baited oats during the driest period of the season and Aluminum Phosphide for mop-up in the spring season. This two-year treatment on a total coverage basis is targeted to control the infestation on the four reservations.

(3) Consolidation Phase: Similar treatment to the attack phase but at reduced acreage level will be required to control the remaining pockets of prairie dogs as well as those that have invaded the reservation from neighboring dog towns. Cooperative control efforts will also be established with jurisdictions across the border area by establishing effective barriers.

(4) Maintenance Phase: This is the range restoration and rehabilitation phase, during which fencing and water resource dugouts and wells are constructed to distribute livestock throughout leasable range units in accordance with the carrying capacity of reservation grazing land. Once the major range units are restored, this phase may be extended as part of the regular operation and maintenance program of the reservation.

### **C. Noxious Weed Eradication**

**Base Program (\$1,974,000; FTE 0)**: These funds will be used to manage and control noxious weeds on Indian trust lands. An appropriate management strategy to control noxious weeds will continue to be developed through a survey of the most serious noxious weed infestations; identification of troublesome weed species; and determination of priority areas to be treated. An intergrated management program using chemical, mechanical, cultural and biological control methods will be used. Funds will be distributed to areas and agencies with existing noxious weed control programs who have secured cost-sharing with other jurisdictions and non-Indian entities within and outside the Indian reservations. The base funding level allows the control of approximately 80,000 acres on cost-shared funding of \$25 per acre.

### **D. Gila River Farms**

**Base Program (\$642,000; FTE 0)**: These funds will be used for the planting, fertilization and water costs associated with the establishment of citrus and olive trees. The anticipated time for full crop production is FY 1995.

### E. Intertribal Agriculture Council

**Base Program (\$197,000; FTE 0):** The Intertribal Agriculture Council provides a forum for Native Americans and Alaskan Natives to exchange ideas and share information on management, protection, and development of agriculture, range and water resources; promotes and recommends changes in Federal and tribal policies to encourage self-determination and self-sufficiency through improved management opportunities by local government; encourages training and development in agriculture and surface natural resource disciplines; assists in the exploration of agriculture marketing opportunities; and disseminates information to member entities concerning legislation and Federal policies affecting Native American and Alaska Native agriculture and surface natural resources.

**Changes from FY Base:**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)				
<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Program Management	\$ (FTE)	1,121 (26)	1,155 (27)	+34 (+1)
Prairie Dog Control	\$	496	995	+499
Gila River Farms	\$	642	--	-642
Intertribal Agriculture Council	\$	<u>197</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>-197</u>
Total	\$ (FTE)	2,456 (26)	2,150 (27)	-306 (+1)

**Program Management (+\$34,000; FTE +1):** This increase reflects priorities of the Area Director.

**Prairie Dog Control (+\$499,000):** These funds will be used to continue the attack phase of the control program for those reservations where agreement is obtained and to finalize the environment assessment and control plan on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

**Gila River Farms Project (-\$642,000):** The FY 1992 Congressional add-on funds for this purpose are not being continued due to budget constraints and other bureau priorities.

**Intertribal Agriculture Council (-\$197,000):** The Congressional add-on funds in FY 1992 for the council are not being continued. The bureau continues to believe the services provided by the council should be funded from the contributions of the member tribes.

Object Class Distribution - Agriculture Subactivity

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel compensation.....	+1	+\$30,000
Personnel benefits.....	--	+6,000
Other Services.....	--	<u>-\$342,000</u>
Total.....	+1	<u>-\$306,000</u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development  
 Subactivity: Irrigation

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance	\$ 8,737	8,739	8,739	+2	--
(FTE)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(--)	(--)
B. Irrigation Drainage	\$ 592	592	592	--	--
Total Requirements	\$ 9,329	9,331	9,331	+2	--
(FTE)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(--)	(--)

**Objectives:** The objectives of this program are (1) to provide financial assistance to Indian water users, through supplemental water user collections, to conserve water and to properly operate and maintain the irrigation water delivery system on 71 Indian irrigation projects in a safe, economical, beneficial and equitable manner; and (2) to collect data through scientific research and to evaluate and respond to water contamination problems related to irrigation drainage on western Indian reservations where irrigated farming has occurred for many years.

**A. Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance**

**Base Program (\$8,739,000; FTE 18):** The Irrigation Operation and Maintenance (O & M) program provides funds to pay the operation and maintenance assessment for those Indians who are financially unable to pay their assessments and where the United States is required to provide these services at no cost to the Indian users. There are approximately 71 irrigation systems designated for this program, ranging in size from tracts of a few acres such as subsistence garden tracts to major projects of over 50,000 acres. Paying these assessments assures operation and maintenance service for all users, Indians and non-Indians, who have paid their assessments. Non-Indian users of the Indian irrigation systems pay the full assessment in advance, as do Indians who are able to pay the full assessment. Irrigation O & M funds are essential to maintain the delivery system for all users, to avoid costly crop failures for Indians and non-Indians, and to minimize and/or avoid unnecessary major rehabilitation costs to the government. All collections from water users are deposited in the operation and maintenance receipt account and are available for operating and maintaining the respective projects pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 895). Collections from Indian water users for prior year assessments which have previously been paid from reimbursable appropriated funds are deposited directly into the Treasury, as Miscellaneous Receipts, for repayment of reimbursable indebtedness. Indian irrigation systems and projects fall into the following categories:

1. Projects where the repayment capabilities of the land will permit land-owners and water users as a whole to pay the full annual cost of the operations and maintenance of the system. The lands have characteristics to produce crops under sustained irrigation. Assessment rates of these projects are fixed to return the full operation and maintenance costs. Any unpaid assessment becomes a lien against the land for which the assessment is paid. Within the funds appropriated in FY 1992, the bureau will be conducting studies of these projects to confirm the proper classification.

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

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

4. Irrigation systems and reservoirs serving Indian-owned lands located within and operated by various private and public irrigation districts and water user associations. Assessments for operation and maintenance of the irrigation systems and reservoirs serving these Indian-owned lands are made by the irrigation district or water users association serving such Indian-owned lands. Funds requested for payment of assessments under this category will be used, when necessary, to pay into the collection account for payment to private and public irrigation districts and water user associations for operation and maintenance costs assessed for Indian-owned lands included within such irrigation districts and water user associations. Funds used for payment of assessments covering these costs are reimbursable and become debts due the U.S., except for those payments that are nonreimbursable by legislation.

5. Projects that are operated by the bureau at no cost to the Indian landowners and water users, as provided for under legislation or court decree. Funds available for payment of assessments under this category are used, when necessary, to pay into the collection account.

Following is a summary of irrigation project acreage and estimated value of crops grown. Actual data for the 1989 crop year is the latest available.

<u>Land Ownership in Projects:</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Gross Crop Value (\$ Million)</u>
Indian-Owned Land	992,933	275
Indian Farmed	472,425	100
Non-Indian Farmed	385,508	175
Idle	135,000	0
Non-Indian Owned/Farmland	149,000	75
Grand Total	<u>2,134,866</u>	<u>625</u>

### **B. Irrigation Drainage**

**Base Program (\$592,000; FTE 0):** Irrigation Drainage funds represent the bureau's contribution to the Department-wide budget for the National Irrigation Water Quality Program. The balance of the budget for the program is provided by the U.S. Geological Survey, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation. Study teams comprised of scientists from the contributing agencies are addressing 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 constructed or managed by the Department of the Interior. The program involves the following elements:

1. Site identification - identifies irrigation sites requiring investigation under the scope of the management strategy;
2. Reconnaissance investigations - determines from existing information and field screening studies, whether irrigation drainage has caused or has the potential to cause harmful effects on human health, fish, wildlife, or their water uses;
3. Detailed studies - conducts intensive studies to determine the extent, magnitude, impacts, and causes of contamination problems if existing information and screening studies indicate a high potential for harmful effects;
4. Planning - develops a plan of action in coordination with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies to address identified problems; and
5. Remediation - implements corrective actions and remediation authorized for those areas and activities in which the Department of the Interior has authority and resources.

In FY 1993, study teams will conduct reconnaissance surveys in five irrigation project areas within or near five Indian reservations (i.e. Southern Ute, Ute Mountain in Colorado, Navajo in New Mexico, Lovelock in Nevada, and Yakima in Washington). Also in FY 1993, planning for remediation will continue in four irrigation project areas within or near three Indian reservations (i.e. Torres-Martinez in California, Fallon in Nevada, and Yakima in Washington). Remedial efforts in these project areas are expected to begin in FY 1994. From a west-wide perspective, data from 24 completed reconnaissance investigation study areas that impact 18 Indian reservations will be analyzed in FY 1993.

Changes from 1993 Base: None



**Justification of Program and Performance**

**Activity:** Natural Resources Development  
**Subactivity:** Forestry

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Program Management	\$ 3,164 (FTE) (46)	2,912 (46)	2,907 (46)	-257 (--)	-5 (--)
B. Forest Development	\$ 9,137 (FTE) (79)	9,120 (79)	6,914 (79)	-2,223 (--)	-2,206 (--)
C. Forest Products Marketing Assistance	\$ 347 (FTE) (6)	349 (6)	349 (6)	+2 (--)	-- (--)
D. Forest Management Inventories and Plans	\$ 1,514 (FTE) (5)	1,517 (5)	1,517 (5)	+3 (--)	-- (--)
E. Aviation Management	\$ 67 (FTE) (1)	67 (1)	67 (1)	-- (--)	-- (--)
F. Woodland Management	\$ 494	494	--	-494	-494
G. Menominee Forestry	\$ 505	510	510	+5	--
H. Spotted Owl Management	\$ 1,382 (FTE) (3)	1,382 (3)	1,682 (3)	+300 (--)	+300 (--)
Total Requirements	\$ 16,610 (FTE) (140)	16,351 (140)	13,946 (140)	-2,664 (--)	-2,405 (--)

**Objective:** The principal objective of the forestry program is to maintain, protect, enhance and develop Indian forest and human resources through the application of sound forest management principles and educational assistance programs. State-of-the-art forest management practices are applied to produce, in perpetuity, economic forest products, employment opportunities, and other values deriving from the forest estate for the use and benefit of the Indian owners.

**Total Forestry Program:** The total FY 1993 request for the forestry program is \$37,435,000 which includes \$23,489,000 in Tribe/Agency Operations based on tribal priorities and \$13,946,000 in the non-banded portion of the budget. There is an inter-relationship among these forestry program activities and workload cannot be precisely delineated. Approximately 27 percent of all appropriated forestry funds are contracted to tribes under P.L. 93-638 authority. The Tribe/Agency Natural Resources section of the budget provides the narrative detail on the banded forestry budget.

The following table depicts the total appropriated forestry program.

<u>Total Forestry Program</u> <u>FY 1993 Request</u>		
	<u>Tribe/Agency</u>	<u>Non-Banded</u>
Area Office Operations	0	1,332,000
Central Office Operations	0	1,575,000
Forest Development	933,000	6,914,000
Forest Management		
Inventories & Planning	1,955,000	1,517,000
Forest Protection	2,474,000	
Forest Products Marketing		
Assistance	0	349,000
Timber Sales Management	11,689,000	
Forest Program Management	6,438,000	
Aviation Management	0	67,000
Menominee Forestry Program	0	510,000
Northern Spotted Owl		1,682,000
Total	23,489,000	13,946,000

On November 28, 1990, Congress enacted *Public Law 101-630*, Title III-Indian Forest and Woodlands, which redefined the role of forestry within the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The bureau has begun the process of revising current regulations and developing new regulations to implement the wide-ranging provisions of this legislation. Initial efforts are focused on changes related to the Forest Management Deduction (Section 306), Direct Payment of Forest Products Receipts (Section 308), Secretarial Recognition of Tribal Laws (Section 309), Indian Forest Land Assistance Account (Section 310), and Assessment of Indian Forest Land and Management Programs (Section 316) provisions. These implementing regulations will soon be available for tribal consultation. Regulations covering other authorizations of P.L. 101-630, as described below, will be promulgated by May 28, 1992, as required by the legislation.

**Tribal Forestry Programs.** Section 311 directs the Secretary to establish a formula-based financial support program intended to strengthen the capabilities of eligible tribes to manage their forest resources. The allocation formula is to provide a base level of assistance to support one professional forester. For each level of assistance that a tribe is eligible to receive above the base, an additional forester or forest technician would be supported. The bureau will develop program regulations in consultation with appropriate Indian tribes. It is anticipated that forest staffing standards can be established to enable the tribes to determine funding needs within their tribe/agency budget.

**Forestry Education, Education Assistance, Recruitment and Training.** Sections 314 and 315 authorizes the establishment of forestry education assistance, training, and recruitment programs for the benefit of Indians and Alaska Natives. The purpose of these sections of the Act is to ensure that there is an adequate number of qualified, professional Indian foresters to manage the bureau and tribally-operated forestry programs.

**Forest Trespass.** Section 307 provides authority to prepare trespass regulations to establish civil penalties for the commission of trespass. FY 1993 will be the first full year under the new forestry regulations which will authorize and define the additional duties that the

Federal Government will be required to provide the Indian owners. The Tribe/Agency portion of the President's Budget has a Forest Protection line item which includes trespass and insect and disease protection. The forestry trespass portion of this line item is not divisible from the insect and disease portion for either funding or FTE identification.

Alaska Native Technical Assistance Program. The Secretary is authorized to establish a program of technical assistance for the village and regional corporations established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 ET. SEQ). The technical assistance program is intended to increase the capability of the Alaska Native corporations to manage their forest resources on a sustained yield basis and to maximize opportunities for local processing and other value-added activities associated with their forest resources.

### A. Program Management

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	1,284 (25)	1,337 (25)	1,332 (25)	+48 (--)	-5 (--)
Central Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	1,880 (21)	1,575 (21)	1,575 (21)	-305 (--)	-- (--)
Total	\$ (FTE)	3,164 (46)	2,912 (46)	2,907 (46)	-257 (--)	-5 (--)

#### Base Program (\$2,912,000; FTE 46):

Area Office Operations (\$1,337,000; FTE 25): Execution of the forestry program involves: (1) the planning and scheduling of areawide forestry activities, and (2) the exercise of program oversight to ensure that regulatory and policy requirements are followed and (3) that technical standards of sound forest management are upheld. In carrying out the technical and administrative activities of the forestry program, active working relationships are maintained with other governmental and private organizations concerned with forestry issues of mutual interest. Technical functions include the formulation and implementation of policies for the activities of appraisal and sale of timber, preparation and revision of multi-use management plans for the forest land base, forest inventories and subsequent analysis of inventory data, forest improvement projects, forest protection, and other forestry related activities.

Central Office Operations (\$1,575,000; FTE 21): The function and role of the forestry program is to protect, develop and enhance the forest and human resources as it pertains to the management of Indian trust property to provide the optimum benefit to Indian and Alaska native owners. The program is actively involved in conducting regional-scale studies related to the potential effects of global climate change on Indian forests. The central office provides program administration for the bureau's forestry operations through the review, development and implementation of policy, procedures, manual directives and administrative directives. Delegations of authority are kept current, legislation is prepared,

and reports on legislation are drafted to facilitate management of Indian forest resources. Staff assistance is provided in preparing budget justifications and backup information for Congressional appropriations and other hearings.

In carrying out the technical and administrative activities of the forestry program at the national level, active working relationships are maintained with other governmental and private organizations concerned with forestry issues of mutual interest. Central Office funds include support for the Forester Intern Program, the forestry management information system, contracts, the Forest Pest Management Program, technical assistance to tribes, area and agency offices, and Alaska Native corporations, as well as other program support projects.

## **B. Forest Development**

**Base Program (\$9,120,000; FTE 79):** Forest development activities on Indian forest lands are authorized by *P.L. 101-630, Section 305(b)(1)*. The special forest development program continues an initiative begun in FY 1977 to eliminate an inventory of commercial forest acres requiring silvicultural treatment(s) and to bring them to full production. Projects, prioritized by benefit/cost analysis, are principally reforestation and commercial forest stand improvement. Intensive forestry practices on Indian forest lands will permit the development of value-added industries by Indians and Indian tribes that will promote self-sustaining communities and produce higher profits to the individual Indian and tribal forest landowners while maintaining sustainable levels of resources. Program activities are: planting and site preparation, tree seed collection, tree planting, greenhouse operations, protecting young forest stands, precommercial thinning, fertilizing forest soils, weeding, release, and species conversion. Special Forest Development, primarily administered under the *P.L. 93-638* contract authorities, provides additional employment opportunities for Indian people. The base program provides forest development activities on approximately 29,000 acres.

Over 50 percent of the acres identified in 1977 have been treated. However, additional lands have been acquired that require silvicultural treatments. Field surveys indicate that the earliest treated acres now require additional silvicultural treatments to maintain optimum forest growth. In accordance with Conference Report 101-971, the bureau has updated the inventory of commercial forest development needs, including woodland acres.

## **C. Forest Products Marketing Assistance**

**Base Program (\$349,000; FTE 6):** The Forest Products Marketing Assistance Program provides technical guidance and assistance to any timber-owning tribe or individual Indian interested in developing, expanding, and maximizing revenues from the sale or manufacture of forest products. This program promotes and expands opportunity for economic development, increases tribal and individual revenues, and produces more job opportunities for Indian people both on and off reservations.

Marketing Specialists provide assistance to tribes in the research and design of market studies and evaluate the results; aid in obtaining financial assistance and developing business plans; and educating tribes through training, workshops and information transfer. The results of these efforts will manifest themselves through improved skills and knowledge in the Indian community. This heightened awareness of business skills will be lasting and will produce economic benefits to the tribes in the future.

#### **D. Forest Management Inventories and Plans**

**Base Program (\$1,517,000; FTE 5):** The Forest Management Inventories and Plans (FMI&P) program includes all the activities necessary to compile and maintain modern forest management plans for the trust forested reservations or properties having a commercial forest land base. Forest management plans, independent of or in concert with Integrated Resource Management Plans, form the foundations for tribal enterprise development, resource protection and development, as well as the enhancement of social and cultural life on timbered reservations. Funds are expended on FMI&P projects through the Area Directors in accordance with identified needs reported by reservations in the Status of Forest Management Inventories and Planning Report. That report, revised annually, includes a schedule for completion of forest inventory and planning segments necessary for plan development. These plans bring together the science of forestry and the politics of tribal governments for effective cost development of the available resource for the benefit in jobs, income, and cultural well-being of Indian owners. Scheduled completions may be delayed because of the need for conflict resolution. Through FY 1990, 48 of the 106 significantly forested reservations or properties had completed or updated their forest management plans. This equates to approximately 63 percent of the total commercial timber land base of 5,648,731 acres. The remaining locations continue to operate with outdated plans. These numbers vary from year to year as new inventories refine commercial forest acreage, new trust forest land is acquired by tribes, and as current plans are outdated because of delays in revision.

#### **E. Aviation Management**

**Base Program (\$67,000; FTE 1):** The Bureau of Indian Affairs annually spends over \$2,500,000 for aviation activities. Almost all of these expenditures can be attributed to Emergency Fire Suppression activities. Responsibility for oversight and program direction is assigned to the forestry program which has also borne the total cost of the program.

#### **F. Woodland Management**

**Base Program (\$494,000; FTE 0):** There are 4.5 million acres of commercial woodlands on 121 Indian reservations in 16 states that require forest management. Congress appropriated funds in FY 1990, 1991, and 1992 to implement a woodlands management program. Three bureau positions located in the Albuquerque, Billings, and Phoenix Area offices are funded. The FTE for these positions are included in the Forestry Program Management line item. Activities performed are: inventory, planning, marketing and business development, sale preparation and administration and protection of the woodland resources. A total of 23 projects have been funded during the past three years. Economic benefits of the projects are anticipated

revenue of \$1,200,000 and 120 jobs created. Types of projects that are funded include: inventories, demonstration projects, feasibility studies and tribal enterprise development.

### **G. Menominee Forestry**

**Base Program (\$510,000; FTE 0):** The Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin practices and promotes the sustained yield principle for their forest. Through the continued endorsement of this principle, the Tribe has promoted the development of one of the finest contiguous blocks of high quality hardwood and pine timber in the Great Lakes States. The Menominee forest, consisting of over 220,000 acres, has become the economic mainstay for the tribe. The Menominee Tribe's trust relationship with the Federal Government was terminated in 1961 and restored in 1973. Along with restoration, Congress acknowledged that the Menominee Tribe did not need or desire daily Federal supervision, and by authorizing a Trust and Management Agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Menominee Tribe, provided for maximum self-determination. Funding was restored with the restored trust relationship. Funding in this portion of the budget is supplemented by funding in the Tribe/Agency section of the budget.

### **H. Northern Spotted Owl**

**Base Program (\$1,382,000; FTE 3):** Listing of the Northern Spotted Owl as a threatened species has increased the tribal and agency workload significantly. Congress appropriated funds beginning in FY 1991 so the tribes and agencies could implement the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. These funds enabled the tribes and the bureau to comply with the Act and participate with the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan Team. Activities undertaken to comply with the Act include: surveys to inventory the owls and owl habitats; preparation of biological assessments and consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the design, implementation and monitoring of special silvicultural and harvest methods.

Total Forestry Program Workload Summary:

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1992</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1993</u>
<u>Forest Dev.:</u>				
-Reforestation	Acres	12,000 <u>a</u>	12,000	12,000
-Commercial Forest Stand Improvement	Acres	38,000 <u>a</u>	34,000	34,000
<u>Forest Prot.:</u>				
-Forest & Range Land Protected	Acres	61,222,700	61,222,700	61,222,700
-Number of Fires Suppressed	CY	2,900	3,000	3,000
Acreage burned		107,000	100,000	100,000
<u>Timber Sale Mgmt.:</u>				
-Biological Allowable Annual Cut	MBM	904,600	904,600	904,600
-Marketable Allowable Annual Cut		798,800	798,800	798,800
-Woodland Allowable Annual Cut	MCM	181,270	181,270	181,270
-Woodland Marketable Annual Cut	MCM	140,620	140,620	140,620
-Volume of Timber Harvested	MBM	752,000	800,000	800,000
-Value of Timber Harvested	\$	91,284,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
<u>Forest Mgmt. Invent. &amp; Plans <u>b</u></u>				
-Aerial Photography Projects		27	27	24
-Mapping Projects		13	21	20
-Field Inventory Projects		12	20	13
-Inventory Analysis Projects		9	17	28
-Management Plans & Projects		6	19	26
<u>Forest Program Management:</u>				
-Program Reviews		15	25	25
-Quality Control Reviews		4	4	4

a- Self-Governance tribes have not submitted data.

b- FY 1991 Status of Forest Management Inventory and Planning.

**Changes from 1993 Base:**

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Program Management	\$ 2,912	2,907	-5
Forest Development	\$ 9,120	6,914	-2,206
Woodland Management	\$ 494	--	494
Spotted Owl Management	\$ <u>1,382</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>+300</u>
Total	\$ 13,908	11,503	-2,405

(2) FY 1991 status of forest management inventory and planning.

**Program Management (-\$5,000):** The reduction in funding results from priorities established by the Area Directors.

**Forest Development (-\$2,206,000):** The requested funding level will assure continuation of the initiative begin in FY 1977 to eliminate the inventory of commercial forest acres requiring silvicultural treatments. Priority projects will be reforestation and commercial forest stand improvement. Through forest development practices, annual yields of forest products may be increased, bringing higher incomes to the Indian landowners while maintaining sustainable resources. Forest development activities would continue on about 26,000 acres.

**Woodland Management (-\$494,000):** This program has been funded by congressional add-ons in FY 1990, FY 1991 and FY 1992. The FY 1992 appropriation of \$494,000 was distributed to eight areas. Four area offices received funding to support professional direction for a woodlands management program. Additionally, twelve tribal woodland management projects received continued funding: one each in Anadarko, Eastern, Portland, and Sacramento, two in Phoenix, and three each in Albuquerque and Billings. The projects supported during the three years of funding should be self-sufficient if they are viable enterprises and no longer need to be subsidized. Personnel funded in this activity will be shifted to other forest related activities.

**Northern Spotted Owl (+\$300,000):** The proposed increase will be used to enhance the ability of the tribes and the bureau to comply with the Endangered Species Act. Compliance with the Act has become more difficult with the expansion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's management parameters. The required "Calling Area" has increased from 0.8 miles radius around the project area to 1.8 miles. The area must be called six times in one season or three times a season in the years with harvest seasons.

**Object Class Distribution - Forestry Subactivity**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	-\$2,405,000



**Justification of Program and Performance**

**Activity:** Natural Resources Development  
**Subactivity:** Water Resources

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Program Management	\$ 430	426	426	-4	--
	(FTE) (5)	(5)	(5)	(--)	(--)
B. Water Management, Planning and Pre- Development	\$ 9,923	9,940	6,134	-3,789	-3,806
	(FTE) (6)	(6)	(6)	(--)	(--)
Total Requirements	\$ 10,353	10,366	6,560	-3,793	-3,806
	(FTE) (11)	(11)	(11)	(--)	(--)

**Objectives:** The objectives of this program are to: (1) assist tribes in management planning and pre-development of their water and related land resources in a manner consistent with sound economic and conservation principles which will improve the quality of life and economic conditions on all trust lands; (2) assist tribes in developing and sustaining an administrative 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; and (3) increase tribal training opportunities and involvement in all aspects of water resources planning and management to achieve full tribal capability in these matters.

**A. Program Management**

**Base Program (\$426,000; FTE 5):** The central office operations provides the bureau, the department, and tribes with analyses and evaluations of water resources management, planning and pre-development proposals which are addressed by court actions, legislation, and regulations affecting tribal water rights and uses. The central office formulates and implements policy initiatives, recommends funding allocations, develops reporting systems, conducts program evaluations of area office operations, maintains liaison and coordination with other federal agencies, and proposes regulations and procedures for program operations including contracts and grants.

**B. Water Management, Planning and Pre-Development**

**Base Program (\$9,940,000; FTE 6):** The program supports tribal water resources management, planning and pre-development activities within the scope of the President's Plan for Review of Indian Water Rights Claims, August 1980. This 10-year plan was updated in 1991.

Water Resources Management funding enables the bureau to support tribal water offices and conduct training. Tribal applications for these funds will be reviewed by program staff to verify that the applications meet the following criteria for funding: (1) the applicant tribe must have passed a resolution calling for the development of a comprehensive water resources plan; and (2) the plan to be developed must be consistent with the intent of the 10-year plan. In FY 1992, approximately 19 tribes and tribal entities will receive funding to support tribal water office management.

During FY 1992, the bureau will review and evaluate tribal water office operations using the criteria described above. Information collected in the review will be considered in deciding the level of funding for each tribal water office in FY 1993, as well as the probable duration and cost for future funding.

With respect to future funding, those water offices which have the established capability to conduct essential management functions after FY 1993, will be recommended for transfer to the Tribe/Agency Operations-Water Resources portion of the bureau's budget in FY 1994. The intent of such action would be to provide a base level of funding for ongoing tribal water resources management activities, so long as water resources continues to be a programmatic priority of the affected tribes.

Water Resources Planning funds enable tribes to achieve comprehensive water and related land resources planning under the 10-year plan.

Some of the categories of study addressed are: soils/vegetation; water supply; hydrology; hydropower; domestic, municipal, and industrial uses; livestock uses; wildlife uses; instream flow; other water uses including recreation; cultural and religious significance of water resources; and history of water use on the reservation. These studies include identification of present and future water needs to enable tribal governments to effectively manage their water resources. Applications for study projects will be reviewed by program personnel and ranked for funding, provided (1) that the applicant tribe has passed a resolution calling for the development of a comprehensive water resources plan; and 2) that the comprehensive water resources plan to be developed is consistent with the intent of the 10-year plan. Program funds will not be used to support studies for the negotiation or litigation of Indian water rights in the absence of direct tribal water resources management benefits, since such study projects are funded from the Rights Protection, Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation portion of the bureau's budget. Therefore, planning studies supported by this program will be at the appraisal level. In FY 1992, approximately 80 tribal planning projects were funded.

In FY 1992, the bureau intends to pilot a Water Resources Technician Program to provide six weeks of intensive training in the basic processes of water resources management to approximately fifteen Indian youth. Following the training, the graduates will be available for employment with the sponsoring tribal government. In FY 1993, it is anticipated approximately thirty Indian youth would be trained.

Water Resources Pre-Development funding enables the bureau to support tribal water resources pre-development studies, including engineering and economics, as well as the upgrading of requisite Water Resources Planning studies to the implementation level. In the context of this program, "pre-development" means tribal projects that are focused on

the production of design specifications and benefit/cost analysis for water storage and distribution facilities. As such, development projects do not involve expenditures for actual construction of facilities. Indian irrigation project delivery system design and analysis are funded from the Irrigation and Power portion of the bureau's budget.

On-farm irrigation designs and analyses are funded from the Agriculture portion of the bureau's budget. Pre-development activities with respect to domestic, municipal, and rural water systems will be referred to the Indian Health Services, the Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Application for pre-development study projects will be considered for funding, provided the following criteria are met.

- (1) the applicant tribe must have passed a resolution calling for the development of a comprehensive water resources plan;
- (2) the plan to be developed is consistent with the intent of the 10 Year Plan;
- (3) the specific water development to be studied is consistent with current tribal comprehensive water resources planning; and
- (4) requisite supporting water resources planning studies must have been completed at the appraisal level.

Program staff will determine priorities among accepted applications using the following criteria:

- (1) anticipated economic benefits of development are likely to exceed both costs for construction and operation and maintenance costs over a reasonable period of time;
- (2) anticipated economic benefits of development are likely to be equal to both costs for construction and operation and maintenance costs over a reasonable period of time;
- (3) anticipated subsistence/supplementary income benefits of development will be realized; and/or
- (4) anticipated religious, cultural, habitat, aesthetic, or other benefits will be realized.

In 1992, the bureau entered a cooperative agreement with the Corps of Engineers to conduct a study of feasible hydropower sites on reservations in the Minneapolis Area Office. The bureau contributed \$80,000 under the agreement and it is expected that similar funding will be provided in FY 1993.

**Changes from 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Water Management, Planning and Pre-Development	\$ 9,940	6,134	-3,806

**Water Management, Planning and Pre-development (-\$3,806,000):** This request discontinues the additional \$2,962,000 provided by Congress in the FY 1992 appropriations. There is also a general program reduction of \$844,000. This funding level will support approximately 19 tribal offices at an average cost of \$100,000, and provide \$4,234,000 for other program activities of management, planning, and pre-development.

The bureau will work with tribes to identify approximately 25 high priority projects of benefit to tribes which can be accomplished during the fiscal year and will make every effort to work with tribes in identifying alternative funding sources, such as the Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Administration for Native Americans and the Bureau of Reclamation, which would complement the management planning pre-development objectives.

Within the pre-development component, the bureau will seek to broaden its cooperative arrangement with the Corps of Engineers' St. Paul District by accelerating the hydropower feasibility reviews while adding flood control planning and will initiate similar cooperative arrangements with other Corps districts.

**Object Class Distribution - Water Resources**

Other Services.....	<u>-\$3,806,000</u>
Total.....	<u>-\$3,806,000</u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development  
 Subactivity: Wildlife and Parks

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Program Management	\$ 808	760	770	-38	+10
	(FTE) (10)	(10)	(10)	(--)	(--)
B. Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights	\$ 370	370	50	-320	-320
C. Rights Protection Imple- mentation Programs	\$ 17,731	17,545	12,584	-5,147	-4,961
D. Fish Hatchery Operations	\$ 3,623	2,999	2,070	-1,553	-929
E. Fish Hatchery Maintenance	\$ 197	207	--	-197	-207
F. Tribal Management/ Development Programs	\$ <u>6,606</u>	<u>6,651</u>	<u>3,526</u>	<u>-3,080</u>	<u>-3,125</u>
Total Requirements	\$ 29,335	28,532	19,000	-10,335	-9,532
	(FTE) (10)	(10)	(10)	(--)	(--)

**Objectives:** Wildlife and Parks funds are used to fulfill and execute the federal government's trust and rights protection responsibilities relating to fish, wildlife and recreational resources that are important to the sustenance, cultural enrichment and economic support of Indians, and to promote the conservation, development and utilization of these resources for the maximum benefit of Indians, now, and in the future. This goal is addressed by focusing program resources in three primary areas:

- (1) Protection against the loss, infringement or abrogation of hunting, fishing, and gathering rights guaranteed to federally-recognized tribes by the United States through treaty, statute or Executive Order, including support for fulfilling tribal co-management responsibilities associated with the exercise of such rights.
- (2) Development of full tribal capability and multi-disciplinary competence in the management of fish, wildlife and recreational resource programs through tribal contracting.
- (3) Development and maintenance of a dynamic administrative environment which assures that fish, wildlife and recreational resource programs are conducted effectively, efficiently, and in compliance with established objectives, laws, regulations, court decisions, and other directives.

**Base Program (\$28,532,000; FTE 10):** Generations of American Indians have developed lifestyles, cultures, religious beliefs and customs around their relationships with fish and wildlife. Historically, these resources provided food, shelter, clothing, and tools, and were traded for a variety of goods. Fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources continue to provide a base of sustenance, cultural enrichment and economic development for many tribes, and help maintain tribal social structure and stability by permitting gainful employment in traditional and desirable occupations. Revenues generated through commercial fishing, resource development and public use management programs help support numerous tribal governments.

Roles and responsibilities of American Indians in managing fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources, and the use of Indian hunting and fishing rights as tools in protecting these resources, are not widely recognized or understood. Since the mid-1970's, tribes have emerged as co-managers of nationally and internationally significant fish and wildlife resources. In this capacity, tribes work closely with state, Federal, regional and international authorities in fulfilling joint management responsibilities assigned through court orders, statutes and other legal instruments. Tribal programs on reservations contribute significantly toward meeting the growing demand for outdoor recreation and tourism, accounting for millions of use days annually of hunting, fishing, camping, boating, and numerous and diverse other activities. Tribal fish hatcheries annually produce tens of millions of salmon, steelhead trout, walleye, and other species. Tribal efforts also result in the protection of many millions of acres of habitat necessary for the conservation of nationally significant fish and game populations, including several that are listed as threatened and endangered.

Wildlife and Parks funds are contracted to tribes for population assessment, harvest management, habitat restoration, public use management, and other programs. Hundreds of tribal biologists, statisticians, hydrologists, enforcement officers, administrative personnel and other professionals participate in these efforts. Many tribes are directing substantial amounts of their own resources to support program activities and salaries.

**A. Program Management**

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office	\$	508	461	471	-37	+10
Operations	(FTE)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(--)	(--)
Central Office	\$	300	299	299	-1	--
Operations	(FTE)	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(--)</u>	<u>(--)</u>
Total	\$	808	760	770	-38	+10
	(FTE)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(--)	(--)

**Base Program (\$760,000; FTE 10):**

**Area Office Operations (\$461,000; FTE 7):** These funds support Area Biologists located at the Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Minneapolis and Phoenix area offices and the Portland Branch of Fisheries to oversee Wildlife and Parks programs and expenditures and to advise and assist the bureau's contracting officials in the monitoring and evaluating of associated P.L. 93-638 contracts. Area biologists also serve as liaisons between officials responsible for Wildlife and Parks program operations and budgets at the central office and agency levels, serve in an oversight capacity, and provide technical fish and wildlife assistance to tribes.

**Central Office Operations (\$299,000; FTE 3):** A qualified biologist serves as program manager in the central office and is responsible for establishing program goals, objectives, policies, strategies, and procedures necessary for effective and efficient program administration. Central office staff coordinate program planning, assist in budget formulation and execution processes, propose systems for the effective delivery of program services, establish procedures and conduct program evaluations and serve in a program oversight capacity. The staff also coordinate program responsibilities among area offices, agencies, tribes and intertribal organizations; analyze policy and legislation; prepare briefings and issue papers; respond to information inquiries; conduct special projects; perform internal control reviews for potential waste, fraud and abuse; and provide expertise and advice to the bureau's executive managers. Central office staff also provide liaison with other federal and state agencies, participate in national and international meetings and negotiations, and assist in the overall management of trust responsibilities.

**B. Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights**

**Base Program (\$370,000; FTE 0):** This activity supports tribes engaged in or anticipating litigation to define or clarify the scope of their hunting and fishing rights. Tribal participation in negotiations with other co-management interests in lieu of further litigation is also supported from this activity. Direction received from the courts and settlements negotiated with other co-management entities provide the basis for determining the nature and extent to which Indian hunting and fishing rights may be exercised in the context of overall resource allocation and conservation. The United States and the tribes require information to determine the extent to which treaty hunting and fishing rights may be asserted or exercised, including stock recruitment data, population abundance information, habitat conditions and parameters, and data needed for the establishment of total allowable catch levels. Such information provides a basis for tribal management, by demonstrating to the satisfaction of the states and the courts that the tribes have the capacity to regulate their members' exercise of treaty hunting and fishing rights in a manner which assures appropriate conservation of the resources. Once these situations go beyond the litigation or negotiation phase to the implementation phase, support is provided through Rights Protection Implementation Programs to carry out the court rulings, settlements, and agreements.

### C. Rights Protection Implementation Programs

<u>Program Element:</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Western Washington (Boldt)	\$ 7,064	6,690	4,902	-2,162	-1,788
Columbia River Fisheries Management	\$ 1,807	1,820	1,458	-349	-362
Voigt Case Area	\$ 3,397	3,397	1,813	-1,584	-1,584
Michigan Fisheries Settlement	\$ 1,672	1,690	1,532	-140	-158
Klamath Conservation	\$ 548	552	339	-209	-213
US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty	\$ 2,152	2,303	2,239	+87	-64
Lake Roosevelt Management	\$ 499	501	301	-198	-200
Upper Columbia United Tribes	\$ 296	296	--	-296	-296
Wetlands Management	<u>\$ 296</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>-296</u>	<u>-296</u>
Total, Rights Protection Implementation	\$17,731	17,545	12,584	-5,147	-4,961

**Base Program (\$17,545,000; FTE 0):** Tribes require resources to implement programs needed to monitor and regulate Indian hunting and fishing activity, and to carry out biological investigations aimed at conserving associated populations and habitats upon which the meaningful exercise of the related rights depend. Court rulings reaffirming Indian treaty hunting and fishing rights have prompted increased attention to nationally significant fish and wildlife resources in ceded off-reservation areas which fall under the jurisdiction of a variety of tribal, state, regional, federal and international management entities. Under standards prescribed by the courts and by statute, these resources are protected, and tribal roles and responsibilities in managing them are assured through complex, inter-jurisdictional programs. Failure to maintain an effective tribal role in such programs could lead to increased state control of Indian hunting and fishing activity. This program assists five inter-tribal organizations, their member tribes and other tribes in carrying out associated resource management roles and responsibilities. The inter-tribal bodies represent effective and efficient mechanisms for serving member tribes in treaty rights negotiations and implementation programs involving complex interjurisdictional resources.



**Western Washington Fisheries Management (\$6,690,000):** The Boldt Decision of 1974 (U.S. v. Washington) reaffirmed that Stevens Treaty tribes in the State of Washington hold a valid treaty right to fish in usual and accustomed places, and upheld the position that the affected tribal governments must participate in the management of the resources involved. This decision prompted the establishment of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) in 1975 by the treaty fishing tribes of western Washington. The NWIFC serves as spokesman for the member tribes on fisheries related issues and has the authority to represent them before state and federal agencies. It also conducts extensive coded-wire tagging efforts, and coordinates the efforts of tribal biologists and managers in formulating harvest management, population assessment, habitat protection, stock enhancement, and data gathering programs.

Timber-Fish-Wildlife (TFW) funds support tribal participation in a cooperative effort also involving the State of Washington, the timber industry and environmental groups for managing watersheds in the interest of fish and wildlife resources. Tribal staffs cooperate in reviewing numerous forest practices applications, participate in follow-up inter-disciplinary field investigations, assist in the development of basin-wide resource management plans and conservation oriented regulatory systems. This item has been a Congressional add-on since FY 1988.

Of this base amount, \$883,100 is contracted to the NWIFC to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in fulfilling tribal resource management responsibilities, to facilitate coordination with other management jurisdictions, to operate a fish health lab, and to develop shellfish plans. An additional \$1,492,700 was made available for the Timber-Fish-Wildlife initiative by Congress and \$345,600 was added by Congress for the NWIFC fish health program (\$98,700) and tribal fisheries at Suquamish (\$49,400) and Quileute (\$197,500). The balance is contracted directly to the following tribes:

<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Chehalis	\$ 55,000	Puyallup	\$272,200
Hoh	204,500	Quileute	239,500
Muckleshoot	242,300	Skagit	533,400
Nisqually	330,200	Squaxin Island	379,800
Nooksack	163,700	Stillaguamish	161,700
Point No Point	592,900	Suquamish	179,000
		Tulalip	614,400
		Total	\$3,968,600

Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the above amounts and are shown in Tribe/Agency Operations, Tribal Services, Self-Governance Compacts.

**Columbia River Fisheries Management (\$1,820,000):** Decisions in U.S. v. Oregon reaffirmed the rights of the four Columbia River Basin treaty tribes (Yakima, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Nez Perce) to a fair share of the fisheries resources. The Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) serves as the coordinating body for these tribes. Appropriated funds are contracted to the CRITFC to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in fulfilling tribal resource management

responsibilities and to facilitate coordination with other management jurisdictions. Substantial co-management of the fisheries resources is required by court order and federal law through a multi-state, inter-tribal and federal agency network. Maintenance of tribal fishery programs allows the tribes and states to jointly manage and regulate Indian and non-Indian fisheries within the Columbia River Basin. Extensive efforts are directed toward rebuilding upriver runs that have been depleted by over-harvest, habitat degradation and hydropower development.

**Voigt Case Area Management (\$3,397,000)**: In 1983, the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals reaffirmed the reserved rights of several Bands of Lake Superior Chippewas to hunt, fish, trap and gather on public lands and waters ceded to the United States under the Treaties of 1837 and 1842 (Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt, 1983). These bands formed the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) in 1984 to serve as an inter-tribal mechanism for implementing the Voigt decision through the securing of technical biological expertise, the development of sound natural resource management plans, the development of hunting and fishing regulations, and the strengthening of the tribal enforcement capability and court system. The GLIFWC also affords member tribes the opportunity to negotiate, as a unified entity, with the states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin in co-managing fish and wildlife resources. Appropriated funds are contracted to the GLIFWC to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in fulfilling tribal resource management responsibilities, and to facilitate coordination with other management jurisdictions. Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the base amounts and are shown in Tribe/Agency Operations, Tribal Services, Self-Governance Compacts.

The program funds also provided \$444,000 to support the Fond du Lac Band and the Grand Portage and Bois Forte Band (through the 1854 Authority) in carrying out rulings in Grand Portage v. Minnesota, and coordinating tribal effort in addressing other off-reservation hunting, fishing, and gathering issues. Funds are used to implement a 1988 Consent Order, and focus on the development of annual conservation codes and regulations, and the monitoring and enforcement of associated tribal hunting and fishing activity. FY 1992 is the first year that the 1854 Authority received funds as a distinct entity in a Congressional add-on.

**Michigan Fisheries Settlement (\$1,690,000)**: In 1981, the fishing rights of Michigan tribes covered by the Treaty of 1836 were affirmed in U.S. v. Michigan. Also in 1981, these tribes established the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority to provide uniform joint regulations governing tribal fishing activities, to coordinate conservation enforcement activities, to coordinate initiatives regarding enhancement of the fishery, and to provide a forum for resolving policy issues. In 1985, a negotiated fisheries agreement that was signed by all parties to the litigation was formalized through federal court action. The agreement provides for fisheries zonation plans for Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron, a fisheries enhancement program, further development of cooperative management measures, expanded conservation enforcement programs, a tribal economic development program, and a comprehensive lake trout management program. Appropriated funds are used to implement this agreement, to coordinate inter-tribal efforts in

fulfilling tribal resource management responsibilities, and to facilitate coordination with other management jurisdictions.

**Klamath Conservation Program (\$552,000)**: The Klamath Tribe of Oregon retains hunting, fishing and gathering rights under the Treaty of 1864. A 1981 consent decree and order (Civil No. 73-155) identifies tribal responsibilities for the conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources through an agreement between the tribe, the state of Oregon and the United States. A 1985 decision by the Supreme Court in Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife v. Klamath Indian Tribe held that tribal conservation and enforcement efforts are required on approximately 1.1 million acres of a former reservation. The Klamath Indian Game Commission participates in the planning, coordination and implementation of biological, conservation enforcement, and other related programs, and carries out its responsibilities in cooperation with state and federal resource management authorities.

**US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (\$2,303,000)**: Through representation on the Pacific Salmon Commission and panels created by the United States/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty and its implementing legislation, the Northwest treaty tribes apply their management expertise in assessing and rebuilding salmon stocks of mutual concern to both countries. The treaty commits each country to prevent over-fishing, provides for optimum production, and creates a national and international forum through which cooperative management of salmon stocks occurs. The United States' obligation to implement the treaty includes providing support in the areas of management, administration, information collection/analysis and enhancement. Funds are contracted to the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to carry out the programs developed by the Pacific Salmon Commission. Limited support has also been made available to the Metlakatla tribe which, though not a participant in the Pacific Salmon Commission, is impacted by Commission decisions. Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the base amounts and are shown in Tribe/Agency Operations, Tribal Services, Self-Governance Compacts.

**Lake Roosevelt Management (\$501,000)**: Through an April 1990 Cooperative Management Agreement signed by the Spokane and Colville tribes, the Secretary of the Interior, and other Departmental officials, the tribes participate in a cooperative outdoor recreational resource management program in the Lake Roosevelt Recreation Area above Grand Coulee Dam in eastern Washington. Tribal programs focus on the management, planning and regulation of all activities, development and uses that take place within the Reservation Zone of the recreation area.

**Upper Columbia Tribes (\$296,000)**: The Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Association, consisting of the Spokane, Coeur d'Alene, Kalispel and Kootenai tribe, was organized in 1993 to protect tribal hunting, fishing and gathering rights in the Upper Columbia River Basin, and to cooperate in an inter-tribal effort to mitigate for fish and wildlife resources lost as a result of dam construction on the Columbia River. Through the UCUT Fisheries Center, the tribes interact with state, federal

and wildlife resource needs and concerns, and receive technical assistance and training.

**Wetlands Management (\$296,000):** Tribes in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin are conducting wetland rehabilitation and enhancement work on 400,000 acres of tribal wetland areas. This work is being done in cooperation with the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. Tribal projects are designed to add tens of thousands of ducks and geese to spring and fall migrations.

#### **D. Fish Hatchery Operations**

**Base Program (\$2,999,000; FTE 0):** Throughout the country, tribal fish hatcheries are engaged in a variety of production, rearing and stocking programs. Salmon and steelhead trout releases from tribal hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest benefit Indian and non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries in the United States and Canada. Returning spawners help satisfy subsistence and ceremonial needs and are frequently distributed to the elderly and poor. 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. Revenues generated through the sale of fishing and camping permits help support hatchery operations and salaries of tribal biologists and conservation enforcement personnel.

<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Cherokee	\$ 75,200	Nisqually	220,500
Bad River	48,300	Nooksack	28,700
Lac du Flambeau	272,800	Point No Point	304,700
Leech Lake	100,300	Puyallup	54,700
Red Lake	46,300	Quileute	46,000
Hoh	22,700	Skagit	55,700
Makah	99,000	Squaxin Island	74,900
Pyramid Lake	495,600	Stillaguamish	104,200
Metlakatla	343,100	Suquamish	201,400
Muckleshoot	101,300	Tulalip	303,600
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,999,000</b>

Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the base amount and are shown in Tribe/Agency Operations, Tribal Services, Self-Governance Compacts.

#### **E. Fish Hatchery Maintenance**

**Base Program (\$207,000; FTE 0):** Since FY 1988, Congress has provided funds for the maintenance of tribal fish hatcheries and related facilities. Criteria and procedures were developed to rank proposed maintenance projects submitted by the tribes, and funds were distributed to meet the highest priority needs. Maintenance has been defined as work that is required at periodic intervals (painting, paving, re-roofing, equipment servicing, etc.) to prolong the life of facility components and associated equipment, and to prevent the need for premature replacement and repair. Criteria established for ranking maintenance project proposals submitted by the tribes are as follows: (1) health, safety and security factors; (2) water quality compliance; (3) economic benefits and values; (4) rights protection and co-management responsibility fulfillment; and (5) resource enhancement and restoration.

## F. Tribal Management/Development Programs

**Base Program (\$6,651,000; FTE 0):** Through P.L. 93-638 contracts with the bureau, numerous tribes have developed codes, ordinances and regulations for conserving fish and wildlife resources on millions of acres of trust lands. Tribes have also implemented a host of programs for managing associated harvest and use by tribal members and the general public. Funds will be applied to further develop the multi-disciplinary competence and professional expertise of tribes and inter-tribal fish and wildlife organizations in expanding reservation economies, to create job-producing and income-generating programs through the development of fish, wildlife and outdoor recreational resources, to reduce reliance on federal technical assistance programs, and to manage public use and tourism. Funds support the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society (\$313,000) and the following tribal fish and wildlife resource management programs and staffs:

<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Amount</u>
CRITFC	\$199,900	Bison Project	\$399,600
Penobscot	81,500	Fort Belknap	50,700
Pasamaquaddy	99,900	Fort Peck	136,800
Bad River	111,300	Northern Cheyenne	37,500
Fond du Lac	101,200	Rocky Boys	49,900
Forest County	27,500	Shoshone-Arapahoe	101,200
Potawatomi Sokaogan		Ute Mountain Ute	60,700
Grand Portage	35,900	Zuni	81,100
Keeweenaw Bay	121,600	Skokomish	174,900
Lac Court Oreilles	91,100	Duck Valley	95,900
Lac du Flambeau	174,900	Navajo	344,900
Oneida	60,700	Crow	37,500
Red Cliff	238,100	Colorado River	58,000
Red Lake	101,200	White Mountain Apache	115,600
St. Croix	86,100	San Carlos	64,700
Stockbridge-Munsee	25,400	Summit Lake	85,100
White Earth	177,300	Ute (U&O)	29,900
Menominee	149,900	Colville	108,400
Wisconsin Fisheries	174,900	Fort Hall	180,800
Crow Creek	49,700	Metlakatla	196,500
Devils Lake	49,700	Nez Perce	263,900
Lower Brule	70,900	Umatilla	253,800
Rosebud	18,000	Yakima	547,500
Blackfeet	222,800	Alaska	393,600
		Total	\$6,651,000

Funds for the compact tribes are excluded from the above amounts and are shown in Tribe/Agency Operations, Tribal Services, Self-Governance Compacts.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Program Management	\$ 760	770	+10
Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights	\$ 370	50	-320
Rights Protection Implementation Program*	\$ 17,545	12,584	-4,961
Fish Hatchery Operations	\$ 2,999	2,070	-929
Fish Hatchery Maintenance	\$ 207	--	-207
Tribal Management/ Development Programs	\$ <u>6,651</u>	<u>3,526</u>	<u>-3,125</u>
Total	\$ 28,532	18,901	-9,532

**Program Management (+\$10,000):** This increase reflects priorities of the Area Director.

**Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights (-\$320,000):** The bureau's request will support the highest priority hunting and fishing rights protection proposal. The additional funding provided by Congress in FY 1992 for unresolved issues in Western Washington is not continued in FY 1993. Tribes have the option of redirecting funds in Tribe/Agency Operations to address related unresolved issues.

**Rights Protection Implementation Programs (-\$4,961,000):**

**Western Washington (-\$1,788,000):** The budget request does not continue the additional \$1,481,000 provided by Congress in FY 1992 to restore federal funding for the Timber-Fish-Wildlife Initiative. The State of Washington and the timber harvesting companies, who bear responsibility for the adverse fisheries impacts resulting from past forest practices, should provide any future funding to support this regional initiative. FY 1992 add-ons provided for the Northwest Indian Fish Commission (\$98,700), Quileute tribal fisheries (\$197,500) and Suquamish tribal fisheries (\$49,400) are also not continued. These reductions are offset by a general increase of \$38,700, which has been distributed proportionately among the tribes and tribal organizations.

**Columbia River Fisheries Management (-\$362,000):** The Congressional add-on for implementation of the Columbia River access site (in-lieu sites) legislation, search and rescue activities, and public information efforts is not continued. The four member tribes of CRITFC have sufficient and flexible funding sources in the Tribe/Agency Operations activities to redirect priorities to maintain these new initiatives.

**Voigt Case Area (-\$1,584,000)**: The Congressional add-on for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (\$1,140,000) to provide biological, enforcement and judicial services to 13 member tribes is not continued. In addition, Congressional funding is not continued under the 1854 authority (\$444,000) for the Fond du Lac Band, and the Grand Portage and Bois Forte Bands in carrying out rulings in Grand Portage v. Minnesota, and coordinating tribal efforts in addressing other off-reservation hunting, fishing, and gathering issues. The member tribes have the option of redirecting funds in Tribe/Agency Operations to support the management authority, if it is a tribal priority.

**Michigan Fisheries Settlement (-\$158,000)**: The bureau's request does not continue the add-on provided by Congress in FY 1992 for the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority (COTFMA) to develop an environmental science program. The COTFMA tribes have the option of redirecting funds in Tribe/Agency Operations for the environmental science program.

**Klamath Conservation Program (-\$213,000)**: The bureau's request does not continue the additional funds provided by Congress in FY 1992 for the restoration of the sucker species on the Klamath reservation. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services is appropriated under the Endangered Species Act to award grants to states to implement recovery for threatened or endangered species. The depressed sucker populations can be dealt with through this alternative program.

**U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (-\$64,000)**: While the bureau's budget does not include \$64,000 of the additional \$200,000 provided by Congress in FY 1992, sufficient funding is requested to maintain base program operations of the U.S. Section of the Pacific Salmon Commission. The Tribe/Agency program provides flexible funding sources among the 24 member tribes to cover any incremental cost adjustments in USSPC programs.

**Lake Roosevelt Management (-\$200,000)**: The bureau's budget does not continue the additional funds provided by Congress to the Colville and Spokane tribes to participate in a cooperative outdoor recreational resource management program in the Lake Roosevelt Recreation Area above Grand Coulee Dam in eastern Washington. The tribes have the option of redirecting funds in Tribe/Agency Operations to supplement federal funding in this program if this is a priority.

**Upper Columbia Tribe (-\$296,000)**: In the FY 1989 appropriations report, Congress directed that the Upper Columbia United Tribes Fisheries Center should seek other sources of operating funds. Accordingly, the bureau's request does not continue the additional funding provided in FY 1992.

**Wetlands Management (-\$296,000)**: The Congressional add-on for a tribal initiative to enhance wetlands and increase water-fowl production on tribal lands in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin is not continued. The start-up costs for these projects were funded in FY 1991, but wetlands management work should be accomplished in conjunction with other resource management activities which are already funded for these tribes.

**Fish Hatchery Operations (-\$929,000):** The FY 1992 Congressional add-ons for Nisqually (\$98,700), Makah (\$98,700) and Pyramid Lake (\$493,700) are not continued. There is an overall program reduction of \$237,900, which is distributed proportionately among the 18 tribes receiving Fish Hatchery Operations funds. The proportionate decreases for the tribes are:

Cherokee	\$ 7,800	Nooksack	3,000
Bad River	5,000	Point no Point	31,400
Lac du Flambeau	28,000	Puyallup	5,600
Leech Lake	10,300	Quileute	4,800
Red Lake	5,000	Skagit	5,700
Hoh	2,400	Squaxin Island	7,700
Metlakatla	35,400	Stillaguamish	10,700
Muckleshoot	10,400	Suquamish	20,800
Nisqually	12,600	Tulalip	31,300

**Fish Hatchery Maintenance (-\$207,000):** Fish Hatchery maintenance funds provided by Congress since FY 1988 are not continued in FY 1993. The Tribe/Agency Operations program provides a sufficient and flexible funding source to support such continuing maintenance requirements.

**Tribal Management/Development Program (-\$3,125,000):** The FY 1993 request does not continue \$3,088,600 in additional funding that Congress provided in the FY 1992 appropriations for 21 tribes and tribal organizations. These reductions are: Bison Project (\$395,000), Native American Fish & Wildlife Society (\$172,800), Navajo Natural Heritage Program (\$250,800), Columbia River Tribes (CRITFC) (\$197,500), Umatilla Tribe (\$197,500), fisheries program; Yakima Tribe (\$197,500), fish and wildlife program; Metlakatla Tribe (\$33,600), Halibut fishery feasibility study; Duck Valley Tribes (\$98,700), loss of fish and wildlife caused by dam/power plant construction; Lac du Flambeau Tribe (\$172,800), fish and wildlife program; Assiniboine and Sioux tribes (\$108,600; Bad River Tribe (\$74,100), fish and wildlife program; Fond du Lac Tribe (\$49,400), fish and wildlife program; Menominee Tribe (\$148,100, fish and wildlife program; Passamaquoddy Tribe (\$98,700), conservation program; St. Croix Chippewa (\$49,400), fish and wildlife management program; White Earth Chippewa (\$54,300), natural resources programs; Keweenaw Bay Tribe (\$49,400), fisheries management; White Mountain Apache (\$49,400, wetlands and fisheries management; Chugach Regional Resources Commission (\$345,600), Alaska fisheries programs; Wisconsin tribes (\$172,800), fishery resource planning; and Skokomish Tribe (\$172,800), delta recovery planning. There is a general program reduction of \$36,400 that has been distributed proportionately among the remaining 40 tribal program requests.

The Tribe/Agency Operations program provides sufficient and flexible funding sources to support the continuation, if needed, of these special studies and planning activities.

**Object Class Distribution - Wildlife and Parks**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	-\$9,532,000



## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Natural Resources Development  
 Subactivity: Minerals and Mining

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Program Element		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Program Management	\$ (FTE)	1,247 (21)	1,205 (21)	1,195 (23)	-52 (+2)	-10 (+2)
B. Mineral Assessments	\$	2,533	2,533	--	-2,533	-2,533
C. Special Projects	\$	<u>962</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>-962</u>	<u>-962</u>
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	4,742 (21)	4,700 (21)	1,195 (23)	-3,547 (+2)	-3,505 (+2)

**Objective:** The objective of this program is to identify the solid and fluid mineral resources on Indian trust lands and to provide technical, economic, and land use data to assist Indian landowners to plan, manage, and develop these mineral resources.

**Base Program (\$4,700,000; FTE 21):** The bureau is responsible for protecting the interests of Indian landowners in the development of Indian mineral resources, including oil and gas, and solid minerals. The bureau locates mineral resources on Indian lands and assists the tribes and individual Indians in attaining the maximum benefits which can be derived from resource development. The function of this program is to provide technical assistance, and information to Indian tribes and individual Indian landowners through, but not limited to the use of data bases maintained by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, other Federal agencies, or procured from private industry; monitor mineral development and production; maintain contact with the mineral industry; maintain liaison with other Interior bureaus with mineral management responsibilities and assist tribes in negotiating mineral agreements and contracts; and provide technical assistance in reservoir engineering and economic analyses of oil and gas and solid mineral deposits. Assistance is provided to tribes in the evaluation of the oil and gas and solid mineral resources on Indian lands to determine if potential exists for development. Tribes and individuals are provided with information concerning their mineral resources based on a variety of geologic, geophysical and geochemical data for use in developing strategies to attain the maximum benefit from mineral resource development, with emphasis on mineral commodities with economic viability in the world market and commodities for which a local market exists. Working under tribal direction in seeking new marketing opportunities for tribal minerals, the bureau may host mining conferences, distribute promotional publications and participate in trade shows. The final decision to develop the mineral resources is made by the tribes and individual landowners; however, once production has begun, the bureau provides assistance in monitoring the mineral operations. Mineral development may result in financial independence for some tribes and individual tribal members; for others, it may provide a substantial contribution toward enhancing their economic condition.

## A. Program Management

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office	\$	368	325	315	-53	-10
	(FTE)	(6)	(6)	(8)	(+2)	(+2)
Central Office	\$	879	880	880	+1	--
Operations	(FTE)	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(--)</u>	<u>(--)</u>
Total	\$	1,247	1,205	1,195	-52	-10
	(FTE)	(21)	(21)	(23)	(+2)	(+2)

**Area Office (\$325,000; FTE 6):** This program will implement the recommendations of the Linowes Commission to assure proper accountability of the royalties paid on minerals removed from Indian lands by way of direct support to the tribal mineral programs under jurisdiction of area offices. Although the responsibilities of the Linowes positions vary due to the different type of minerals located in different jurisdictions, some common responsibilities include conducting inspections for site security, providing technical expertise in the negotiations of mineral agreements between the tribes and private industry, responding to Congressional inquiries, other federal agencies, private industry, and the general public.

**Central Office (\$880,000; FTE 15):** The Division of Energy and Minerals is responsible for developing policy and performing oversight, review and evaluation of the activities to protect, assess, explore and develop Indian mineral resources (including oil, gas, and solid minerals). The staff maintains geotechnical data bases for use by tribes and field offices, organizes tribal mineral conferences, participates in trade fairs, and conducts other promotional activities on behalf of tribes that wish to develop their minerals. The staff conducts cyclic evaluations of area office operations as part of the Office of Trust and Economic Development interdisciplinary program evaluation policy. This evaluation process ensures compliance with established policies and standards for quality improvement purposes. Emphasis is placed on the identification of program strengths and weaknesses so that improvement actions can be taken to eliminate service delivery weaknesses and successes can be used as models across bureau programs. Improvement actions are specified in a management improvement plan (MIP) that is implemented by area offices with progress monitored by the central office program staff. Increased emphasis is placed on review and recommendation related to the Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982 (non-standard agreements) and reservoir engineering. Reservoir engineering and non-standard agreements include unitization, communitization and drainage which are part of the intensified concern being directed to problems identified by Senate investigations. Central office responsibilities include:

(1) coordinating bureau activities involving Indian mineral resources with other Interior bureaus involved with mineral assessments, and post development and production, engineering and technical issues;

(2) developing policy, regulations, and procedures for application by area and agency offices; review and comment on regulations promulgated by other agencies which potentially impact development of land resources;

(3) providing advice to Department and central office management on mineral related technical issues;

(4) monitoring of *P.L. 93-638* contracts/grants and interagency agreements to provide tribes with an assessment of selected mineral commodities through phased studies which include literature search, seismic data processing, exploratory drilling, excavation or other techniques, geotechnical data analysis and data transfer, geophysical exploration and interpretation functions, geochemical analysis, aerial reconnaissance and photo interpretation, mine modeling, market studies, and commodities tracking;

(5) constructing, maintaining, or contracting with other federal agencies and private industry for geotechnical databases to aid in the tribes' analyses of mineral data obtained through mineral assessment projects, exploration permits, lease information and other sources;

(6) conducting economic analyses of mineral development proposals;

(7) providing technical assistance to tribes in the development of proposals and applications for mineral assessments;

(8) reviewing, and making recommendations on environmental issues related to Indian mineral development and;

(9) supporting product testing and market development for mineral commodities identified during mineral assessment projects.

## **B. Mineral Assessments**

**Base Program (\$2,533,000; FTE 0):** The Mineral Assessments program, established in 1975, consists of work performed under interagency agreements with the Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey or by direct contracting with tribes under *P.L. 93-638*. The program consists of three phases:

Phase I is a literature search to collect available data specific to a reservation for compilation into a single information volume. These studies have been completed for all reservations except for newly acquired lands taken into trust and Alaska Native Corporation lands.

Phase II efforts are undertaken if favorable conditions for significant mineral development have been identified on a reservation but require additional on-site data collection for validation and assessment. This new data is acquired by application of modern exploration techniques, such as geological mapping, geochemical analysis, assays, geophysical studies, drilling, exploratory excavations or other techniques. In FY 1992, fifteen projects have been funded for Phase II development.

Phase III applies more detailed procedures to quantify the economically valuable resources, establish value of the resources, determine the viability of economic production, perform market and economic analysis, and provide operational and design recommendations. Bureau staff assists tribes in the promotion of identified mineral resources through geological conferences, media presentations, and promotional brochures. If Indian mineral owners decide to develop their mineral resources, the available support to them includes advice and assistance to assure that such development, with due regard to social, cultural and other environmental impacts, will provide maximum long-term economic benefits. Benefits include job opportunities, a fair monetary return on the developed resources, and protection of the interests of the tribe or individual Indian mineral owner. The Phase III project funded in FY 1992 is Torrez-Martinez which involves Hardrock Mineral Exploration and Gold Mineralization-Drilling.

Phase II and III programs are performed on those reservations where tribes request mineral assessments for development of their mineral resources. Funding is based on tribal application under formalized "Procedures of Mineral Assessment Requests" which include (1) a tribal resolution requesting mineral assessment and the identification of how the tribe prefers to conduct the assessment; (2) agency and area office recommendation of approval; (3) a written statement declaring the tribe's willingness for development of potential resources discovered; and (4) a detailed work plan and budget. The information is analyzed and a numerical rating assigned based on three factors: mineral potential, commodity marketing, and the tribe's willingness to develop the commodity. Presently, 20,208,368 acres, representing just over 47% of the trust land base, have had or are currently undergoing a Phase II or Phase III mineral assessment.

### **C. Special Projects**

**Base Program (\$962,000; FTE 0):** This program will support specific task teams to: (a) revise 25 CFR Parts 211-217, 224, 225, and 227 for publication in the Federal Register, (b) correct A-123 material weaknesses through revision of the bureau's manual which covers the mineral and mining program procedural guidelines, (c) implement annual field office program evaluation and accountability reviews to further improve and update the mining program and royalty management activities, (d) provide technical assistance on projects related to the TriPartite Steering Committee activities, and (e) research, preparation and implementation of plans relating to promotion of tribal natural resource development activities. The bureau also maintains a data management project which assembles and collates data specific to Indian energy and mineral development into a single data bank for use by energy and mineral geoscientists. The data management project provides data for three areas of effort by the geoscientists. The first area is access to the appropriate data processing resource necessary for the reduction and display of raw digital multichannel reflection seismic data. The second area is access to oil and gas data that is critical to resource evaluations or planning efforts. The third area is the Geotechnical Data Transfer and analysis (GAT) project which provides computer transfer and preliminary interpretation of geotechnical data to support mineral and energy resource assessment of programs for trust lands not covered in other mineral assessment projects. The data for Indian mineral development is accumulated within the Interior bureaus, private petroleum and mining industry generated sources, and through the bureau's mineral assessment program. The data information is analyzed and summarized to disclose the mineral

potential of various Indian lands throughout the United States.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Program Management	\$ 1,205 (FTE) (21)	1,195 (23)	-10 (+2)
Minerals Assessments	\$ 2,533	--	-2,533
Special Projects	\$ <u>962</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>-962</u>
Total	\$ 4,700 (FTE) (21)	1,195 (23)	-3,505 (+2)

**Program Management (-\$10,000; FTE +2):** The decrease of \$10,000 reflects the priorities established by the Area Directors. The increase of FTE results from actual usage during FY 1991.

**Minerals Assessments (-\$2,533,000;):** The decrease reflects a one-year suspension of tribal project funding and work performed under interagency agreements due to FY 1993 budgetary limitations and priorities. During this period, the BIA's Energy and Mineral Resources staff will continue: (a) to provide data analysis, technical assistance to field offices and economic analysis of Indian Mineral Development Act agreements; (b) to review, analyze, summarize and interpret the available mineral resources information in order to identify potential sources which may have favorable economics and potential for perspective mineral ventures; and (c) to assist the tribes in the promotion of economically favorable mineral deposits through in-house engineering studies and financial evaluations.

**Special Projects (-\$962,000):** Funding for this program has been suspended for one year due to other bureau priorities and budgetary limitations. However, selected special project activities may be undertaken, where practicable, within the funds available for program management.

**Object Class Distribution - Minerals and Mining Subactivity**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel Compensation.....	+2	+\$54,000
Personnel Benefits.....	--	+11,000
Other Services.....	--	-3,570,000
Total.....	+2	-\$3,505,000

## Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity:     Trust Responsibilities

Subactivity	<u>FY 1991 Actual Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Indian Rights Protection	23,431	22,988	22,687	14,046	-8,942	-8,641
Real Estate Services	14,691	16,036	16,004	15,745	-291	-259
Financial Trust Services	<u>11,761</u>	<u>12,450</u>	<u>12,186</u>	<u>17,186</u>	<u>+4,736</u>	<u>+5,000</u>
Total	49,883	51,474	50,877	46,977	-4,497	-3,900

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities  
 Subactivity: Indian Rights Protection

<u>Program Elements</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Environmental Quality Services	\$ 2,607 (FTE) (11)	2,529 (11)	3,904 (15)	+1,297 (+4)	+1,375 (+4)
B. Indian Rights Protection	\$ 20,381 (FTE) (65)	20,158 (65)	10,142 (65)	-10,239 (---)	-10,016 (---)
Total Requirements	\$ 22,988 (FTE) (76)	22,687 (76)	14,046 (80)	-8,942 (+4)	-8,641 (+4)

A. Environmental Quality Services

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Pres. Budget</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office Operations	\$ 227 (FTE) (6)	189 (6)	189 (6)	-38 (--)	-- (--)
Central Office Operations	\$ 232 (FTE) (5)	231 (5)	231 (5)	-1 (--)	--- (--)
Hazardous Waste	\$ 2,148 (FTE) (---)	2,109 (--)	3,484 (4)	+1,336 (+4)	+1,375 (+4)
Total Environmental Quality Services	\$ 2,607 (FTE) (11)	2,529 (11)	3,904 (15)	+1,297 (+4)	+1,375 (+4)

**Objectives:** The objectives of the Environmental Quality Services program are: (1) to ensure that proposed bureau actions affecting the reservation environment comply with procedural and substantive requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); (2) to review and comment on other federal agency NEPA documents for proposals that have potential impacts on Indian people and trust lands; (3) to comply with environmental protection laws such as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act as amended (CERCLA), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicides and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Clean Air Act; (4) to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act, the Archeological Resources Protection Act and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act to protect Indian archeological, historic and cultural resources and values on Indian trust lands; and (5) to comply with Executive Order 12088 and applicable Departmental policies and procedures in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution from federal facilities and activities under the control of the bureau.

Executive Order 12088 and applicable Departmental policies and procedures in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution from federal facilities and activities under the control of the bureau.

**Base Program (\$2,529,000; FTE 11):**

**Area Office Operations (\$189,000; FTE 6):** Area office staff is responsible for coordinating the preparation of environmental impact statements (EIS). This includes review and oversight of documents prepared by third party contractors. The staff is responsible for scheduling public hearings and gatherings and responding to public comments on EIS documents. The staff prepares or directs program staff in the preparation of the major environmental assessments (EA's) required under their jurisdictions and provide guidance to the tribe/agency level in the preparation of less controversial EA's. Area staff prepares permits and provides guidance for the completion of daily archeological activities and historic preservation compliance cases. Field work is performed to ensure compliance with archeological and historic preservation laws and protection of sites to the maximum extent possible. Unanticipated site discoveries are managed at this level. The staff coordinates with regional EPA, IHS, HUD and other federal agencies to ensure that environmental interests on Indian lands are recognized. This includes issues such as air and water quality and archeology. Area office staff is also responsible for (1) gathering information through questionnaire surveys concerning hazardous waste sites; (2) arranging, for soil and water tests of actual or suspected sites; (3) performing on-site coordination duties during spill response and cleanup situations; (4) contracting for cleanup of the sites and testing for possible remedial action; (5) reviewing pre-land acquisition survey forms for accuracy and completeness to ensure potential hazardous waste sites are adequately evaluated; and (6) working with Facilities Management staff to ensure that spill prevention plans for bureau facilities are accurate and complete.

**Central Office Operations (\$231,000; FTE 5):** The staff at this level (1) develops policy, performs oversight, monitors and evaluates the bureauwide environmental and hazardous waste programs; (2) provides guidance and assistance in solving problems associated with preparation of Environmental Impact Statements; (3) prepares and reviews Federal Register Notices; (4) provides coordination in cases involving joint leads with other Interior agencies to ensure that documents will meet the needs and requirements of each Agency; (5) reviews controversial Environmental Assessments; (6) gathers documents from federal and state agencies which may affect Indian lands and forwards them to the appropriate area office for review; and (7) obtains and consolidates comments from the field and forwards them to the agency that initiated the project. The staff is also responsible for overall guidance of the bureau's archeology and historic preservation program. This includes drafting policies and procedures for compliance with the various archeological and historic preservation laws and for archeological permitting, while taking the complex issues of tribal ownership and trust lands status into account. All major policy initiatives and coordination with other federal agencies are also generated at this level.

The central office staff works with federal agencies at the national level and state governments to ensure that environmental issues that arise on Indian lands are resolved. The staff develops policy and guidance for providing technical assistance to tribes in their efforts to obtain primacy for environmental programs such as air and water quality. Policy



documents and guidance manuals are developed and maintained for spill prevention and response for use at bureau installations, and for determining the responsible entity for costs associated with spill incidents.

**Workload Data:** Environmental Impact Statements which are required of the bureau are prepared by consulting firms and cost approximately \$400,000 each. Funding for impact statements is not included in this request since costs are borne by the project applicant or by the program responsible for management of the resources proposed for development.

Efforts by staff of minerals, forestry, water and land resources, and real estate are required in preparation and review of environmental impact statements and assessments and in the review of documents prepared by other federal agencies. Funds for those activities are provided by those programs. The number of cases by category is as follows:

<u>Workload Data</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>
Environmental Examinations .....	76,000	77,000	78,000
Environmental Assessments .....	1,500	1,500	1,800
Environmental Impact Statements..	6	8	6
Environmental Reviews .....	1,000	1,000	1,000

The bureau encourages tribes to carry out environmental programs on their respective reservations with assistance from the EPA and cooperating states. Guidance from BIA is provided through the area Environmental Quality staff.

**Hazardous Waste (\$2,109,000):** The Bureau has inventoried potential hazardous waste sites since 1985 and conducted preliminary assessments and site inspections during the period 1986 through 1988. Site inspections are detailed evaluations of the site waste characterization used to rank the degree and extent of hazards according to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Hazardous Ranking System (HRS). Sites scoring 28.5 points or higher will be placed on the EPA National Priority List (NPL) to undergo remedial cleanup by the EPA. Cleanup costs will be financed by the "Superfund". Sites that score below 28.5 under HRS are the responsibility of the federal agency having jurisdiction.

During FY 1989, four sites were assessed, investigated, and have undergone remedial investigation/feasibility study in preparation for cleanup. In FY 1991, contracts under P.L. 93-638 have been awarded to the Cherokee and Hoopa Valley tribes to clean up two of these sites, the Kenwood Dump site in Oklahoma and the Masonite Mill Creek site in California, respectively. The Tulalip landfill site is to be re-investigated by EPA for possible re-ranking and nomination for the NPL. In FY 1992, funds will be used to conduct remedial investigation and feasibility studies at the Copper Bluff Mine on the Hoopa Valley Reservation in California.

In addition, in FY 1992, the program includes (1) an inventory of suspected hazardous waste sites through remote sensing and areial photographic interpretation by the EPA System Monitoring Laboratory in Warrenton, Virginia, and will cover all the Pacific Northwest, Western Nevada, and Idaho; (2) and preliminary assessments and site inspections on three reservations in Arizona and Southern California; and (3) natural

resource damage assessments on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho.

In FY 1993, the program will include the inventory of new potential hazardous waste sites covering Indian trust lands in the Northern Great Plains and the Great Lakes Regions. This will include approximately 45 reservations. Hazardous waste sites that were inventoried in the Pacific Northwest, Idaho and Western Nevada during FY 1992 will be verified through ground truthing surveys and those determined to pose potential significant health and environmental concerns will be subjected to the CERCLA/SARA or "Superfund" assessment and site inspection process. In addition, funds will be used to clean up the Copper Bluff Mine site on the Hoopa Valley Reservation in California.

This program will also be extended to the area office level during FY 1993 by making funding available for disposal and cleanup of hazardous material that may be encountered in environmentally sensitive areas of Indian country such as asbestos, pesticides, PCB's, acutely toxic chemicals and petroleum products. Training will be provided to implement EPA statutory and regulatory requirements of the "Superfund". The area offices with greatest needs will be: Anadarko, Billings, Phoenix, Portland, Navajo and Sacramento.

It is planned that greater emphasis and significance be placed by the bureau to embark on an outreach to external clients (Indian tribes) in program activities in FY 1993 to meet the objectives of the Legacy '99 initiative of the Secretary of the Interior. This will include the establishment of a Natural Resource Damage Assessment sub-program at the Portland Area Office to implement the trusteeship responsibility of the bureau under the National Contingency Plan and to plan an effective coordination with the multi-agency National and Regional Response Teams. The sub-program office will serve Indian reservations in Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California. This will include administrative and oversight support at the central office.

#### B. Indian Rights Protection

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	553 (9)	556 (9)	576 (9)	+23 (--)	+20 (--)
Central Office Operations:	\$ (FTE)	562 (9)	561 (9)	561 (9)	-1 (--)	-- (--)
<u>Field Operations:</u>						
ANILCA Programs	\$ (FTE)	1,711 (10)	1,504 (10)	1,504 (10)	-207 (--)	--- (--)
ANCSA Historical & Cemetery Sites	\$ (FTE)	1,215 (19)	1,211 (19)	1,211 (19)	-4 (--)	--- (--)
Litigation Support	\$	1,996	1,980	980	-1,016	-1,000

Water Rights Negotiation/ Litigation	\$	10,566	10,566	2,600	-7,966	-7,966
Attorney Fees	\$	2,074	2,074	1,474	-600	-600
Unresolved Rights Issues	\$	1,704	1,706	1,236	-468	-470
	FTE	(18)	(18)	(18)	(---)	(---)
Total Indian Rights Protection	\$	20,381	20,158	10,142	(-10,239)	(-10,016)
	(FTE)	(65)	(65)	(65)	(---)	(---)

**Objectives:** The program objectives are to protect those rights which the United States guaranteed the various federally recognized Indian tribes through treaty, statute or Executive Order, and to preserve the resources upon which the exercise and benefits of the rights depend; to assist tribes in achieving active involvement in the resolution of their rights; to address all unresolved issues, e.g., trespass, water rights, fishing and hunting rights, tribal sovereignty; and to bring parties together on a broad scale to consider Indian rights issues and seek areas of common interests and goals.

**Base Program (\$20,158,000; FTE 65):** As the primary federal agency with fiduciary responsibilities for trust resources, the Bureau of Indian Affairs must meet all challenges and initiate action necessary for the protection of Indian rights.

Many of the cases filed to date will be active in FY 1993 and will require research and evidence-gathering efforts. Unresolved Indian Rights issues will continually be identified and resolved, and evidence will be gathered for Statute of Limitations active claims for many years to come until the claims are resolved. Within the Federal Government, in addition to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of the Interior's Solicitor and the Department of Justice both have key roles in Indian rights protection. The Department of Justice usually represents the Indian interest in cases under adjudication. The Interior Solicitor provides legal advice to the bureau and to tribes concerning rights issues and prepares litigation reports for consideration by the Department of Justice.

**Area Office Operations (\$556,000; FTE 9):** This element provides the bureau with problem-solving staff and technical support services at the area office level for the protection of the multi-billion dollar estate which the United States administers on behalf of Indian tribes. This effort includes support to meet challenges to protect tribal rights and interests, as well as the initiation of actions required to clarify the nature, and to ensure the continued viability of those rights. Where negotiated agreements are not possible, this activity provides the historical, technical, scientific, and other professional expertise necessary for the government to litigate challenges to Indian rights.

**Central Office Staff Operations (\$561,000; FTE 9):** This element provides the bureau with professional, technical and managerial personnel to administer rights protection activities at the national level. This includes the development of policy initiatives; oversight and evaluation of rights protection programs at the area office and agency level for compliance with policy, regulations, and guidelines; facilitation of rights protection issues that involve other federal agencies; provision of definitive sources of information on procedures and policy to field staff and Indian tribes; initiation and review of legislation;

allocation determinations for centrally controlled rights protection funds; and issuance and monitoring of contracts for rights protection research on a regional or national basis.

**Field Operations (\$19,041,000; FTE 47):** The major costs for services required in the protection of Indian rights are funded in the following subactivities: Litigation Support, Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation, Attorneys Fees, Unresolved Indian Rights Issues/Statute of Limitations, and Alaska programs. These subactivities are programmed at the central office based on information provided by the tribes, agencies and area offices. Funds are made available on a priority basis which considers the relative importance and urgency of the controversy being negotiated, litigated, or researched.

**Alaska Land Acts (\$2,715,000; FTE 29):** This funding provides for implementing and maintaining those activities authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), P.L. 92-203, as amended, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), P.L. 96-487, as amended.

**(a) ANILCA Programs (\$1,504,000; FTE 10):** 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:** Subsistence activities have assumed a higher priority with the advent of the McDowell decision in which the Alaska Supreme Court declared that a rural preference for subsistence was unconstitutional. As the result of McDowell, federal agencies have assumed jurisdiction for subsistence on federal lands as mandated by Title VIII of ANILCA. BIA has been mandated a role in management of the natural resources and as a member of the Federal Subsistence Board. Our role is to ensure subsistence is given priority over other uses of the resources. Assistance is also provided to Native users to allow their input into the process. This involvement is through the Marine Mammal Commission, Eskimo Walrus Commission, Eskimo Whaling Commission, Sea Otter Commission, resource commissions, and through advisory councils established under Title VIII of ANILCA. The bureau is presently assisting in compiling permanent regulations to implement subsistence on federal lands.

**Allotments:** Section 18 of ANCSA revoked the 1906 Alaska Native Allotment Act with a savings clause for those applications before the Department on the date the Act was passed. The bureau is charged with the responsibility to assist Alaska Natives in acquiring title to the lands they use and occupy. It has been 20 years since passage of the Act and thousands of applicants are still waiting for adjudication of their claims. The issues to be resolved are critical and complex and require an organized approach to resolve. As all subsequent withdrawals are subject to valid existing rights, the claims of Native corporations, State selections, private individuals, and other federal agencies cannot be resolved until allotment questions are answered. There are 2,738 parcels remaining to be adjudicated. These parcels will require boundary adjustments, determination of heirs, approval of easements, trespass abatement, etc.. These parcels will require archeological inventories and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

(NEPA), as well as appraisals to determine trespass damages, easement value and land valuations. This work is being completed in conjunction with the Bureau of Land Management's Patent Plan Process (PPP).

(b) **ANCSA - Historical and Cemetery Sites (\$1,211,000; FTE 19)**: This program provides funding for investigation and certification of cemetery sites and historical places authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Native Regional Corporation selections for historical and cemetery sites are protected under existing laws until investigation of their claims and certification of the sites. These sites are found in the more remote, inaccessible areas and transportation to field areas is a major expenditure absorbing up to one-half of the annual funding requirements. The use of large field camps, which was a cost effective method in past years, is largely unavailable now due to the scattered isolation of the remaining sites. At this base funding level 90 sites could be located, oral history gathered, and the sites investigated. Additional information could be gathered and verified for 30 sites, some of which may be re-investigations based on newly discovered data. Reports could be written and eligibility determinations made on 200 previously investigated sites. Continued funding at the base level will result in all field examinations being completed by the end of FY 1993. There will be reports to complete, administrative duties such as archival of materials, and appeals in the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA), that will require some presence in the office for at least three additional fiscal years.

**Litigation Support (\$1,980,000)**: This activity provides the information and evidence-gathering capability required by the United States to successfully defend the government's position in litigation involving Indian rights issues. Much of the activity conducted in support of litigation is actually directed towards negotiated settlement of lawsuits. Cases supported by the program may include: (1) trespass; (2) title questions, such as property line disputes; (3) rights-of-way; (4) allotment claims; (5) mineral entry; (6) pollution issues; and (7) activities which have harmed or could harm the health and safety of the reservation population, excluding specific water rights issues being addressed within the Water Rights/Negotiation/Litigation program. In some instances, the United States is suing in actions brought on its own behalf or on behalf of the Indian tribes. In other cases, the United States is a named defendant in actions brought by third parties or by Indian tribes. Litigation support is also provided to tribes in cases where they are separately represented because other interests of the United States conflict with those of the affected tribes. In such cases, a trust relationship or fiduciary obligation still exists.

These funds may also be used for other rights protection matters that do not fall specifically within the above categories. These matters include Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA), legal services to Alaska Natives and, payment of settlements directed by the Courts or by the Department of Justice and Department of the Interior Solicitors. Based upon applications submitted by tribes, cases are addressed on a priority basis with those in active litigation and/or negotiation receiving first priority. In FY 1992, funds were provided for the Little Colorado River litigation and for the Navajo, Hopi, San Juan Southern Paiute, and Zuni tribes involvement in the oversight of the Little Colorado River negotiations.

**Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation (\$10,566,000)**: 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 is based in part on (1) the fact that negotiated settlements may cost less to prepare in comparison to the higher cost of protracted litigation, (2) the principle that negotiated settlements result in lasting local stability due to the amicable environment created by the negotiation process, and (3) the fact that negotiating parties can fashion creative remedies which are not available to courts of law. Federal payments for recently enacted water rights settlements are in the Miscellaneous Payments to Indians Account.

Entering FY 1993, it is anticipated that there will be approximately 15 ongoing cases in active litigation. 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 by beneficiary tribes. Costs for claim preparations vary. Estimates for data/evidence collection are made by the bureau following consultation with affected Indian tribes, Department of Interior Solicitors, and Department of Justice attorneys. Bureau funding priorities are: (1) cases in deliberation; (2) cases anticipated to be deliberated in FY 1993 and FY 1994; (3) cases where tribes may be prosecuting water rights claims on their own behalf; and (4) cases anticipated to be deliberated in FY 1995 and FY 1996.

The anticipated FY 1993 negotiation and litigation activities include over 60 pending stream adjudications in which Indian water rights are being determined. Most of the adjudications impact more than one tribe. Virtually all negotiations of Indian water rights are occurring in the context of either pending or anticipated litigation. Collection of data/evidence is usually directed by the United States, and will be consistent with the President's 10-year plan for Review of Indian Water Rights Claims, which was revised as of January 1991.

**Attorney Fees (\$2,074,000)**: Decisions of the Comptroller General and the Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit have ruled that it is appropriate to expend federally appropriated funds to enable a tribe to retain independent counsel in situations in which the United States cannot represent the tribes as contemplated by 25 U.S.C. 175, or where separate representation is required due to inherent conflicts of interest because the United States is representing its own proprietary interests, or because several tribes with conflicting interests are involved in the same case. Regulations that govern the expenditure of appropriated funds for the fees of private attorneys representing tribes in cases being litigated or where the tribe is initiating litigation are in 25 CFR Part 89. Bureau policy determines the hourly rates to be paid for the attorney fees. The policy guidelines determining priority classification of litigation cases eligible for attorney fee funding are as follows:

- (1) Cases where a tribe is sued directly and must defend its immunity from suit, and the concerns of the tribe have merit, and the Attorney General declines to defend the tribe.
- (2) Cases where the United States is sued and a tribe's rights and interests (e.g., Winters' rights) are challenged by the action and, in addition, other identified

interests of the United States (BOR, BLM, etc.) or the rights and interests of another tribe conflict with those of the affected tribe.

(3) Cases where the actions or inactions of another party detrimentally affect the rights and interests of a tribe, and the Attorney General declines to bring suit to enjoin such action, thus forcing the affected tribe to bring suit to protect its rights and interests.

Cases funded from this program may involve boundary disputes, negotiations on water rights and hunting and fishing gathering rights. It is estimated that approximately 20 cases can be funded in FY 1993.

**Unresolved Indian Rights Issues (\$1,706,000;FTE 18)**: This activity provides for the field investigations and research requisite to the timely identification and resolution of issues necessary for the protection and preservation of Indian rights associated primarily with natural resources. In addition, the Statute of Limitations (28 U.S.C. 2415) activity, which originally concentrated on the identification, research, and filing of potential claims for money damages against third parties arising from actions taking place prior to 1966, now centers on the resolution of Statute of Limitations claims, including viable post-1966 claims that the bureau continues to identify.

The United States is now barred from filing suit to recover damages associated with any additional pre-1966 damage claims. With respect to those pre-1966 identified claims that have been published in the Federal Register, the Statute of Limitations is extended until such time as the United States files litigation, formally rejects the claims for litigation or legislative resolution, or submits legislation to the Congress to resolve such claims. With respect to damage claims arising after July 18, 1966, the United States may recover only those damages accruing during the six years and ninety days previous to the date on which suit is filed. This joint activity is designed to protect Indian rights and to avoid government liability for failure to discharge the fiduciary responsibilities of the United States. Information is used primarily to seek and obtain negotiated settlements or other administrative remedies. Failing these remedies, funds can be used to support the initiation of litigation and for legislative resolution. The issues include, but are not limited to, those involving title to land, trespass, water rights, mineral entry, renewable resources, problems of pollution, and activities which endanger trust or restricted property.

Included in the base are funds provided in FY 1992 for the following: \$200,000 for the Navajo and Hopi tribes for their continued participation in the oversight of hydrology and alternative transportation studies associated with the Black Mesa Mine; \$60,000 for the Alaska Sea Otter Commission to develop and implement regional management plans through an interagency agreement with the Fish and Wildlife Service; and \$200,000 for planning studies by the Crow Creek Tribe related to the Big Bend Settlement.

Changes from FY 1993 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>+ or -</u>
		<u>Base</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Difference</u>
<u>Environmental Quality Services</u>				
Hazardous Waste	\$	2,109	3,484	+1,375
	(FTE)	(--)	(4)	(+4)
<u>Indian Rights Protection</u>				
Area Office Operations	\$	556	576	+20
Litigation Support	\$	1,980	980	-1,000
Water Rights Neg.\Lit.	\$	10,566	2,600	-7,966
Attorney Fees	\$	2,074	1,474	-600
Unresolved Rights Issues	\$	<u>1,706</u>	<u>1,236</u>	<u>-470</u>
Total	\$	18,991	10,350	-8,641
	(FTE)	(--)	(4)	(+4)

**Environmental Quality - Hazardous Waste (+\$1,375,000; FTE +4):** The increase will be used to fund four positions at Anadarko, Muskogee, Portland, and Sacramento area offices for planning, implementation and monitoring contract performance and providing technical assistance to tribes involved in pre-remedial and remedial cleanup activities of sites identified in the Pacific Northwest and Idaho inventories.

The increase will also be used to carry out remedial cleanup activities for the highest priority sites listed under the 1991 and 1992 inventories, on which preliminary assessments and RI/FS have been completed.

**Indian Rights Protection - Area Office Operations (+\$20,000):** The change is the result of the priorities established at the area level.

**Litigation Support (-\$1,000,000):** The decrease is representative of the FY 1992 Congressional add-on for the litigation activities of selected tribes. The requested level of funding together with any prior year unobligated balances will support tribal applications prioritized in terms of pending litigation and/or negotiation activities.

**Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation (-\$7,966,000):** The amount estimated for FY 1993 is adequate to meet essential requirements supporting United States claims in litigation as may be ordered by the court in cases currently at the bar. The department will continue to have 15 negotiation teams involved in various Indian land and water rights disputes.

**Attorney Fees (-\$600,000):** The change is the result of the FY 1992 Congressional add-on funds not being continued. The bureau recognizes the funding requirements of the Navajo and Hopi tribes for the 1882 litigation within the funds available to this program. All other tribal applications for support will continue to be evaluated and prioritized in accordance with established procedures within the funds requested.



**Unresolved Rights Issues (-\$470,000):** The reduction is a result of the FY 1992 Congressional add-ons not being continued. The Bureau is of the opinion that funding (\$200,000) for the Navajo and Hopi tribes' oversight of the studies associated with the Black Mesa Mine is not required as the tribes are involved in all aspects of the work associated with the alternative transportation study and are the co-managers of the contract for the N-aquifer study. The reduced funding (\$60,000) for the Sea Otter Commission is the result of the Commission being a low priority item for FY 1993. The funding (\$200,000) provided in FY 1992 for the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe was considered to be one-time funding for professional services to identify the costs of a replacement school, rural water distribution system, health care facilities, and an integrated natural resources plan. The remaining \$10,000 reduction is the result of miscellaneous administrative adjustments.

**Object Class Distribution - Indian Rights Protection**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel Compensation.....	+4	\$ +105,000
Personnel Benefits.....		+10,400
Travel.....		+11,000
Other Services.....		-8,781,000
Supplies and Materials.....		+1,000
Equipment.....		+13,000
Total.....	<u>+4</u>	<u>\$ 8,641,000</u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities  
 Subactivity: Real Estate Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Program Elements		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Trust Services, General	(FTE)	1,148 (18)	1,189 (18)	1,174 (18)	+26 (--)	-15 (--)
B. Real Estate Services	\$ (FTE)	14,888 (222)	14,815 (222)	14,571 (222)	-317 (--)	-244 (---)
Total Requirements	\$	16,036 (222)	16,004 (222)	15,745 (222)	-291 (---)	-259 (---)

**A. Trust Services, General**

		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	775 (11)	816 (11)	801 (11)	26 (--)	-15 (--)
Central Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	373 (7)	373 (7)	373 (7)	-- (--)	-- (--)
Total Trust Services General	\$ (FTE)	1,148 (18)	1,189 (18)	1,174 (18)	26 (--)	-15 (--)

**Objectives:** The objective of this program is to manage and direct the implementation of the activities and functions associated with the development, enhancement, and protection of trust property, natural resources, and treaty and statutory rights in cooperation with tribal governments within the philosophy of self-determination as defined by law.

**Base Program (\$1,189,000; FTE 18):**

**Area Office Operations (\$816,000; FTE 11):** In the area offices, funds are used for Rights Protection staff, studies, contracts, and other services that affect trust responsibilities programs at agency offices.

**Central Office Operations (\$373,000; FTE 7):** The Office of Trust and Economic Development provides staff support to the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the development and management of bureau programs associated with the enhancement and protection of Indian trust resources, including: water; agriculture; range; energy and minerals; forestry; fish, wildlife and recreation resources; real property management; financial assistance; economic development; transportation, irrigation and power systems; environmental quality; and Indian rights protection. The bureau's trust responsibilities include: protecting the rights of Indians involving trust property that are afforded by tribal

sovereignty; exercising the authorities delegated by the Secretary of the Interior concerning Indian trust property; providing to Indians the services necessary for them to make decisions in the development of their resources; and administering those programs designed to facilitate the trust. The Office of Trust and Economic Development plans, develops, monitors, and evaluates programs, policies, standards, procedures, and feedback systems; participates in the allocation of bureau resources for respective program operations; and makes recommendations to the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the necessary changes or adjustments in the programs for improved delivery of trust services to tribes and Indian individuals. The Office of Trust and Economic Development develops training policies for, and provides technical assistance support to, the bureau program managers responsible for the delivery of trust services to the Indian tribes and Indian individuals.

#### B. Real Estate Services

		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Area Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	2,817 (11)	2,686 (11)	2,639 (11)	-178 ( --)	-47 ( --)
Central Office Operations	\$ (FTE)	1,356 (17)	1,355 (17)	1,355 (17)	-1 (--)	--- (--)
Field Operations						
Cadastral Surveys	\$	2,190	2,190	1,990	-200	-200
Lease Compliance	\$ (FTE)	1,507 (65)	1,535 (65)	1,538 (65)	+31 (--)	+3 (--)
Land Records Improvement	\$ (FTE)	1,497 (18)	1,506 (18)	1,506 (18)	-9 (--)	--- (--)
Land Titles & Records Offices	\$ (FTE)	4,539 (92)	4,581 (92)	4,581 (92)	+42 (--)	--- (--)
Probate Backlog Reduction	\$ (FTE)	982 (19)	962 (19)	962 (19)	-20 (--)	--- (--)
Total Real Estate Services	\$ (FTE)	14,888 (222)	14,815 (222)	14,571 (222)	-317 (--)	-244 (--)

**Objectives:** To protect and enhance the corpus of the Indian trust estate by providing both individual Indian landowners and Indian tribes with the professional, technical, administrative, and protective services required of the United States in its role as trustee of Indian-owned real property; to work with the Indian tribes, Congress, and other interested parties toward resolution of the undivided heirship problem of allotted Indian land in compliance with existing authorities; to provide assistance in resource management planning to those tribal entities which have requested and demonstrated a need for these services; and to facilitate economic use of land by developing a capability to provide accurate and timely land ownership information and boundary delineation.

**Base Program (\$14,815,000; FTE 222):**

**Area Office Operations (\$2,686,000; FTE 11):** The area offices provide technical support, general policy direction and oversight, as well as administrative review and evaluation of agency real property management services. Technical support services include appeals assistance, review of development initiatives, and performance of real estate appraisals.

**Central Office Operations (\$1,355,000; FTE 17):** Central office staff formulates Real Estate Services policy; performs oversight review and evaluation of area-wide real estate functions; administers appeals; performs title research required at the national level; provides budget services; implements training initiatives; produces directives for implementation of new legislation; and establishes and reviews regulations governing the operation of the bureau's Real Estate Services Program.

**Field Operations (\$10,774,000; FTE 194):**

**Cadastral Surveys (\$2,190,000):** Cadastral surveys of Indian lands must be accomplished by the Bureau of Land Management pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 176. The program is directed toward accomplishing priority surveys identified by the tribes and the bureau, particularly in the areas of mineral resource development and land use planning where the lack of correctly identified boundaries constrains effective management and/or development of resources. Survey priorities are developed based on the beneficiary, economic return, need, contribution, and purpose. In FY 1992, \$200,000 was provided to conduct surveys on the Yurok Reservation. The 2,500 miles of Indian boundaries surveyed by the Bureau of Land Management in the last five years will be maintained during FY 1993.

The 1987 Interagency Agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) established programmatic requirements for both agencies. The Agreement encourages the development of supplemental project office agreements and contributions to accomplish surveys. A project office is a temporary BLM organization, established for a minimum period of time (usually three years) to survey a specific area of land. The bureau realizes significant administrative cost savings by not having to pay per diem and travel costs for BLM's project office surveyors. Project offices combine the most effective method of accomplishing surveys and the most efficient fund utilization. Five current project offices will continue operations in FY 1993. Three are located on the Navajo, White Earth and Southern Ute Reservations which opened in 1982, 1985, and 1988, respectively. The project offices located at Muskogee, Oklahoma, to survey the Arkansas Riverbed land owned by the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Tribes of Oklahoma opened in 1989; and at the Olympic Peninsula Agency in the State of Washington in 1988.

Further efforts to increase the efficiency of program operations will result in a portion of the FY 1993 funding being dedicated to the surveying of exterior reservation boundaries abutting lands managed by other federal agencies. In FY 1993, the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs will continue to share survey costs of certain common boundaries between BOR, Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute Indian lands on

a project initiated in FY 1990. BIA's share of these costs will be approximately \$90,000. The BIA continues to encourage the development of such cost-saving agreements.

**Lease Compliance (\$1,535,000; FTE 65):** The bureau administers more than 60,000 leases of trust and restricted Indian lands. The resources allocated to this activity are used to ensure that the lessees and their assignees comply with the terms of their leases. Lease compliance personnel, together with Realty, Land Operations, Forestry, and other agency level staff, initiate field inspections and administrative actions to assure that Indian landowners' property rights are protected, lease violations are noted, and corrective actions or cancellations are completed where appropriate. For example, the bureau may employ a professional contractor to audit a commercial lessee's accounts, or it may independently investigate an agricultural lessee's fencing and cropping patterns.

Interagency and inter-departmental coordination will continue to be improved in FY 1993 to ensure that program funds are utilized efficiently. Automated data systems will be used to facilitate the collection and disbursement of lease rentals in a timely manner. Lease compliance efforts will be intensified in those geographical areas where leasing activity has increased in recent years. In many cases, lease compliance activities result in the recovery of funds for the Indian landowners, through the collection of late payment penalties, damages, or bond forfeitures.

In allocating program resources, priority is given to activities involving agriculture, oil and gas, mining, industrial, business, cultural, and other income-producing leases. Many of the bureau's lease compliance priorities may also be dictated by tribal priorities. Approximately 20 percent of the leases administered by the bureau expire each year, and actions needed to renew these leases (or re-lease the subject properties) are given priority.

**Land Records Improvement (LRI) (\$1,506,000 FTE 18):** The priority of the LRI Program is the completion of the bureau's land records, including title and encumbrance documents; land, title and ownership data systems; archive microfilm and imaging of title documents; and land title-based cartographic and geographic maps and data systems. This program will continue land title examination, verification, and maintenance by bureau titles and records offices, agencies and contract personnel. These funds will continue the title update and data verification on the land records data systems by the Aberdeen, Anadarko, Albuquerque, Billings, and Portland Offices. Funds will allow the continuance of the project to conduct identification, title documentation, examination and data entry on all trust and restricted tracts under the jurisdiction of the bureau's title service offices at Eastern, Juneau, and Muskogee and to upgrade those offices to a fully functional and operational status. The LRI Program consists of the following projects:

**Title/Ownership Systems Requirements & Development Project:** This project continues: (1) the replacement of the Land Titles and Records Datapoint front-end data network system, and (2) the enhancement and improvement of the LRIS. These projects are an absolute requirement for operation of the Land Titles and Records (LTR) Program.

**Chain-of-Title and Imaging Project:** The LRI Program includes the completion, verification and maintenance of the bureau's land records Title History Database and title document image archive through the development and implementation of the Land Records

History and Imaging System (LHIS). The development and implementation of the LHIS completes an essential requirement of the LTR program and the LRI Program by automating the mandatory and time-consuming manual process of constructing and verifying a chain-of-title (a complete abstract of ownership and encumbrance) for Indian lands. Although the LHIS would be the primary working system for the LTR and LRI programs, it would also be available to and of substantial benefit to area and agency offices as a single system that would provide all present and historic certified title (ownership and encumbrance) data, document images and geographic representations of land and title document boundaries. It could replace or supplement the current manual system of maintaining allotment and enrollment (A & E) cards at the agency level.

**Unrecorded Documents Project:** The initial phase of this project (Phase I: acquisition and recording of unrecorded title documents, including all surface, mineral, and oil and gas leases) began in FY 1987 and was completed in FY 1989. Phase II of the project was begun in FY 1989 and consists of the following tasks: data extraction, data entry and document imaging. None of the Phase II tasks were performed in FY 1990 due to a lack of funding; due to a reduction in funding in FY 1991 the project was only partially activated in FY 1992. As a result, this project was extended into FY 1992. In FY 1992 the following unrecorded documents remained to be processed: Billings, 25,776 documents; Portland, 67,800 documents; Albuquerque, 60,000 documents; Juneau, 38,000 documents. This project also includes the acquisition of an estimated 211,000 title documents for 15,628 tracts in the Muskogee Area. This project is critical to the completion of the bureau's land records-based data systems.

**Microfilm Archive Project:** This project involves the imaging of title documents (primarily consisting of probate documents) on loan to the bureau from the National Archive and Records Administration (NARA), and the return of the title documents to NARA. Completion of this project is a high priority.

**Mapping & Cartographic Project:** The project consists of: (1) the elimination of data entry and quality control backlogs for the title document database and the land database in the Title Status Map data system; and (2) the continuation of protraction surveys (on an estimated 15 million acres of unsurveyed trust and restricted land) and data entry for approximately 20,000 new trust and restricted tracts of lands, and the certification and inclusion of the protraction survey lands within the Title Status Maps data system. The ability to issue up-to-date and accurate certified Title Status Maps is required by regulation. This project also provides bureau programs with a Geographic Information System and cartographic data foundation for non-title activities including the land use and planning for Indian tribes and individuals.

**Land Titles and Records Offices (LTRO) (\$4,581,000; FTE 92):** The LTRO Program is the bureau's official program for performing the functions of recording and maintaining all title documents, including leases, and all ownership and other land records data for all Indian lands under the bureau's jurisdiction. The goal and objective of the program is to provide complete, accurate and efficient title service to bureau and federal offices that deliver services to Indian tribal and individual owners of trust and restricted Indian lands and to the federal offices, bureau offices and data systems, which rely on Land Titles and Records data reports. The principal work products of the program are the

certified title reports (e.g., Title Status Report) and Land Status Maps issued by the program offices. The work product objective of the program is to improve the productivity of the title examination process (as indicated by the issuance of Title Status Reports) by 10 percent based on the FY 1989 bureauwide rate of 4 staff-hours per title examination.

The LTRO Program consists of three fundamental functions: (1) recordation of title documents, (2) title examination and quality control services, and (3) maintenance of land status maps and geographic data. Recordation involves the acceptance of title documents; the extraction, entry, notation and maintenance of recording and title document images; and the examination of title documents for title defects. The title examination and quality control function provides complete title service including title examination, certification and reports under the Torrens System of title to Indian tribes and individual allottees, to governmental offices, and to private industry. The land status mapping and geographic data function involves the complete and accurate maintenance of reservation-wide maps and component segment sheets, and, beginning in FY 1992, the representation and mapping of land, title and ownership geographic data on the bureau's Geographic Information System (GIS).

The program also provides the following services or applications for program data: (1) the program maintains the Land Records Information System (LRIS), the bureau's official land records data system; (2) the program provides the title maintenance, verification and certification required to identify and protect Indian individual and tribal ownership interests for all trust and restricted Indian lands (surface and subsurface), and of the natural resources on and within such lands; (3) the program provides quality control for all agency and area title documents and for all data extracted from the title documents; (4) program data is used to identify all Indian lands available for mineral, oil and gas, commercial, tribal or individual development; and (5) program reports and data are used in the creation of almost all title documents, including leases, probates, deeds, easements, permits, etc. The LTRO Program is dedicated to protecting Indian lands and resources, and providing support for the economic development and enhancement of lands and resources.

The bureau operates five Land Titles and Records Offices and three Title Services Offices at eight area offices, covering land records for twelve areas. Each office is responsible for many activities beyond the receiving, recording and computer data entry of land records information. The offices provide services necessary for the bureau to carry out its management responsibilities on almost 56 million acres of trust land. The titles and records staff performs functions analogous to those of a county recording office as an official office of record, in that deeds, probates, liens, mortgages, and similar documents are recorded

and certified copies are issued. In the bureau, there are 28 types of title documents, each utilizing five procedural steps that must be completed before a document is recorded and entered into LRIS. The offices function as abstract companies in that they provide copies or records in a chain (or abstract) of title, and furnish opinions regarding ownership and sufficiency of title documents; they also provide land status maps. The offices function as title companies, in that they verify and certify title ownership and encumbrances for all Indian lands. They also provide land use maps, heirship data, BIA historical or archive title documents, and data for property income purposes. Records must be kept for each trust or restricted ownership tract as well as separate records on two million ownership interests.

**Probate Backlog (\$962,000; FTE 19):** In order 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 fashion (25 U.S.C. 372; 43 CFR 4.200). Based on current reports, there were approximately 4,285 estates backlogged in the BIA at the beginning of FY 1991. All were in need of research and compilation of data for transmittal to probate judges in the Department's Office of Hearings and Appeals. This estimate does not include estates which might subsequently be identified through the probate of those then backlogged, nor does it include any probate modification and summary distribution backlogs that now exist bureauwide. This figure also does not include an estimated backlog of 5,000 restricted estates, within the Muskogee Area Office jurisdiction, that fall outside of the specific BIA responsibilities set forth in 43 CFR 4.200, but within the general and discretionary responsibilities set forth in 25 CFR 16 and 17. In probating the 4,285 estates, it is estimated that 2,143 additional estates will be identified, for the total 6,428 backlogged estates. Approximately 1,285 of these were researched and transmitted to the probate judges in FY 1991, leaving a FY 1992 beginning balance of 5,143 backlogged estates. The funding will continue the program under the authority of the Buy Indian Act, to detail, or provide overtime for, existing staff; or to hire temporary staff necessary to eliminate the probate backlog.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

<u>Program</u>	(dollars in thousands)		
	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+ or - Difference</u>
Trust Services, General Area Office Operations	\$ 816	801	-15
Real Estate Services			
Area Offices Operations	\$ 2,686	2,639	-47
Cadastral Surveys	\$ 2,190	1,990	-200
Lease Compliance	\$ 1,535	1,538	+3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,227</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>-259</b>

**Trust Services, General - Area Office Operations (-\$15,000):** The change is the result of the priorities established at the area level.

**Real Estate Services - Area Office Operations (-\$47,000):** The change is the result of the priorities established at the area level.



Real Estate Services - Cadastral Surveys (-\$200,000): The Congressional add-on funds in FY 1992 were for one-time surveys on the Yurok Reservation. These funds are not being continued as this project will be complete.

Lease Compliance (+\$3,000): The increase will be used to purchase software applications for automated data systems used to facilitate the timely collection and disbursement of lease rentals.

**Object Class Distribution - Trust Services, General and Real Estate Services**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....		-\$240,000
Supplies and Materials.....		-\$ 9,000
Equipment.....		-\$ 10,000
Total.....		-\$259,000

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Trust Responsibilities  
Subactivity: Financial Trust Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Central Office Operations	\$ 8,183 (FTE) (42)	7,639 (42)	12,639 (82)	4,456 (+40)	5,000 (+40)
Field Operations	\$ 4,267 (FTE) (150)	4,547 (150)	4,547 (150)	+280 (---)	--- (---)
Total Financial Services	\$ 12,450 (FTE) (192)	12,186 (192)	17,186 (232)	4,736 (+40)	+5,000 (+40)

**Objectives :** To provide individual Indians and Indian tribes the same or equivalent technical, administrative, and protective services that are expected and duly rendered to a beneficiary under any lawful trust created or imposed to protect, maintain, or enhance the corpus of the trust estate; to properly manage and be accountable for tribal funds and individual Indian monies held in trust by the bureau as the fiduciary trustee.

**Base Program (\$12,186,000; FTE 192):**

**Central Office Operations (\$7,639,000; FTE 42):** The bureau is responsible for the management and investment of over \$2 billion of funds held in trust for tribes and individual Indians. More than 290,000 separate accounts are maintained. In response to more than 30 audit reports from the Inspector General and reports from Price Waterhouse, Arthur Anderson & Company, and congressional oversight committees, the bureau will continue to develop and implement an improved trust fund management system. This development will occur with management support services ADP contractors in the development and implementation of the system. The trust fund management system will be a fully integrated system that will accurately account for the ownership, collection, investment, and disbursement of trust funds for tribes and individual Indians. During FY 1992, the Office of Trust Funds Management will be in the second year of a five-year effort to reconcile, audit, and certify to the earliest date practicable all trust fund accounts.

**Field Operations (\$4,547,000; FTE 150):** The bureau is charged by law and regulations with the trust responsibility of accounting for and disbursing Individual Indian Monies (IIM) which come into the custody of bureau officials as a result of administering trust or restricted properties of individual Indians, and through per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims. Deputy Indian Service Special Disbursing Agents are designated to carry out these responsibilities. The major portion of this effort is carried out at the field level. The staff members serve as contacts with Indians at the reservation level and perform work connected with activities concerned with administration of trust properties.

Activities include: (1) accounting for collection and disbursing of tribal and individual Indian monies derived from the sale or lease of renewable and non-renewable trust resources such as land, timber, minerals, and water; (2) disbursing per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims; (3) providing research involving special fiscal problems, and trust fund data for legislative acts and recommendations for the execution of the acts; (4) assisting in investment of the various revenues so as to maximize returns yet protect the body of the trust; and (5) providing appropriate reports and responses to individual Indians or tribes, Treasury Department, General Accounting Office, Congress, and others. Funds are used to maintain the accounting, book-keeping, and direct assistance services accomplished by the Indian Service Special Disbursing Agent field personnel in collecting and disbursing funds for resources held in trust on behalf of Indian tribes and individuals. There are 15 disbursing stations spread throughout the bureau. Each time a judgment, award or claim is involved, the number of individual Indian money accounts increases. The government has a fiduciary obligation to collect, disburse, and account for those funds in the most expeditious manner possible.

Change from FY 1993 Base:

<u>Program</u>		<u>FY 1993</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY 1993</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>+ or -</u> <u>Difference</u>
Central Office	\$	7,639	12,639	+5,000
Operations	(FTE)	( 42)	( 82)	(+40)

**Central Office Operations (+\$5,000,000; FTE +40):** The increase will fund the establishment, training, and equipping of additional staff within the BIA's Office of Trust Fund Management to enhance management oversight, improve accounting and investment services, and establish a cadre of audit and systems experts to work on identified long range improvements to trust fund operations, systems, and clientele services (+40 FTE and \$2,266,000). In particular, the existing Operations staff will be enhanced, and additional staff will be recruited for new elements related to 1) Systems, and 2) Quality Assurance. Additional funds in the amount of \$934,000 will be dedicated to on-going reconciliation and audit activities. An amount totaling \$1,000,000 is required to fund trust fund automated systems enhancements being identified through an on-going strategic planning process.

**Object Class Distribution - Financial Trust Services**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel Compensation.....	+40	\$1,816,000
Personnel Benefits.....		312,000
Travel.....		28,000
Other Services.....		2,734,000
Supplies and Materials.....		22,000
Equipment.....	—	<u>88,000</u>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>+40</b>	<b>+\$5,000,000</b>

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Facilities Management

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1991 Actual Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY -1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
<b>Facilities General</b>						
GSA Rentals	11,773	12,128	12,628	12,628	+500	---
Direct Rentals	1,194	1,232	1,232	1,232	---	---
Facilities O&M	<u>81,212</u>	<u>15,650</u>	<u>15,713</u>	<u>15,713</u>	<u>+63</u>	<u>---</u>
Total	94,179	29,010	29,573	29,573	+563	---

**Justification of Program and Performance**

<b>Activity: Facilities Management</b>					
<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>(Dollar amounts in thousands)</u>				
	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. GSA Space and Direct Rentals	\$ 13,360	13,860	13,860	+500	---
B. Facilities Operation & Maintenance (FTE)	\$ 15,459 (204)	15,523 (204)	15,523 (204)	+64 (---)	---
C. Technical Training	\$ 191	190	190	-1	---
Total Requirements	\$ 29,010 (204)	29,573 (204)	29,573 (204)	+563 (---)	---

**A. GSA Space and Direct Rentals**

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>(Dollar amounts in thousands)</u>				
	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
GSA Space	\$ 12,128	12,628	12,628	+500	---
Direct Rentals	\$ 1,232	1,232	1,232	---	---
Total Rentals	\$ 13,360	13,860	13,860	+500	---

**Objective:** To provide adequate space and physical facilities in which to operate bureau programs effectively at locations which do not have adequate bureau-owned facilities.

**Base Program (\$13,860,000; FTE 0):** The base program includes \$12,628,000 for 1,168,704 square feet of GSA-provided space for BIA administrative buildings at central office west, area office and agency office locations. It also provides \$1,232,000 for 180,000 square feet of direct rentals serving bureau programs throughout the country through direct lease from tribes and others for the bureau's use of non-federal facilities.

**B. Facilities Operation and Maintenance**

<u>Program Elements</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Existing Facilities	\$ 15,459	15,523	15,523	+64	---
	(FTE) (204)	(204)	(204)	(---)	(---)

**Objectives:** This program provides basic operating services to existing bureau-owned or bureau-operated facilities and maintains these facilities in good safe operating condition for the conduct of bureau programs.

**Base Program (\$15,523,000; FTE 204):** This program provides essential services for non-educational physical facilities throughout the bureau. The physical facilities consist of approximately 1,424 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 4,168,819 square feet. Also, utility systems and services associated with site keeping functions are included in the program. The various types of buildings include facilities for law enforcement, administrative offices, roads maintenance and construction, forestry, and recreation. 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 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. Costs to the O&M program include personnel services, supplies, materials, equipment, and support for planning, reporting, and managing the operations and resources of the organization. Recurring costs are for heating, cooling, electricity, water, sewage, refuse disposal, backbone telecommunications equipment, unscheduled maintenance, preventive maintenance, GSA vehicle rental, lease agreements, custodial, and protection services.

### C. Training

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Initiatives and Technical Training	\$ 191	190	190	-1	---

Training Program (\$190,000; FTE 0): This program provides training funds for facility staff and users to become knowledgeable and aware of the requirements and methods to mitigate life safety problems and adhere to environmental code compliance laws, policies, and regulations. Emphasis is on training activities which are cost effective and meet the need of field operations to ensure adequate, proper and timely maintenance of facilities. This long-term training effort will emphasize preventive maintenance activities in order to maintain facilities in a "safe and operable manner". This program will continue to focus on the effort of supporting the material weaknesses identified

## Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**Activity: General Administration**

<u>Subactivity</u>	<u>FY 1991 Actual Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Management & Administration	47,774	56,558	51,924	55,304	-1,254	+3,380
ADP Services	20,351	18,724	18,075	18,075	-649	---
Employee Compensation Payments	11,389	12,608	13,260	13,260	+652	---
Program Management	7,900	14,549	14,330	15,396	+847	+1,066
Consolidated Training Program	<u>1,035</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>1,022</u>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>+167</u>	<u>+287</u>
Total	88,449	103,581	98,611	103,344	(237)	+4,733



**Justification of Program and Performance**

**Activity:** General Administration  
**Subactivity:** Management and Administration

<u>Program Elements</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Executive Direction & EEO	\$ 7,158 (FTE) (61)	7,248 (61)	8,850 (73)	+1,692 (+12)	+1,602 (+12)
B. Administrative Services	\$ 48,788 (FTE) (677)	44,059 (677)	44,811 (679)	-3,977 (+2)	+752 (+2)
C. Safety Management	\$ 612 (FTE) (13)	617 (13)	1,643 (25)	+1,031 (+12)	+1,026 (+12)
Total Requirements	\$ 56,558 (FTE) (751)	51,924 (751)	55,304 (777)	-1,254 (+26)	+3,380 (+26)

**A. Executive Direction and EEO**

<u>Program Elements</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Area Office Operations	\$ 2,766 (FTE) (31)	2,795 (31)	2,897 (31)	+131 (---	+102 (---
Central Office Operations	\$ 4,392 (FTE) (30)	4,453 (30)	5,953 (42)	+1,561 (+12)	+1,500 (+12)
Total Operations	\$ 7,158 (FTE) (61)	7,248 (61)	8,850 (73)	+1,692 (+12)	+1,602 (+12)

**Objective:** Under Executive Direction and EEO, staff provide planning, direction, management, and leadership for the development and implementation of policy initiatives and programs undertaken by the bureau to ensure achievement of its mission, goals, and objectives.

**Base Program (\$7,248,000; FTE 61):** This program covers the operation of the immediate offices and staff of the line managers at central office and area office levels of the bureau. The line managers and their staff provide for organizational leadership and coordination to ensure that all program levels are effectively integrated to achieve the overall mission of the bureau. Basic activities include decision-making, direction, 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.

**Area Office Operations (\$2,795,000; FTE 31):** This activity provides funding for the positions of area directors and a limited professional staff at 12 locations to provide for the management and direction of the entire area office structure.

**Central Office (\$4,453,000; FTE 30):** The Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs, his immediate staff, and program support services managed by the Public Information, Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Executive Secretariat Staff Office, and the Equal Employment Opportunity staff are funded from this activity. These organizations provide professional services to both the program and the administrative organizations which provide leadership at the headquarters level.

**Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs (\$347,000; FTE 8):** This office is responsible for the direction of the non-education portions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Deputy Commissioner advises the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs regarding mission, program, functional, or managerial policy matters and is responsible for the execution of all non-education policies established by the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The Deputy Commissioner has full responsibility and authority for planning and directing activities throughout the bureau; for formulating the general policies and objectives within which the bureau operates; for effective leadership to achieve the bureau's mission; for reviewing and evaluating the work and achievements of the headquarters and area office directorates; and for coordinating the activities of the bureau with those of the department and of other federal agencies to avoid duplication and conflict.

**Congressional and Legislative Affairs Staff (\$304,000; FTE 5):** This office coordinates all legislative planning and congressional relations activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, except those relating solely to appropriations; provides legislative research and staff assistance in planning, developing, and drafting legislation; reviews and analyzes BIA and tribal legislative needs; prepares witness statements and briefing books for congressional hearings; and reviews introduced and draft bills and proposed legislative reports, proposals, and witness statements submitted by other agencies for possible impact on the bureau or tribes.

**Public Information Staff (\$314,000; FTE 5):** This office maintains liaison with the media and the public. Support services are provided through contracting for publications and other materials on Indian tribes and activities of the bureau. The office prepares speeches for key officials in the bureau, news releases on bureau and tribal activities, and general publications and audiovisual materials in support of the bureau's mission. Additional materials are prepared to be used as correspondence aids in answering repetitive public inquiries on current and historic Indian issues and policies. The public information officer serves as public information consultant to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs and other top officials of the bureau and advises them on Indian and other public reaction to planned policies affecting the Indian people. The office maintains a functional relationship with the Office of Public Affairs, Department of the Interior, and acts as the Assistant Secretary's representative for all external activities pertaining to Indian issues in the department.

**Executive Secretariat Staff (\$126,000; FTE 4):** This office is responsible for assuring the proper and timely development and coordination of bureau documents requiring review, action, or signature by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The staff ensures that documents, correspondence, or actions generated or acted upon by the bureau and requiring review by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs are complete, accurate, and timely. The staff works closely with the Departmental Executive Secretariat to ensure bureau conformance to Secretarial and Departmental guidance and policies and maintains contact with other Departmental Assistant Secretaries and their senior staff to ensure coordination on issues of multi-bureau interest and concern.

**Equal Employment Opportunity Staff (\$395,000; FTE 8):** This office develops plans, procedures, and regulations for carrying out the EEO program to promote equal opportunity without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or physical or mental handicap in all organizational units, locations, occupations, and levels of responsibility. The staff monitors the continued application of the Indian preference policy in all phases of the personnel process including initial hires, promotions, and transfers; coordinates Special Emphasis Programs such as the Federal Women's Program and an Hispanic Employment Program; develops and implements an affirmative action program plan for the recruitment, employment and upgrading of minorities and women; recruits and trains EEO counselors to provide aggrieved persons adequate resources for fair and impartial consideration of complaints involving issues of discrimination; assures timely processing, investigation, and resolution of complaints of discrimination; provides managers and supervisors training on EEO responsibilities; and monitors and assesses the effectiveness of the EEO Program. This office is responsible for determining the acceptance or rejection of all complaints, investigating the accepted complaints, and coordinating implementation of Section 504 requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

**Emergency Internal Management Improvements (\$2,967,000; FTE 0):** This funding is to support remedial measures to ensure the integrity of daily operations and program delivery, and to develop longer term, permanent solutions to problems of BIA's administrative operations. Based on General Accounting Office, Inspector General and Internal Control Reviews, the Office of Management and Budget has identified "numerous BIA programs" as high risk areas for fraud, waste, and abuse. The Department of the Interior in its December 1990 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." Currently, BIA is responsible for 20 of the Department's 38 major outstanding management control deficiencies that have been identified. These range from inadequate trust fund management to procurement to program regulations. The inability of the bureau to respond quickly to such problems with outside resources leaves it in an exposed position for substantial periods of time, a condition incompatible with sound management practice.

The ability to draw upon these resources would reduce the need to detail existing personnel from their daily responsibilities or to assign collateral duties to current staff to devise and implement interim mitigation measures. This has been the only option available to the BIA for years, 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, and has been unsuccessful.

### B. Administrative Services

<u>Program Elements</u>	FY 1992 Enacted To date	(Dollar amounts in thousands)		Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
		FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate		
Area Office Operations	\$ 20,372 (FTE) (440)	20,692 (440)	20,876 (440)	+504 (---)	+184 (---)
C.O.- Adminis- tration	\$ 5,135 (FTE) (90)	5,179 (90)	5,179 (90)	+44 ---	--- (---)
C.O.- Financial Management	\$ 8,759 (FTE) (147)	8,884 (147)	9,452 (149)	+693 (+2)	+568 (+2)
Intra-Govern- mental Billings	\$ 14,522	9,304	9,304	-5,218	---
Total Operations	\$ 48,788 (FTE) (677)	44,059 (677)	44,811 (679)	-3,977 (+2)	+752 (+2)

**Objective:** Administrative Services provides policies and support in the areas of property, procurement, contracting, personnel, and financial management to all the bureau's program service delivery systems.

**Base Program (\$44,059,000; FTE 677):** The staff provides integral administrative support to the bureau's program delivery systems. The function serves as an equal partner with the program functions to accomplish the missions of the bureau, ensuring that those administrative services necessary for program operations are adequately provided. At the same time, it provides the foundation for the control and accountability of resources used to achieve its mission. These dual roles must be carefully balanced to ensure that one does not dominate the other and to ensure that the total system operates effectively for the benefit of the bureau's clientele.

**Area Office Operations (\$20,692,000; FTE 440):** The area offices operate as centers for procurement, property management, budgeting and fund control, finance and accounting, and personnel management for all agencies and education installations under their jurisdiction. These centers carry out the workload associated with all administrative authorities with the exception of those authorities which have been redelegated to the agencies and schools.

**Central Office-Administration (\$5,179,000; FTE 90)**: The administrative services program at the central office level is primarily involved in the development and implementation of policies and procedures for all administrative functions and for conducting oversight management reviews.

**Director, Office of Management and Administration (\$217,000; FTE 2)**: This office is responsible for the oversight and coordination of those administrative and support organizations, activities, and functions which cross the program directorates and other organizational lines. The Director ensures the implementation of the management functions of planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, controlling, and directing all activities, programs, and organizations assigned to the Offices of Administration, Data Systems, and Facilities Management. This office supports the activities of other offices within the bureau by coordinating the development and issuance of internal bureau policies, regulations, procedures, standards, and systems required to effectively and efficiently manage their assigned programs and support systems and provides technical oversight to monitor and evaluate programs and policies approved for implementation by the bureau.

**Office of Administration (\$409,000; FTE 5)**: This office is responsible for providing staff support in the development and management of bureau programs and policies designed to provide support services bureauwide. These programs include the functions of budget, finance and accounting, management support services, personnel management, procurement, property management, contracting, and safety management. The office administers bureauwide systems for fiscal accounting and disbursements, payroll and personnel records, and provides for administrative and housekeeping services for the central office, the Eastern Area Office, and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. This office also manages the bureau's intra-governmental program, for which the base amount is \$9,304,000 to cover such services as FTS, postage, Pay/Pers, and departmental assessments.

This office also coordinates the administrative management review teams (AMATs) which are composed of central office staff who conduct consolidated reviews of the area offices' administrative functions of accounting, budgeting, financial management, personnel management, research and evaluation, and contracting. The teams identify specific program weaknesses; analyze operations to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, directives and policy; propose corrective actions to overcome the weaknesses; and provide follow-up to ensure implementation of the corrective measures. The teams are able to pinpoint problem areas prior to formal audits, identify trends, and provide top bureau management with detailed overviews of field operations. The teams conduct four reviews annually.

**Contracting and Grants Administration (\$749,000; FTE 10)**: The division provides staff support, services, and activities in three major areas: policy and systems planning, analysis, formulation, and development; internal and administrative control reviews of the acquisition and grant process, including evaluation to determine compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures; and direct operational services to the Assistant Secretary, central office directorates, and to the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. The division also oversees implementing corrective actions of the bureau's material

weaknesses identified for procurement in accordance with OMB Circular A-123. A major component of policy and systems development involves ascertaining need and implementing automated systems such as the contract information management system, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the workforce, including training. The contract information management system provides ready access to all current federal and departmental acquisition requirements; automated data processing procurement regulations; and P.L. 93-638 contract regulations. The system provides automatic generation of standard clauses (determined by the type of contract) to substantially enhance the accuracy and content of all bureau contract documents.

The staff exercises significant bureauwide policy, planning, and oversight roles for maintaining and strengthening: (1) the acquisition of goods, services and products; (2) financial (grants) assistance to tribal organizations; and (3) cooperative agreements between the bureau and other governmental entities. These functions and responsibilities impact over 400 Tribal/Alaska Native governing bodies and their 900,000 reservation constituents located in 30 states. The staff also provides support services to the bureau's program staff in meeting its procurement needs and requirements.

**Personnel Management (\$2,479,000; FTE 47):** This division provides staff support, services, and activities in the development, coordination, administration and evaluation of bureauwide personnel management programs and policies. These programs include: monitoring bureauwide position management and classification; development of standards and criteria for recruiting and retaining qualified personnel; providing guidance to management on labor-management related issues including the negotiation of the Master Labor agreement between the NFFE Council and the Bureau of Indian Affairs; implementing the Ethics in Government Act and the Conflict of Interest programs; initiation and administration of management development plans and training programs; overseeing employee-management relations to assure that working conditions and employee conduct meet standards; conducting program reviews and evaluations bureauwide and recommending improvements; reviewing proposed organizational changes and providing assistance in organizational planning and development; and resolving systems problems encountered in the payroll/personnel automated systems.

The division is also responsible for day-to-day personnel services for the central office located in Washington, D.C., the Eastern Area Office, and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. Advice and technical assistance are provided to the Office of Indian Education Programs in all personnel matters affecting the contract teacher employment system.

**Property Management (\$955,000; FTE 21):** This division provides staff assistance regarding programs for all bureau-owned real and personal property, quarters management, mail management, printing and publications management (including copying and duplicating), space, motor vehicle management, small purchasing, and procurement from directed sources. The division is responsible for: (1) developing, modifying, reviewing, evaluating, and implementing bureauwide policies and procedures related to management of the above listed functions; (2) maintaining the bureau property management regulations, incorporating federal and departmental policies, regulations and procedures promulgated by federal regulatory agencies; (3) providing bureau oversight and technical assistance to areas and those offices with operational responsibilities; and coordinate and

oversee bureauwide efforts to introduce alternative fueled vehicles into the bureau's fleet and to reduce the petroleum consumption of the bureau's fleet vehicles.

These services include processing all BIA motor vehicle acquisitions, printing/copying and duplicating equipment acquisitions, realty acquisition, realty disposal actions (e.g., transfers to local governments and Indian tribes), changes in quarters inventory data, requests for leasing of office/facilities space, requests for assignment and acquisition of U.S. Government motor vehicle license tags, maintaining and reporting the bureau's automated property inventory systems, automated data processing enhancement of the bureau's real and personal property automated systems, and requesting Department of Defense (DOD) assignment of national stock numbers for cataloging inventory systems.

The division performs studies relating to utilization of facilities, disposal systems for excess real and personal property, and inventory and identification of training needs; conducts training in the areas of functional responsibilities; and provides related housekeeping services to central office entities located in Washington, D.C., the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, and limited housekeeping services to Eastern Area Office and its agencies.

The Secretary of the Interior identified the urgent need to strengthen throughout the Department the accountability, control, and protection of artwork and artifacts which constitute an important cultural resource managed by the bureaus and offices. This action was prompted by an Inspector General audit report of July 1990 and resulted in the management deficiencies related to artwork and artifacts being designated a Departmental material weakness in the Secretary's Annual Statement and Report for 1990 under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act. To correct this weakness, in FY 1993 \$247,000 and 2 FTE is requested so that BIA can continue to (1) coordinate and direct bureau comprehensive internal assessments concerning the status of bureau collections and the capability of existing resources; (2) dedicate staff time to implement Department-wide policies and procedures; (3) conduct area-level property management reviews (PMR) with emphasis on their artwork and artifacts collection; (4) support a central staff capability within National Park Services (NPS) that will provide Department-wide policies, procedures and guidance for use by and support of all the bureaus and offices; and (5) participate in the NPS-led effort in order to strengthen the accountability, control and protection of artwork and artifacts in their possession.

**Management Support (\$370,000; FTE 5):** This staff is responsible for providing current and accurate information through appropriate Information Resources Management Systems (IRMS), and for overseeing and managing the development and implementation of bureauwide policies in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Federal Information Resources Management Regulations (FIRMR), the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and related Federal regulations and guidelines. The staff provides the Director of Administration and management with assistance in policy development, analysis, and publication. Management of the Regulatory Program includes oversight for the development of bureauwide regulations (to include Information Collection) and notices for publication in the Federal Register. Management of the Directives Program provides for the issuance of Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual (BIAM) and related policy releases, as well as management of the bureauwide forms and reports programs.

The staff also has oversight and responsibility for the Records Management Program, which provides guidance in files creation, maintenance, disposition, and storage in Federal Records Centers and/or the National Archives in accordance with NARA regulations. This program includes management of the Privacy Act (PA) and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) programs.

In 1991, the bureau continued to focus its efforts on revisions and reestablishment of the IRMS library, which contains a master copy of all bureau directives, regulations, and reports as required by FOIA regulations. A major revision of the BIAM was begun, and selected directives were automated on CD-ROM. Site visits and follow-up visits were made to provide technical assistance and training regarding Records Management issues, and to correct deficiencies noted in the 1990 NARA Evaluation of the program. In FY 1992, records training and the revision of the Records Schedule will continue; the Privacy Act System of Records will be updated; and additional directives within the BIAM system will be revised and automated.

**Central Office - Financial Management (\$8,884,000; FTE 147):**

**Assistant Director, Financial Management (\$420,000; FTE 4):** This office is responsible for management oversight of: the development of policies, programs, systems, and guidelines for financial management functions; the performance of budget formulation and execution; fiscal accounting, compensation, and employee data systems; the provision of bureauwide technical assistance in budget and accounting; and support services in operating budget and fiscal accounting functions. Included in the base is \$120,000 which has been transferred from the Consolidated Training Funds. This amount will be used to continue the bureauwide effort to provide annually 40 hours of continuing professional education to central office and area office accounting staff.

**Program Development and Implementation (\$1,256,000; FTE 19):** This division provides staff assistance to the Assistant Director, Financial Management, regarding budget formulation, presentation, justification, and execution. The division implements the bureau's policies and program goals through the budgeting process; develops instructions for preparation of annual program plans; reviews program requests on the basis of fiscal reasonableness, feasibility and justifiability; develops bureauwide budget planning documents; develops budget estimates and justifications; prepares for appropriations hearings; and prepares field planning allowances and allocations. The division performs budget execution, which has as its primary function fund control for the bureau. Activities include requesting and maintaining apportionments, making fund allotments and distributions bureauwide, conducting and monitoring bureau financial programming, monitoring FTE usage, conducting systematic obligation status reviews to ensure compliance with fiscal controls, and developing policies and guidance to control these activities throughout the bureau.



**Washington Liaison Staff (\$300,000; FTE 5):** The staff of this office provides advice to the Assistant Director, Financial Management on matters concerning accounting and administrative operations support to the offices and programs within the central office. This responsibility encompasses technical review and interpretation of financial policy, operating principles, and implementation of procedures issued by the Department and other external, regulatory agencies. This office works closely with the Office of Financial Management of the Department of the Interior in coordinating the submission of accounting reports and other data prepared by the Division of Accounting Management which is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. In previous budgets this office has been shown as part of accounting management. Its presentation as a separate office more accurately reflects its role within the overall organization.

**Accounting Management (\$6,908,000; FTE 119):** This division provides staff assistance in accounting, fiscal operations, financial management, accomplishment reporting, payroll, and automated personnel records systems; and directs the payroll liaison, finance and accounting, and financial management systems operations located in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The division develops policies, standards, specifications, systems and operating procedures to be used throughout the bureau. Included within the base is \$3,258,000 for the Federal Financial System, of which \$2.4 million is to reimburse the United States Geological Survey for computer charges and support, and the remainder is for functional and technical assistance provided through contracts.

In 1991 a major effort was undertaken to audit and reconcile the accounting records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Substantial progress was made during the first nine months which allowed the bureau to successfully convert to the Department's standard accounting system, the Federal Financial System. Audit and reconciliation activity will be completed during 1992.

Beginning in 1992 and continuing into 1993, the division will update and reissue those sections of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual relating to accounting policies within the bureau.

**Intra-Governmental Assessments (\$9,304,000):** The Intra-Governmental billings include assessments for services provided to the bureau by the Department of the Interior, the Bureau of Reclamation, the United States Postal Service, and the General Services Administration. These estimates are provided to the bureau by the respective agencies:

	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>
Pay/Pers	\$2,849,000
Postage	1,728,000
FTS-General	3,548,000
Departmental Billings	<u>1,179,000</u>
Total	<u>\$9,304,000</u>

Some of the services provided by the Department of the Interior are: Departmental News & Information; O/S Budget Operations; Medical & Health Services; Departmental Human & Resources Development Center; Denver Learning Center; Albuquerque Learning Center; Information Technology Center; Alex Database; Printing & Publications; Enforcement & Security Management; Working Capital Funding (WCF) Direction; Fiscal Services; Payroll/Personnel processing (PAY/PERS); and General Services. Other items included within the Departmental billings are Take Pride in America and Drug-Free Workplace programs.

### C. Safety Management

<u>Program Elements</u>		(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Area Office	\$	119	120	1,146	+1,027	+1,026
Operations	(FTE)	(5)	(5)	(17)	(+12)	(+12)
Central Office	\$	297	301	301	+4	---
Operations	(FTE)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(---)	(---)
Facility Safety	\$	196	196	196	---	---
Inspections		---	---	---	---	---
Total	\$	612	617	1,643	+1,031	+1,026
Operations	(FTE)	(13)	(13)	(25)	(+12)	(+12)

**Objective:** The Safety Management Program operates 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.

#### **Base Program (\$617,000; FTE 13):**

**Area Office Operations (\$120,000; FTE 5):** Safety management responsibilities at this level are essentially the same as those described below under Central Office Operations; however, functions at this level are also carried out by other program staff as a collateral duty.

**Central Office Operations (\$301,000; FTE 8):** This division develops and maintains a bureauwide safety program which: (1) insures safe and healthful work locations; (2) provides technical guidance; (3) conducts research and provides engineering services on bureau safety and health programs; (4) provides technical assistance to Indian tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs; (5) eliminates hazards which may cause accidents; (6) protects lives and physical well-being of bureau employees and users of bureau facilities; (7) promotes greater work efficiency by holding the number of accidents to a minimum; (8) insures lowest possible compensation

costs through the administration of the Bureau FECA/OWCP Injury Compensation Program; (9) protects bureau property; and (10) promotes high standards of physical workers on all jobs in the bureau. The division administers the bureau motor vehicle operator program, investigates accidents, and reviews Tort Claims for the Solicitor's Office.

Services provided by the division include: training in Safety related topics, explosive handlings, supervisory responsibilities related to FECA/OWCP; investigations of accidents, tort and employees claims, workplace complaints, and structural changes; hazard and hazardous material identification; maintenance of extensive film and reference library; design and construction plan reviews; program evaluations; and technical assistance to tribes participating in the Indian Highway Safety program.

The division ensures compliance with requirements of 25 BIAM, Supplement 7, Motor Vehicle Operator Program. This directive provides the guidelines for administering a drivers authorization program. It is responsible for motor vehicle operators' licenses, defensive driving training, and other training necessary to improve individual capability to meet bureau, state, and federal requirements. It is responsible for safety in the areas of water, transportation and transmission; reservoir and dam areas; and handling of radiological materials. It is the technical advisor on safe handling and use of explosives, pesticides, herbicides, toxic substances, and poison exposure.

It also serves as the bureau's safety and health compliance office and administers safety and health codes and standards which have been adopted, including fire codes, boiler and pressure vessel codes, building safety codes, and institutional safety and health standards. The division develops and maintains a data base consisting of statistics on accident, injury, fire and property damage. This information is stored in the main computer and is used to forecast trends, determine trouble areas, etc. The division serves as the Bureau Fire Marshall's Office and is responsible for administering the bureau Fire Prevention Program.

**Facility Safety Inspections (\$196,000; FTE 0):** This program supports the Division of Safety Management in the inspections of facilities, boilers, pressure vessels, and fuel trains.

Changes from FY 1993 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Executive Direction:				
Area Office Operations	\$	2,795	2,897	+102
Central Office	\$	4,453	5,953	+1,500
	(FTE)	(30)	(42)	(+12)
Administrative Services:				
Area Office Operations	\$	20,692	20,876	+184
Central Office Operations				
Financial Management	\$	8,884	9,452	+568
	(FTE)	(147)	(149)	(+2)
Safety Management:				
Area Office Operations	\$	120	1,146	+1,026
	(FTE)	(5)	(17)	(+12)
Total Requirements	\$	36,944	40,324	+3,380
	(FTE)	(182)	(208)	(+26)

**Executive Direction - Area Office Operations (\$102,000):** The change in funding is the result of the priorities established at the area level.

**Executive Direction - Central Office Operations (+\$1,500,000; FTE +12):** Of the increase, \$500,000 will be used to continue the activities of the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization. The funding will cover the costs of Task Force member travel, rental of meeting facilities, recording and transcription of proceedings of the Task Force, and miscellaneous support costs such as duplicating services, shipment of materials, and supplies used in the conduct of meetings during the year.

The remaining increase, \$1,000,000, will be used to comply with OMB Circular A-130, and to respond to the deficiencies noted in the 1990 National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Evaluation of the BIA, and the 1991 A-123 Material Weaknesses in Records and Directives Management. The Corrective Action Plan for these activities requires that 12 FTE (Records/Directives Officers) provide Records/Directives Management technical assistance, training, and evaluation to field personnel and tribes. Funds will cover salaries and related costs for the additional FTE, travel to field locations, and costs of an annual training conference for Records/Directives Management. Funds will also provide for purchase of optical disk storage units to store permanent records so that the originals can be sent to the Archives. Funds will also be provided for revision and automation of the BIAMs onto CD-ROM, in order to increase access to BIA policies and procedures for all employees as well as the public. This will improve the Internal Controls process identified as a material weakness.

**Administrative Services - Area Office Operations (+\$184,000):** The change in funding is the result of the priorities established at the area level.

**Administrative Services - Central Office Operations (Financial Management) (+\$568,000; FTE +2):** The Bureau of Indian Affairs will prepare annual financial statements which will then be audited by the Inspector General. An increase of \$110,000 and 2 FTE will provide the additional staff support necessary to develop the reports and to assist the auditors. The remainder of the increase, \$458,000, will support the development of an interface between the accounting system and the property system; provide some of the equipment required for improved access by the agencies and schools to the accounting system; and provide for training of area and central office staff on new accounting system applications.

**Safety Management - Area Office Operations (+\$1,026,000; FTE +12):** Of the increase, \$26,000 reflects the results of priorities established at the area level. An increase of \$1,000,000 and 12 FTE is requested to address the continuing concerns with the safety of bureau facilities. In September 1990, an executive management task force of the Department recommended that each area office be staffed with a full-time safety/health professional. This recommendation was endorsed in a March 1991 evaluation report submitted by the Department's Office of Occupational Safety and Health. In April 1991, the Office of the Inspector General issued a report recommending that the executive management task force recommendation be implemented.

The remedial action plan which has been developed calls for the separation of duties between facilities and safety functions at the area level, both to avoid conflicts of interest between the two functions, and to increase the bureau's ability to investigate safety-related concerns and monitor the correction of noted deficiencies. The increased funds will allow the bureau to staff each area office with a GS-12 Safety Officer, provide clerical support and related office expenses, and cover the costs of travel to inspect facilities in the field.

**Object Class Distribution - Management and Administration Subactivity**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel compensation.....	+26	\$+ 988,000
Personnel benefits.....		+ 217,360
Travel.....		+ 40,000
Supplies and material.....		+ 12,000
Equipment.....		+ 150,000
Communicatons and Rent.....		+ 87,000
Other services.....		+1,885,640
Total.....	<u>+26</u>	<u>\$+3,380,000</u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity:		General Administration				
Subactivity:		Automated Data Processing Services				
(Dollar amounts in thousands)						
Program Elements		FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Central Management	\$ (FTE)	7,830 (92)	7,164 (92)	7,164 (92)	-666 (---)	--- (---)
Central System Support	\$	6,976	6,976	6,976	---	---
Decentralized System Support	\$ (FTE)	3,392 (38)	3,409 (38)	3,409 (38)	+17 (---)	--- (---)
Data Tele-communications	\$	<u>526</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	18,724 (130)	18,075 (130)	18,075 (130)	-649 (---)	--- (---)

**Objective:** To operate a viable, computer-oriented data processing function in support of the bureau's programs, organizations, and administrative systems.

**Base Program (\$18,075,000; FTE 130):** The Office of Data Systems (ODS) is responsible for developing, implementing, and reviewing bureauwide policies, plans, processes, and activities related to ADP and data communications systems. It provides bureauwide data processing services through the operation and maintenance of a large-scale computer center, the National Technical Support Center (NTSC) in Albuquerque, NM, and six satellite computer centers called Information Management Centers (IMCs), located in Aberdeen, SD; Albuquerque, NM; Anadarko, OK; Billings, MT; Phoenix, AZ; and Portland, OR.

The NTSC uses three mainframe computers linked to six satellite minicomputers (located at the IMCs) in a nationwide data communications network called Area and Agency Distributed Information Exchange (AADIX). Among the programs and information systems supported by the computers and data communications network are: forestry, education, social services, facilities management, trust funds accounting and distribution, land records, real and personal property, irrigation, finance/accounting, personnel and payroll, and law enforcement.

ODS provides technical assistance and administrative control of bureau computer information technology, information resource management, and hardware support. ODS will continue to direct needs assessments to measure the priorities and scope of ADP services. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1991 and continuing in Fiscal Year 1992, ODS is developing a bureauwide Information Resources Management Strategic Plan which will be

the basis for planning and directing projects, designing ADP systems and providing ADP services over the next five years. Management improvement plans, standard procedures, and forms for requests for data services, project planning, and programming requests have been established. These processes undergo periodic review for updating and improvement. The categories in ADP services are as follows:

**Central Management (\$7,164,000; FTE 92)**: This funding is used for the costs of the central office staff in Washington, D.C., and the National Technical Support Center (NTSC) in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The central office provides national program direction through the Office of the Director, Policy and Planning Staff, and the ADP Central Management Division. The NTSC, the principal bureau computer center, provides services of computer operation, production control, user support and training, and telecommunications management. In Fiscal Year 1992, \$710,000 was provided on a one-time basis to the National Spatial Information Systems Service Center (NSISSC) in Golden, Colorado for equipment upgrades. The NSISSC provides computer center services and application software support to tribal organizations and bureau offices requiring geological information.

**Central System Support (\$6,976,000)**: This funding is used for the costs of the central ADP system, Area and Agency Distributed Information Exchange (AADIX) and related expenses attributed to computer operations and maintenance. Additionally, this funding supports planned upgrades and/or replacement of existing equipment and software; hardware and software maintenance and lease; and software development by "Buy Indian" contractors. Systems supported include: the Federal Financial System (FFS); Trust Fund Management System (TFMS); Facilities Construction Operations and Maintenance (FACCOM) System; Integrated Records Management System (IRMS); Land Records Information System (LRIS); and the Integrated Police/Law Enforcement Management System (IPLEMS).

**Decentralized System Support (\$3,409,000; FTE 38)**: This funding supports the establishment of an outreach and technical information transfer program at the area office level, an image processing feasibility study in support of the Land Records Improvement Program, and a variety of activities in support of the connectivity project. This funding also includes salaries and related expenses of the IMCs, which provide data processing support to area offices, agencies, and schools.

**Data Telecommunications (\$526,000)**: This funding supports the costs of the data telecommunications support staff (4 FTE), located at the NTSC. The FTS2000 related support costs for lease and maintenance contracts of data communications equipment, and lease of data communications circuits have been transferred to the Bureauwide Assessments portion of the Budget Justification.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration  
Subactivity: Employee Compensation Payments

<u>Program Elements</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Workers' Compensation Payments	\$ 7,550	7,312	7,312	-238	---
B. Unemployment Compensation	\$ <u>5,058</u>	<u>5,948</u>	<u>5,948</u>	<u>+890</u>	<u>---</u>
Total Requirement	\$ 12,608	13,260	13,260	+652	---

**Objective:** This subactivity provides for repayment to the Department of Labor for unemployment or on-the-job injury payments for BIA employees.

**A. Workers' Compensation Payments**

**Base Program (\$7,312,000):** The base program funding provides reimbursement to the Department of Labor for expenses of the Workers' Compensation Fund incurred during FY 1992 for BIA employees.

**B. Unemployment Compensation**

**Base Program (\$5,948,000):** The base program funding provides reimbursement to the Department of Labor for unemployment compensation payments to former bureau employees who are eligible for compensation benefits when affected by reduction in force, expiration of temporary appointment, or resignation.



**Justification of Program and Performance**

**Activity:** General Administration  
**Subactivity:** Program Management

<u>Program Elements</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Education	\$ 4,342	4,167	4,493	+151	+326
Program Management	(FTE) (40)	(40)	(40)	(---)	(---)
Construction Program	\$ 10,207	10,163	10,903	+696	+740
Management	(FTE) (182)	(182)	(213)	(+31)	(+31)
Total	\$ 14,549	14,330	15,396	+847	+1,066
Requirements	(FTE) (222)	(222)	(253)	(+31)	(+31)

**Education Program Management**

<u>Program Element</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Education Program	\$ 4,342	4,167	4,493	+151	+326
Management	(FTE) (40)	(40)	(40)	(---)	(---)

**Objective:** This activity provides bureau-wide direction and control for education programs by establishing or revising education policies and procedures that will result in increased emphasis in curriculum development, educational program development, and educational evaluation and research in support of the bureau-funded schools and other educational programs.

**Base Program (\$4,167,000; FTE 40):** The bureau provides line direction for all education programs and systems through field line officers and through central office staff. These programs include: (1) elementary and secondary schools; (2) activities for adults through the Adult Education Program; (3) Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and the two Post-Secondary institutions; and (4) Scholarship Programs for both graduate and undergraduate students.

The Director, Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP), assisted by support staff at the Central Office level, exercises line authority over field office education locations which in turn supervise bureau off-reservation residential schools, peripheral dormitories housing Indian students attending public schools, and local on-reservation day and boarding schools. The OIEP is fully responsible for clean and safe educational facilities and facility

improvement and repair. Other authorities and responsibilities include policy analysis; budget formulation and implementation; management systems development, implementation, and evaluation; program planning, oversight, and evaluation; allocation and monitoring of expenditures of appropriated and flow-through funds; and personnel management of education staff at all levels of the organization.

### Construction Program Management

<u>Program Element</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Facilities Management and Construction Center	\$ 4,850 (FTE) (79)	4,851 (79)	5,123 (94)	+273 (+15)	+272 (+15)
Area Office Facility Staff	\$ 5,357 (FTE) (103)	5,312 (103)	5,780 (119)	+423 (+16)	+468 (+16)
Total Requirements	\$ 10,207 (FTE) (182)	10,163 (182)	10,903 (213)	+696 (+31)	+740 (+31)

**Objective:** Construction Program Management provides staff to manage, operate, maintain, plan, design, construct, repair, and equip facilities and to ensure compliance with safety and health codes.

#### **Base Program (\$10,163,000; FTE 182):**

**Facilities Management and Construction Center (\$4,851,000; FTE 79):** The Facilities Management and Construction Center (FMCC) is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. FMCC provides: planning, design, architectural, engineering, construction management, contracting, telecommunications management, operation and maintenance oversight, training, equipping, evaluation, and other technical services. The FMCC also develops design and construction specifications; reviews designs; establishes and implements guidelines for selecting equipment; and provides training in the use and maintenance of equipment and care of facilities.

The base program provides funding for the staff directing education and non-education facilities operations of the bureau. These funds also cover equipment, travel, management, operations and maintenance accountability systems, and general logistical support, funds for contract supervision as well as management of environmental contracts, assessments of environmental compliance, and mitigation of environmental deficiencies. The staff includes specialists in a number of technical and professional disciplines, and administrative management and clerical support staff.

**Area Office Facility Staff (\$5,312,000; FTE 103):** The area office facility management staff provides technical coordination and engineering services, O&M oversight which includes developing agency level facility operation and maintenance programs;

distributing available funds; providing technical guidance, monitoring, inspection and evaluation services; and providing field locations with energy conservation and environmental protection expertise and facilities related training. The area office facility management and engineering section provides engineering technical assistance. The area office staff also provides direct support to the agency level facility programs. These direct support activities include supervision and inspection for major repair and improvement projects; inspection and evaluation of specialty systems such as boilers, water and waste disposal, water treatment, and control systems for heating and cooling plants, telecommunications and alarms; diagnosing problems in electrical and mechanical systems; and identifying and developing repair project needs, scope and costs. The staff performing these functions consists primarily of facility managers, engineers, communications specialists, and clerks. Area staff provides direction and support in maintaining the Facilities Construction, Operation and Maintenance (FACCOM) system at the agency level. This management information system provides data for accomplishments and budgeting at the location level.

In FY 1992, five Education Agencies on the Navajo reservation assumed day-to-day control and operation of the facilities program. The area provides for centralized collection and data input to FACCOM where agencies or locations do not have that capability.

<u>Changes from FY 1993 Base:</u>		(Dollar amounts in thousands)		
<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Education Program Management	\$	4,167	4,493	+326
Construction Program Management				
Facility Management and Construction Center	\$	4,851	5,123	+272
	(FTE)	(79)	(94)	(+15)
Area Office Facility Staff	\$	5,312	5,780	+468
	(FTE)	<u>(103)</u>	<u>(119)</u>	<u>(+16)</u>
Total requirements	\$	14,330	15,396	+1,066
	(FTE)	(182)	(213)	(+31)

**Education Program Management (+ \$326,000):** Within the request, OIEP can continue the planned staff expansions, initiated in FY 1992, to increase the monitoring and evaluations of schools and line offices and to enhance administrative coordination between headquarters and field operations. The Volunteer Program in Education has declined significantly in recent years because of mandated requirements for background and character investigations, and is discontinued.

**Construction Program Management (+\$740,000; FTE +31):** The components of this increase are:

**Facilities Management and Construction Center (+\$272,000; FTE +15):** The increase is to fund additional positions to support an expanded facilities construction and repair program. The additional projects funded in both New Construction and Facilities Improvement and Repair accounts will require increased support staff to plan and design facilities repair or New Construction projects, to conduct oversight and contract monitoring of construction and repair contracts, to assist Tribes in P.L.93-638 contract proposals, and to provide other technical assistance on facility related matters. Additional staff resources are needed to ensure that all facilities are built, operated and maintained in a safe and efficient manner. Recent Inspector General reports and Departmental reviews conducted as part of the Internal Control A-123 process indicated that additional emphasis needs to be placed on early planning and design of facilities, as well as closer monitoring of facilities safety and health related programs. In addition, continued efforts will focus on correction operational and procedural problems in the procurement functions as identified in A-123 Material Weakness reports. The improvements in the procurement area will be included as part of an overall bureau effort in this matter. These additional resources will enable the bureau to address these issues. The level of the proposed increase is based on recommendations for construction program staffing levels by Booze-Allen & Hamilton, Inc., after a detailed review of the capability of the Facilities Management and Construction Center.

**Area Office Facility Staff (+\$468,000; FTE +16):** The increase is requested to fund additional positions to support an expanded facilities construction and repair program at the level funded beginning in FY 1992 at the area level. Additional projects funded in both New Construction and Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) accounts will require increased support staff to plan and design facilities repair or New Construction projects, to conduct oversight and contract monitoring of construction and repair contracts, to assist tribes in P.L.93-638 contract proposals, and to provide other technical assistance on facility related matters. Additional staff resources are needed to ensure that all facilities are built, operated, and maintained in a safe and efficient manner. Additional funding of projects as part of the FY 1992 Budget and as proposed in FY 1993 will require that some amount of project management be accomplished at the area level. The levels of FI&R minor improvement and repair, and emergency funding have increased and much of the design, construction, and monitoring work on these projects is handled at the area level. As part of the effort to correct safety and related health deficiencies in BIA facilities, area staff will play a key role in coordination with agency and location personnel in these day-to-day operations. The level of the proposed increase is based on recommendations for construction program staffing levels by Booze-Allen & Hamilton, Inc., after a detailed review of the capability of several of the area offices.

**Object Class Distribution - Program Management**

	FTE	Amount
Personnel compensation.....	+31	\$ +992,000
Personnel benefits.....		+198,400
Travel.....		+45,000
Supplies.....		-15,000
Other services.....		-154,400
Total .....	+31	<u>\$+1,066,000</u>

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: General Administration  
 Subactivity: Consolidated Training Program

Program Element	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From base	
Consolidated Training Program	\$ 1,142 (FTE) (1)	1,022 (1)	1,309 (1)	+167 (---)	+287 (---)	
Total Requirements	\$ 1,142 (FTE) (1)	1,022 (1)	1,309 (1)	+167 (---)	+287 (---)	

**Objectives:** The Consolidated Training Program provides a centrally controlled human resources development program to comply with legal and regulatory requirements specifically applying to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA); through training programs designed to maximize advancement opportunities and improve the competency of the BIA workforce.

**Base Program (\$1,022,000; FTE 1):** This program is designed to raise the overall level of professional expertise in operating bureau programs, to identify and train high potential entry level employees to fill critical job categories and vacancies created by attrition and retirement, and to identify and develop replacement candidates for management positions (260 GS/GM--Senior managers are expected to retire within the next three years). The program also includes a component specifically designed to assist women, minorities and persons with disabilities by funding the costs of training courses and other incidental expenses associated with their career advancement.

The program is supported by 1 FTE, responsible for administering, coordinating and evaluating the activities of the program. Salary and employee compensation are provided through this program (\$60,000).

**High Potential Employees Development Program (\$701,000):** The purpose of the program is to seek out and develop exceptional bureau employees at lower levels of responsibility who manifest early in their career that they have the capacity and the greatest long-range potential to quickly advance to senior level assignments in administrative, professional, technical and or managerial positions. Individual training plans, which are targeted to specific career paths and the development of professional and technical skills, are designed for each "high potential" employee (192 employees presently participate in the program). Priority in the program is given to the critical shortage job categories. Approximately 2,000 bureau employees are eligible for retirement over the next 3 years.

A component of this program focuses on recruitment of potential employees through the establishment of Cooperative Education agreements, which help Indian students pay for college, and the bureau to obtain a quality workforce.

**Management and Executive Development Training Program (\$261,000):** This program activity provides formal executive and management development training for employees in grades GS-9 through 15 who have been identified as having the potential for assuming key management positions in the bureau. They are provided with essential core management training through Executive Seminars, the Women's Executive Leadership Program, the Senior Executive Service Candidates Program, the Department Management Development Program, and the Executive Management Development Program. Based on federal standards, previous educational background and current performance ratings, Individual Development Plan (IDPs) will be developed for each employee in this group.

<b><u>Changes from FY 1992 Base:</u></b>		<b><u>(Dollar amounts in thousands)</u></b>		
		FY 1993	FY 1993	+/-
		<u>Base</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Difference</u>
<b><u>Program Element</u></b>				
Consolidated Training Program	\$	1,022	1,309	+287

**Management and Executive Development Training Program (+\$191,000):** This increase will be used to cover expenses for additional management development candidates and the increased tuition costs associated with each formal management training program. In FY 1993, 41 new candidates, an increase of 14 from the 1992 enrollment, will be recruited for this program. The funds will provide the necessary tuition, travel and per diem costs associated with management development.

**High Potential Employee Development Program (+\$96,000):** This increase is to offset some of the unanticipated administrative expenses identified with the program based on past program experience. The program will fund 40 new participants, in addition to continuing the training of 192 present participants. This increase is to cover the additional component to the program which is designed for minority students who have the highest potential for academic success for specific occupational categories, and to assist them with tuition and related costs for the purpose of future employee development. In exchange for the financial assistance, students work in their career fields in bureau offices during school breaks. This program not only assists the bureau in preparing the best people for needed jobs to help offset its projected loss of employees from retirement, but also helps it to meet a commitment to offering career opportunities to High Potential Employees/students in support of the Department's overall human resources goals.

**Object Class Distribution - Consolidated Training Program**

	FTE	Amount
Other Services.....		\$ 287,000
Total.....		\$ 287,000

## Activity Summary (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity/Subactivity	FY 1991 Enacted To Date	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
<b>Education</b>						
Scholarships	27,870	30,554	29,280	29,280	(1,274)	0
Adult Education	3,319	3,557	3,458	3,458	(99)	0
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	928	1,057	1,063	1,063	6	0
Johnson-O'Malley	0	0	22,817	22,177	22,177	(640)
Subtotal	32,117	35,168	56,618	55,978	20,810	(640)
<b>Tribal Services</b>						
Adult Vocational Training	16,927	18,060	16,997	16,997	(1,063)	0
Other Employment Assistance	2,274	2,441	2,369	2,369	(72)	0
Community Services, General	2,119	2,530	2,548	2,548	18	0
Community Fire Protection	1,737	1,759	1,769	1,769	10	0
Tribal Courts	11,915	13,160	13,061	13,061	(99)	0
Other Aid to Tribal Government	16,158	19,792	19,201	19,201	(591)	0
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog.	9,254	14,662	14,885	14,885	223	0
Social Services	28,907	33,964	133,113	135,013	101,049	1,900
Law Enforcement	58,913	71,502	71,464	71,464	(38)	0
Self-Governance Compacts	0	17,991	29,156	29,156	11,165	0
Self-Governance Shortfalls	3,581	4,937	4,937	4,937	0	0
Subtotal	151,785	200,798	309,500	311,400	110,602	1,900
<b>Economic Development</b>						
Credit and Financing	3,742	4,251	4,195	4,195	(56)	0
Subtotal	3,742	4,251	4,195	4,195	(56)	0
<b>Natural Resources</b>						
Natural Resources, General	1,890	2,358	2,367	2,367	9	0
Agriculture	20,499	22,763	22,699	22,699	(64)	0
Agriculture Extension Services	450	491	496	496	5	0
Forestry	24,584	23,883	23,489	23,489	(394)	0
Water Resources	3,312	3,582	3,787	3,787	205	0
Wildlife and Parks	7,191	6,908	6,970	6,970	62	0
Minerals and Mining	1,776	1,906	1,921	1,921	15	0
Subtotal	59,702	61,891	61,729	61,729	(162)	0
Trust Services, General	558	738	719	719	(19)	0
Environmental Quality Services	555	718	771	771	53	0
Other Rights Protection	2,821	3,299	3,145	3,145	(154)	0
Real Estate Appraisals	3,394	3,891	4,046	4,046	155	0
Other Real Estate Services	17,504	19,471	19,293	19,293	(178)	0
Subtotal	24,832	28,117	27,974	27,974	(143)	0
<b>General Administration</b>						
Executive Direction	8,877	10,056	10,161	10,161	105	0
Administrative Services	14,356	16,198	16,241	16,241	43	0
Safety Management	324	356	360	360	4	0
Subtotal	23,557	26,610	26,762	26,762	152	0
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>295,735</b>	<b>356,835</b>	<b>486,778</b>	<b>488,038</b>	<b>131,203</b>	<b>1,260</b>

NOTE: FY 1992 figures reflect the priority distributions of \$12,342,000 in Essential Tribal Services funds, in accordance with Conference Report 102-256 that accompanied the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992 (P.L. 102-154).



Justification of Program and Performance

Account Tribe/Agency Operations  
 Activity: Education

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Scholarships	\$ 30,554	29,280	29,280	-1,274	--
B. TCCC's Snyder Act Supplement	\$ 1,057	1,063	1,063	+6	--
C. Adult Education	\$ 3,557 (FTE) (20)	3,458 (20)	3,458 (20)	-99 (--)	-- (--)
D. Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance	\$ --	22,817	22,177	+22,177	-640
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>\$ 35,168</b> (FTE) (20)	<b>56,618</b> (20)	<b>55,978</b> (20)	<b>+20,810</b> (--)	<b>-640</b> (--)

**Base Program (\$56,618,000; FTE 20):** The base funding to support the tribe/agency operations for educational programs provides services to Indians whose tribes have neither the resources nor governmental capabilities to provide such services.

**A. Scholarships**

**Base Program (\$29,280,000; FTE 0):** The Higher Education Scholarship Program provides financial aid to eligible Indian and Alaska Native students to attend accredited post-secondary institutions which will enable them to meet their educational goals, develop leadership abilities, and increase their employment opportunities in professional fields so that they may contribute to the economic and social goals and objectives of the various tribes.

The program provides for grants to Indians, Eskimos, or Aleut students who are members of a tribe which is federally recognized, or who meet other acceptable criteria for funding, and who are admitted for enrollment in an accredited college or university program leading primarily to a baccalaureate degree. A Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or other proof of Indian blood certified by the tribal enrollment office must be a part of the student's application.

The financial aid package, completed and certified by the institution's financial aid officer, serves as the principal basis for determining the grant amount. The bureau grant award, combined with the package of any other assistance, such as Pell Grants, Supplementary Education Opportunity Grants, National Direct Student Loans, and College Work Study; other public sources such as Veterans Administration, Welfare, State Grants, Social Security, Tribal Awards, Vocational Rehabilitation; tuition waivers from the college; and

parental and personal contributions cannot exceed the institution's determination of the student's need as stated in 43 CFR 674.15 and 676.15, "Coordination with Bureau of Indian Affairs Grants-in-Aid." The bureau's contribution is approximately 25 percent of the total assistance required by students.

**B. Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC) Supplement**

**Base Program (\$1,063,000; FTE 0):** Under the authority of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (P.L. 95-471) and subsequent amendments, the bureau provides grants to 22 tribal colleges for academic and administrative purposes and for the operation and maintenance of the colleges. These community colleges are governed by a local board of regents, a majority of whom are Indian. This enables the sponsoring tribes to pursue educational goals which are compatible with the needs of their people. TCCC funding and student participation data are provided in the Continuing Education justification.

Some tribes choose to supplement the BIA grants with funds available through Tribe/Agency Operations. The following table shows the estimated FY 1993 funding that will supplement the general operations grants from BIA.

<u>Area/Agency</u>	<u>Community College</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>
Aberdeen Area:		
Rosebud Agency	Sinte Gleska	\$ 172,700
Pine Ridge Agency	Oglala Lakota	355,100
Turtle Mountain Agency	Turtle Mountain	86,800
Fort Berthold Agency	Fort Berthold	59,200
Billings Area:		
Northern Cheyenne Agency	Dull Knife Memorial	<u>389,200</u>
Total		\$1,063,000

The Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 and the Navajo Community College, as amended by P.L. 101-477 [104-stat. 1152] on October 30, 1990, are scheduled to expire on September 30, 1992. The Administration will propose legislation to reauthorized the TCCC assistance program.

**C. Adult Education**

**Base Program (\$3,458,000; FTE 20):** The Adult Education program provides educational opportunities and learning experiences to enable adult Indian and Alaska Natives to complete high school graduation requirements, acquire basic literacy skills, and gain new skills and knowledge to improve their functioning as individuals and as member of the community.

Typical of the courses offered are: Adult Basic Education (ABE); preparation for the General Educational Development Test (GED); life-coping skills courses such as budgeting,

filling out applications, drivers' training, and consumer awareness; instructional information services from federal, state, and tribal programs (e.g., Medicare, Social Security, filing of federal and state taxes, entitlements, real estate, and trust services; continuing education courses designed to update the knowledge and skills of the participants (e.g., typing, shorthand, computer literacy); and community education classes of personal interest. This education program also encompasses special programs for the elderly. Program staff members conduct needs assessment surveys, recruit participants, teach some of the courses, provide guidance and counseling with regard to educational, career, and employment opportunities, and coordinate the OIEP adult education program with other existing federal and non-federal programs and activities to develop occupational and related skills for Indian adults to enable them to become more employable.

In FY 1992, 78 tribes will administer the Adult Education Program under P.L. 93-638 contracts; 13 programs will be administered by BIA agency offices.

#### **D. Johnson - O'Malley Education Assistance**

**Base Program (\$22,817,000; FTE 0):** Indian children attending public schools often have special educational needs resulting from disadvantaged economic and social backgrounds, or from different cultural backgrounds. The Federal Government under the authority of the Johnson-O'Malley Act of 1934, as amended, provides financial assistance through the bureau to contractors for eligible students attending public schools to supplement the regular school programs and address these problems.

The blood degree quantum provision as stated in P.L. 99-228 is also applicable in determining eligibility for JOM. Effective October 1, 1991 to be eligible for JOM services, the recipient must be: (1) a member of an Indian tribe, or at least one-fourth blood degree quantum of a descendant of a member of an Indian tribe which is eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States.

The types of supplemental activities provided by the JOM program relate to educational needs, teacher support, and parental costs. The most popular programs are home-school coordinators and academic remediation. The home-school coordinators are effective in working with students and parents on an individual basis to encourage and motivate students to remain in school and to further develop their potential by attending post-secondary schools. Academic remediation is usually carried out during the school year, in or out of the school setting, by certified teachers, teacher aides and occasionally by peer students from junior high or high school. In FY 1992, the JOM program funded 228,681 students in 32 states and operated under 324 contracts.

<u>Type of Contractor</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992 (est.)</u>
Tribes	177	176
Tribal Organizations	55	55
Public School Districts	87	87
State Departments of Education	6	6
Total Contracts	325	324

Changes from FY 1993 Base:

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Request</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Johnson O'Malley \$ Education Assistance	22,817	22,177	-640

**Johnson - O'Malley Education Assistance (-\$640,000):** In FY 1993, the bureau proposes to transfer the Johnson-O'Malley (JOM) Educational Assistance grant program to the Tribe/Agency Operations activity. The program transfer will provide the tribes with responsibilities for determining their educational needs, goals, and priorities. The bureau is proposing appropriations language to administer the JOM program through the Tribe/Agency Operations activity. For FY 1993, the bureau recommends that JOM funds be distributed to each tribe/agency location based on the number of students counted in the 1991-92 school year. The count was conducted in October 1991 and identified students by tribe. The Office of Indian Education Programs has consulted the tribes on this proposed fund distribution methodology. A JOM allocation will be added to the tribe/agency operations base for tribes which have a tribe/agency location code. In the future, tribes will determine their funding needs and the priority of the JOM program within their tribe/agency base.

The \$640,000 reduction in the FY 1993 request represents an average of \$2.08 per Weighted Student Unit. Recent initiatives in the bureau's Early Childhood Education programs, as well as the expansion in the Department of Education's Head Start program, should reduce the need for JOM funding to support special pre-school programs.

STATE	AREA	FY 1992 JOM FUND DISTRIBUTION BY STATE						
		STATE AVER. PER PUPIL COST a/	STATE WEIGHTING FACTOR b/	NUMBER OF STUDENTS SERVED	WEIGHTED STUDENT UNIT (2) X (3)	STATE JOM PER STUDENT AMOUNT (2) X \$76.64	STATE ALLOCATION c/ (5) X (3)	FY 1993 TRIBE/AGENCY REQUEST d/
ALASKA		\$7,716	1.66	26,958	44,750	\$127.25	\$3,430,400	3,351,000
	JUNEAU		1.66	26,546	44,066	\$127.25	\$3,378,000	3,299,800
	PORTLAND		1.66	412	684	\$127.25	\$52,400	51,200
NEW YORK		\$7,663	1.65	2,131	3,516	\$126.48	\$269,500	263,300
WYOMING		\$5,375	1.30	1,627	2,115	\$99.65	\$162,100	158,300
CONNECTICUT		\$6,857	1.48	54	80	\$113.45	\$6,100	6,000
RHODE ISLAND		\$5,976	1.30	453	589	\$99.65	\$45,100	44,100
OREGON		\$5,182	1.30	2,853	3,709	\$99.65	\$284,300	277,700
MONTANA		\$4,293	1.30	9,057	11,774	\$99.65	\$902,500	881,600
	BILLINGS		1.30	8,169	10,620	\$99.65	\$814,000	795,200
	PORTLAND		1.30	888	1,154	\$99.65	\$88,500	86,500
MICHIGAN		\$5,116	1.30	4,039	5,251	\$99.65	\$402,500	393,200
WISCONSIN		\$5,266	1.30	5,363	6,972	\$99.65	\$534,400	522,000
WASHINGTON		\$4,352	1.30	7,363	9,572	\$99.65	\$733,700	716,700
COLORADO		\$4,408	1.30	760	988	\$99.65	\$75,700	73,900
MINNESOTA		\$4,755	1.30	7,862	10,221	\$99.65	\$783,500	765,400
	ABERDEEN		1.30	61	79	\$99.65	\$6,100	6,000
	MINNEAPOLIS		1.30	7,801	10,141	\$99.65	\$777,400	759,400
KANSAS		\$4,443	1.30	60	78	\$99.65	\$6,000	5,900
IOWA		\$4,285	1.30	540	702	\$99.65	\$53,800	52,600
	ABERDEEN		1.30	350	455	\$99.65	\$34,900	34,100
	MINNEAPOLIS		1.30	190	247	\$99.65	\$18,900	18,500
NEBRASKA		\$4,360	1.30	1,904	2,475	\$99.65	\$189,700	185,300
	ABERDEEN		1.30	1,866	2,426	\$99.65	\$185,900	181,600
	ANADARKO		1.30	38	49	\$99.65	\$3,800	3,700
NORTH DAKOTA		\$3,952	1.30	3,659	4,757	\$99.65	\$364,600	356,200
CALIFORNIA		\$4,121	1.30	5,587	7,263	\$99.65	\$556,700	543,800
	PHOENIX		1.30	580	754	\$99.65	\$57,800	56,500
	SACRAMENTO		1.30	5,007	6,509	\$99.65	\$498,900	487,400
FLORIDA		\$4,563	1.30	567	737	\$99.65	\$56,500	55,200
NEW MEXICO		\$3,473	1.30	34,651	45,046	\$99.65	\$3,453,000	3,373,100
	NAVAJO		1.30	21,675	28,178	\$99.65	\$2,159,900	2,109,900
	ALBUQUERQUE		1.30	12,976	16,869	\$99.65	\$1,293,100	1,263,200
MISSOURI		\$4,263	1.30	13	17	\$99.65	\$1,300	1,300
OKLAHOMA		\$3,379	1.30	49,090	63,817	\$99.65	\$4,891,800	4,778,600
	ANADARKO		1.30	11,758	15,285	\$99.65	\$1,171,700	1,144,600
	MUSKOGEE		1.30	37,332	48,532	\$99.65	\$3,720,100	3,634,000
ARIZONA		\$3,902	1.30	44,569	57,940	\$99.65	\$4,441,300	4,338,500
	NAVAJO		1.30	24,827	32,275	\$99.65	\$2,474,000	2,416,800
	PHOENIX		1.30	19,742	25,665	\$99.65	\$1,967,300	1,921,800
NEVADA		\$3,791	1.30	2,274	2,956	\$99.65	\$226,600	221,400
	Phoenix		1.30	516	671	\$99.65	\$51,400	50,200
	Sacramento		1.30	1,758	2,285	\$99.65	\$175,200	171,100
MAINE		\$4,744	1.30	277	360	\$99.65	\$27,600	27,000
SOUTH DAKOTA		\$3,581	1.30	11,199	14,559	\$99.65	\$1,116,000	1,090,200
NORTH CAROLINA		\$3,874	1.30	270	351	\$99.65	\$26,900	26,300
LOUISIANA		\$3,317	1.30	106	138	\$99.65	\$10,600	10,400
ALABAMA		\$3,197	1.30	330	429	\$99.65	\$32,900	32,100
IDAHO		\$2,838	1.30	1,986	2,582	\$99.65	\$197,900	193,300
	PORTLAND		1.30	1,924	2,501	\$99.65	\$191,700	187,300
	SACRAMENTO		1.30	62	81	\$99.65	\$6,200	6,100
UTAH		\$2,579	1.30	2,282	2,967	\$99.65	\$227,400	222,100
	NAVAJO		1.30	2,104	2,735	\$99.65	\$209,700	204,800
	PHOENIX		1.30	178	231	\$99.65	\$17,700	17,300
MISSISSIPPI		\$2,874	1.30	349	454	\$99.65	\$34,800	34,000
TEXAS		\$3,877	1.30	448	582	\$99.65	\$44,600	43,600
	ANADARKO		1.30	232	302	\$99.65	\$23,100	22,600
	ALBUQUERQUE		1.30	216	281	\$99.65	\$21,500	21,000
TOTALS				228,681	307,746		23,589,800	23,044,100
NATIONAL AVERAGE		\$4,639						

a/ State Average Per Pupil Cost is provided by the "Center for Education Statistics Average Daily Attendance, Current Expenditures, and Exclusions for P.L. 97-35 Purposes - 50 States and District of Columbia." National Average Per Pupil Cost is \$ 4,639.

b/ This table reflects the final phase--in period of the distribution formula recommended by the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs and enacted in Public Law 100-46. The authorized minimum weight factor for FY 1992 is 1.30.

c/ Includes funding for the 9 new compact tribes.

d/ Includes \$867,000 of funds base transferred in FY 1992 for compact tribes.

Available Funding: \$23,589,973 Per Weighted Student Unit: \$76.64

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity:	Tribe/Agency Operations
Subactivity:	Tribal Services

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Adult Vocational Training	\$	18,060	16,997	16,997	-1,063	--
	(FTE)	(61)	(61)	(61)	(--)	(--)
B. Other Employment Assistance	\$	2,441	2,369	2,369	-72	--
	(FTE)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(--)	(--)
C. Community Services-General	\$	2,530	2,548	2,548	+18	--
	(FTE)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
D. Community Fire Protection	\$	1,759	1,769	1,769	+10	--
E. Tribal Courts	\$	13,160	13,061	13,061	-99	--
	(FTE)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(--)	(--)
F. Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$	19,792	19,201	19,201	-591	--
	(FTE)	(84)	(84)	(84)	(--)	(--)
G. Social Services	\$	33,964	133,113	135,013	+101,049	+1,900
	(FTE)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(--)	(--)
H. Law Enforcement	\$	71,502	71,464	71,464	-38	--
	(FTE)	(550)	(550)	(550)	(--)	(--)
I. Consolidated Tribal Government Program	\$	14,662	14,885	14,885	+223	--
J. Self-Governance Compacts	\$	17,991	29,156	29,156	+11,165	--
K. Self-Governance Shortfalls	\$	<u>4,937</u>	<u>4,937</u>	<u>4,937</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Requirements	\$	200,798	309,500	311,400	+110,602	+1,900
	(FTE)	(923)	(923)	(923)	(--)	(--)

**Base Program (\$309,500,000; FTE 923):** The base funding to support the tribe/agency operations for Tribal Services programs provides services to Indians whose tribes have neither the resources nor governmental capabilities to provide such services. The base program funding and description of Tribal Services programs under tribe/agency operations are as follows:

### A. Adult Vocational Training

**Base Program (\$16,997,000; FTE 61):** To meet the basic and special training needs of Indian applicants, the Secretary is authorized to undertake a vocational program that provides for counseling, guidance, institutional training in any recognized vocation or trade, apprenticeships, and on-the-job training. Approximately 400 training institutions with a recognized reputation in the field of vocational training and an established record of successfully placing their students in suitable employment upon graduation are used. These schools offer courses to the Indian trainee in areas such as welding, auto mechanics, computer programming, secretarial skills, registered nursing, cosmetology, and x-ray technology. The period of training is for a maximum of 24 months except for the registered nurse training which cannot exceed 36 months. The program is available to adult Indians, 18-35 years of age, who are members of a federally recognized tribe and reside on or near an Indian reservation. Applicants are assisted in the selection of their training program through personal counseling and interpretation of aptitude skills test results. This is to ensure that all applicants are trained in a field where they can attain the necessary skills to become employable. Employment is provided primarily by the tribes, and the private and public sectors. In FY 1992, approximately \$12.9 million will be contracted by the tribes and the remaining \$4.2 million will be used for bureau operations at agency levels.

#### Workload Data:

It is anticipated that the average cost for FY 1993 will be \$4,931 per trainee. Cost per trainee fluctuates from area to area due to variations in the cost of living, tuition, and other training expenses.

	<u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1993</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Total Number of Trainees.....	3,446	3,470
Total Completions.....	1,850	2,000
Total Job Placements.....	1,400	1,500

Emphasis will be placed on directing individuals to appropriate job training, schooling, tribal work programs, or other appropriate options.

### B. Other Employment Assistance

**Base Program (\$2,369,000; FTE 4):** Job placement services are provided to members of federally recognized Indian tribes. This program assists Indians who need work and have an employable skill to find and retain suitable employment. The applicant's skills are identified from information submitted on the application form and through personal counseling. Applicants are then placed in a job that meets their skill level. Staff in this program are vocational development specialists who place emphasis on job placement. They maintain contact with employers in the private sector through state and private employment offices and personal contacts. Screening applicants is done in accordance with

hiring policies of the prospective employer. In most cases, the staff is acquainted with those hiring policies. Applicants are placed in those fields where jobs are available and where they are qualified for employment.

**Workload Data:** It is anticipated that the average cost for FY 1993 will be \$2,700 per participant. The average cost per trainee fluctuates from area to area due to the mobility of trainees, e.g., in Arizona and Oklahoma travel is less difficult than in Alaska or other isolated areas.

	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1993</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Total Number of Participants	815	855	843
Average Cost Per Participant	\$2,760	\$2,775	\$2,700

### **C. Community Services, General**

**Base Program (\$2,548,000; FTE 8):** At some agencies, this program provides oversight for Tribal Services programs. Some agency funding is used for consolidated human resource programs that are operated by tribes under *P.L. 93-638* contracts.

### **D. Community Fire Protection**

**Base Program (\$1,769,000; FTE 0):** This program is necessary for those tribes that do not receive fire protection services from state or local governments. During FY 1992, tribes under 30 agencies are expected to receive funds ranging from \$700 to \$191,500 for this program. The larger community fire protection programs provided funds to train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, purchase additional equipment, and meet personnel costs. Funds are used to purchase basic equipment such as smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire escapes and emergency lights for public buildings.

### **E. Tribal Courts**

**Base Program (\$13,061,000; FTE 16):** This program pays the personnel and administrative costs for the operation of 133 tribal courts and 22 courts of Indian offenses (courts established and operating pursuant to *25 CFR Part 11*). Tribal courts exercise misdemeanor criminal jurisdiction in accordance with tribal law and order codes. Courts of Indian offenses enforce the criminal provisions found in *25 CFR Part 11*. Tribal courts also adjudicate civil disputes based upon the same authorities cited above. The criminal and civil jurisdiction provisions exercised by Indian courts vary considerably as the level of sophistication and coverage differs for each tribe. The main effort to upgrade these tribal codes are assumed by the tribes themselves, with assistance provided by bureau staff primarily at the area and central office program levels.

The courts of Indian offenses differ from tribal courts only with respect to their jurisdictional authority for existence. Whereas the authority for the establishment and existence of tribal courts is generally found in tribal constitutions, courts of Indian offenses have no such authorization. They have been established by the Bureau of Indian Affairs



primarily based upon a determination that a tribe has, or must, exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction over its members and a further finding that the traditional agencies for the enforcement of tribal law and customs have become inoperative, and no adequate substitute has been provided for them under federal or state law. In instances where there has been such a declaration and finding, the code of offenses, laws and procedures found in 25 CFR Part II is used until such time as the tribe itself adopts a tribal law and order code and begins enforcing that law. At the tribal level, bureau funds are provided to pay for judges, prosecutors, defenders, clerks of court, probation officers, juvenile officers and a variety of other court-support personnel. In addition, the program pays for the general operational expenses incurred in running a court system.

<u>Workload Data:</u>	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1993</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Tribal Court Cases	280,000	280,000	295,000
Courts Evaluated	5	20	25
Tribal Codes Revised	2	15	20

#### **F. Other Aid to Tribal Government**

**Base Program (\$19,201,000; FTE 84):** Approximately 75 percent of this funding is contracted to tribes. During FY 1991, approximately 120 tribes and Alaska Native villages contracted with the bureau in the following areas: comprehensive planning; tribal enrollment; general tribal administration; work/learn programs; and Secretarial elections.

The comprehensive planning program is aimed at assisting tribal governments in preparation of or revision to a plan that outlines a program of priorities and action for the development of all sectors of the community or reservation. The tribal enrollment program enables tribes to maintain and update tribal enrollment records for the purpose of making tribal per capita or dividend distributions, to hold secretarial and tribal elections, and to identify tribal members for the purpose of making tribal per capita or dividend distributions, to hold secretarial or tribal elections, and to identify tribal members for the purpose of receiving tribal and federal benefits, as well as exercising off-reservation treaty rights. The general tribal administration program enables tribes to develop and update tribal government documents, develop policy, legislation and regulations in administrative support. The work/learn program's objective is to clean up property in and around Indian villages. In addition to cleaner communities, the program provides work opportunities and experience to Indian youth who are enrolled in high school and between 13 and 20 years old. For programs operating during the summer, students who have completed the 9th through the 12th grades are eligible. Funds have been identified for contracting many of the functions that government employees have performed in the past to conduct secretarial elections. Some of these functions include preparation of updated rolls with current addresses, printing of the documents which the members will be entitled to vote upon, distribution of voter registration applications to all members eligible to register, and distribution to registered voters to vote upon the amended or new documents of the tribe.

<u>Workload Data:</u>	<u>Estimated FY 1991</u>	<u>Estimated FY 1992</u>	<u>Estimated FY 1993</u>
Judgment Fund Distribution Plans/ Legislation	13	16	16
Payment rolls	73	66	62
Tribal rolls	174	170	193
Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood	52,069	43,930	45,585
Appeals	2,097	1,056	1,093
Total Constitutions	105	145	160
Constitutional Development Training (Number of Trainees)	140	180	200

### **G. Social Services**

**Objective:** This program provides welfare assistance and child welfare assistance to eligible Indians who cannot obtain such assistance from states or local governments; and provides Indian Child Welfare Act, Title II, grants to Indian tribes for family and child services programs designed to maintain the integrity of Indian family life and to reunite Indian children with their own families in situations where they had previously been separated.

**Base Program (\$133,113,000; FTE 200):** The Bureau of Indian Affairs provides general assistance payments to eligible Indians when such assistance is not available through the state or local public agencies. In other instances, federal legislation requires the bureau to provide social services to specific tribes. For example, *Public Law 97-429* requires the bureau to serve the Texas Band of Kickapoos in Maverick County, Texas. The bureau also provides foster home payments for Indian children and provides grants to Indian tribes and organizations pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).

The base program provides funds for 200 full-time equivalent bureau employees, as well as for 118 tribal social services contract programs and 12 partially contracted social services programs.

The tribal contract employee positions are not fixed in number and vary according to changes in contracts. The program also funds general operational expenses incurred for administering the entire bureau-operated program and the tribal contract programs. These expenses include: staff development and training; travel; equipment; and office operations. Bureau and tribal staff include trained social workers, para-professional social workers, and clerical personnel. Their duties include receiving applications for assistance, determining eligibility, computing grant amounts, providing social casework counseling and other services including case review and follow-up. They also refer clientele with specific needs to non-bureau programs. The same staff who administer the overall program also provide

counseling and other social casework services and technical assistance to tribal social services programs. Since the duties are multifaceted and encompass all program functions, no distinction is made between costs incurred for counseling and costs incurred for administration.

The base program also provides funding for the staffing and operating costs of 31 tribally operated emergency shelters under *P.L. 99-570* and additional administrative funds for the states of Washington and Oregon in administering the General Assistance program. Also included are the Child Initiative Funds distributed in fiscal years 1989, 1990 and 1991, for the prevention of child abuse on Indian reservations.

Workload Data:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Persons Counseled</u>
1991 Estimate	28,000
1992 Estimate	26,000
1993 Estimate	32,000

The following types of assistance are available to tribes and tribal members under the welfare assistance grants program. Welfare assistance funds for the compact tribes are included in the Self-Governance Compact program line item.

a. **General Assistance:** This program provides direct financial assistance to pay basic living expenses for those Indian individuals and families whose income is below current state standards. The bureau provides services only in those states not having a general assistance program available to meet the needs of Indians as defined in *25 CFR 20.21*. Assistance is currently provided in 24 states.

b. **Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults:** This assistance is provided to disabled adults who are not eligible for care from Indian Health Service, Title XIX, SSI or any other county, state, or federal program.

c. **Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP):** Tribal members who receive general assistance and who also work on tribal projects under TWEP receive an extra monthly benefit, in addition to their general assistance payments, for work-related costs. Examples of work projects include: road repair, building maintenance, facility construction, and housing construction and repairs.

d. **Miscellaneous Assistance:** This program pays the burial expenses of deceased indigent Indians whose estates do not have resources available to meet funeral expenses. Other emergency assistance is also provided by this program.

e. **Child Welfare Assistance:** This program provides for the care of abandoned or neglected children in foster homes, private or tribal group day care homes, or in residential settings designed to provide special care. These payments are made directly or through contract to the provider in states where the bureau is authorized under *25 CFR 20.22(c)* to administer a program. These children are not eligible for care under any other county, state, or federal programs.

Workload data: The caseload and unit cost breakdowns provided are based on data

provided by tribal contractors and agencies and submitted to the area office, where the statistics are compiled and submitted to the central office. In developing the statistics such factors as past, current, and projected caseload and cost trends are considered. Monthly caseloads may vary significantly according to such factors as business cycles, weather conditions, and fire seasons. The caseloads and costs displayed reflect national averages.

	FY 1991 <u>Actuals</u>	FY 1992 <u>Est.</u>	FY 1993 <u>Est.</u>
<u>I. CASELOAD:</u>			
a. <u>General Assistance</u> (persons per month).....	51,848	51,225	49,572
b. <u>Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults</u> (persons per month).....	1,200	1,300	1,300
c. <u>Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP)</u> .....	3,800	3,800	3,800
d. <u>Miscellaneous Assistance:</u>			
(1) Burial Assistance (burials per month):.....	265	265	265
(2) Emergency Assistance (cases per month):.....	125	125	125
e. <u>Child Welfare Assistance:</u> (persons per month)			
(1) Foster home care (including family and and small group care).....	2,500	2,600	2,600
(2) Residential care for handicapped children...	420	420	420
<u>II. AVERAGE BENEFITS (\$000):</u>			
a. <u>General Assistance</u> (\$ person per month).....	97	103	107
b. <u>Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adult</u> (\$ per person per month).....	800	800	800
c. <u>Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP)</u> (\$ per participant per month).....	53	55	55
d. <u>Miscellaneous Assistance:</u>			
(1) Burial Assistance (\$ per burial).....	445	445	445
(2) Emergency Assistance (\$ per case).....	175	175	175
e. <u>Child Welfare Assistance</u> (\$ per child per month)			
(1) Foster Home Care.....	440	440	440
(2) Residential Care for handicapped children...	846	846	846
<u>III. TOTAL WELFARE GRANT COSTS BY TYPE (\$000):</u>			
a. <u>General Assistance</u> .....	60,351	63,314	63,650
b. <u>Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults</u> .....	11,520	12,480	12,480
c. <u>Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP)</u> .....	2,417	2,508	2,508
d. <u>Miscellaneous Assistance:</u>			
(1) Burial Assistance.....	1,415	1,415	1,415
(2) Emergency Assistance.....	263	263	263
e. <u>Child Welfare Assistance:</u>			
(1) Foster Home care.....	13,200	13,728	13,728
(2) Residential Care for Handicapped children... <u>4,263</u>	<u>4,263</u>	<u>4,263</u>	<u>4,264</u>
Total Obligations.....	\$91,503	97,971	99,755
Reprogrammings.....	\$+1,926	+3,500	---
Internal Transfer for Compact Tribes...	---	--	-1,447
Total Budget Authority.....	\$93,429	101,471	98,308

## H. Law Enforcement

**Base Program (\$71,464,000; FTE 550):** Individual treaties with Indian tribes, legislation, and federal court decisions have created a unique criminal justice requirement on reservations where state and local units of government do not have executive, civil and criminal jurisdiction over offenses committed by persons of Indian descent, and for the enforcement of violations of federal law. The development and operation of criminal justice systems by the federal and tribal governments in providing police, detention and judicial services result from the lack of services by local units of state, county, and city governments. There are 28 states with 224 reservations where the bureau and tribal governments provide these services to varying degrees.

The bureau uses criminal justice personnel to staff and operate the overall program. Staff include criminal investigators, uniformed officers, detention officers and radio dispatchers/clerks. The combined federal/tribal law enforcement staff serve an estimated Indian population of 862,000 and patrols approximately 100,000 square miles of Indian Country, as well as a number of off-reservation independent Indian communities.

Criminal investigators are responsible for investigating violations of various criminal statutes in combination with the FBI, tribal police, county sheriffs, and state police; and arresting and assisting in the prosecution of federal law violators. About 1,080 uniformed officers (including 800 tribal officers) provide patrol and public safety services within Indian Country. Federal conservation officers concentrate primarily on enforcement aspects relating to federal laws, treaty rights and tribal ordinances regarding hunting, fishing, and trapping within Indian Country and within designated off-reservation areas. Conservation officers are funded through the Trust Responsibilities program with the exception of the Umatilla, Chemehuevi and Hoopa Reservations where they are funded under the law enforcement program. Approximately 75 percent of the operating costs at the tribe/agency level are for salaries and benefits of criminal justice staff. The remaining 25 percent is used for automotive operations and repair, bureau/tribal operated or contracted detention services, travel and per diem, evidence purchases, equipment rental, individual training, communications and supplies.

	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1992</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1993</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Complaints Investigated	193,000	203,000	213,000
Public Safety Duties Performed	741,000	778,000	817,000
Arrests	115,000	121,000	127,000
Traffic Violation Warnings	40,000	42,000	44,000
Daily Detention Average	1,100	1,200	1,300

## I. Consolidated Tribal Government Program

**Base Program (\$14,885,000); FTE 0):** In FY 1982, the Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP) was initiated to allow tribes to combine 2 or more programs with similar or compatible objectives and to administer the programs as one contract rather than as several distinct contract programs. Separate programs usually did not share common administrative practices and processes as each had its own administrative component. Combining programs allowed for a common administrative component, thereby reducing

overall costs to the contractor and providing a greater benefit to Indian people. This was known as the CTGP Prototype Project Plan, and was non-banded. In order to effectively achieve commonality of programs, tribes had to request the reprogramming of funds after distribution by the bureau.

When the CTGP Prototype Project demonstrated the viability of this approach, the bureau established a new line item within the Indian Priority System. This has enabled tribes to continue to conjoin programs that have similar objectives or benefits, and to administer them as a consolidated unit. These programs have been clustered based on compatibility.

## **J. Self-Governance Compacts**

**Base Program (\$29,156,000); FTE 0):** Title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1988 as amended by P.L. 100-472, authorized a research and demonstration project called the Tribal Self-Governance Project. This law authorizes the Secretary to negotiate and to enter into annual funding agreements with tribal governments that will allow tribal governments to:

- \* Plan, conduct, consolidate and administer programs, services and functions authorized by the Snyder and Johnson-O'Malley Acts;
- \* Receive funds equal to that which the tribe would have been eligible to receive under contracts and grants under P.L. 93-638 including direct program costs and indirect costs;
- \* Receive funds which are specifically related to the provision by the Secretary of services and benefits to the tribe and its members;
- \* Redesign programs, activities, functions or services and to reallocate funds for such programs, activities, functions or services;
- \* Be accountable to tribal membership rather than the BIA;
- \* Replace any bureau regulations that they find restrictive with their own laws and management guidelines in cooperation with the Secretary; and
- \* Continue the trust responsibility of the Federal government on a government-to-government basis.

To provide policy guidance to this demonstration project, the Secretary established the Self-Governance Demonstration Project Council chaired by the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs and including the Counselor to the Secretary, Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Associate Solicitor - Indian Affairs and the Director, Office of Self-Governance.

Both the President and the Secretary of the Interior view self-governance as the next step in the government-to-government relationship which the President identified in his statement of June 14, 1991, which said:

"..an Office of Self-Governance has been established in the Department of the Interior and given the responsibility of working with tribes to craft creative ways of transferring decision-making power over tribal government functions from the Department to tribal governments."

At the start of FY 1992, P.L. 100-472 was amended by P.L. 102-184 extending the demonstration project by three years through FY 1996 and expanding the number of tribal governments, consortia of tribes or regional tribes that could participate from 20 to 30.

For FY 1992, annual funding agreements were renegotiated with the initial seven self-governance tribes that operated under self-governance programs during FY 1991. An additional 10 self-governance agreements were negotiated for FY 1992. Nine of these compacts had annual funding agreements for FY 1992, with the Leech Lake Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe electing to defer operation under its compact until FY 1993.

The following tables list the tribes that currently have annual funding agreements and the proposed funding amounts for FY 1993 based on the negotiated amounts for the FY 1992 agreements. For FY 1992, funds have been reprogrammed from the different source programs and made available to tribes through this budget element under tribe/agency operations.

For FY 1993, the number of self-governance tribes is expected to increase to about 25 to 30. Since the FY 1993 self-governance agreements have not been negotiated, the sources and final amounts of funds that will need to be reprogrammed in FY 1993 cannot be determined.



FISCAL YEAR 1992 SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACTS - FIRST TIER TRIBES - OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS		Quinault	Jamestown	Lummi	Shawnee	Cherokee	Hoopla	MilleLacs	Grand Total
EDUCATION	School Operations	(1,004)		(692)	0	0	0	0	(1,696)
	(Tech Support/Area & Ag)								0
	Johnson-O'Malley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adult Education	(T/A) 0	4,937	197	691	0	(2,863)	0	2,962
	Scholarships	(T/A) 6,912	6,023	2,666	4,345	0	19,945	64,066	103,977
TRIBAL SERVICES	Tribal Government Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Special Tribal Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Social Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Welfare Assistance		18,761		25,344	0	64,897	0	109,002
	Indian Child Welfare Act	67,341	51,740	67,439	0	104,474	0	0	290,994
	Area Direct Operations	186	4,958	277	0	10,312	0	0	15,733
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Community Services, General	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Adult Vocational Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Direct Operations	0	39	143	0	0	0	0	182
	Direct Employment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aid to Tribal Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Direct Operations	766	345	898	0	0	0	0	2,009
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Direct Operations	7		482	0	0	0	0	489
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Police Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Self-Determination Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Self-Determination Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Substance Abuse Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Community Services General	(T/A) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aid to Tribal Government	(T/A) 3,357	4,345	6,023	9,183	16,786	(14,546)	11,123	36,271
	Consol. Tribal Govt. Prog.	(T/A) 0	0	0	0	16,588	0	0	16,588
	Social Services	(T/A) 16,185	12,145	15,000	3,555	69,200	1,190	10,513	127,788
	Law Enforcement	(T/A) 74,479	0	(57,368)	9,578	16,588	30,295	0	73,572
	Tribal Courts	(T/A) (31,399)	99	11,355	3,061	8,195	99	21,150	12,560
	Adult Vocational Training	(T/A) 11,651	0	13,824	5,036	0	4,147	41,066	75,756
Direct Employment	(T/A) 0	0	0	691	0	0	1,728	2,419	
Community Fire Protection	(T/A) (58,948)	0	0	(99)	0	99	0	(58,948)	
Self-Governance Grants	(T/A) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Self-Governance Compact	(T/A) 4,626,720	927,760	2,568,496	520,302	5,803,355	1,411,200	514,245	16,372,078	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Credit & Finance	(T/A) 1,086	0	0	691	(11,553)	0	4,645	(5,131)
	Area Direct Operations	162	0	162	0	0	0	0	324
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Technical Assistance	1,102	0	1,101	0	0	0	0	2,203
NATURAL RESOURCES	Natural resources Gen.	(T/A) 0	0	0	0	0	0	5046	
	Agriculture	(T/A) 0	0	0	2,666	37,324	0	0	39,990

FISCAL YEAR 1992 SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACTS - FIRST TIER TRIBES - OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS		Quinault	Jamestown	Lummi	Shawnee	Cherokee	Hoopla	Mille Lacs	Grand Total
	Forestry (T/A)	(835)	0	451	0	12,836	(32,782)	4,976	(14,854)
	Wildlife & Parks (T/A)	4,443	22,808	608	1,481	0	7,405	3,100	39,845
	Water Resources (T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Minerals & Mining (T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Natural Resources - General								
	Area Direct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Agriculture								
	Area Direct Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noxious Weed Eradication	0	0	0	0	0	0	804	804
	Forestry								
	Area Direct Operations	157	0	0	0	0	0	717	874
	Central Office Operations	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
	(Forest Intern Program)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Forest Marketing Assistance	2,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,926
	Special Forest Development	(7,219)	0	0	0	0	0	63,169	55,950
	Forest Inventories & Plans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wildlife & Parks								
	Tribal Mgmt/Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fish Hatchery Operation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fish Hatchery Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rights Protection Implem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Vlight Area Case)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Western Washington)	(12,570)	(65,011)	(11,632)	0	0	0	0	(89,213)
	(US/Can Pacific Salmon)	(65,887)	(72,990)	(31,004)	0	0	0	0	(159,881)
	(Circle of Flight)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Resources								
	Management & Development	(2,341)	(2,340)	(2,340)	0	0	0	4,564	(2,457)
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mineral & Mining								
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Irrigation O & M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FACILITIES	Facilities O & M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANAGEMENT	Existing Fac. Non-Educat.	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
	Existing Facilities-Education	0	0	44,779	0	0	0	0	44,779
	Technical Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRUST	Real Estate Service (T/A)	0	0	0	4542	30807	4345	4242	43936
RESPONSIBILITIES	Real Estate Appraisals (T/A)	0	0	609	889	5,431	13,509	0	20,438
	Trust Services, Gen. (T/A)	198	0	113	0	0	0	0	311
	Other Rights Protection (T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	20,708	0	20,708
	Environmental Quality Serv (T/A)	38	0	0	0	0	4,179	443	4,660
	Trust Services - General								
	Area Direct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Real Estate Serv.								
	Area Direct Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	691	691

FISCAL YEAR 1992 SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACTS -- FIRST TIER TRIBES -- OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS			Quinault	Jamestown	Lummi	Shawnee	Cherokee	Hoopla	Mille Lacs	Grand Total
	Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lease Compliance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Probate B/Log		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Real Estate Appraisals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Rights Protection		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Litigation Support		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Attorney Fees		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unresolved Rights Issues		616	0	0	0	0	0	0	616
	Area Direct Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Environmental Quality Serv									
	Hazardous Waste		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Direct Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ANILCA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ANCSA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Financial Trust Services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENERAL	Executive Direction	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	17,576	0	0	17,576
ADMINISTRATION	Administrative Services	(T/A)	5,332	0	0	0	(22,855)	6,605	16,020	5,102
	Safety Management	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Administrative Services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Direct Operations		1,491	0	854	0	0	0	0	2,345
	Executive Direction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Administrative Services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Administration		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Financial Management		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Safety Management		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ADP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Program Management		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Education		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Construction Management		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL OIP COMPACTS</b>			<b>4,655,615</b>	<b>913,619</b>	<b>2,632,441</b>	<b>591,956</b>	<b>6,115,064</b>	<b>1,536,432</b>	<b>772,300</b>	<b>17,214,441</b>

NOTES:

Reductions are a result of negotiated changes and corrections. In some cases, tribes opted for more services from either their BIA area or agency in FY 1992 program reduction in the BIA request.

The FY 1992 increase for Essential tribal Services are included in the Self Governance Compact line item.



FISCAL YEAR 1992 SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACTS - SECOND TIER TRIBES - OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS		CENTRAL COUNCIL								Total	
		Makah	Port Gamble	Siletz	Sac Fox	Shoshone	Duck Valley	Duckwater	Kawerak		T & H
<b>EDUCATION</b>											
School Operations		1,602	444	2,924	4,527	0	0	0	0	11,158	20,655
(Tech Support/Area & Ag)										0	0
Johnson-O'Malley		31,794	0	64,345	130,633	0	30,313	0	0	609,462	866,547
Adult Education		3,950	3,950	2,962	0	6,122	0	0	90,377	26,122	133,483
Scholarships	(T/A)	54,951	28,785	104,293	1,284	17,477	77,238	14,416	225,816	901,603	1,425,963
	(T/A)										
<b>TRIBAL SERVICES</b>											
Tribal Government Services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Tribal Courts		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welfare Assistance		0	0	0	23,289	0	264,263	32,539	0	1,008,000	1,328,091
Indian Child Welfare Act		58,257	53,320	58,898	0	0	49,370	0	98,967	0	318,612
Area Direct Operations		3,392	1,523	3,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,123
Central Office Operations		1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,085	1,025	1,025	1,025	9,285
Community Services, General		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,933	20,933
Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Vocational Training		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Direct Operations		1,166	523	1,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,792
Direct Employment		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aid to Tribal Government		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Direct Operations		0	0	0	2,962	0	0	0	0	0	2,962
Central Office Operations		2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	20,799
Law Enforcement		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Direct Operations		1,815	873	751	0	8,492	0	0	0	0	11,931
Central Office Operations		2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	16,756
Police Academy		913	913	913	913	913	913	913	913	913	8,217
Self-Determination Services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office Operations		475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	4,275
Self-Determination Grants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,027	37,027
Substance Abuse Office		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Services General		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aid to Tribal Government	(T/A)	0	23,039	63,249	2,567	68,756	179,792	73,979	69,131	297,847	776,360
Consol. Tribal Govt. Prog.	(T/A)	0	0	1,284	339,666	0	0	0	0	0	340,950
Social Services	(T/A)	35,053	5,610	185,694	14,346	17,107	93,079	19,448	0	632,674	1,003,011
Law Enforcement	(T/A)	266,651	155,723	851	18,760	50,257	0	48,257	0	0	540,499
Tribal Courts	(T/A)	59,402	18,812	17,331	1,382	14,539	64,820	14,922	0	24,685	215,993
Adult Vocational Training	(T/A)	37,028	8,936	82,482	1,284	0	16,292	6,122	156,392	867,859	1,176,395
Direct Employment	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,904	42,359	81,263
Community Fire Protection	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	2,962	0	0	0	0	2,962
Self-Governance Grants	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self-Governance Compacts	(T/A)	44,700	17,100	40,300	23,400	5,683	35,891	6,113	0	193,700	366,887
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>											
Credit & Finance		19,452	4,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,730
Area Direct Operations	(T/A)	3,094	0	2,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,647
Central Office Operations		285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	2,565
Technical Assistance		2,257	2,257	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,294	12,808

FISCAL YEAR 1992 SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACTS - SECOND TIER TRIBES - OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS	CENTRAL COUNCIL									Total
	Makah	Port Gamble	Siletz	Sac Fox	Shoshone	Duck Valley	Duckwater	Kawerak	T & H	
Area Direct Operations	1,525	0	0	13,073	0	0	0	0	0	14,598
Central Office Operations	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	9,594
Lease Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,555	3,555
Probate B/Log	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,042	28,042
Real Estate Appraisals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Rights Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Litigation Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,292	0	16,292
Attorney Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unresolved Rights Issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,529	5,529
Area Direct Operations	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434
Central Office Operations	447	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	3,967
Environmental Quality Serv										
Hazardous Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,397	39,397
Area Direct Operations	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
Central Office Operations	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	1,647
ANILCA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113,897	108,022	221,919
ANCSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,651	11,651
Financial Trust Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office Operations	6,434	6,434	6,434	6,434	6,434	6,434	6,434	6,434	6,434	57,908
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION										
Executive Direction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,969	72,969
Administrative Services	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	206,070	206,070
Safety Management	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Services	(T/A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Direct Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Direction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office Operations	1,124	2,263	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,124	11,265
Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,038	36,342
Financial Management	6,480	6,480	6,480	6,480	6,480	6,480	6,480	6,480	6,480	58,320
Safety Management	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	2,108
ADP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office Operations	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157	6,157	55,413
Program Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	3,181	3,181	3,181	3,181	3,181	3,181	3,181	3,181	3,181	28,639
Construction Management	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	3,814	34,328
<b>TOTAL OIP SECOND TIER COMPACTS</b>	<b>1,714,067</b>	<b>404,706</b>	<b>855,484</b>	<b>629,696</b>	<b>235,434</b>	<b>923,185</b>	<b>316,913</b>	<b>1,170,382</b>	<b>5,552,914</b>	<b>11,802,381</b>
<b>TOTAL OIP FIRST TIER COMPACTS</b>										<b>17,214,441</b>
<b>REMAINDER OF ESSENTIAL TRIBAL SERVICES, PAY AND RETIREMENT NOT INCLUDED ABOVE</b>										<b>139,200</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL COMPACTS</b>										<b>29,156,022</b>

NOTES: The FY 1992 increase for Essential Tribal Services are included in the Self Governance Compact line item. Makah's Hatchery Operations was reduced by \$100,000. A onetime Congressional add-on was included in the base Kawerak's share of FY 1992 and FY 1993 pay cost and FY 1992 essential tribal services was not available at time of publication. Central Council - Tlingit & Haida Tribes of Alaska share of FY 1993 pay cost was not available at time of publication.

**K. Self-Governance Shortfalls**

**Base Program (\$4,937,000; FTE 0):** The FY 1992 appropriation provided \$4,937 million for the Self-Governance Demonstration Project for shortfalls experienced by the tribes in negotiating and implementing self-governance agreements. In addition, the funds were to cover planning and negotiation costs as necessary and to continue the Lummi educational activities regarding the self-governance project.

In FY 1992, it is anticipated that \$500,000 will be provided to 10 tribes for planning grants and \$120,000 to six tribes for negotiation grants. In addition, \$150,000 will be provided to the Lummi Education Project. The remainder will be allocated to the 16 annual funding agreements for shortfall funding.

There are two categories of shortfall funding. The first relates to start-up and other costs associated with the management of a Self Governance Demonstration Project. These are considered to be expenses that will last until the tribal program is established.

The second category is programmatic shortfall. This results when the negotiated amount can not be included in a self governance tribe's annual funding agreement without adversely affecting other tribes. This category of shortfall is expected to decrease over time as the BIA finds ways to restructure at site specific locations so that a greater percentage of the negotiated amounts can be included in annual funding agreements.

For FY 1993, approximately \$100,000 will be used for negotiation grants and \$250,000 for the Lummi Education Project, \$100,000 of which will go for the Lummi's continued coordination of the annual assessment of the demonstration project. The remaining amount will be used for shortfall funding.

No increase is being requested in FY 1993 for the programmatic shortfall even though there could be as many as 13 new tribes in the demonstration project. There will be an increased effort by the BIA to restructure in accordance with negotiated amounts available to each self governance tribe. Development of the FY 1993 annual funding agreements will include negotiations between the Self Governance Tribes, the BIA field staff and the Office of Self Governance regarding what restructuring is possible so that a greater percentage of the self governance tribe's negotiated amount can be included in its annual funding agreements because of site specific restructuring.

**Changes from FY 1992 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Programs Element</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Social Services	\$ 133,113	135,013	+1,900

**Social Services (+\$1,900,000):** The increase is necessary to cover the staffing and operational expenses related to the reinstatement of the general assistance program in the State of Alaska. During FY 1991, the tribes were reluctant to enter into P.L. 93-638

contracts to administer this program without such additional administrative support. The projected caseload is 5,500 per month, which could not be efficiently handled by the Juneau Area Office without substantial increases in bureau resources.

**Object Class Distribution - Tribal Services - Tribe/Agency Operations**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Services.....	--	+\$1,900,000



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribe/Agency Operations  
 Subactivity: Economic Development Programs

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Credit and Financing	\$ (FTE)	4,251 (50)	4,195 (50)	4,195 (50)	-56 (--)	-- (--)
Total Requirement	\$ (FTE)	4,251 (50)	4,195 (50)	4,195 (50)	-56 (--)	-- (--)

**Credit and Financing**

**Base Program (\$4,195,000; FTE 50):** Credit personnel at the agencies assist federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian organizations, Alaska Natives and individual Indians with developing and utilizing resources to improve their economies. The programs available are: (1) guaranteed loans from the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund; and (2) assistance in obtaining financing from other government and private sources.

The base program includes support for salaries, travel, and operational expenses for bureau employees who monitor and collect the loans made under the tribes relending programs and credit associations, and administer the grant program. Available funds also cover the tribes economic development efforts.

Most guaranteed loans are not approved at the agency level. The area office has authority to approve loans based on a ceiling allocated to that area, and may, in some cases, delegate to the superintendent some, or all, of the authority on a discretionary basis. However, the agency credit officer is responsible for reviewing all loan applications, assisting the client in correct application preparation where necessary, and making recommendations for approval or disapproval to the superintendent. It is the agency credit officer's responsibility to review the accounting records maintained by tribes or other Indian organizations covering activities financed by the United States Government, or with tribal funds used under Secretarial regulations. This is done to report on adherence to accepted business practices and procedures, sound credit policies and practices, and regulations.

In addition to responsibility for loans made by the bureau, the credit officer assists tribes and individual Indians in obtaining loans from banks and other private sector financial lending sources and works with other federal funding sources in developing economic enterprises on Indian reservations. The federal sources include the Small Business Administration, Veterans' Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Economic Development Administration, Department of Defense, Department of Transportation, and Farmers Home Administration.

Changes to Base: None

**Justification of Program and Performance**

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Tribe/Agency Operations</b>
<b>Subactivity:</b>	<b>Natural Resources</b>

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Natural Resources, \$	2,358	2,367	2,367	+9	--
General (FTE)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(--)	(--)
B. Agriculture \$	22,763	22,699	22,699	-64	--
(FTE)	(345)	(345)	(345)	(--)	(--)
C. Agriculture Extension Services \$	491	496	496	+5	--
D. Forestry \$	23,883	23,489	23,489	-394	--
(FTE)	(402)	(402)	(402)	(--)	(--)
E. Water Resources \$	3,582	3,787	3,787	+205	--
(FTE)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(--)	(--)
F. Wildlife and Parks \$	6,908	6,970	6,970	+62	--
(FTE)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(--)	(--)
G. Minerals and Mining \$	1,906	1,921	1,921	+15	--
(FTE)	(48)	(48)	(48)	(--)	(--)
<b>Total Requirements</b> \$	<b>61,891</b>	<b>61,729</b>	<b>61,729</b>	<b>-162</b>	<b>--</b>
	(FTE) (824)	(824)	(824)	(--)	(--)

**Base Program (\$61,729,000; FTE 870):** All funding for tribe/agency operations dealing with the natural resources programs is justified under this subactivity. This funding supports stable and continuing natural resource programs that are subject to local tribal priorities rather than national program priorities.

**A. Natural Resources, General**

**Base Program (\$2,367,000; FTE 12):** At the tribe/agency level, this program provides funding for multi-disciplinary activities not readily identified with one particular natural resource program and for staff responsible for administering multi-disciplinary activities including contracts with Indian tribes, sometimes covering various natural resource programs under a single contract. Accomplishments under tribal contracting include conservation studies and inventories in the various natural resource disciplines.

**Workload Data:** Workload includes assistance in establishing policy, regulations, and procedures; developing budget and financial plans; providing advice and counsel to tribes; and supporting, directing and overseeing administrative matters affecting natural resources.

## B. Agriculture

**Base Program (\$22,699,000; FTE 345):** The Agriculture program provides tribes, landowners and land users with technical assistance in the use of agricultural and rangeland resources through improved management activities. Multiple use program planning and technical assistance are designed to protect the renewable natural resources against erosion and soil deterioration; to restore eroded and depleted areas; to stabilize runoff and reduce sediment load in waterways; to improve cover with adapted crop species on farmland, forest, pasture and rangeland; and to retain water for farm and ranch use through proper water management. These activities will be accomplished through implementation of modern inventory and management techniques designed to interpret and determine potential for present and future use of the resources.

The 76 agency offices maintain daily contact with tribes, landowners, and land users on matters relating to: (1) planning; (2) management; (3) conservation; (4) development; (5) utilization of soil, water and rangeland resources; (6) permitting; (7) enforcement; and (8) administration of the agency pesticide program on Indian lands; Staff also provides technical assistance to tribes who may want to contract for the program under P.L. 93-638.

The farming and ranching operations on most reservations are an important part of the local economy and provide considerable employment and income. Over 46 million acres of Indian land are used primarily for farming and grazing by domestic livestock and big game animals. This is approximately four-fifths of the total trust land area.

Table 1 shows funding sources and amounts provided to Indian landowners and land users to accomplish agriculture conservation projects and programs on Indian land, e.g., water systems, fencing, brush control, reseeding, concrete ditch lining, land leveling, strip cropping, terracing, winter cover crop, wind and water erosion control, farm pond development, drainage control, and shelterbelts.

TABLE 1  
Funding Sources for Agricultural  
Projects and Programs for Dry Farmland and Rangeland

(\$ in millions)

	<u>Est.</u> <u>1991</u>	<u>Est.</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Est.</u> <u>1993</u>
USDA a/.....	1.8	1.5	1.5
BIA.....	3.0	3.0	3.0
Tribes.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
Landowners/Operators.....	46.4	46.0	47.0
Contributions			

a/ USDA/ASCS (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) cost share funds to landowners and operators for approved conservation practices.

The following activities reflect accomplishments of the agriculture program:

**Inventory and Research:** Soil and range inventory surveys, land evaluation surveys and range utilization surveys are conducted under this program.

Soil surveys and investigations are completed on Indian trust land resources to provide a database of information about soil productivity, erosion, stability problems and other physical land factors needed for program development, conservation planning, water rights claims and the installation of planned practices. Almost all bureau soil surveys are conducted as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) using NCSS Standards.

Range inventories and range utilization surveys are made to identify vegetative cover; forage productions; range conditions; precipitation zones; elevation aspect and current forage utilization, establish season of use and recommend type of livestock to be grazed; establish stocking rates; identify range and livestock facilities, fences, stockwater, corrals, and develop needs assessment.

**Farm and Range Planning:** The bureau provides technical assistance to Indian tribes, owners and land users in planning for the highest and best use of the renewable natural resources on Indian trust lands. Land management planning is a continuous process that responds to changes in the demands made upon the supply of renewable resources and the goals and objectives of the tribe and landowners. The bureau, in cooperation with the Indian landowners, tribal governments and land users, update and amend land use plans under the principles of sustained-yield management to insure that adequate resources will be available for future generations.

**Farmland Improvements:** Technical assistance provided by the Agriculture staff include preparing and designing land leveling; farm drainage design; fertility recommendations; 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 agriculture pest control.

**Rangeland Improvements:** Technical assistance provided for rangeland improvements include 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:** Includes all activities concerned with the administration and management of rangeland pest control, soil erosion, livestock control, vegetative monitoring, modification of stocking rates, and presuppression work and maintenance of readiness conditions for fire suppression.

**Leasing and Permitting Services:** The Agriculture staff supports the leasing and permitting program by servicing lease and permit preparations, modifications, stipulations (protective covenants), changes and enforcement actions on farming and pasture leases.

Inspections are made of farming operations to evaluate compliance with lease requirements, performance and use. The staff monitors the use of rangeland, and changes in ranch operations or land ownership, and modifies grazing permits in order to improve rangeland resources and their utilization.

**Contract Monitoring:** The Agriculture staff provides technical assistance to review tribal self-determination contract and grant proposals requested under P.L. 93-638. Whenever a contract or grant is awarded to a tribe, additional costs are encountered to provide oversight and to monitor the contract or grant for compliance.

#### Workload Data for Agriculture Program

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>	<u>Est. FY 1992</u>	<u>Est. FY 1993</u>
Farmers and Landowners assisted:	(No.)	16,532	16,500	16,500
Ranchers and Landowners assisted:	(No.)	15,921	15,000	15,000
Soil Inventories	(M Acres)	1,146	1,500	1,500
Ag. Cons. Management and Development Measures	(M\$)	37,924	37,000	37,000
Rangeland Cons. Mgmt. and Development Measures	(M\$)	14,340	14,000	14,000
Farm and Ranch Management Plans	(No.)	8,200	8,000	8,000
Farm Lease Stipulations Prepared	(No.)	3,572	3,000	3,000
Farm Lease Compliance Actions	(No.)	11,835	11,000	11,000
Range Permit:				
Issued	(No.)	68,627	20,000	20,000
Modified	(No.)	271	200	200
Cancelled	(No.)	1,226	1,000	1,000
Range Unit Compliance Inspections	(No.)	10,262	10,000	10,000
Range Inventories	(M Acres)	3,401	3,400	3,400

#### **C. Agriculture Extension Services**

**Base Program (\$496,000; FTE 0):** This is a program which the bureau contracts with either state land grant colleges and universities or with the tribes. The bureau contracts with colleges to provide technical advice and assistance in areas as agronomy, soil restoration, crop rotation, animal husbandry, use of controlled substances, home extension services, and 4-H Club activities. The Indian tribes which do not contract with state universities and colleges usually use the funding to hire their own extension agents and home economists.

#### **D. Forestry**

**Base Program (\$23,489,000, FTE 402):** The forestry program at the tribe/agency level provides forest management services for 16.0 million acres of Indian forest land. This is accomplished by employing modern inventory and management planning systems, by

marketing forest products and providing timber sale management, by applying intensive forest development procedures, by enhancing forest productivity (growth) and by providing assistance to tribes and individual Indians in development and management of forest products industries. The bureau's trust responsibility in forestry is extended to approximately 154 trust timbered reservations or properties in 23 states, with a commercial timber land base of approximately 5.7 million acres that support a total commercial volume of about 44.1 billion board feet and an annual allowable cut of 104.6 million board feet. Approximately 1.6 million acres of timberland has been withdrawn from the commercial base due to tribal constraints, accessibility, administrative purposes, etc. In addition to this, technical assistance services are provided to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) corporations. Approximately 8.7 million acres of woodlands are considered in multiple-use management planning. Forestry program staff work closely with several other bureau programs, including: (1) Agriculture and Range Management; (2) Fish and Wildlife; (3) Environmental Services; (4) Realty, particularly appraisals to obtain ownership (title) information on allotments; (5) Law Enforcement, for assistance in trespass investigations; and (6) Water Resources, for water productivity and protection of groundwater levels.

The bureau cooperates with the Forest Service and other federal and state agencies in the protection of Indian lands and adjacent lands from insects and disease. The Forest Service, by law, is the lead agency for major insect and disease protective actions and for securing the necessary funding for them.

The following describes the various Forestry program activities. Funding priorities are determined at the local level.

**Forest Development (\$933,000):** This component includes all activities of reforestation and commercial forest stand improvement necessary to properly manage the commercial forest for a sustained yield of desired forest products. Some activities conducted, primarily under P.L. 93-638, by tribes are: (1) site preparation; (2) seed/cone collection; (3) planting; (4) greenhouse operations; (5) protection of young forest stands; (6) pre-commercial thinning; (7) fertilization; (8) weeding; (9) release; and (10) species conversion. These activities include all the scheduled periodic silvicultural treatments applied to a forest to bring a newly established forest to commercial harvest size and value.

The requested funding level will create growth of an estimated 63 to 101 million board feet. This growth translates to an increase in future tribal stumpage revenues of approximately \$7 million and employment opportunities valued at over \$25 million. Approximately 1,000 acres scheduled for reforestation, 7,000 acres scheduled for timber stand improvements and 10 scheduled studies in forest development.

**Timber Sales Management (\$11,689,000):** The timber sale management program promotes development of self-sustaining communities and provides economic returns to Indian owners from the sale of their forest products. These benefits are realized by managing Indian forests under sustained yield principles and by providing technical assistance in marketing and other economic development ventures. The program maintains timber volume and value records and provides resource accountability, including the collection and distribution of forest management deductions. Appropriations for this program are utilized for all the presale and contract administrative work required to conduct

the sale of forest products within the parameters of the Secretary's trust responsibility, including: timber cruising, timber appraisal, road design, road construction, and maintenance oversight, timber scaling, timber sale contract administration and timber moneyrecord-keeping.

During the most recent ten-year period the average volume harvested from Indian lands was 773.4 million board feet per year with an average value of \$66,302,868 per year. The direct, indirect and induced employment generated by harvesting activities was 12,710 man-years generating an income of over \$450,000,000 annually. In addition, there are approximately 200 timber sale contracts and 10,000 permits supervised each year. Contracts pursuant to P.L. 93-638 currently account for approximately 12% of the timber sales management activity within the bureau.

The major work elements of the Timber Sale Management Program are: (1) sale preparation including reconnaissance, sale area design, final sale preparation, and sale award; and (2) sale administration including timber marking, timber receipts, logging operations, scaling, and contract closure.

**Forest Management Inventories and Plans (\$1,955,000):** This component encompasses all activities associated with collection, compilation, analysis, storage and retrieval of forestland data relative to the Indian forest. This entails (1) remote sensing; (2) mapping; (3) field inventory design, crew training, project initiation, quality control, and safety; (4) remeasurements; (5) growth studies; (6) ADP, editing modeling, trending, evaluation; and (7) statistical assessment of data reliability.

This component includes design, development, compatibility, and implementation of long-range forest management plans on all significantly timbered reservations and properties. This entails (1) scoping of tribal issues and concerns; (2) development of tribal goals and objectives; (3) development of resource assessments from available data; (4) determination of local values; (5) development of management alternatives; (6) assessment of environmental impacts of alternatives; (7) coordination with other plans, agencies, and owners; (8) implementation, monitoring, evaluation and revision to enhance land values and satisfy tribal needs for economic development and self-sufficiency while ensuring environmental safeguards and a perpetual forest resource.

**Forest Program Management (\$6,438,000):** Included within this item are forestry management and administrative activities, such as program audit review and follow-up, program management, and oversight.

**Forest Protection (\$2,474,000):** This component includes all activities which comprise protection of the forest from insects, disease and trespass. The control of insects and disease encompasses: (1) all aspects of detection and evaluation; (2) preparation of project proposals to secure funding, including project descriptions, environmental assessments/statements, and cost/benefit analysis; (3) field suppression operations; and (4) reports. Timber and fire trespass activities involve: (1) field examination and survey; (2) damage appraisal; (3) preparation of reports; (4) assisting in investigations; (5) writing demand letters; and (6) giving depositions.

## **E. Water Resources**

**Base Program (\$3,787,000; FTE 2):** Program funds are used by tribes to (1) retain permanent tribal technical staff and (2) to support ongoing collection and analysis of baseline data and information in order to manage and develop reservation water resources. These funds differ from non-IPS Water Resources Management, Planning and Pre-Development funds in that those funds are allocated for tribal project work which can be completed in a determinable number of years. These program dollars often represent a tribe's base-level of funding to which tribal revenues are added to enable permanent tribal water resources management capabilities.

## **F. Wildlife & Parks**

**Base Program (\$6,970,000; FTE 15):** This program provides assistance to tribes in the conservation, development and utilization of fish, wildlife and recreational resources, and promotes their capabilities in resource management, enhancement, regulation and enforcement. Through this program, tribes develop and refine program goals, objectives and strategies, and are able to increase and improve their technical capabilities in order to assume greater responsibility for managing fish, wildlife and recreation resources. Tribes also are able to collect baseline inventory data, assess resource development potential, implement fish and wildlife plans, promote the training of tribal members in fish and wildlife conservation, conduct special studies, support resource enhancement, protection, and management related activities, and assume responsibility for programs previously conducted by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Indian reservations have the potential for contributing significantly toward meeting national fishing, hunting, camping and other recreational demands, while providing critical habitat for important fish, game, non-game and plant species, and a base for cultural enrichment and economic development.

## **G. Minerals and Mining**

**Base Program (\$1,921,000; FTE 48):** At the present time, minerals and mining activities tribe/agency funds occur at a limited number of locations having on-going programs, such as Spokane, Navajo, Osage, and others where leasing activities are in progress.

Operational costs of the tribal programs include: (1) the mineral leasing and accounting staff at Osage; (2) feasibility studies and mining plans; (3) geologists; (4) exploration and development; (5) lease compliance on oil and gas contracts; (6) oil and gas assignments; (7) environmental reviews; (8) training on communication agreements; (9) travel; (10) reproduction of materials; and (11) oil and gas inspection and enforcement.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:** None



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribe/Agency Operations  
 Subactivity: Trust Responsibilities

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>		FY 1992	FY	FY	Inc. (+)	Inc. (+)
		Enacted To Date	1993 Base	1993 Estimate	Dec. (-) From 1992	Dec. (-) From Base
A. Trust Services, General	\$ (FTE)	738 (9)	719 (9)	719 (9)	-19 (--)	-- (--)
B. Environmental Quality	\$ (FTE)	718 (14)	771 (14)	771 (8)	+53 (-6)	--- (-6)
C. Other Rights Protection	\$ (FTE)	3,299 (28)	3,145 (28)	3,145 (28)	-154 (---)	--- (---)
D. Real Estate Appraisals	\$ (FTE)	3,891 (61)	4,046 (61)	4,046 (61)	+155 (--)	--- (--)
E. Other Real Estate Services	\$ (FTE)	19,471 (366)	19,293 (366)	19,293 (366)	-178 (---)	--- (---)
Total Requirements	\$ (FTE)	28,117 (478)	27,974 (478)	27,974 (472)	-143 (-6)	--- (-6)

**A. Trust Services, General**

**Base Program (\$719,000; FTE 9):** The Trust Services, General program provides program management and support for trust and natural resources activities in the field offices. The responsibilities of staff supported in whole or in part by this program are in the following subactivities: (1) environmental services; (2) rights protection; (3) real estate services; (4) appraisals; (5) land use planning and land records improvement; (6) water policy implementation; (7) historical and archeological resources; and (8) other trust related activities. Funds may also be used for studies, contracts, geographic information system agreements, and other services that may affect trust responsibilities programs at the field level.

**B. Environmental Quality Services**

**Base Program (\$771,000; FTE 14):** The funds at the tribe/agency level are used to: (1) prepare most of the minor and less controversial Environmental Assessments (EA's); (2) advise Superintendent on the matters concerning environmental quality, waste disposal and cultural resource management; (3) assist area office staff in obtaining details and gathering information for preparation of more extensive EA's and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS's); (4) review proposed actions to determine if they are categorically excluded or need further documentation to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and (5) assist area office staff in obtaining information for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Archeological Resources Protection Act.

The agency personnel work with area office staff to determine impacts of federal projects proposed by other agencies, which may impact Indian lands, and aid the area office in determining location and existence of hazardous waste sites. Agencies are responsible for setting up on-site inspection and site testing and helping area and central offices monitor cleanup activities. Staff also work with area office archaeologists in locating historic or archeological sites which may be affected by a proposed action; help in determining areas of cultural or religious importance; and monitor projects to ensure that agreed upon treatment of the site is carried out.

### **C. Other Rights Protection**

**Base Program (\$3,145,000; FTE 28):** The rights protection activity at the agency provides coordination and technical support services that are required for the protection of the trust estate which the United States administers on behalf of Indian tribes. This includes support to meet challenges to tribal rights and interests that are protected by treaty, statute, or Executive order, as well as the initiation of those actions required of a prudent trustee to clarify the nature of, and to ensure the continued liability of those rights.

This activity provides for the historical, technical, scientific, and other professional assistance necessary for the Government to litigate challenges to Indian rights which the United States has guaranteed through treaty or statute. Agency staff utilizes funds provided from the Field Operations part of the budget, primarily in contracts, to obtain the required services or information needed to pursue the protection of Indian rights. They assist in addressing Statute of Limitations and Unresolved Indian Rights Issues, as well as in environmental requirements.

The major costs for services required in protection of Indian rights are programmed by the central office, in the Field Operations sub activities of Litigation Support, Attorney Fees, Unresolved Indian Rights Issues, and others, based on information provided by the tribes and by the agency and area offices. The funds are used by agency staff to support rights protection activities, on a priority basis, considering the relative importance and urgency of the controversy or claim being negotiated, litigated, or researched.

### **D. Real Estate Appraisals**

**Base Program (\$4,046,000; FTE 61):** Bureau regulations and policy require formal real estate appraisal reports to document and support agency actions involving real estate held in trust for individual Indians and tribes. Each year between 30,000 and 40,000 real estate transactions are processed for Indian landowners. These include real estate developments, sales, partitions, exchanges, leases and easements. Most of these bureau approved transactions require professional appraisal services to comply with bureau policy and federal regulations.

The bureau has elected to require staff appraisers, who review and approve appraisal reports, to be state certified under the provisions of Title XI of the 1989 Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA). All staff and contract appraisers are required to adhere to the Uniform Standards of Professional Practice (USPAP) that were developed by the Appraisal Foundation.

Documented appraisal reports, reviewed and approved by a state certified appraiser will provide evidence that the bureau has met its trust responsibility and Indian land owners have been fairly compensated for land that has been lease or sold. Appraisal services provided by the bureau include documented appraisal reports, feasibility studies, highest and best use studies, preliminary estimates of value, and real estate consultation.

#### E. Other Real Estate Services

**Base Program (\$19,293,000; FTE 366):** Staff at the agency level provides real property management services, counseling, and land use management planning for individual Indian allottees and 517 federally recognized Indian tribal/Alaska Native entities, which own a beneficial interest in almost 56 million acres of trust land. Various decision-making processes are developed through cooperative efforts with the Indian landowners for the proper utilization, development, and enhancement of Indian trust lands. Some of the major functions include surface and sub-surface leasing, lease compliance, rights-of-way, land surveys, land acquisition and disposal, probates, and land records execution. The aim of these interrelated activities is to 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. As a result, trust land leasing activities are a major part of the real estate program and provide a major source of income to the Indians. Landowners derive millions of dollars in added land values from land improvement and conservation stipulations contained in bureau leases. The agency staff performs initial land ownership recordkeeping, which becomes more complicated each day because of the heirship problem and segregated surface and sub-surface ownership. The agency staff is also charged with the responsibility for the initial entry of land records and ownership data into the bureau's data systems. The preparation and administration of probates are required in the administration of trust property and are essential functions of the basic program. This has also caused a mounting Indian land heirship problem. Work with governmental and tribal entities to utilize existing authorities to resolve this problem will continue.

Change from FY 1993 Base:

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Request</u>	<u>+ or - Difference</u>
Environmental Quality Services (FTE)	(14)	(8)	(-6)

Environmental Quality Services (FTE -6): The decrease in FTE is based on actual usage during FY 1991.

**Justification of Program and Performance**

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Tribe/Agency Operations</b>
<b>Subactivity:</b>	<b>General Administration</b>

Program Elements	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	(Dollar amounts in thousands)			
		FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Executive Direction	\$ 10,056 (FTE) (166)	10,161 (166)	10,161 (166)	+105 (---)	--- (---)
B. Administrative Services	\$ 16,198 (FTE) (351)	16,241 (351)	16,241 (351)	+43 (---)	--- (---)
C. Safety Management	\$ 356 (FTE) (8)	360 (8)	360 (8)	+4 (---)	--- (---)
Total Requirements	\$ 26,610 (FTE) (525)	26,762 (525)	26,762 (525)	+152 (---)	--- (---)

**A. Executive Direction**

**Objective:** Executive Direction provides daily leadership and line management for all bureau programs operated at or through the agency.

**Base Program (\$10,161,000; FTE 166):** Executive Direction is defined as the immediate office of the agency superintendent. Funding at this level is determined by the priority setting process. None of the activities of this program are contracted.

**B. Administrative Services**

**Objective:** This element funds those administrative systems, controls, and expertise which directly support the operation of all agency programs.

**Base Program (\$16,241,000; FTE 351):** The base program at the agency level includes one or more of the five functions listed and described below:

**Personnel Services:** (1) Provides assistance and advice to employees and managers regarding benefits, grievances, incentive awards, etc.; (2) assists in writing position descriptions, developing performance standards, and initiating personnel requests; and (3) insures that working personnel files and records are properly maintained and secured.

**Property Management:** (1) Manages, safeguards, and accounts for all agency owned or leased assets, including personal property and equipment, motor vehicles, and real property; (2) reviews and recommends the requisition, transfer/conveyance, and disposal of property and equipment; (3) maintains property controls, inventories, and reporting systems; and (4) provides direct property management support to tribal contractors and grantees.

**Purchasing:** (1) Procures all supplies, materials, equipment, and services necessary for the operation of agency programs; (2) reviews purchase orders for compliance with Federal procurement regulations; (3) evaluates goods and services for acceptability; and (4) maintains procurement files and records.

**Budget and Finance:** (1) Performs budget planning, recommends adjustment of funds, performs fund control and related activities involving the tribes in setting budgetary priorities and goals; (2) prepares and processes vouchers and other obligation documents, operates imprest cash and cash collections, resolves payroll problems; (3) maintains position and FTE control; and (4) insures that fiscal records and accounts are properly maintained.

**General Services:** Performs a variety of duties which are essential to the daily operation of the agency and involve considerable staff time and dollar outlay. Such services include but are not limited to: (1) management reports and controls; (2) Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act coordination and reporting; (3) correspondence management and control; and (4) moving of equipment or office furniture.

### **C. Safety Management**

**Base Program (\$360,000; FTE 8):** The base program provides for the development, implementation, and review of agency level safety programs. This program is not considered contractable under the Indian Self-Determination Act, *P.L. 93-638*.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:** None.

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

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-999		1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Program by Activity:</b>				
00.01	Education.....	421,378	393,353	424,319
00.02	Tribal Services.....	182,129	161,499	174,213
00.03	Navajo/Hopi Settlement Program.....	2,488	2,411	2,601
00.04	Economic Development Programs.....	10,530	10,205	11,008
00.05	Natural Resources Development.....	77,016	62,536	67,459
00.06	Trust Responsibilities.....	50,718	47,051	50,755
00.07	Facilities Management.....	97,760	82,638	89,144
00.08	General Administration.....	91,866	76,926	82,982
00.09	Tribe/Agency Operations.....	319,500	278,621	300,555
00.91	Total direct program.....	1,253,385	1,115,240	1,203,036
01.01	Reimbursable program.....	90,125	75,900	75,145
10.00	Total obligations.....	1,343,510	1,191,140	1,278,181
<b>Financing:</b>				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year (1 Oct).....	(52,464)	(167,069)	(272,332)
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year (30 Sep).....	167,069	272,332	277,755
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing.....	(47,964)	0	0
39.00	Budget authority (Gross).....	1,410,151	1,296,403	1,283,604
<b>Budget authority:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
40.00	Appropriation.....	1,320,026	1,236,078	1,208,459
40.76	Reduction pursuant to PL 102-154.....	0	(15,575)	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts.....	0	0	0
42.00	Transferred from other accounts.....	0	0	0
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted).....	1,320,026	1,220,503	1,208,459
<b>Permanent:</b>				
68.00	Spending Authority from offsetting collections:	90,125	75,900	75,145
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>				
71.00	Obligations incurred.....	1,343,510	1,191,140	1,278,181
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	246,578	290,070	206,171
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	(290,070)	(206,171)	(202,698)
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts.....			
87.00	Outlays (gross).....	1,300,018	1,275,040	1,281,654
<b>Adjustment to Budget Authority and Outlays:</b>				
<b>Deduction for offsetting collections:</b>				
88.00	Federal funds.....	(88,279)	(74,346)	(73,605)
88.40	Non-Federal sources.....	(1,846)	(1,554)	(1,540)
88.90	Total offsetting collections (-).....	(90,125)	(75,900)	(75,145)
89.00	Budget Authority (net).....	1,320,026	1,220,503	1,208,459
90.00	Outlays (net).....	1,209,893	1,199,140	1,206,509

July 1984

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

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-999	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	167,655	186,797	195,088
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	87,304	105,198	109,867
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	7,915	8,057	8,415
11.8 Special personal services payment.....	336	342	357
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	263,210	300,394	313,727
12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	56,751	74,491	78,432
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	1,297	1,546	1,753
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	17,974	20,500	23,380
22.0 Transportation of things.....	8,134	9,000	10,792
23.1 Rental payments to GSA.....	12,682	15,000	16,500
23.2 Rental payments to others.....	1,299	2,000	2,500
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	18,504	24,500	28,056
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	1,041	1,300	1,502
25.0 Other services.....	408,506	405,071	458,527
26.0 Supplies and material.....	38,387	49,350	51,185
31.0 Equipment.....	18,331	15,000	13,920
32.0 Lands and structures.....	2,917	5,000	5,000
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	404,130	191,838	197,512
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	117	120	120
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	126	130	130
44.0 Refunds.....	(19)	0	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	1,253,385	1,115,240	1,203,036
99.0 Reimbursable obligations.....	90,125	75,900	75,145
99.9 Total obligations.....	1,343,510	1,191,140	1,278,181

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS**

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

<u>Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-999</u>	<u>FY 1991 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1992 Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>
<u>Direct:</u>			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	9,357	9,530	9,629
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	192	199	194
<u>Reimbursable:</u>			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	827	815	815
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	18	18	18



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; preparation of lands for farming; maintenance of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, [\$213,163,000] \$129,615,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [of the funds previously provided under this head for construction contract support, \$7,000,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That \$1,000,000] \$482,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be available for 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 none of the funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this or any other Act shall be used to transfer, through agreement, memorandum of understanding, demonstration project or other method, the Safety of Dams program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribes from using, on a case-by-case basis, the technical expertise of the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided for the Safety of Dams program are available for transfer pursuant to sections 101 and 102 of this Act]. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)

## Justification of Proposed Language Change

### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

#### Construction

Deletion: "of the funds previously provided under this head for construction contract support, \$7,000,000 is hereby rescinded"

The language pertains to funds previously provided for construction contract support and is, therefore, no longer necessary.

Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That none of the funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this or any other Act shall be used to transfer, through agreement, memorandum of understanding, demonstration project or other method, the Safety of Dams program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribes from using, on a case-by-case basis, the technical expertise of the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided for the Safety of Dams program are available for transfer pursuant to sections 101 and 102 of this Act"

The Department is proposing to transfer technical responsibility for the bureau's Safety of Dams program to the Bureau of Reclamation in FY 1993. The language is, therefore, unnecessary.

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 its members, section 2 includes the following:

(2) Completion and extension of existing irrigation projects, and completion of the investigation to determine the feasibility of the proposed San Juan-Shiprock irrigation project.

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 underutilized facilities.

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 450*  
*25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14)*

*25 U.S.C. 450* (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) authorizes construction of public school facilities serving Indian children and permits expending not more than 25 percent of any funds appropriated for construction of previously private schools.

*25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14)* provide that in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among its members, sections 12 and 14 include the following:

(12) School buildings and equipment, and other educational measures.

(14) Common service facilities.

3. including architectural and engineering services by contract;

The construction program includes the advertisement for architectural and engineering services through the Buy Indian Act, P.L. 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 land and interests in lands, as directed by Congress and judicial decisions.

*25 U.S.C. 465*

*25 U.S.C. 465* provides that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, through purchase, relinquishment, gift, exchange, or assignment, any interest in lands, water rights, or surface rights to lands, within or without existing reservations, including trust or otherwise restricted allotments, whether the allottee be living or deceased, for the purpose of providing land for Indians.

5. preparation of lands for farming;

The construction program includes functions relating to preparation of lands for farming and irrigation, such as cleaning, leveling, terracing, and installation of irrigation systems.

25 U.S.C. 13  
25 U.S.C. 465

6. maintenance of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code;

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

25 U.S.C. 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."

7. and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing,

The construction program also includes funds for housing construction, repair, and improvement to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to Indian communities.

25 U.S.C. 13

8. to remain available until expended

#### No Specific Authority

This appropriation involves construction projects which require more than a one-year cycle from their beginning stages through the actual construction of facilities. Therefore, funds are to remain available until expended.

9. *Provided*, That \$482,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be provided for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities;

The construction program includes funds for the rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities, such as repairing damage resulting from aging and other causes and replacing or repairing capitalized equipment.

25 U.S.C. 13

10. *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation:

Any funds appropriated for this project are transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 631 (2)*

11. *Provided further*, 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 costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

*25 U.S.C. 13, 318a*  
*23 U.S.C. 203*  
*23 U.S.C. 204*  
*105 Stat. 1970 (P.L. 102-240)*

*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. 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. 204* (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987) provides that funds available from the Highway Trust Fund for Indian reservation roads shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the cost of construction and improvement of such roads.

P.L. 102-240 (105 Stat. 1970), the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, amended Section 204(c) of title 23, U.S.C., to provide 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.

## Program and Performance

1. Buildings and Utilities - This activity provides for the construction and rehabilitation of bureau schools and facilities.
2. Irrigation Systems - This activity provides for the construction, extension, and rehabilitation of irrigation projects, dams, and related power systems on Indian reservations.
3. Housing - This program provides for the repair of housing for needy Indians.
4. Land Acquisition - This program provides for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands for Indian tribes, as directed by Congress and by judicial decisions.
5. Fish Hatcheries Construction - This program provides for the rehabilitation of tribal fish hatcheries funded through the bureau.
6. Employee Housing - This activity provides for a pilot program to address the repair needs for BIA employee housing.
7. Road Maintenance and Road Construction - The Road Maintenance Program provides safe and accessible public roads, which serve Indian reservations. The Road Construction Program provides roads on Indian reservations for safe and convenient transportation of people and goods.
8. Construction Contract Support - This activity provides for the payment of indirect costs on construction projects carried out under *Public Law 93-638* contracts. Contract support is paid only on amounts associated with the administration of the contract. No funds are requested in FY 1993 as a sufficient amount of carryover balances are anticipated.
9. Self-Governance Compacts - This activity includes amounts transferred to self-governance tribes for construction activities included in the compacts.



BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

Status of and Request for Budgetary Resources

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Account: CONSTRUCTION - 14X2301

FY 1992 Budgetary Status

Budget Authority Available:

Appropriation (Net).....	\$210,477
Prior-year unobligated balance brought forward.....	98,098
Rescission of prior-year unobligated balance.....	-7,000
Anticipated recovery of prior-year obligations.....	--

Total available for obligation.....\$301,575

Less anticipated obligations (by activity):

1. Buildings and Utilities.....	\$-80,000
2. Irrigation Systems.....	-60,000
3. Housing.....	-30,000
4. Land Acquisition.....	-1,738
5. Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation.....	-1,481
6. Employee Housing.....	-2,923
7. Road Maintenance and Road Construction..	-48,000
8. Construction Contract Support.....	-3,000
9. Self-Governance Compacts.....	<u>-670</u>

Total anticipated obligations..... -227,812

FY 1993 Request

Anticipated unobligated balance brought forward..... 73,763

Plus increases proposed (by activity):

1. Buildings and Utilities.....	\$ 73,191
2. Irrigation Systems.....	4,303
3. Housing.....	18,706
4. Road Maintenance and Road Construction..	29,318
5. Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation.....	482
6. Employee Housing.....	1,970
7. Self-Governance Compacts.....	<u>1,645</u>

Total increase proposed..... 129,615

Total anticipated BA available for obligation..... \$203,378  
=====

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction

Activity	FY 1991 Actual	FY 1992 Estimate	FY 1993 Estimate	FY 1993 (+/-) From 1992 Est.
<b>1. BUILDINGS AND UTILITIES</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	44,993	95,880	73,191	(22,689)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	25,121	25,923	41,803	15,880
Total BA available	70,114	121,803	114,994	(6,809)
Less obligations	(44,191)	(80,000)	(75,000)	5,000
Unoblig. bal., end of year	25,923	41,803	39,994	(1,809)
(FTE)	(38)	(50)	(50)	0
<b>2. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	46,751	41,384	4,303	(37,081)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	35,003	40,981	22,365	(18,616)
Total BA available	81,754	82,365	26,668	(55,697)
Less obligations	(40,773)	(60,000)	(20,000)	40,000
Unoblig. bal., end of year	40,981	22,365	6,668	(15,697)
(FTE)	(58)	(58)	(58)	0
<b>3. HOUSING</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	23,750	25,211	18,706	(6,505)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	7,004	7,798	3,009	(4,789)
Total BA available	30,754	33,009	21,715	(11,294)
Less obligations	(22,956)	(30,000)	(17,000)	13,000
Unoblig. bal., end of year	7,798	3,009	4,715	1,706
(FTE)	(75)	(75)	(75)	0
<b>4. LAND ACQUISITION</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	2,506	1,637	0	(1,637)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	81	101	0	(101)
Total BA available	2,587	1,738	0	(1,738)
Less obligations	(2,486)	(1,738)	0	1,738
Unoblig. bal., end of year	101	0	0	0
<b>5. FISH HATCHERIES REHABILITATION</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	3,023	1,481	482	(999)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	90	0	0	0
Total BA available	3,113	1,481	482	(999)
Less obligations	(3,113)	(1,481)	(482)	999
Unoblig. bal., end of year	0	0	0	0

Account: Construction Activity	FY 1991 Actual	FY 1992 Estimate	FY 1993 Estimate	FY 1993 (+/-) From 1992 Est.
<b>6. EMPLOYEE HOUSING</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	995	2,469	1,970	(499)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	165	454	0	(454)
<hr/>				
Total BA available	1,160	2,923	1,970	(953)
Less obligations	(706)	(2,923)	(1,970)	953
<hr/>				
Unoblig. bal., end of year	454	0	0	0
<b>7. ROAD MAINTENANCE AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	38,671	41,745	29,318	(12,427)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	13,123	10,674	4,419	(6,255)
<hr/>				
Total BA available	51,794	52,419	33,737	(18,682)
Less obligations	(41,120)	(48,000)	(30,000)	18,000
<hr/>				
Unoblig. bal., end of year (FTE)	10,674 (475)	4,419 (455)	3,737 (277)	(682) (178)
<b>8. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SUPPORT</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	6,961	0	0	0
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	7,927	12,167	2,167	(10,000)
Rescission of unoblig. bal.	0	(7,000)	0	7,000
<hr/>				
Total BA available	14,888	5,167	2,167	(3,000)
Less obligations	(2,721)	(3,000)	(2,167)	833
<hr/>				
Unoblig. bal., end of year	12,167	2,167	0	(2,167)
<b>9. SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACTS</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	0	670	1,645	975
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	0	0	0	0
<hr/>				
Total BA available	0	670	1,645	975
Less obligations	0	(670)	(1,645)	(975)
<hr/>				
Unoblig. bal., end of year	0	0	0	0
<b>ACCOUNT TOTALS</b>				
BA available for obligation:				
Appropriation	167,650	210,477	129,615	(80,862)
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	88,514	98,098	73,763	(24,335)
Recission of unoblig. bal.	0	(7,000)	0	7,000
<hr/>				
Total BA available	256,164	301,575	203,378	(98,197)
Less obligations	(158,066)	(227,812)	(148,264)	79,548
<hr/>				
Unoblig. bal., end of year (FTE)	98,098 (646)	73,763 (638)	55,114 (460)	(18,649) (178)

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
 Summary of Requirements  
 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Appropriation: Construction

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation enacted, 1992.....			1,478	\$210,477
<u>Adjustments to base:</u>				
Adjustment for 1992 pay annualization; for absorption of 50% of 3/4 of 1992 pay raise; and for January 1993 pay raise.....		223		
Adjustment for locality pay.....		3		
Adjustment for one less paid day in FY 1993..		-81		
Adjustment for health benefits.....		65		
Adjustment for retirement benefits.....		107		
Adjustment for one-time Table Bluff Judgment.		-1,378		
Adjustment for Road Sealing.....	-178	-11,271		
Adjustment for one-time projects.....		-157,530		
Total Adjustments to Base.....			<u>-178</u>	<u>-169,862</u>
1993 Base Budget.....			1,300	40,615
Program Changes (Changes to base budget, detailed below).....			<u>-321</u>	<u>89,000</u>
Total Requirements (1993 Estimate).....			979	129,615

**APPROPRIATION: Construction**  
**Comparison by Activity**

	1992 Appropriation		1993 Base Budget		1993 Estimate		Change from Base	
	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount
Irrigation Construction.....	58	41,384	58	2,879	58	4,303	0	1,424
Buildings and Utilities.....	50	95,880	50	2,300	50	73,191	0	70,891
Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation.	0	1,481	0	0	0	482	0	482
Land Acquisition.....	0	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing.....	75	25,211	75	3,663	75	18,706	0	15,043
Employee Housing.....	0	2,469	0	0	0	1,970	0	1,970
Road Sealing.....	0	11,271	0	0	0	0	0	0
Road Maintenance.....	445	29,986	267	30,128	267	29,318	0	(810)
Road Construction.....	10	489	10	0	10	0	0	0
Self-Governance Compacts.....	0	669	0	1,645	0	1,645	0	0
Subtotal, Direct Program...	638	210,477	460	40,615	460	129,615	0	89,000
Reimbursable Program.....	840	0	840	0	519	0	(321)	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>210,477</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>40,615</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>129,615</b>	<b>(321)</b>	<b>89,000</b>

**CONSTRUCTION**  
**Justification of Adjustments to Base**  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Additional Cost in FY 1993 of the January 1992 and January 1993 Pay Raises.....</u>		+ 223
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$291,000 needed in FY 1993 to fund 50% of the one additional quarter's cost associated with the 4.2 percent pay raise effective in January 1992; offset by \$597,000 for absorption of 50 percent of three quarters of the 1992 pay raise; and an additional amount of \$529,000 needed in FY 1993 to cover 50% of the estimated costs associated with the 3.7% pay raise that will be effective in January 1993.</p>		
<u>Cost of January 1992 Interim Locality Pay Adjustments.</u>		+ 3
<p>The adjustment is for an estimated cost of \$3,000 needed in FY 1993 to cover the 8% pay adjustment provided to employees in the San Francisco area.</p>		
<u>One Less Paid Day in FY 1993.....</u>		- 81
<p>The decrease in personnel compensation results from there being one less paid day in FY 1993 than in FY 1992.</p>		
<u>Health Benefits.....</u>		+ 65
<p>The adjustment is for extraordinary increases in the cost of funding the bureau's share of federal health benefits plans.</p>		
<u>CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.....</u>		+ 107
<p>The adjustment is for the increase in estimated retirement costs resulting from the continuing growth in the relative proportion of FERS employees in the bureau work force.</p>		
<u>Adjustment for One-Time Table Bluff Judgment.....</u>		-1,378
<p>The Table Bluff Rancheria Judgment was one-time funding to satisfy two Declaratory Judgments.</p>		
<u>Adjustment for Road Sealing.....</u>	-178	-11,271
<p>The decreases of \$11,271,000 and 178 FTE are due to the proposal to fund Road Sealing out of the Highway Trust Fund in FY 1993.</p>		

Adjustment for One-Time Projects.....

-157,530

The adjustment is for one-time projects which were funded by Congressional add-on in FY 1992.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Activity: Buildings and Utilities

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. Education Projects	\$ 32,495	--	16,000	-16,495	+16,000
B. Law Enforcement Projects	\$ 7,207	--	2,383	-4,824	+2,383
C. Advance Planning and Design	\$ 5,957	--	2,709	-3,248	+2,709
D. Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$ 889	--	889	--	+889
E. Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$ 49,332 (FTE) (50)	2,300 (50)	51,210 (50)	+1,878 (--)	+48,910 (--)
Total Requirements	\$ 95,880 (FTE) (50)	2,300 (50)	73,191 (50)	-22,689 (--)	+70,891 (--)

**Base Program (\$2,300,000; FTE 50):** Facilities Improvement and Repair - Minor Repair funds are used to pay salary and related costs of BIA force account laborers at local levels to repair safety-related deficiencies identified in the facilities program. The work would include such activities as boiler repairs, replacement, repair, and installation of fire exit lights, emergency exits, fire-rated doors, and other safety-related requirements. Work is accomplished at the local level whenever possible. These funds are in addition to funds required for larger projects accomplished under contract.

Changes from FY 1993 Base

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Education Projects	\$ --	16,000	+16,000
Law Enforcement Projects	\$ --	2,383	+2,383
Advance Planning and Design	\$ --	2,709	+2,709
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$ --	889	+889
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$ <u>2,300</u>	<u>51,210</u>	<u>+48,910</u>
Total	\$ 2,300	73,191	+70,891



## A. Education Projects

**Objective:** The objective of Education Projects is to provide for the planning, design, and construction of school facilities for the 40,000 students served by the bureau.

**Justification (\$16,000,000):** It is the responsibility of the bureau to provide adequate and safe educational facilities to eligible communities. Schools may be operated directly by the bureau or operated by tribal organizations under contract or grant.

New construction funds are being requested for two education projects, which were identified as first and fourth on the FY 1992 priority list for new school construction published in the Federal Register on October 19, 1990. These projects are the Pinon Community School Dormitory, Phase II, and the Many Farms High School. Many Farms High School, was identified in the Inspector General's Report of August 1991 as containing numerous safety and health deficiencies.

Funds provided in FY 1992 will be used to construct Phase I of Pinon Community School Dormitory and the second, third, and fifth ranked schools from the FY 1992 priority list.

The Office of Construction Management issued guidelines entitled, "Instructions and Applications for New School Construction," and a notice was published in the Federal Register on September 18, 1989. The notice stated that all applications would be reviewed and ranked in accordance with the criteria outlined in the guidelines. These criteria established a priority system for use in ranking new education construction applications. The criteria published in the Federal Register on April 14, 1988, were used in reviewing and ranking applications for new school construction.

In January, 1992, the BIA and the Office of Construction Management concluded Tribal consultation on procedures for a revised process for ranking new school applications. It is anticipated that the proposed regulations based on this consultation process will be published in the Federal Register in the spring of 1992 and that final regulations will be published by the end of calendar year 1992. If this schedule is met, the new procedures would be utilized to solicit applications in 1993 for projects to be funded for design in the FY 1995 budget and for construction in FY 1996. Until the new procedures are in place, construction priority will be based on the FY 1992 priority list and a supplemental list to be compiled on the basis of applications submitted in response to the Federal Register notices published on October 19, 1990, and December 6, 1991.

Project descriptions for the construction projects for which funds are requested are listed below. The projects and estimated costs are subject to site validation studies, which are currently underway and which will be completed in FY 1992.

### Education Construction Projects

**Project Title:** Pinon Community School Dormitory, Phase II (Navajo Area), AZ

**Estimated Cost:** \$9,000,000

This funding will provide for the second phase of a project which will provide for new and expanded dormitory facilities to replace the existing sub-standard dormitories and additional dormitory space for boarding students attending the kindergarten through ninth grade public school at this location on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona. This facility will provide dormitory space for approximately 500 students.

Project Title: Many Farms High School (Navajo Area), AZ

Estimated Cost: \$7,000,000

This project will provide for a permanent replacement of classroom space for the 9th through 12th grade high school. The space was lost when buildings #1158 and #1159 were demolished because of foundation settlement and subsequent structural failure. This project will also provide for the disposal of portable buildings which are temporarily housing classroom operations. In addition, this project will provide for upgrading of the remaining necessary facilities on the campus.

Any savings in construction funds which might result from construction and related costs being lower than the preliminary estimate will be applied to the next school project on the priority list.

#### **B. Law Enforcement Projects**

**Justification (\$2,383,000):**

##### **EMERGENCY SHELTER PROGRAM**

Sixty tribes and tribal organizations submitted proposals for emergency shelter projects. After evaluation, 37 proposals were ranked as qualified and a priority listing was published in the Federal Register on May 19, 1988 (Vol. 53, No. 97). Based on the priority ranking of the 37 tribal applications and the amount of funding previously appropriated, it was estimated that approximately 31 shelters could be constructed. Contracts or grants have been awarded for the construction of 25 shelters to date, of which approximately 13 shelters have been completed. It is estimated that two additional construction contracts or grants will be awarded in FY 1992. Planning and design for three additional shelters is expected to be completed in FY 1992. Once estimated costs for these shelters are determined, construction schedules and estimates for the remaining shelters can be planned. One shelter application has been withdrawn by a tribal organization.

##### **JUVENILE DETENTION PROGRAM**

Tribes and tribal organizations submitted 46 applications for the renovation or construction of juvenile detention facilities. These applications were evaluated and ranked based on criteria published in the Federal Register. A ranking of the 46 applications was published in the Federal Register on July 12, 1988 (Vol. 53, No. 133).

The BIA's detention standards require that all new or expanded detention facilities be planned using the Planning of New Institutions (PONI) program. A contract for

construction was awarded for the Cheyenne River Sioux (Eagle Butte) facility in FY 1991; a construction contract for the Fort Peck facility will be awarded by the third quarter of FY 1992; and the Oglala Sioux facility is under design, with an estimated construction award date of late FY 1992. The Bureau will continue to plan, design, and construct these facilities based on the priority list as published in the Federal Register on May 19, 1988 and July 12, 1988.

It is estimated that with funds appropriated through FY 1992, based on the current estimate of construction, the Tuba City facility will be constructed and design will be completed on the Chinle facility.

Funds requested in FY 1993, together with any remaining balances of funds appropriated, will be applied to construct the next center on the priority list, which is Chinle.

### **C. Advance Planning and Design**

**Justification (\$2,709,000)**: Planning and design funds provided in FY 1993 will address those FY 1993 projects for which design has not been completed and, most importantly, FY 1994 and future-year projects that are in the developmental stage, to determine scope, requirements, and cost. It is essential that planning and design funding be programmed sufficiently in advance of project funding in order to adequately determine the funding requirements for the appropriate program needs. In addition, it is necessary for projects to be coordinated with the facility user in order to minimize program disruption and to allow for climatic considerations, e.g., northern states have a short construction season.

Funds for advance planning and design will be used to provide needed preliminary planning information, design specifications, use requirements, and the associated project working drawings and specifications for construction, and for planning and development of project architectural/engineering construction documents. Project planning and design needs to be completed in advance of construction funding so that program and funding decisions can be properly made in advance of construction.

These funds are also required for other design-related activities, such as value engineering, feasibility studies, facility condition investigations, environmental assessments, preparation, development, and distribution of design and procedural manuals, technical reference material on construction costs, and other documents necessary to provide for a comprehensive and efficient construction program.

### **D. Telecommunications Improvement and Repair**

**Justification (\$889,000)**: Funds in this program are used to bring the Bureau of Indian Affairs in line with technological advances. Specifically, these funds will be used to replace antiquated and ineffective radio and telephone communications equipment critical to the operation of programs for and the personnel in law enforcement, fire suppression, student transportation, and other programs of the bureau. This equipment and the telecommunications system support all aspects of the bureau programs, including facility management, law enforcement, forestry, land operations, education, irrigation, and other users.

## **E. Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R)**

**Objectives:** The objectives of this program are as follows:

1. To address educational and other facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health safety needs identified in BIA safety reports and emergencies, as they arise;
2. To consolidate under-utilized educational and other facilities, to maximize the use of existing facilities, and to reduce continuing costs of repair, operation, and maintenance;
3. To repair, refurbish, or replace educational and other facilities (e.g., renovations, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of totally new construction, where justified;
4. To continue the minor repair and emergency repair activities to assure safe and functional facilities.

**Justification (\$48,910,000; FTE 50):** The Bureau of Indian Affairs manages approximately 3,476 buildings (excluding quarters) throughout the United States. The improvement and repair of these structures is a continuing effort to assure functionally adequate facilities that are safe and sanitary and that meet all the requirements of environmental protection, energy conservation, and handicapped access.

The emphasis of the FY 1993 FI&R proposal is to eliminate safety and health hazards within the context of a program to efficiently reduce the backlog of needed improvements and repairs for BIA facilities. Potential line item projects identified by facility users, Area Office facility staff, and the Facilities Management and Construction Center were examined to assure that they were efficient and addressed as many of the deficiencies at a location as possible. The projects were then ranked on a nationwide basis, using a computer formula that evaluated the seriousness of the deficiencies and the relative risks of those deficiencies to facility users.

In addition to line item projects ranked through the computer formula, the FY 1993 FI&R proposal contains continued emphasis on the minor improvement and repair program. As in FY 1992, this program will focus on serious safety and health deficiencies requiring correction as soon as possible.

The FY 1992 projects are shown in the following list:

### **FY 1992 Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) Program:**

- Jicarilla Agency Roads Shop (NM)
- Hopi Correctional Center (AZ)
- Coeur d'Alene Tribal School (ID)
- Whiteshield Day School (ND)
- Acomita Elementary School (NM)

- Santa Clara Day School (NM)
- Haskell Indian Jr. College Dormitories 108 and 109 (KS)
- Circle of Life School (MN)
- Hannahville Indian School (MI)
- Eufaula Dormitory (OK)
- Kinlichee Boarding School (AZ)
- Toadlena Boarding School (NM)
- Lake Valley Navajo School (NM)
- Alamo Navajo School (NM)
- Sherman Indian High Boarding School (CA)
- Keams Canyon Headquarters (AZ)
- Supai Electrical Improvements (AZ)
- Second Mesa Day School (AZ)
- Puyallup Day School (WA)
- Wah-He-Lute Community School (WA)
- Turtle Mountain School (ND)
- Northern Cheyenne Tribal Facility (MT)
- Pyramid Lake School (NV)
- Navajo Academy (NM)
- Lac Courte Oreilles School (WI)
- Mitigation of Code Deficiencies (Bureauwide)
- Roof Repair/Replacement (Bureauwide)

**Facilities Improvement and Repair Program Justification for FY 1993**

**Description:**

A. Construction.....	\$30,855,000
B. Construction Support.....	<u>18,055,000</u>
Total FY 1993 Program.....	\$48,910,000

**A. Construction**

**Justification (\$30,855,000):** Projects proposed for the FY 1993 program are described below. These projects were identified on the basis of a nationwide computer analysis that ranked proposed projects on the basis of the seriousness of facility deficiencies and the relative risk of those deficiencies to facility users. The project listing follows the computer ranking, with the exception that six projects have been deferred because of the need for additional project definition or coordination with a pending or proposed new construction project or because design could not be completed before the end of FY 1993. These six projects will be addressed under Advance Planning and Design during FY 1993 and are listed under that heading.

A description of the construction projects follows:

## **PROJECTS AND GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS**

### **Shonto School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N35 (\$430,000)**

This code-related project will address safety-related deficiencies in elementary school classrooms, the kitchen-dining hall, and the gymnasium. Improvements will include the installation of a fire alarm system and the replacement of existing doors with fire-rated doors.

### **Upper Kaibeto School (Navajo Area) AZ, Project Number 93N33 (\$270,000)**

This project will provide for improvements to the school building, including new exit doors, upgrading of the electrical system, and fire protection items. The project will also provide heating and ventilating system improvements to the dormitory and renovation of the elevated water tank.

### **Leup School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N34 (\$230,000)**

This code-related project will provide for upgrading of the campus-wide fire alarm system, installation of sprinklers in various closets, provision of rescue windows and additional emergency exits. Affected buildings include classrooms and dormitories.

### **Teec Nos Pos School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N27 (\$1,565,000)**

This project will provide for upgrading of the fire alarm system, correction of code deficiencies, and provision of new roofing systems for several buildings.

### **Crow Creek High School (Aberdeen Area), SD, Project Number 93A20 (\$265,000)**

This code-related project will include improvements to classrooms, gymnasium, and dormitory spaces. Improvements will include the provision of fire control sprinklers, upgrading of the fire alarm system, and improvement of the electrical system.

### **Aneth School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N29 (\$1,270,000)**

This project will provide for the upgrading of the campus fire alarm system and for improvements to the classrooms, the dormitory, and the kitchen-dining hall. Work will include the provision of access for the handicapped, improvements to the electrical system and to the boiler gas train, and the provision of fire-rated doors, increased water storage capacity, and other related improvements.

### **Crownpoint Boarding School (Navajo Area), NM, Project Number 93N38 (\$410,000)**

This project will provide code-related improvements, including electrical system upgrading, fire alarm improvements, installation of fire-rated doors, smoke detectors, exit lights, and additional fire rating of spaces. Work will be done on the school, dormitory, shop, and fire station buildings.

**Pine Spring School, Phase II (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N30 (\$1,560,000)**

This project will complete the upgrading and replacement of facilities started at this location under a previous project, including the completion of safety-related improvements to both the elementary school classrooms and the dormitory. The work items include upgrading the boiler heating system and boiler asbestos abatement. The project will also replace some of the school support facilities and provide improvements to the water and sewer systems.

**Wingate High School (Navajo Area), NM, Project Number 93N36 (\$450,000)**

This project will provide for code-related improvements to classrooms, shop, dormitories, and other facilities. Improvements will include fire rating of corridors and doors, installation of smoke detectors and rescue windows, and upgrading of the fire alarm system and related items.

**Turtle Mountain High School (Aberdeen Area), ND, Project Numbers 93A21 and 91A13 (\$790,000)**

This code-related and roofing project will provide for improvements to the classrooms, vocational shop, and gymnasium building. Work items will include the installation of sprinklers, rescue windows, and fire-rated doors, fire rating of corridors and other spaces, installation of additional fire exits, and fire alarm improvements.

**Jones Academy Dormitory Replacement (Muskogee Area), OK, Project Number 92G02 (\$850,000)**

This project will provide for the replacement of the existing code deficient and substandard elementary school dormitory building #515 with a new facility for approximately 52 boarders.

**San Juan Day School (Albuquerque Area), NM, Project Number 94MOP (\$715,000)**

This project will provide for the correction of code items and other safety-related improvements, including the installation of new heating and cooling systems, access for the handicapped, smoke detectors, light fixtures, interior finishes, exterior siding and stucco repairs/replacement, new windows, additional insulation, and other site improvements.

**Coeur d'Alene School, Phase II (Portland Area), ID, Project Number 93P04 (\$1,050,000)**

This project will provide for a new multi-purpose room and kitchen facility to replace the existing dysfunctional, tribally owned facility. The new building will replace space which is unsafe and which is not designed as currently used.

**Hopi Day School and Hotevilla School (Phoenix Area), AZ, Project Number 93H03 (\$605,000)**

This code-related project will provide for renovation of the unsafe liquid petroleum fuel

tanks, boiler control improvements, fire control sprinklers, where required, access for the handicapped, and replacement doors in the classroom structures at both locations. In addition, the roof will be replaced at Hopi Day School.

**Taos Day School (Albuquerque Area), NM, Project Number 93M19 (\$810,000)**

This project will provide for both code-related improvements and for the upgrading of the kitchen-dining hall and classroom facilities. It will provide access for the handicapped, fire alarm, smoke detectors, exterior repairs, replacement windows, new floor finishes, and some roof replacement for selected buildings.

**Casa Blanca Day School (Phoenix Area), AZ, Project Number 92H04 (\$370,000)**

This project will provide for window improvements, fire alarm improvements, additional fire exits, and other fire safety improvements. Site improvements will include fencing, cooling tower repairs, and the installation of water treatment equipment and new floor finishes.

**Wingate Elementary School Gas Line (Navajo Area), NM, Project Number 92N19 (\$350,000)**

This project will provide for the replacement of major portions of the existing deteriorated natural gas distribution system at Wingate Elementary School.

**Tuba City Headquarters Gas Line (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 92N20 (\$200,000)**

This project will provide for the replacement of the liquid petroleum distribution lines and related appurtenances at this location.

**Richfield Dormitories (Navajo Area), UT, Project Number 93N32 (\$520,000)**

This project will address additional safety-related deficiencies at this location, including replacement of sewer lines, the provision of new sidewalks, access for the handicapped, electrical improvements, additional building egress, new roofing, and other needed building improvements. All buildings in the project are dormitories.

**Tiospa Zina School (Aberdeen Area), SD, Project Number 88A06 (\$400,000)**

This project will provide for the general upgrading of facilities at this location, including code-related items. Affected buildings include the school, gymnasium, and offices. Work items will include the provision of access for the handicapped, new heating systems, electrical improvements, exterior building repairs, fire rating, and other improvements.

**Huerfano Dormitory (Navajo Area), NM, Project Number 93N01 (\$1,080,000)**

This project will provide for site and building improvements at this location. Water and sewer systems will be repaired. Dormitory and kitchen improvements will include new



roofing, accommodations for the handicapped, fire rating, heating system improvements, and kitchen upgrading.

**Kayenta Boarding School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 92N13 (\$2,500,000)**

This project will provide for the removal of asbestos, installation of new windows, additional insulation and new roofing for selected buildings at this location. In addition, some floor and ceiling finishes will be replaced, and fire rating will be improved. Site work will include paving, drainage grading, exterior lighting, and foundation stabilization.

**Tesuque Day School (Albuquerque Area), NM, Project Number 93M10 (\$315,000)**

This project will address code-related items in various school buildings and in the kitchen-dining facilities. Work items will include installation of access accommodations for the handicapped and new windows, improvements to electrical systems, kitchen equipment, upgrading of the fire alarm system, insulation, and exterior repairs.

**Acomita Elementary School (Albuquerque Area), NM, Project Number 92M02 (\$1,080,000)**

This project will provide for the conversion of this "open space" facility into individual classrooms and will provide a more energy efficient and economical physical plant. In addition, the project will address requirements to meet the access needs of the handicapped and will provide a fire sprinkler system.

**Circle of Life School, Phase II (Minneapolis Area), MN, Project Number 93F04 (\$1,300,000)**

This project will provide for additional improvements to this facility. Work items will include the provision of access for the handicapped, new plumbing fixtures, fire rating, electrical improvements, a new heating system, tuck pointing of exterior brickwork, and related items.

**Choctaw Library (Eastern Area), MS, Project Number 92S01 (\$3,000,000)**

This project is part of the expanded replacement of burned-out facilities at this location. It will provide for new, safe, code compliant library, administrative, and support facilities to house programmed functions, which were displaced when fire destroyed the previous structure.

**San Ildefonso School (Albuquerque Area), NM, Project Number 94M03 (\$460,000)**

This project will address handicap and other code-related deficiencies and will provide for the general upgrading of these facilities, including new windows, stucco repair, electrical upgrading, roof repairs, and new finishes.

**Umatilla Agency Utilities (Portland Area), OR, Project Number 93P03 (\$550,000)**

This project will provide for the bureau's share of the cost to upgrade the water system at this location prior to turning the water and sewer systems over to the Umatilla Tribe.

**Laguna Elementary School, Phase II (Albuquerque Area), NM, Project Number 93M03 (\$310,000)**

This project will provide for additional code and other improvements at this facility, including installation of panic hardware and upgraded lighting systems in several buildings, roofing improvements, structural repairs, correction of safety problems in an unpaved parking lot, and installation of a new intercom system.

**ADDITIONAL PROJECTS**

The following projects were funded in previous years, and, as a result of additional design evaluation, it was determined that additional funds are needed to complete those projects, as originally proposed. While these projects were not ranked as part of the nationwide survey, it was determined that completion of these projects in FY 1993 would result in a more economical and efficient approach to address the repair needs.

**Salt River Agency/School, Phase II (Phoenix Area), AZ, Project Number 93H10 (\$200,000)**

This project will provide for the continuation of improvements which were begun under a previous project. Improvements encompass both agency and school buildings and will

include installation of access accommodations for the handicapped, new doors, emergency lighting, electrical improvements, roof system repairs, and demolition of minor excess buildings.

**Lower Brule High School, Phase II (Aberdeen Area), SD, Project Number 93A13 (\$950,000)**

This project is the second phase of a project to solve severe soil and foundation settlement problems and related repair items at this school. The second phase will allow for continued school operation during construction.

The condition of numerous buildings that require repair are such that alternative space must be found while either funding is programmed or actual construction takes place to correct the conditions at a particular location. In addition, there are locations where growth of student population has resulted in overcrowding. In order to begin to address this growing problem, the bureau proposes to provide some additional classroom capacity through the

procurement of portable buildings which can be used as temporary classrooms while more permanent measures are planned.

**Portable Classrooms (Bureauwide), Project Number 93K01 (\$2,500,000)**

This project will provide for the purchase of several portable classrooms to replace unsafe facilities or to relieve overcrowding, where required, on a bureauwide basis until such time as more permanent accommodations may be provided.

**BUREAUWIDE ROOF PROJECTS**

**Roof Repair/Replacement Program (\$2,000,000)**

This program provides funds to reduce the backlog of deficiencies, to arrest associated deterioration, and to prevent adverse effects on roofs at locations where major projects are not required. These resources will provide for the mitigation of roof problems which have been placed in priority order to be corrected to prevent or reduce damage to facilities.

**ASBESTOS**

**Albuquerque Indian School (Albuquerque Area), NM, Project Number 93M20 (\$1,000,000)**

This project will provide for the removal and disposal of asbestos materials from the old Albuquerque Indian School.

**Bureauwide Environmental Assessment Inspections, Project Number 93K02 (\$500,000)**

This project will provide for the identification and development of management plans for asbestos, radon, lead-based paint, and other hazardous materials in non-educational facilities. Educational facilities were surveyed as part of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) program in FY 1992. This program is part of an ongoing requirement to develop surveys, management plans, and monitoring of various environmental hazards.

**B. Construction Support (\$18,055,000)]**

Since FY 1987, major attention has been given to the mitigation of critical life safety (S-1) work items, through all of the program elements, as the first priority. These S-1 work items will continue to be a first priority for mitigation in the FI&R projects. The Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) program will continue to correct the highest priority potential hazards identified by Safety Reviews and Facility Program Reviews. In addition, as environmental assessment data become available as the basis for management plans, MI&R funding will be used for mitigation of environmental hazards in accordance with the management plan.

**Emergency Repair (\$1,000,000):** Emergency repair needs result from unforeseen occurrences and require immediate corrective action to allow the day-to-day operations of programs to continue. The projects are completed through force account or emergency contract for the work involved. Examples include repairing or replacing mechanical and

utility system components and correcting imminently hazardous safety conditions and fire or storm damage. No change is anticipated in this program.

**Minor Repair (\$5,700,000):** These funds will be used for priority responses to safety deficiencies, beginning with identified Safety Critical (S-1) work items and will also include hazardous asbestos abatement under established management plans, high priority environmental hazards under similar management plans, boiler repair needs, and other required backlog reductions to meet local priorities. Work will be accomplished at the local level, when applicable. These funds are for items which are beyond the scope of the Facilities Operation and Maintenance Program.

**Advance Planning and Design (\$5,000,000):** Planning and design funds provided in FY 1993 will address those FY 1993 projects for which design has not been completed, and, most importantly, FY 1994 and future-year projects that are in the developmental stage to determine scope, requirements, and cost. It is essential that planning and design funding be programmed sufficiently in advance of project funding in order to adequately determine the funding requirements for the appropriate program needs. In addition, it is necessary for projects to be coordinated with the facility user in order to minimize program disruption and to allow for climatic considerations, e.g., northern states have a short construction season.

Funds for advance planning and design will be used to provide needed preliminary planning information, design specifications, use requirements, and the associated project working drawings and specifications for construction and for planning and development of project architectural/engineering construction documents. Project planning and design need to be completed in advance of construction funding so that program and funding decisions can be properly made in advance of construction.

These funds will also be used for other design-related activities, such as value engineering, feasibility studies, facility condition investigations, environmental assessments, preparation, development and distribution of design and procedure manuals, technical reference material on construction costs and other documents necessary to provide for a comprehensive and efficient construction program.

The projects identified in the FY 1993 computer ranking which will be evaluated as part of planning and design during FY 1993 for construction in FY 1994 are as follows:

Marty Indian School (Aberdeen Area), SD (Project Number 93A01)  
Rock Point School (Navajo Area), AZ (Project Number 93N37)  
Nenahnezad Boarding School (Navajo Area), AZ (Project Number 93N02)  
Shiprock Agency Office (Navajo Area), NM (Project Number 93N39)  
Busby School (Billings Area), MT (Project Number 93C10)  
Many Farms School (Navajo Area), AZ (Project Number 91N12)

Proposed FY 1994 projects at Many Farms and Rock Point will include other facility improvements not addressed as part of New School Construction at these two locations.

In addition, other projects identified in the FY 1993 analysis, which did not receive construction funding in FY 1993, will be planned and designed in FY 1993 so that construction funds can be requested in FY 1994 in order of priority.

**Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$905,000)**: Funds will be used to identify and proceed with the demolition or disposition of bureau facilities that are excess to needs. Often excess buildings have been abandoned due to uneconomical rehabilitation costs and are boarded up; however, they present a hazard to curious children, vagrants, and others, and should be demolished. Because of changing program needs and deterioration of existing structures, these facilities have been determined to be uneconomical to rehabilitate to an acceptable code level. Any proposed transfer of existing structures is being accomplished on an "as-is" basis; otherwise, demolition action is scheduled.

**Project Contingency (\$3,200,000)**: Funds will be used for unforeseen costs related to the planning, design, and construction of FI&R projects, such as construction change orders necessitated by previously unknown economic and site conditions and construction changes due to unforeseen design changes.

**Management and Inspection (\$1,500,000)**: Funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of construction contract administration and management services, including full-time and/or part-time on-site project inspectors to ensure project quality control.

**Equipment (\$750,000)**: Funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of movable furnishings and equipment for new or expanded facilities or converted program functions in existing facilities and for the cost of storage, transportation, and installation of such furnishings and equipment.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Activity: Irrigation Systems

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc.(+) Dec.(-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Project Construction \$	27,359	--	1,300	-26,059	+1,300
Engineering and Supervision \$ (FTE)	1,866 (58)	1,892 (58)	2,515 (58)	+649 (--)	+623 (--)
Surveys and Designs \$	987	987	488	-499	-499
Safety of Dams \$	<u>11,172</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>-11,172</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Requirements \$ (FTE)	41,384 (58)	2,879 (58)	4,303 (58)	-37,081 (--)	+1,424 (--)

**Objective:** The objective of the Irrigation Construction Program is to develop water supplies to irrigate practicably irrigable Indian lands and implement Secretarial Order No. 3048 on safety of dams. This objective is met by the construction of needed water delivery and distribution systems and by the performance of needed corrective actions associated with dams for which the bureau is responsible. The program provides a means by which Indians can put much of their valuable water and land resources to beneficial use.

**Base Program (\$2,879,000; FTE 58):**

**Engineering and Supervision (\$1,892,000; FTE 58):** This item includes funds for salaries, travel, and administrative expenses for non-Dam Safety irrigation and power engineers and managers, and for associated project construction management costs. Responsibilities of the engineers and managers include the conventional engineering-related activities, such as preparing engineering designs and specifications, construction management, and operation and maintenance functions. Most staff employees engaged in these activities are located in the Bureau of Indian Affairs field offices and are headquartered in Aberdeen, South Dakota; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Billings, Montana; Phoenix, Arizona; Portland, Oregon; Sacramento, California; and Window Rock, Arizona.

**Surveys and Designs (\$987,000):** Surveys and designs are required to provide the planning necessary for extension and rehabilitation of existing irrigation projects. Engineering, soil surveys, geological investigations, and water availability determinations are essential in ascertaining physical feasibility of development. Costs and benefits are calculated for proposed development, and projects are formulated to provide Indian economic development where water is the critical element. These surveys and designs are generally performed by staff at area and project offices. Where necessary, in-house capability is supplemented by contract.

**Safety of Dams:** In FY 1993, the bureau proposes no funding for the Safety of Dams Program in accordance with the Department's proposal to transfer technical responsibility and funding for the program to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Funds appropriated for the Safety of Dams Program in FY 1992 have been distributed to Areas for the performance of the following activities, which were identified in the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams Reports for the dams listed below:

**Deficiency Verification Analysis:**

Kyle Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD).....	\$ 100,000
Equalizer Dam (For Hall Reservation, ID).....	210,500
Lower Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	90,000
Paquate North Dam (Laguna Pueblo Reservation, NM).....	550,000
Upper Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	<u>140,000</u>
Subtotal.....	\$1,090,500

**Conceptual Designs:**

Upper Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	\$ 180,000
Lower Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	170,000
McDonald Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	180,000
Pablo Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	<u>170,000</u>
Subtotal.....	\$700,000

**Final Design:**

Round Rock Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ).....	\$ 126,500
Many Farms Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ).....	110,000
Upper Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	100,000
Lower Dry Fork Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	100,000
McDonald Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	485,000
Pablo Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	<u>400,000</u>
Subtotal.....	\$1,321,500

**Construction:**

Standing Rock Dam (Standing Rock Reservation, ND).....	\$ 200,000
White Clay Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD).....	400,000
Oglala Dam (Pine Ridge Reservation, SD).....	200,000
Rosebud Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD).....	900,000
He Dog Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD).....	300,000
Black Lake Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT).....	3,500,000
Parmelee Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD).....	<u>100,000</u>

Ponca Dam (Rosebud Reservation, SD)..... 200,000  
 Ganado Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)..... 1,050,000  
 Subtotal.....\$6,850,000

Inspection, Evaluation, and Program Coordination/Operations:

High and Low Hazard Potential Dams.....\$1,210,000  
 Total.....\$11,172,000  
 =====

Change from FY 1993 Base:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Project Construction	\$ --	1,300	+1,300
Engineering and Supervision	\$ 1,892	2,515	+623
Surveys and Design	\$ <u>987</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>-499</u>
Total	\$ 2,879	4,303	+1,424

**Project Construction (+\$1,300,000):** These funds will be used to correct construction deficiencies in previous work on the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, as identified by the Inspector General Audit No. C-WS-BOR-11-88.

**Engineering and Supervision (+\$623,000):** Of these funds, \$373,000 will be used for salaries, travel, and administrative expenses for non-Safety of Dams irrigation and power engineers and managers and associated project construction management costs; and \$250,000 will be used to conduct a study on alternatives to continued construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.

**Surveys and Designs (-\$499,000):** The proposed reduction will not adversely impact the Surveys and Designs program.



Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Activity: Housing

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Housing Development	\$	3,579	3,543	3,543	-36	--
	(FTE)	(75)	(75)	(75)	(--)	(--)
Housing Improvement Program	\$	20,134	--	15,163	-4,971	+15,163
Housing Training	\$	120	120	--	120	-120
Table Bluff Rancheria Judgment		<u>1,378</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>-1,378</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Requirements	\$	25,211	3,663	18,706	-6,505	+15,043
	(FTE)	(75)	(75)	(75)	(--)	(--)

**Objective:** The objective of the Housing Program is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians and Alaska Natives in tribally designated service areas.

**Base Program (\$3,663,000; FTE 75):**

**Housing Development (\$3,543,000; FTE 75):** The Housing Development component supports bureau staff who (a) implement, monitor, inspect, and coordinate the Housing Improvement Program (HIP), especially with the Indian Health Service (IHS) sanitary facilities construction program; and (b) to a lesser extent, assist Indian tribes in working with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA), federal agencies involved in providing Indian housing.

The Housing Development staff is responsible for (1) distribution of HIP funds on the basis of the tribal inventory of housing needs and (2) implementation of a more cost-effective program. It has become clear, because of the very nature of construction projects, that these projects require close monitoring and inspection. The implementation of a more cost-effective program will be accomplished by aggressive monitoring and inspection and by performing the BIA housing administration and technical assistance functions. Where the program is under contract, monitoring and inspection is carried out in conjunction with tribal contractors. The housing staffing pattern that has been established to carry out these functions places heavy emphasis on personnel knowledgeable in standard construction practices, engineering assessments, construction scheduling, cost accounting, architecture and engineering, and housing program development.

The proposed budget of \$3,543,000 reflects the amount needed to meet the staff operations and administrative costs to carry out the bureau's housing effort effectively.

**Housing Training (\$120,000):** The Bureau of Indian Affairs provides training to agency and tribal housing staff in management and construction aspects of the Housing Improvement Program.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Housing Improvement Program	\$	--	15,163	+15,163
Housing Training	\$	120	--	-120
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>15,163</b>	<b>+15,043</b>

**Housing Improvement Program (+\$15,163,000):** The Housing program requirements are based on the FY 1990 housing inventory. The inventory shows the following needs:

Service population (families)	192,173
Less: Existing dwellings in standard condition	-103,484
Families in need of housing assistance: (total need)	88,689
Houses suitable for renovation to standard	(38,776)
New homes required	(49,913)

The primary responsibility for new home construction on Indian reservations lies with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The bureau has done new unit construction only when there was no other alternative. The bureau's priority is on rehabilitation of existing homes, which provides assistance to a greater number of families.

The funding requested for FY 1993 will be allocated among reservations/tribes in accordance with the distribution system implemented in FY 1986. The primary goal is to reduce or eliminate substandard housing on a planned basis, recognizing both priorities and available resources. This planned effort will achieve a balance between a sustained housing improvement effort in areas with larger needs, while rotating funds to complete the effort in areas with smaller needs.

The Housing Improvement Program is the major component of the bureau's housing program. It provides for renovations, repairs, or additions to existing homes. Two types of repair categories are used: (a) repairs to houses that will remain substandard but need repairs for the health and/or safety of the occupants; and (b) repairs to bring housing to standard condition.

The bureau's renovation effort is a key element in reducing the total cost of achieving the goal of eliminating substandard Indian housing. The program benefits Indian families by providing decent, safe, and sanitary shelter, thus reducing the health and social costs created by an unsafe and unsanitary environment. In addition, it generates employment and business activities. Whenever possible, HIP funding is combined with funding from other programs in order to stretch the housing dollar and to provide the maximum housing possible. Under this arrangement, HIP generally provides the construction material while

other programs, with the exception of the IHS program, furnish the necessary labor. In FY 1990, \$4,852,600 was contributed to the HIP in the form of labor and materials from other programs. Thus, several federal agencies/programs combine their resources and efforts to achieve their mutual goal, which, in this case, is to provide standard-condition housing for the target population. FY 1991 figures are not yet available.

The following chart shows the number of Indian housing units constructed and repaired from FY 1963 through FY 1990:

**NEW HOMES CONSTRUCTED AND REPAIRS COMPLETED  
FY 1963 through FY 1990**

HUD ownership.....	42,584
HUD rental.....	27,461
Housing improvement, new homes.....	11,387
Flood rehabilitation.....	400
Built with judgment funds.....	797
Built with credit loans.....	2,825
Other.....	<u>9,009</u>
Total, New Homes.....	94,463
Housing improvement, repairs.....	71,697

**FUNDS CONTRIBUTED TO HIP BY OTHER SOURCES  
FY 1989 and FY 1990**

<u>Source</u>	<u>Actual FY 1989</u>	<u>Actual FY 1990</u>
Indian Health Service.....	\$2,299,000	\$1,548,200
Tribal appropriated funding.....	1,528,000	978,000
Individuals (includes materials and labor costs).....	145,000	164,100
Department of Labor programs (JPTA, etc.)	84,000	76,500
Other (HUD, CDBG, FMHA, DOE, etc.).....	<u>2,792,000</u>	<u>2,085,800</u>
Total, other programs.....	\$6,848,000	\$4,852,600

**Program Accomplishments:** In Fiscal Year 1990, the bureau provided 154 new houses and an estimated 947 repairs. The recent years have shown a leveling off and even a modest decline in the need for non-standard type repairs. This positive development has enabled the program to concentrate on making repairs to bring houses to standard condition, improving the overall housing stock. Thus, providing additional money for repair work further increases the ability of the HIP to do more substantial renovation work than would otherwise be accomplished. While the total repair effort appears to be decreasing, the net result, however, is more standard housing. Estimates for FY 1991, 1992, and 1993 are shown below:

	<u>Estimate FY 1991</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1992</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1993</u>
New	180	163	-0-
Repairs	1,191	1,156	1,156

The estimated FY 1993 BIA program accomplishments will meet approximately five percent of the overall long-term renovation needs. Increased emphasis will be directed toward making repairs to standard condition.

The cost factors derived for FY 1992 HIP operations and for the FY 1993 proposed level are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Average Cost</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Repairs to standard	1992	\$12,500	917	\$11,462,500
	1993	12,500	917	11,462,500
Non-standard repairs	1992	2,000	239	478,000
	1993	2,000	239	478,000

**Workload Data:** The last column below shows FY 1993 workload data based on the proposed funding level:

	<u>Actual FY 1988</u>	<u>Actual FY 1989</u>	<u>Actual FY 1990</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1991</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1992</u>	<u>Estimate FY 1993</u>
New housing:						
- Starts	181	208	163	180	163	-0-
- Completions	170	182	154	-0-	-0-	-0-
Repairs:						
- Starts	1,773	1,192	930	1,191	1,156	1,156
- Completions	1,477	1,288	947	-0-	-0-	-0-

**Housing Training (-\$120,000):** In FY 1993, no funding is requested for Housing Training because carryover funds sufficient to operate the program in FY 1993 remain in this account.

**Table Bluff Rancheria Judgment:** The Table Bluff Rancheria Judgment was a one-time request in FY 1992 to satisfy two Declaratory Judgments. No funds are needed for this item in FY 1993.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
Activity: Employee Housing

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>
Employee Housing	\$	2,469	1,970	-499
Total Requirements	\$	2,469	1,970	-499

**Objective:** The objective of the Employee Housing Program is to continue the multi-phased housing review of the condition of employee quarters. The review is being developed under contract, which began in FY 1991. The bureau inventory of quarters constitutes 46 percent of the Department's total employee housing.

**Justification (\$1,970,000):** The Bureau of Indian Affairs manages approximately 4,000 units of employee housing, of which approximately 3,400 units require rehabilitation and of which approximately 200 units require replacement.

Actual maintenance requirements for general repairs, operational costs of units that are vacant, code and regulatory compliance, utility repair and replacement, street and general access repairs, and purchase and maintenance of necessary sanitation equipment have exceeded rent collections used to address these needs. Consequently, the condition of approximately one-third of the BIA units is classified as "poor" (i.e., needing major repairs or having substantial deferred maintenance requirements, such as leaking roofs or cracked foundation walls) or "obsolete" (i.e., units having major health and safety violations, which should be replaced or undergo major renovation before they can be used as residences). Poor housing commands lower rents, in turn meaning there is less funding available to repair and maintain these properties. For reasons of employee health and morale, as well as economics, this cycle must be broken.

Funding provided in FY 1991 was used to begin the inventory, by a contractor, of bureau housing and to provide some safety and health-related repairs of a limited number of units. Funding provided through FY 1991 provided for an inventory of 1,835 of the estimated 4,000 housing units. FY 1992 funding will continue the inventory process, address some additional repair requirements, and provide for limited corrective activities at three locations.

The \$1,970,000 requested in FY 1993 would begin to fund the second phase of the three-step process, which would include completion of the survey of present conditions and compilation of a complete inventory listing. Funding will also be used for repairs in FY 1993. Emphasis will be placed on repairing life safety and critical health safety conditions in these facilities. Since the multi-year phased strategy emphasized a reduction of any

excess stock of housing, the bureau will continue to transfer excess property to tribal governments, where practical, and dispose of uninhabitable units.

Phase three of this process, which consists of the complete repair, replacement, or demolition of units, will not begin until the inventory is completed, the number of housing units is determined, and the bureau has determined the method to be used to fund this requirement.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Activity: Road Maintenance and Road Construction

<u>Program Elements</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
A. Road Maintenance	\$ 29,986 (FTE) (445)	30,128 (267)	29,318 (267)	-668 (-178)	-810 (--)
Road Sealing	\$ 11,271	--	--	-11,271	--
B. Road Construction	\$ 489 (FTE) (10)	-- (10)	-- (10)	-489 (--)	-- (--)
Equipment Pool Operations (Reimbursement)	(FTE) (35)	(35)	(35)	(--)	(--)
Allocation from Federal Highway Administration	(FTE) [805]	[805]	[484]	[-321]	[-321]
Total Requirements	\$ 41,746 (FTE) (490)	30,128 (312)	29,318 (312)	-12,428 (-178)	(-810) (--)

A. Road Maintenance

**Objectives:** The objectives of the Road Maintenance Program are to (1) provide safe and accessible public roads to aid in the educational, social, and economic development of Indians; and (2) improve and maintain market potential for reservation resources and improve tourism travel.

**Base Program (\$30,128,000; FTE 267):** Requests for road maintenance are developed by tribal governments, in consultation with bureau administrators and engineers. The tribes provide information on road maintenance and road sealing needs on the reservations. The agency and area offices provide the tribes with guidelines which are designed to promote nationwide comparability and to assure that roads constructed with Highway Trust Fund (HTF) money are properly maintained. Special needs related to a particular reservation may also be presented with supporting justification. This process requires decisions on funding distribution for road maintenance and road sealing to be made at the national level, with appropriate consultation with tribal representatives. The road maintenance program fosters tribal co-management roles and encourages tribal contracting under P.L. 93-638.

Funds are used for the following purposes:

- Repair and maintenance of 24,683 miles of public roads serving Indian reservations to promote safety and convenience for reservation residents, with particular emphasis on school bus routes and arterial highways needed to enhance economic development.

- Protection of the government investment by preventing or repairing damage by rain and wind on 18,000 miles of roads within the bureau system, which were graded or surfaced under the Road Construction Program.
- Planning, scheduling, and accomplishing maintenance repairs and services in accordance with the standards of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).
- Performing maintenance repairs and service to protect the environment of the reservation, adjacent lands, and individual Indian lands, and prevention of premature failure of asphalt pavements.
- Providing equipment necessary for efficient force account road construction projects and for road maintenance operations.

Through the bureau's Productivity Improvement Plan, 200 paved miles per year are expected to be added to the BIA system in FY 1993 and beyond. Through program efficiency and implementation of the Road Maintenance Productivity Improvement Plan, the bureau expects to increase the proportion of funds spent for maintenance of paved roads. The increase in efficiency is expected to be accomplished through greater tribal participation in implementation of the program, P.L. 93-638 contracts, Buy Indian contracts, better program guidelines from the central office, and improved management and training by the areas and agencies.

**Central Office (\$162,000; FTE 2):** These funds provide for the salary and office expenses of engineers, travel expenses, consultation with tribal governments, and development of training aids. The engineers provide monitoring and assistance to area maintenance engineers in performing their duties and provide advice and training, through those area maintenance engineers, to the agencies and tribes which perform the actual maintenance operations.

**Field Operations (\$29,966,000; FTE 265):** This program ensures the repair, maintenance and improvement of the road system serving Indian people through the following activities.

**Equipment Purchase (\$3,000,000):** Current equipment needs of the agencies are estimated at \$29,000,000. In FY 1993, equipment procurement efforts will concentrate on the purchase of essential pavement maintenance equipment and replacement units with high repair costs.

**Ferry Operation and Maintenance (\$470,000):** The bureau operates and maintains a ferry boat for the Colville Indian Reservation across Lake Roosevelt, which is on the Columbia River in Washington State. The annual operating cost is \$446,000. In addition, in FY 1993, extensive engine maintenance is needed at a cost of \$24,000.

**Airstrip Maintenance (\$219,000):** The bureau provides maintenance to public airstrips located on Indian reservations, which are not maintained by other governmental entities. Airstrip maintenance is required when snow removal, grading,



etc., is required for emergency medical evacuation and fire fighting activities by BIA forces and/or when other similar requirements exist. The FY 1993 airstrip maintenance funding requirement is estimated to be \$219,000.

**Bridge Maintenance (\$1,402,000):** BIA bridges are inspected on a two-year cycle, with approximately half of the bridges being inspected each year. The inspection report provides a recommendation of expenditure for replacement, rehabilitation, or maintenance. Adequate maintenance ensures minimal expenditures for the higher cost activities of rehabilitation and replacement, which are financed from the Indian Reservation Road Construction Program in the Highway Trust Fund. Tribes and agencies are provided copies of the bridge inspection reports, and they may recommend revisions. BIA is responsible for 734 bridges on Indian reservation roads.

**Emergency Maintenance (\$3,845,000):** The tribe and agency analysis of the average annual cost of snow removal, ice control, washout repair, and landslide removal in the last five years was \$3,845,000. Of that amount, \$2,883,000 was used for snow removal and ice control, and \$962,000 was for washout repair and landslide removal. Emergency maintenance is accomplished when necessary and does not depend on priority.

**Routine Maintenance (\$21,030,000; FTE 265):** Routine maintenance is conducted on paved, gravel, earth, and unimproved roads. It includes such items as smoothing surfaces, cleaning ditches, repairing potholes and pavements, and assuring proper roadway drainage. The requirement for road maintenance will increase steadily over the next decade. It is expected that an increase in efficiency of operations will offset some of the needs for the added services to the tribes and agencies, as the road mileage and road improvements increase. As road improvements occur, better access to tribal resources, benefits, and commercial opportunities will be provided.

**Change from FY 1993 Base:**

<u>Program Element</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)		
	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Road Maintenance	\$ 30,128	29,318	-810

**Road Maintenance (-\$810,000):** The decreased funding for FY 1993 will result in a reduction of maintenance of low priority earth roads and gravel surfaced roads and a reduction of ferry boat operation and maintenance. The rotation cycle of bridge inspection shows less need for bridge-related maintenance in FY 1993. However, this maintenance reduction does not appear to be a trend for the coming years, as a result of major increases in new road construction funding under the "Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991."

**Road Sealing:** The FY 1993 budget proposes to fund Road Sealing out of the Highway Trust Fund. The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 provides that up to 15 percent of funds apportioned for Indian Reservation Roads can be used for road sealing projects in FY 1993, and the passage of the Highway Reauthorization Act assures

the funding required for the road sealing program. For FY 1993, the identified tribal requests for HTF sealing were \$4,983,000 and \$18,293,000 for the sealing of roads built with Interior appropriations. The BIA estimates that a proper road sealing program costs one-fifth as much as it costs when sealing is neglected and roads must be reconstructed. With the added progression of 200 miles of roads annually, with the assumption of responsibility for tribal streets serving Housing and Urban Development (HUD) subdivisions and public compound streets, approximately 900 miles annually will require sealing. Sealing of asphaltic pavements is required on a cycle of five to eight years. At the historical funding levels in the Highway Reauthorization Act from Fiscal Years 1992-1997, it is anticipated that the backlog of sealing needs will be eliminated by FY 1995.

## **B. Road Construction**

**Objective:** The road construction program provides for the construction of roads on Indian reservations to ensure safe and accessible transportation of people and goods.

**Justification:** Project funds (subject to Congressional reauthorization of the Federal-Aid Highway Act for Fiscal Years 1992 through 1997) for major road construction are included in contract authority from the Highway Trust Fund of the Federal Lands Highway Program, Department of Transportation, and are not included in the bureau's budget. The bureau finances the Indian Reservation Road Construction Program through the HTF contract authority. It includes funds for central office program management and for program supervision by the area/agency offices, not to exceed 6 percent of the total contract authority allocation.

In addition to awarding road construction contracts to private contractors, the bureau operates a road construction equipment pool to undertake projects in isolated or high-cost areas, where a "force account" operation is more economical than private contracting. The equipment pool is financed by a revolving fund which collects equipment rentals from projects funded from the Highway Trust Fund or from other bureau programs. Federal cost principles currently permit the bureau to establish equipment rental rates based on actual direct and indirect operating costs, including an allowance for depreciation. Charging rentals at rates based on these cost principles generates sufficient revenues to permit repair and replacement of existing equipment. Current rentals are estimated to be \$12,000,000 annually. Since equipment pools operate on reimbursement authority, no appropriation is required except when upgrading of the equipment fleet may be proposed. The bureau is not making such a proposal in FY 1993.

Thirty-five FTE are financed from this account for the field equipment pool operations, and 484 FTE are allocated from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to carry out work under the funding provided by FHWA. The Surface Transportation Assistance Act (23 U.S.C. 204(b)) provides: "No ceiling on Federal employment shall be applicable to construction or improvement of Indian reservation roads."

Additionally, cyclical evaluations are conducted on area office operations for the Road Maintenance and Road Construction programs as part of the Office of Trust and Economic Development's interdisciplinary program evaluation policy. This evaluation process ensures compliance with established policies and standards for quality improvement purposes.

Emphasis is placed on the identification of program strengths and weaknesses so that improvement actions can be taken to eliminate service delivery weaknesses, and successes can be used as models across BIA programs. Improvement actions are specified in a management improvement plan (MIP) that is implemented by area offices, with MIP progress monitored by the central office program staff.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Activity: Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Elements</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>
Fish Hatcheries Rehabilitation	\$	1,481	482	-999
Total Requirements	\$	1,481	482	-999

**Objectives:** The objectives of the fish hatcheries rehabilitation program are to prevent the physical deterioration and functional obsolescence of tribal fish hatcheries and related buildings and structures; prolong the life of associated components and equipment used to hatch, rear, and stock fish; and ensure the health and safety of hatchery personnel, water quality discharge compliance, and meaningful resource enhancement and mitigation.

**Justification:** Tribes operate and maintain more than 100 hatcheries and fish rearing facilities throughout the country, which annually produce tens of millions of salmon, trout, walleye, and other species, some of which are listed as threatened or endangered, and many of which benefit non-Indian sport and commercial fisheries.

Funds will be applied to rehabilitate facility components; to repair damage resulting from aging, natural phenomena, and other causes; and to replace or repair capitalized equipment. Rehabilitation project proposals received from tribes will be ranked based on the following criteria: (1) health, safety, and security factors; (2) water quality compliance; (3) economic benefits and values; (4) rights protection and co-management responsibility fulfillment; and (5) resource enhancement and restoration. New construction will be authorized provided that the primary purpose of such work is to improve or replace existing structures, and not to initiate new production programs or to increase existing production capacities.

Justification of Program and Performance

**Account:** Construction  
**Activity:** Self-Governance Compacts

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
Self-Governance Compacts	\$	669	1,645	1,645	976	--
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Total Requirements	\$	669	1,645	1,645	976	--

Based on the bureau's experience in FY 1992, it is expected that a total of \$1,645,000 will be transferred to the Self-Governance Compact Tribes for construction programs in FY 1993.

The table on the next page shows the amounts transferred from the Construction Account to the Self-Governance Compact Tribes in FY 1992.

FISCAL YEAR 1992 SELF-GOVERNANCE FIRST TIER COMPACTS - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS		Quinault	Jamestown	Lummi	Shawnee	Cherokee	Hoopa	Mille Lacs	Grand Total
CONSTRUCTION	Housing Improvement Program	71,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,000
	Housing Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Road Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,501	17,501
	Road Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fish Hatcheries Rehab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Contract Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Self Gov. Comp. (Const.)	0	36,846	68,723	47,439	225,332	200,698	63,252	642,290
	Irrigation Const.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL FIRST TIER COMPACTS</b>		<b>71,000</b>	<b>36,846</b>	<b>68,723</b>	<b>47,439</b>	<b>225,332</b>	<b>200,698</b>	<b>63,253</b>	<b>750,791</b>

FISCAL YEAR 1992 SELF-GOVERNANCE COMPACTS - SECOND TIER TRIBES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS		Makah	Port Gamble	Siletz	Sac Fox	Ely Shoshone	Duck Valley	Duckwater	Kawerak	Central Council T & H	Grand Total
CONSTRUCTION	Housing Improvement Program	31,900	42,946	45,420	37,521	21,723	29,622	15,796	141,196	487,041	639,229
	Housing Administration	6,586	263	5,391	264	264	8,887	154	264	42,129	64,212
	Road Maintenance	30,211	125	125	125	6,049	0	73	125	24,020	60,833
	Road Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fish Hatcheries Rehab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Contract Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Self Gov. Comp. (Const.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Irrigation Const.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL SECOND TIER COMPACTS</b>		<b>68,787</b>	<b>43,334</b>	<b>60,936</b>	<b>37,910</b>	<b>28,036</b>	<b>38,509</b>	<b>16,025</b>	<b>141,587</b>	<b>533,190</b>	<b>958,294</b>

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Program by activities:</b>			
1. Buildings and utilities.....	44,191	80,000	75,000
2. Irrigation systems.....	40,773	60,000	20,000
3. Housing.....	22,956	30,000	17,000
4. Land acquisition.....	2,486	1,738	0
5. Fish hatcheries rehabilitation...	3,113	1,481	482
6. Employee housing.....	706	2,923	1,970
7. Road maintenance and road construction	41,120	48,000	30,000
8. Construction contract support....	2,721	3,000	2,167
9. Self-governance compacts.....	0	670	1,645
<b>Total direct program.....</b>	<b>158,066</b>	<b>227,812</b>	<b>148,264</b>
<b>Reimbursable program:</b>			
1. Road maintenance and road construction	3,793	12,000	12,000
<b>10.00 Total obligations.....</b>	<b>161,859</b>	<b>239,812</b>	<b>160,264</b>
<b>Financing:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	(88,514)	(98,098)	(73,763)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	98,098	73,763	55,114
<b>39.00 Budget Authority (gross).....</b>	<b>171,443</b>	<b>215,477</b>	<b>141,615</b>
<b>Budget Authority:</b>			
<b>Current:</b>			
40.00 Appropriation.....	167,650	213,163	129,615
40.36 Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balance).....	0	(7,000)	0
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 102-154	0	(2,686)	0
<b>43.00 Appropriation (total).....</b>	<b>167,650</b>	<b>203,477</b>	<b>129,615</b>
<b>Permanent:</b>			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	3,793	12,000	12,000
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	161,859	239,812	160,264
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	103,175	117,610	196,670
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	(117,610)	(196,670)	(184,018)
<b>87.00 Outlays (gross).....</b>	<b>147,424</b>	<b>160,752</b>	<b>172,916</b>
<b>Adjustments to Budget Authority and Outlays:</b>			
<b>Deductions for offsetting collections:</b>			
88.00 Federal funds.....	(3,793)	(12,000)	(12,000)
<b>89.00 Budget Authority (net).....</b>	<b>167,650</b>	<b>203,477</b>	<b>129,615</b>
<b>90.00 Outlays (net).....</b>	<b>143,631</b>	<b>148,752</b>	<b>160,916</b>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
CONSTRUCTION

Object Classification (In thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	17,634	17,300	15,300
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.	1,640	1,750	1,750
11.5 Other personnel compensation...	763	745	745
11.8 Special personal serv. payments	1	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation...	20,038	19,805	17,805
12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian..	3,285	3,960	3,560
13.0 Benefits for former personnel..	12	15	15
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	1,466	1,500	1,500
22.0 Transportation of things.....	1,517	1,520	1,520
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	1,346	1,400	1,400
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	67	70	70
25.0 Other services.....	81,790	95,602	45,472
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	8,955	10,000	10,000
31.0 Equipment.....	4,783	5,000	3,000
32.0 Lands and structures.....	11,855	50,000	20,000
41.0 Grants, subsidies & contributions	14,339	10,000	10,000
42.0 Insurance claims & indemnities.	10	0	0
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	33	0	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations...	149,496	198,872	114,342
<b>Reimbursable obligations:</b>			
25.0 Other services.....	3,793	12,000	12,000
<b>ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION</b>			
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	1,793	1,591	1,331
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.	20	14	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation...	49	46	58
11.8 Special personal serv. payments	2	4	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation...	1,864	1,655	1,410
12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian..	208	187	144
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	80	74	116
22.0 Transportation of things.....	1	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities & misc.	2	2	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	22	121	92
25.0 Other services.....	3,408	1,070	1,336
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	36	15	70
31.0 Equipment.....	2	1	90
32.0 Lands and structures.....	2,946	25,815	30,653
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	1	0	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations...	8,570	28,940	33,922
99.99 Total obligations.....	161,859	239,812	160,264



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
 CONSTRUCTION  
 Personnel Summary

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Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Direct:

Total compensable workyears:

Full-time equivalent employment....	646	638	460
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	22	22	22

ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Total compensable workyears:

Full-time equivalent employment....	40	35	32
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	1	1	2

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS  
TO INDIANS

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**  
**Summary of Requirements**  
**(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)**

**Appropriation:**

Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation currently available, 1992.....			31	\$87,617
<b><u>Adjustment to base:</u></b>				
Adjustment for 1992 pay annualization.....		+6		
Adjustment for 1992 pay costs.....		-11		
Adjustment for January 1993 pay raises.....		+16		
Adjustment for One-Time Settlement Payments.....		-70,581		
Total adjustment to base.....				-70,570
1992 Base Budget.....				17,047
Program Changes.....				<u>14,662</u>
Total Requirements (1993 Estimate).....			31	31,709

**Justification of Adjustments to Base**

**FTE**

**\$(000's)**

**Additional Cost in FY 1993 of the  
January 1992 and January 1993 Pay  
raises.....**

+11

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$6,000 needed in FY 1993 to fund 50% of the one additional quarter's costs associated with the 4.1 percent pay raise effective in January 1992; offset by \$11,000 for absorption of 50 percent of three quarters of the 1992 pay raise; and for an additional amount of \$16,000 needed in FY 1993 to cover 50% of the estimated costs associated with the 3.7 percent pay raise that will be effective in January 1993.

**Adjustment for One-Time Settlement  
Payments.....**

-70,581

The adjustment is for the Settlement Payments made in FY 1992.

## Justification of Adjustments to Base

<u>FTE</u>	<u>\$(000's)</u>
<u>Additional Cost in FY 1993 of the January 1992 and January 1993 Pay raises.....</u>	+11

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$6,000 needed in FY 1993 to fund 50% of the one additional quarter's costs associated with the 4.1 percent pay raise effective in January 1992; offset by \$11,000 for absorption of 50 percent of three quarters of the 1992 pay raise; and for an additional amount of \$16,000 needed in FY 1993 to cover 50% of the estimated costs associated with the 3.7 percent pay raise that will be effective in January 1993.

<u>Adjustment for One-Time Settlement Payments.....</u>	-70,581
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The adjustment is for the Settlement Payments made in FY 1992.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-2303-0-1-452

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals pursuant to Public Laws 98-500, 99-264, 100-383, 100-512, 100-580, 101-618, 101-602, 101-486, [101-628,] and 101-585, including funds for necessary administrative expenses, [\$87,617] \$31,709,000 to remain available until expended [Provided, That income earned on funds appropriated by Public Law 101-121, October 23, 1989, 103 Stat. 701, 715 for the purposes of section 6(b) of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-41, June 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 83, may be utilized by the Permanent Trust Fund Board of trustees to secure necessary and appropriate financial, auditing, accounting, insurance and other administrative services to fulfill the Board of Trustees' fiduciary and administrative responsibilities: Provided further, That no more than 5 per centum of the income in any year may be utilized for such purposes: Provided further, That of the funds included for Public Law 101-602, \$5,000,000 shall be made available on September 30, 1992; of the funds included for Public Law 101-628, \$23,000,000 shall be made available on September 30, 1992, and of the funds included for Public Law 101-618, \$12, 500,000 shall be made available on September 30, 1992].

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992, Public Law 102-154).

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Addition: "100-383, 100-512,"

The added language pertains to P.L. 100-383, the Aleutian/Pribilof Island Restitution Act; and P.L. 100-512, the Salt River Pima - Maricopa Settlement, which authorizes specific payments to be made to fulfill the United States obligations incurred by their enactment.

Deletion: "101-628," and "Provided, That income earned on funds appropriated by Public Law 101-121, October 23, 1989, 103 Stat. 701, 715 for the purposes of section 6(b) of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-41, June 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 83, may be utilized by the Permanent Trust Fund Board of trustees to secure necessary and appropriate financial, auditing, accounting, insurance and other administrative services to fulfill the Board of Trustees' fiduciary and administrative responsibilities: Provided further, That no more than 5 per centum of the income in any year may be utilized for such purposes: Provided further, That of the funds included for Public Law 101-602, \$5,000,000 shall be made available on September 30, 1992; of the funds included for Public Law 101-628, \$23,000,000 shall be made available on September 30, 1992, and of the funds included for Public Law 101-618, \$12, 500,000 shall be made available on September 30, 1992"

Language for P.L. 101-628, the Fort McDowell Water Rights Settlement, is no longer necessary. Funding provided in FY 1992 satisfied the requirements of Sec. 408 of the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-2303-0-1-452

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS  
Program and Performance

(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Program</u>		<u>FY 1992 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992</u>	<u>Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base</u>
A. White Earth	\$	589	596	596	+7	--
	(FTE)	(17)	(17)	(17)	--	--
B. Old Age Assistance (Administration)	\$	214	216	216	---	---
	(FTE)	(7)	(7)	(7)	---	---
(Payments)		581	---	---	-581	---
C. Other Settlements						
Aleutian/Pribilof Island	\$	---	---	1,500	+1,500	+1,500
St. Paul/St. George	\$	---	---	---	---	---
Hoopa-Yurok	\$	233	235	235	+2	---
	(FTE)	(7)	(7)	(7)	---	---
Zuni Land Conservation	\$	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
D. Water Rights Settlements						
Colorado Ute	\$	15,000	---	62	-14,938	+62
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	\$	---	---	100	+100	+100
Fallon	\$	3,000	3,000	8,000	+5,000	+5,000
Pyramid Lake	\$	25,000	8,000	8,000	-17,000	---
Fort McDowell	\$	23,000	---	---	-23,000	---
Fort Hall	\$	12,000	5,000	5,000	-7,000	---
Total Requirements	\$	87,617	17,047	31,709	-55,908	+14,662
	(FTE)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(---)	(---)

**A. White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 99-264):** Funds in the amount of \$596,000 will be 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.

**B. Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 98-500):** Funds will be used to identify, notify and compensate individuals entitled to compensation under this Act.

**C. Other Settlements**

**Payments for Aleutian and Pribilof Island Restitution (P.L. 100-383):** The Act is aimed at compensating Alaska Natives for their internment in camps and loss of property during World War II. The Aleut civilian residents of the Pribilof Islands and the Aleutian Islands west of Unimak Island were relocated to temporary camps in isolated regions of southeast Alaska where they remained, under United States control, until mid 1945. The

United States failed to protect Aleut personal and community property when such was in U.S. possession or control.

The Act authorizes the Department of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Aleutian/Pribilof Island Association to identify, locate, and compensate Aleut residents for the loss of personal, real, and community property damaged or destroyed during World War II. Funds will be used to cover the administrative and legal expenses of carrying out the agreement; to complete payment of trust funds to the communities; individual payments to eligible Aleuts; compensation for damaged or destroyed church property; and payment to the Aleut Corporation pursuant to Section 205 of the Act. Partial fulfillment of this Act was accomplished in FY 1989 and FY 1990. In FY 1989, \$150,000 was provided for administrative and legal expenses. In FY 1990, \$300,000 was provided for administrative and legal expenses, \$5,000,000 for payments to eligible Aleuts and \$10,000,000 to the Aleut Corporation as partial compensation for the Aleuts' loss of Attu Island. In FY 1991 \$12,300 was provided to complete payments to eligible Aleuts and the Aleut Corporation as well as establish the community trust funds and cover legal and administrative expenses.

**St. Paul/ St. George Islands:** This community trust fund was originally established with the 1983 Fur Seal Act amendments to help these two communities transform from a fur seal based economy to a fisheries based economy. The original funds and the \$2,984,000 provided in FY 1991 were to meet those needs. It is not currently expected that any additional funding will be needed.

**Hoopa-Yurok Settlement (P.L. 100-580):** Section 4(e) of the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act authorizes the appropriation of \$10,000,000 to be deposited in the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Fund and made available for lump sum payments to individuals on the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll to be developed in accordance with Section 5 of the Act. The \$10,000,000 was provided in FY 1990 to fulfill the requirements of this section of the Act. The \$235,000 request in FY 1993 will be used for administrative expenses associated with the completion of Sec. 4(c)(d) and 6(c) of the Act, the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll.

**Zuni Land Conservation Act (P.L. 101-486):** Section 2 (a) of the Act provides that the Secretary of the Interior and the Zuni Indian Tribe shall jointly formulate a Zuni resource development plan for the Zuni Indian Reservation. Section 3 of the Act establishes within the Treasury of the United States a Zuni Indian Development Trust Fund to consist of a \$25 million appropriation authorized by section 4 of the Act and all interest and investment income that accrues on the authorized amount. The first payment of \$8,000,000 was provided in FY 1992. The expenditure of the Trust Fund is limited by Section 3(c)(1)(A)-(D) of the Act for: payment of any loans, debts, or future expenses incurred for the purchase of land or obtaining or defending rights of access to the area described in P.L. 98-408; payment of up to \$600,000 for the formulation of the Zuni resource development plan; payment of all costs, attorney fees and expenses incurred by the Zuni Indian Tribe in prosecution of Docket Numbers 327-81L and 224-84L of the United States court prior to September 30, 1990; and payment of all invoices submitted by any person of the Zuni Tribe for which proper vouchers have been received prior to September 30 1990, and subsequently approved by the Secretary of the Interior. In accordance with Section 3(c)(2) of the Act, the amount of the Trust that can be expended for the purposes stated above is limited to \$8,000,000.



#### **D. Water Rights Settlements:**

**Colorado Ute (P.L. 100-585):** The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of the Ute Mountain Ute and the Southern Ute Tribes in Colorado. Funds are deposited in two tribal development funds established by Section 7 of the Act for the benefit of the tribes. Each tribe is required to submit an economic development plan to the Secretary of the Interior prior to using the funds. The Act authorizes a total settlement of \$49,500,000 to be provided in three annual installment payments to the Tribal Development Fund. The first installment of \$19,500,000 was made in FY 1990, \$14,946,000 was provided in FY 1991, and \$15,000,000 was provided in FY 1992.

**Salt River Pima-Maricopa Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L. 100-512):** The act authorizes funds in the amount of \$47,470,000 for the settlement of water rights claims of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community in Arizona. Funds are deposited in a trust fund established by Section 9 of the Act to use in rehabilitating and improving the Community's existing water facilities. Funds in the amount of \$23,735,000 were provided in FY 1990 as partial fulfillment of this Act and \$23,650,021 was provided in FY 1991.

**Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (P.L. 101-618):** The Act provides for a total settlement of \$43,000,000 for water rights claims of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes. The \$43 million is to be paid in six annual installments: \$3 million in FY 1992 and \$8 million in 1993 - 1997. These funds will be deposited in a trust fund established by Sec. 101 of the Act to be used for tribal economic development, tribal governmental services and facilities, per capita distribution to tribal members, rehabilitation and betterment of the irrigation system on Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Reservation, and land acquisition.

**Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (P.L. 101-618):** The Act provides the total settlement of \$65,000,000 for the water rights claims of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. Two trust funds are established by Sec. 208: the Pyramid Lake Fisheries Fund and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund. The amount of \$25 million is for the Fisheries Fund and interest earned on the Fund is for operation and maintenance of fishery facilities at Pyramid Lake. In addition, the Act authorizes \$40 million to be paid in five equal installments in FY 1993 - FY 1997 for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund. The principal and interest are available for tribal economic development. Of the \$25 million appropriated in FY 1992, payment of \$12,500,000 has been deferred until September 30, 1992.

**Fort McDowell Community Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 101-628):** The Act provides for the total settlement of \$53 million for water rights claims of the Fort McDowell Indian Community. The amount of \$23 million is authorized for a trust fund established by Sec. 408 of the Act to be used for the design and construction of facilities for the beneficial use of the Community's water entitlement and for other economic and community development on the reservation. A \$30 million appropriation is authorized if the Secretary acquires at least 7,000 acre-feet from certain entities listed in Sec. 406(a)(2). This is to be used to pay the costs of acquiring land and water resources, and the construction costs of diversion, collection and conveyance facilities under Sec. 406(c) of the Act. As authorized by Section 408 of the Act, \$23 million was provided in FY 1992.

Payment of these funds has been deferred until September 30, 1992.

**Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 101-602):** The Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement Act authorizes funds in the amount of \$22 million for the settlement of water rights claims of the Shoshone-Bannock Indian Tribes in Idaho. Of this amount, \$10 million is authorized under section 7(a) for a tribal development fund, payable in three annual installments of \$4 million beginning in FY 1992, \$3 million in FY 1993, and \$3 million in FY 1994. For a reservation-wide water management system, \$7 million is authorized under section 7(b) payable in three annual installments of \$3 million in FY 1992, \$2 million in FY 1993 and \$2 million in FY 1994. For land acquisition and grazing rights, Sec. 7(c) authorizes \$5 million to be paid in FY 1992. In accordance with the Act, \$12 million was provided in FY 1992. Of this amount, payment of \$5 million has been deferred until September 30, 1992.

**Changes from FY 1993 Base:**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>Difference (+ or -)</u>
Other Settlements			
Aleutian/Pribilof Island	---	1,500	+1,500
Zuni Land Conservation	---	8,000	+8,000
Water Rights Settlements			
Colorado Ute	---	62	+62
Salt River Pima - Maricopa	---	100	+100
Fallon Paiute Shoshone	<u>3,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>+5,000</u>
Total	<u>3,000</u>	<u>17,662</u>	<u>+14,662</u>

**Other Settlements:**

**Aleutian/Pribilof Island (+\$1,500,000):** The increase of \$1,500,000 will be used to fund the \$1,400,000 authorized to the community trusts for damaged church property under Section 205 of the Act and \$100,000 will be used to cover the cost of administrative and legal work of the administrator. This funding will satisfy the requirements of the Act.

**Zuni Land Conservation(+ \$8,000,000):** Of the total \$25,000,000 settlement, \$8,000,000 is being requested for FY 1993 for the second payment and will be used in accordance with Sec. 2 of the Act. Of the \$8,000,000 increase, \$600,000 will be made available to the Zuni Tribe to complete the studies, investigations, planning and a final Zuni resource development plan as required by Section 2 of the Act. The remaining balance will be invested in the Zuni Land Conservation Trust Fund corpus in accordance with Section 3(b)(1) of the Act. Expenditure of the Trust Fund is limited to the interest and investment income that accrues to the corpus.

**Water Rights Settlements:**

**Colorado Ute (+\$62,000):** The Act provides for a total settlement of \$49,500,000 to be paid in three annual installment payments to the Tribal Development Fund. The first

installment of \$19,500,000 was made in FY 1990, \$14,946,000 was provided in FY 1991, and \$15,000,000 was provided in FY 1992. The increase of \$62,000 is the estimated interest earned on the FY 1991 unpaid balance which was the result of the 0.524% general reduction. The \$62,000 will satisfy the requirements of the Colorado Ute Settlement Act.

**Salt River Pima - Maricopa (+\$100,000)**: The Act provides for a total settlement of \$47,470,000. Funds in the amount of \$23,735,000 were provided in FY 1990 as partial fulfillment of this Act and \$23,650,021 was provided in FY 1991. The increase of \$100,000 is the estimated interest earned on the FY 1991 unpaid balance which was the result of the 0.524% general reduction. The \$100,000 will satisfy the requirements of the Salt River Pima - Maricopa Settlement Act.

**Fallon Paiute Shoshone (+\$5,000,000)**: The increase of \$5 million is the second of six annual installments to be deposited into a trust fund established by Sec. 101 of the Act to be used for Tribal economic development, Tribal governmental services and facilities, per capita distribution to tribal members, rehabilitation and betterment of the irrigation system on Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Reservation, and land acquisition.

July 1984

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS  
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2303-01-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Program by activities:</b>			
1. White Earth Act Administration.....	711	589	596
2. Old Age Assistance.....	1,056	795	216
3. Aleutian/Pribilof Restitution.....	11,571	--	1,500
4. Salt River Pima - Maricopa Settlement.....	23,649	--	100
5. San Luis Rey Water Rights Settlement.....	--	--	--
6. Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement.....	14,947	15,000	62
7. Hoopa-Yurok Settlement.....	33	10,781	235
8. Puyallup Land Settlement.....	--	--	--
9. St. George/St. Paul Islands.....	2,984	--	--
10. Zuni Land Conservation Act.....	--	8,000	8,000
11. Fallon Water Rights Settlement.....	--	3,000	8,000
12. Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement.....	--	25,000	8,000
13. Fort Hall Water Rights Settlement.....	--	12,000	5,000
14. Fort McDowell Water Rights Settlement.....	--	23,000	--
15. Seneca Nation.....	--	35,000	--
<b>00.91 Total Direct Program.....</b>	<b>54,951</b>	<b>133,165</b>	<b>31,709</b>
01.01 Reimbursable Program.....	--	--	--
<b>10.00 Total Obligations.....</b>	<b>54,951</b>	<b>133,165</b>	<b>31,709</b>
<b>Financing:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	(12,343)	(13,527)	(2,979)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	13,527	2,979	2,979
<b>39.00 Budget Authority (Gross).....</b>	<b>56,135</b>	<b>122,617</b>	<b>31,709</b>
<b>Budget Authority:</b>			
40.00 Appropriation.....	56,431	87,617	31,709
40.75 Reduction pursuant to 101-512.....	(296)	--	--
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted).....	56,135	87,617	31,709
65.00 Advance appropriation.....	--	35,000	--
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	--	--	--
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	54,951	133,165	31,709
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	339	163	52,785
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(163)	(52,785)	(11,990)
<b>87.00 Outlays (Gross).....</b>	<b>55,127</b>	<b>80,543</b>	<b>72,504</b>
<b>Adjustment to budget authority and outlays:</b>			
<b>Deduction for offsetting collections:</b>			
88.00 Federal Funds.....	--	--	--
88.40 Non-Federal Funds.....	--	--	--
88.90 Total offsetting collections.....	--	--	--
89.00 Budget Authority (net).....	56,135	122,617	31,709
90.00 Outlays (net).....	55,127	80,543	72,504

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS  
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-2303-01-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Personnel Compensation</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	589	674	698
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	102	106	104
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	5	6	6
11.8 Special personnel compensation.....	13	13	13
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	709	799	821
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	149	156	159
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	23	29	20
22.0 Transportation of things.....	(3)	6	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	(3)	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	5	5	5
25.0 Other Services.....	135	140	140
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	26	27	26
31.0 Equipment.....	(4)	8	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	53,914	131,989	30,522
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	0	0	0
<b>99.0 Total obligations.....</b>	<b>54,951</b>	<b>133,165</b>	<b>31,709</b>
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Total compensable work years:</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	31	31	31
Full-time equivalent employment..... holiday hours.....	2	2	2

DIRECT LOAN ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
	Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account	\$ -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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 these loans made from 1935 to 1991 will be deposited into the Revolving Fund and returned to the general fund at Treasury. All new loans beginning in FY 1992 will be made under a new account established by the Act.

**Objective:** The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-262) combined three separate accounts into one fund and authorized appropriations of \$50 million for the fund, bringing to \$76.5 million the total authorization of the fund.

From 1975 to 1991, \$177.0 million has been loaned from the fund. A breakdown by area and purpose is included in Table I. The FY 1991 program provided \$13 million in direct loans to Indian tribes and organizations, individual Indians, and Alaskan Natives for economic development purposes, and loans to tribes for relending to tribal members through their credit programs.

Over the history of the program, \$260.1 million has been loaned with \$119.1 in principal being repaid, and \$37.4 million of the principal being written off, leaving \$103.6 million as outstanding on September 30, 1991. The amount written off represents 14.4 percent of total loans. A \$5 million loan was transferred from another fund. Interest in the amount of \$74.3 million has been earned in this program. As of September 30, 1991, there is a total delinquent principal of \$18.6 million, of which \$344,356 represents delinquent payments and \$18.3 million represents delinquent loan balances which are in excess of 180 days delinquent. The total delinquent principal of \$18.6 million represents 18.0 percent of loans outstanding.

**SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY - REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Through September 30, 1991**

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	<u>Collections</u>			<u>Loans</u>	
	<u>Loaned</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Through 09/30/90	\$250,639,979	\$111,759,489	\$74,373,531	\$31,236,136	\$107,644,354
Through 09/30/91	<u>9,470,764</u>	<u>7,324,609</u>	<u>5,581,770</u>	<u>6,179,427</u>	
Through 09/30/91 Cumulative	<u>\$260,110,743</u>	<u>\$119,084,098</u>	<u>\$79,955,301</u>	<u>\$37,415,563</u>	<u>\$103,611,082</u>

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**Comparison of Fund Balances  
FY 1990 and FY 1991**

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	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Expert Assistance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Through 09/30/90	<u>4,695,779</u>	<u>1,023,815</u>	<u>5,719,594</u>
Through 09/30/91	<u>6,521,273</u>	<u>345,856</u>	<u>6,867,129</u>



TABLE I

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS  
 Funds Allotted to Areas by Purpose  
 Selected data for FY 1975 -1991  
 (in thousands of dollars)

Area	Relending	Tribal Enterprises		Land	Cooperatives and Industrial	Credit Associations	Direct to Individuals	Total
		New	Existing					
Aberdeen	\$6,192.0	\$6,188.5	\$11,341.3	\$1,445.0	\$120.0		\$8,835.5	\$34,122.3
Albuquerque	900.0	3,924.8	5,221.0	1,844.0			4,436.8	16,326.6
Anadarko		2,658.4	467.6	840.7			914.1	4,880.8
Billings	5,115.0	4,141.4	3,152.0	4,075.0		70.0	2,269.1	18,822.5
Eastern	960.0	2,725.0	2,729.0				977.1	7,391.1
Juneau	2,215.0	7,321.0	2,589.9		1,688.7	300.0	23.0	14,137.6
Minneapolis	1,500.0	3,818.3	3,243.0	1,440.0			1,049.0	11,050.3
Muskogee		3,805.0	429.9			5,650.8	3,271.7	13,157.4
Navajo		2,700.0	946.4					3,646.4
Phoenix	1,700.0	6,388.0	6,745.0	190.0	600.0	750.0	1,090.4	17,463.4
Portland	2,175.0	12,720.3	7,542.0	5,662.7	13.6		6,958.5	35,072.1
Sacramento		227.0					1,854.0	2,081.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$20,757.0</b>	<b>\$56,617.7*</b>	<b>\$44,407.1</b>	<b>\$15,497.4</b>	<b>\$2,422.3</b>	<b>\$6,770.8</b>	<b>\$31,679.2</b>	<b>\$121,533.8</b>

\*120 new tribal enterprises were started at an average cost of \$471,814

## 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.

### Appropriation Language and Citations

**Authorization:** The bureau's revolving loan fund was authorized by the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 (25 U.S.C. 4070). It has been amended and expanded several times, adding new programs and authorizing additional funds.

**25 U.S.C. 470:** Authorized \$20,000,000 to be established as a revolving fund to make loans to Indian chartered corporations for the purpose of promoting the economic development of such tribes and their members. Repayments of amounts loaned under this authorization shall be credited to the revolving fund and shall be available for further loans.

**25 U.S.C. 470a:** Interest or other charges shall be credited to the revolving loan fund and should be available for making loans to individual Indians and associations or corporate groups of Indians in Oklahoma.

**25 U.S.C. 471:** Authorized funds to be appropriated, not to exceed \$250,000 annually, for loans to Indians for payment of tuition and expenses in recognized vocational and trade schools.

**25 U.S.C. 631-634:** Established a revolving loan fund for the Navajo and Hopi Indians.

**25 U.S.C. 70n-1:** Authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,800,000 for the establishment of a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior may make loans to Indian tribes and bands and to other identifiable groups of American Indians for use in obtaining expert assistance for the preparation and trial of claims pending before the Indian Claims Commission. All claims were transferred to the Court of Claims in 1978, when the Indian Claims Commission terminated.

**25 U.S.C. 1461-1469:** Authorized (1) an additional \$50,000,000 of which \$41,000,000 has been appropriated; (2) administration as a single Indian Revolving Loan Fund, with sums from diverse sources; and (3) availability of funds for loans to Indians and for administrative expenses.

**2 USC 661,** The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 authorizes new liquidating, program and financing accounts for direct and guaranteed loan programs.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
10.00 Total obligations .....	11,288	---	---
<u>Financing:</u>			
21.90 Unobligated balance, SOY.....	-5,250	-6,867	---
24.90 Unobligated balance, EOY .....	6,867	---	---
27.00 Return to Treasury.....	---	---	---
31.00 Redemption of debt.....	---	18,867	11,040
39.00 Budget Authority (gross).....	<u>12,905</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>11,040</u>
<u>Budget Authority:</u>			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	12,905	12,000	11,040
68.45 Portion not available for obliga- tion (limitation on obligations)	---	---	---
68.85 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 102-154	---	---	---
68.90 Spending authority from offset- ting collections (adjusted)....	12,905	---	---
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	11,288	---	---
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance.....	1,356	3,174	---
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance.....	-3,174	---	---
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	<u>9,470</u>	<u>3,174</u>	---
<u>Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:</u>			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Fed. Sources (loan payments.. Interest.....	-7,324	-5,450	-5,020
	<u>-5,581</u>	<u>-6,550</u>	<u>-6,020</u>
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	<u>-12,905</u>	<u>-12,000</u>	<u>-11,040</u>
89.00 Budget Authority (net).....	---	---	---
90.00 Outlays (net).....	-3,435	-8,826	-11,040

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT**

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452      1991 Actual      1992 Estimate      1993 Estimate

Position with respect to limitation on obligations:

1111	Limitation on direct loans to the public.....	---	---	---
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation.....	11,288	---	---
1131	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 102-154	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
1150	Total direct loan obligations	11,288	---	---
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding: start of year	107,644	103,611	98,035
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements.....	9,470	3,174	---
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments.....	-7,324	-5,450	-5,020
1263	Adjustments: Write-offs for default.....	<u>-6,179</u>	<u>-3,300</u>	<u>-3,020</u>
1290	Outstanding, end of year.....	103,611	98,035	89,995

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

0101	Revenue.....	5,581	6,550	6,020
0102	Expenses.....	<u>---</u>	<u>-3,300</u>	<u>-3,020</u>
0109	Net income or loss.....	5,581	3,250	3,000

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT**

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)				
Identification code: 14-4409-0-3-452	1990 Actual	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Assets:</b>				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury.....	6,606	10,041	---	---
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash....	6,606	10,041	---	---
<b>Loans Receivable:</b>				
1510 Public: Direct Loan.....	107,644	103,611	98,035	89,995
1520 Allowance for uncollectibles...	-16,490	-10,311	-10,311	-10,311
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable.....	<u>91,154</u>	<u>93,300</u>	<u>87,724</u>	<u>79,684</u>
1999 Total assets.....	97,760	103,341	87,724	79,684
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
2010 Loans payable.....	1,356	---	---	---
2099 Subtotal, loans payable.....	<u>1,356</u>	---	---	---
2999 Total liabilities.....	1,356	---	---	---
<b>Equity:</b>				
3000 Unexpended appropriations.....	<u>5,250</u>	<u>6,867</u>	---	---
3099 Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority.....	5,250	6,867	---	---
3199 Invested capital.....	91,154	93,300	87,724	79,684
<b>Revolving Equity:</b>				
<b>Revolving fund balances:</b>				
3200 Appropriated capital.....	70,281	70,281	70,281	70,281
3210 Cumulative Results.....	-75,281	-75,281	-75,281	-75,281
3220 Donations.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3399 Trust Fund Equity: Trust fund balances.....	<u>0</u>	<u>3,174</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3999 Total equity.....	96,404	103,341	87,724	79,684

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Direct Loan Subsidy	\$ 4,008	2,508	---	-4,008	-2,508

**Objective:** This account was established by Title V of the 1990 budget omnibus bill which reflected the administrative costs of the making and servicing direct loans made prior to FY 1991 for which funds were appropriated under the Revolving Fund for Loans. Administrative costs for new direct loans made from funds borrowed from Treasury and the subsidy costs of these new loans were also included. Since no new funds are being requested for direct loans in FY 1993, the administrative expenses will be requested under the Operation of Indian Programs account.

**Direct Loan Subsidy (\$2,508,000):** Funds will be used for payment of subsidy costs associated with new direct loans. These payments will be made to the Revolving Fund for Loans Financing Account. Subsidy costs for each direct loan will be calculated on a net present value basis, excluding administrative costs.

<u>Changes from FY 1993 Base</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)		
	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
<u>Program Element</u>			
Direct Loan Subsidy	2,508	---	-2,508

**Direct Loan Subsidy (-\$2,508,000):** No new direct loans will be made in Fiscal Year 1993 in light of an expanded (\$68.8 million compared to \$56.4 million) guaranteed loan program. Recent program evaluations have shown that the bureau's guaranteed loan program is less subsidized and operates more efficiently than the direct loan program.

**Object Class Distribution:**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Grants.....		-2,508,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
14-2627-0-1-452

[For the cost, as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of expert assistance loans authorized by the Act of November 4, 1963, as amended, and the cost of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$3,039,000: Provided, that these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$15,735,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, \$1,020,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Operation of Indian Programs to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.] (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: "For the cost, as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of expert assistance loans authorized by the Act of November 4, 1963, as amended, and the cost of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, \$3,039,000: Provided, that these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$15,735,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, \$1,020,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Operation of Indian Programs to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990."

This language is not needed since funding is not being requested for this program in FY 1993.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

14-2627-0-1-452

**Program and Performance**

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993
Identification Code: 14-2627-0-1-452	Actual	Estimate	Estimate

Program by activities:

00.01 Direct loan subsidy.....	---	3,001	---
00.05 Administrative expenses subject to limitation.....	---	<u>1,007</u>	---
10.00 Total obligations.....	---	4,008	---

Financing:

40.00 Budget authority .....	---	4,008	---
(appropriation)			

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00 Obligations incurred, net....	---	4,008	---
90.00 Outlays.....	---	4,008	---

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

11.1 Full-time permanent.....	---	---	---
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits...	---	---	---
21.0 Travel.....	---	---	---
25.0 Other services.....	---	1,007	---
41.0 Grants and subsidies.....	---	<u>3,001</u>	---
99.9 Total obligations.....	---	4,008	---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

<u>Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program</u>			
	1991	1992	1993
<u>Identification code: 14-2627-0-1-452</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:</u>			
1150 01 Direct loan levels.....	---	15,735	---
1159 01 Total direct loans levels.....	---	15,735	---
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320 01 Subsidy rate.....	---	19.3	---
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 01 Subsidy budget authority.....	---	<u>3,001</u>	---
1339 01 Total, subsidy budget authority	---	3,001	---
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 01 Subsidy outlays.....	---	<u>3,001</u>	---
1349 01 Total, subsidy outlays.....	---	3,001	---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
 REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN  
 FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Revolving Fund for Loans Direct Loan Financing Account					
BA \$	0	0	0	0	0
Financing Authority:					
Authority to Borrow	\$12,734	12,734	0	-12,734	-12,734
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections	\$ 4,754	4,754	0	- 4,754	- 4,754

**Objective:** The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-262) combined three separate accounts into one fund to make loans for economic development to Indian tribes, individual Indians and Alaskan Natives.

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) substantially changed the manner in which credit programs are to be funded and presented in the budget. Prior to the Credit Reform Act of 1990, the bureau's revolving loan fund was operated on collections of principal and interest from prior year loans. Now, direct loan programs will borrow from the Treasury Department with collections being used to repay the borrowings. The bureau will pay interest on the funds borrowed from Treasury in 1992.

In FY 1993, no new funds will be requested for subsidies to support direct loans.

**REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS 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 (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.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

<u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
Identification Code: 14-4416-0-3-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
00.01 Direct loans.....	---	15,735	---
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing...	---	434	---
10.00 Total obligations.....	---	16,169	---
<u>Financing:</u>			
39.00 Financing authority (gross).....	---	16,169	---
<u>Financing Authority:</u>			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	---	12,734	1,753
68.00 Spending authority from off- setting collections.....	---	4,754	---
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	---	-1,319	-1,753
68.90 Spending authority from off- setting collections (adjusted)	---	3,435	-1,753
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	---	16,169	---
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)	---	16,169	---
<u>Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:</u>			
<u>Deductions for offsetting collections:</u>			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program accounts.....	---	-3,001	---
<u>Non-federal sources:</u>			
88.40 Repayments of principal	---	-615	-660
88.40 Interest on loans.....	---	-1,138	-1,093
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	---	-4,754	-1,753
89.00 Financing authority (net)....	---	11,415	-1,753
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)	---	11,415	-1,753

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

<u>Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452</u>	<u>1991 Actual</u>	<u>1992 Estimate</u>	<u>1993 Estimate</u>
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitations on direct loans.....	---	15,735	---
1150 Total direct loan obligations....	---	15,735	---
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding: Disbursements			
1210 Outstanding, start of year.....	---	---	15,120
1231 Direct loan disbursements.....	---	15,735	---
1251 Repayments and prepayments.....	---	-615	-660
1290 Outstanding, end of year.....	---	15,120	14,460
6100 Interest paid to Treasury.....	---	1,138	1,093
6200 Outstanding balance owed, EOY....	---	11,415	10,755

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993
Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452	Actual	Actual	Est.	Est.

Assets:

Loans receivable:					
1510	Public.....	---	---	15,120	14,460
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable.	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>15,120</u>	<u>14,460</u>
1999	Total assets.....	---	---	15,120	14,460

Liabilities:					
Debt issued under borrowing authority:					
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury.....	---	---	11,415	10,755
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority.....	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>11,415</u>	<u>10,755</u>
2999	Total liabilities.....	---	---	11,415	10,755

Equity:					
Revolving fund equity:					
Revolving fund balances:					
3210	Cumulative results.....	---	---	11,415	10,755

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

33.0	Investments and loans.....	---	15,735	---
43.0	Interests and dividends.....	<u>---</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>---</u>
99.9	Total obligations.....	---	16,169	---

GUARANTEED LOANS



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Est.	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund					
BA Current	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
Liquidating Account					
BA Permanent	\$ 11,000	11,000	11,000	0	0

**Objective:** The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 USC 661) changed the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund. It is now the Liquidating Account for loans made prior to FY 1992. Receipts from these 1975-1991 loans will be deposited into the Guaranty Fund and used to offset losses from defaulted loans. As of FY 1992, funding for defaults and interest supplements associated with these loans, will be under mandatory funding. All new loans beginning in FY 1992 will be made and guaranteed under a new account established by the Act. The justification for the new loans in 1993 is included in the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account.

The Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund was established pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (IFA) and amended by the Indian Financing Act Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-449) and 1988 (P.L. 100-442). Those amendments authorize annual appropriations for: interest subsidy, management and technical assistance, and losses on defaulted loans, and removed the restriction on the sale of guaranteed loans to financial institutions only. This should provide a secondary market for the bureau's loan guaranty program. (The objective of the fund is to provide access to private money sources by guaranteeing or insuring loans which otherwise would not be available to Indian tribes and organizations, individual Indians, and Alaska Natives for economic development purposes. The first loan guaranty under the program was approved in August 1975. As of September 30, 1991, guarantees were approved on 615 loans totaling \$469.6 million.

**Interest Subsidies:** To encourage the use of private capital, an interest subsidy is paid from the fund on loans guaranteed or insured, to reduce the Indian borrower's rate of interest to the rate charged on direct loans from the Revolving Fund for Loans. Under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, subsidy funds will be requested and obligated under the program and financing accounts for 1993 loans.

**Management and Technical Assistance:** The Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, authorized funds to be used to provide competent management and technical assistance for economic enterprises through cooperation with the Small Business Administration and other federal agencies. These funds are requested under the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises Fund.

**Losses on Defaulted Loans:** As of September 30, 1991, \$62.9 million has been paid for defaulted loans since 1975. Collections on defaulted loans amount to \$20.6 million. At the end of FY 1991, mandatory funding will be available to pay defaults not covered by

collections. Outstanding loans will total \$271.0 million, with a contingent liability of \$240.9 million. Collections during FY 1993 are estimated at \$3.2 million from premiums on guaranteed loans, the sale of assets acquired in liquidation and loan repayments.

Information on loans guaranteed as of September 30, 1991, since 1975, is as follows:

Total number of loans	615	
Loans to: Indian tribes	171	
Indian-owned corporations	114	
Indian individuals	330	
Lenders approved for participation in the program	341	
Loans: Outstanding	321	
Paid Off	102	
Defaulted	100	
Total payout for the defaulted loans -including interest (See Table I):		<u>\$59.0 million</u>
Of the loans defaulted:	100	\$59.0
Repaid either by the borrower or liquidation	7	16.5
Cancelled	50	13.6
Repaying	6	15.3
In process of settlement	37	\$13.6

**Program Proposal:** A \$11.0 million program is proposed for FY 1993. To support loans guaranteed for FY 1985 through 1991, \$7.9 million is estimated to be needed for interest subsidies. The FY 1993 budget is as follows:

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993
Interest Subsidies	\$ 6,916	\$ 8,472	\$ 7,000
Management and Technical Assistance	796	-0-	-0-
Reserve for Losses (Loans)	<u>4,013</u>	<u>2,528</u>	<u>4,000</u>
	\$11,725	\$11,000	\$11,000

TABLE I

Status of Loan Guarantees as of September 30, 1991

Area	No.	Face Amt.	No.	Outstanding Current Amount	No.	Amt. When Defaulted Amount	No.	Modified or Paid Off Amt.	No.	Guaranty Cancelled Amount
Aberdeen	106	25,078,928	64	11,359,570	18	4,720,269	20	5,167,758	4	1,206,317
Albuquerque	41	53,127,923	19	40,085,751	6	1,030,511	13	1,975,588	3	178,500
Anadarko	52	13,045,777	16	8,248,378	15	1,114,396	17	2,060,977	4	1,263,531
Billings	52	17,902,157	27	5,146,670	9	5,844,857	17	3,961,363	2	634,101
Eastern	59	99,036,576	30	73,013,157	11	10,996,372	16	12,538,077	2	1,149,291
Juneau	19	52,495,000	11	15,727,515	2	22,861,586	3	11,618	3	3,348,382
Minneapolis	48	54,344,127	23	38,358,109	12	8,564,381	13	3,281,316	0	25,331
Muskogee	87	22,771,182	64	15,421,950	12	2,221,723	7	669,610	4	3,568,279
Navajo	15	47,464,500	10	12,527,157	0	0	2	9,275,000	3	9,200,000
Phoenix	18	32,108,750	13	23,367,881	1	13,308	3	1,645,846	1	1,364,846
Portland	107	50,000,662	40	26,395,062	11	1,371,778	51	13,451,308	5	3,941,024
Sacramento	8	2,261,440	4	1,365,578	3	134,964	0	9,368	1	230,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>469,637,022</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>271,016,778</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>58,874,145</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>54,047,829</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26,109,602</b>

(Percent)

(100)\*

(57.7)

(12.5)

(11.5)

(5.6)

\*\$59,588,666 in repayments on current loans or 12.7% needs to be included in order to total 100.0%

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

14-4410-0-3-452

**Appropriation Language and Citations**

**Authorization:** The Bureau's loan guaranty program was authorized by the Indian Financing Act of April 12, 1974, as amended.

**25 U.S.C. 1481-1512:** Authorizes a loan guaranty and insurance program not to exceed \$500 million to provide access to private money sources which otherwise would not be available to Indian tribes or organizations and individual Indians. No more than 90 percent of a loan may be guaranteed or insured.

**25 U.S.C. 1497(e):** Authorizes funds for losses on defaulted loans.

**25 U.S.C. 1511:** Authorizes interest subsidies.

**25 U.S.C. 1541:** Authorizes competent management and technical assistance for loan recipients.

**25 U.S.C. 1497a:** Authorizes supplemental surety bond guarantees in association with the surety bond program administered by the Small Business Administration.

**25 U.S.C. 1499:** Authorizes a program for the guaranteeing (not to exceed 90 percent of the unpaid principal and interest) of taxable bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations.

**2 U.S.C. 661,** The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 authorizes new liquidating, program and financing accounts for direct and guaranteed loan programs.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

14-4410-0-3-452

PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT  
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993
Identification Code: 14-4410-0-3-452	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Interest subsidy expense.....	3,041	8,472	9,029
00.02 Technical Assistance.....	796	0	0
00.03 Other Expenses.....	220	0	0
00.91 Total operating expenses.....	<u>4,057</u>	<u>8,472</u>	<u>9,029</u>
01.01 Equipment.....	59	0	0
01.02 Capital Investment (loans).....	<u>2,123</u>	<u>6,903</u>	<u>6,441</u>
00.91 Total Capital Investment.....	<u>2,182</u>	<u>6,903</u>	<u>6,441</u>
10.00 Total Obligations.....	<u>6,239</u>	<u>15,375</u>	<u>15,470</u>
<u>Financing:</u>			
21.90 Unobligated balance SOY.....	-456	-8,053	-3,105
24.90 Unobligated balance EOY.....	8,053	3,105	1,761
39.00 Budget Authority (gross).....	<u>13,836</u>	<u>10,427</u>	<u>14,126</u>
Budget Authority: Current:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	11,787	---	---
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L.101-512	<u>- 62</u>	---	---
43.00 Appropriation (Adjusted).....	<u>11,725</u>	---	---
Permanent:			
60.05 Appropriation (Indefinite).....	---	11,000	11,000
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	-2,111	-3,207	-3,126
Premiums.....	-1,081	-1,241	-1,160
Repayments and prepayments.....	-117	-120	-120
Repayments of defaults.....	-521	-1,500	-1,500
Interest.....	-392	-346	-346
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total Obligations .....	6,239	15,375	15,470
72.90 Obligated balance, SOY.....	5,422	5,087	3,665
74.90 Obligated balance, EOY.....	<u>-5,087</u>	<u>-3,665</u>	<u>-3,417</u>
87.00 Outlays.....	<u>6,574</u>	<u>16,797</u>	<u>15,718</u>
<u>Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:</u>			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources.....	-2,111	-3,207	-3,126
89.00 Budget Authority (net).....	11,725	11,000	11,000
90.00 Outlays (net).....	4,463	13,590	12,592

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

<u>Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
	1991	1992	1993
<u>Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:</u>			
1210 Outstanding, start of year.....	29,019	27,936	28,969
1231 New loans, disbursements.....	75	---	---
1232 Disbursements for guaranty loan claims.....	2,048	6,903	6,441
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments.....	-117	-120	-120
1252 Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans.....	-521	-1,500	-1,500
1253 Loan asset sales.....	---	---	---
Adjustments:			
1264 Write-offs .....	-2,840	-4,500	-4,500
1265 Other adjustments, net 1/.....	<u>272</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
1290 Outstanding, end of year.....	<u>27,936</u>	<u>28,969</u>	<u>29,540</u>

1/ Unguaranteed portion of defaulted loans assigned to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by commercial lenders.

<u>OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
	1991	1992	1993
<u>Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
52.50 Other services.....	220	---	---
53.10 Equipment.....	59	---	---
53.30 Investments and loans.....	2,464	6,903	6,441
54.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	<u>3,496</u>	<u>8,472</u>	<u>9,029</u>
99.99 Total obligations.....	6,239	15,375	15,470

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Status of Guaranteed loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452      1991      1992      1993  
Estimate      Estimate      Estimate

Position with respect to limitation  
on commitments:

2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders.....	---	---	---
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation.....	<u>82,970</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	82,970	---	---

Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans  
outstanding:

2210	Outstanding, start of year.....	221,512	236,771	253,924
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans.....	48,724	34,246	---
2251	Repayments and prepayments.....	-27,192	-9,423	-8,793

Adjustments:

2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans.....	-1,983	-7,670	-7,157
2264	Other Adjustments (net)1/.....	<u>-4,290</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
2290	Outstanding, end of year..... 1/Guarantees cancelled	236,771	253,924	237,974

2299	Memorandum: U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	210,132	225,992	211,796
------	--	---------	---------	---------

REVENUE AND EXPENSE (in thousands of dollars)

Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund

Program:

0101	Revenue.....	1,473	1,587	1,506
0102	Expenses.....	-4,924	-8,472	-9,029
0102	Write-offs.....	<u>-2,840</u>	<u>-3,500</u>	<u>-4,500</u>
0109	Net income or loss.....	-6,291	-10,385	-12,023



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993
Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452	Actual	Actual	Est.	Est.
<b>Assets:</b>				
Fund balance with Treasury & cash				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury....	5,878	13,140	10,550	8,958
1210 Public.....	260	443	---	---
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public.....	29,019	27,936	28,969	29,540
1520 Deferred credits.....	<u>-3,137</u>	<u>-3,131</u>	<u>-3,147</u>	<u>-3,204</u>
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	25,882	24,805	25,822	26,336
Property, plant and equipment:				
1630 Equipment.....	156	215	215	215
1999 Total assets.....	<u>32,176</u>	<u>38,603</u>	<u>36,587</u>	<u>35,509</u>
<b>Liabilities: Accounts payable:</b>				
2010 Public.....	<u>678</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	678	---	---	---
2999 Total liabilities	<u>678</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
<b>Equity:</b>				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000 Unexpended appropriations.....	456	8,053	6,885	5,541
3199 Invested capital.....	26,038	25,020	26,037	26,551
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital.....	60,728	72,453	83,453	94,453
3210 Cumulative results	-55,724	-66,923	-79,788	-91,036
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances.....	5,004	5,530	3,665	3,417
Trust fund equity:				
3999 Total equity.....	31,498	38,603	32,587	35,509

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

<u>Program Element</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Est.	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992
	Area Office Operations	\$ 340	340	340	---
Central Office Operations	\$ 365	365	365	---	---
Technical Assistance	\$ 302	302	201	-101	-101
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	\$ <u>8,405</u>	<u>8,405</u>	<u>8,864</u>	<u>+459</u>	<u>+459</u>
Total	\$ 9,412	9,412	9,770	+358	+358

**Objective:** The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) established this account to capture the administrative costs of making and servicing guaranteed loans made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Guaranty and Insurance Fund. Administrative costs for new guaranteed loans and the subsidy costs of these new loans are also included.

**Base Program (\$9,412,000):**

**Area Office Operations (\$340,000):** Administrative costs for salaries and travel associated with making, servicing, collecting and reporting guaranteed loans from the bureau are to be paid from this account.

**Central Office Operations (\$365,000):** Administrative costs for salaries, travel, and related contracts associated with policy making, assisting area offices and collection efforts of the work-out team, and fund control for guaranteed loans are to be paid from this account.

**Technical Assistance (\$302,000):** Funds are available under this program to provide assistance to tribes and individuals in developing business projects associated with guaranteed loans made under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended.

**Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (\$8,405,000):** Funds will be available to pay an interest subsidy on approved guaranteed loans and for payment of costs associated with defaulted loans. These payments will be made to the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account.

Subsidy costs of each guaranteed loan as related to potential loss will be calculated on net present value, excluding administrative costs.

<u>Workload data:</u>	(\$ in millions)
BIA - guaranteed loans - outstanding	\$253.9
BIA - guaranteed loans defaulted - outstanding	28.9
BIA - guaranteed loans - new	56.4

<u>Changes from FY 1993 Base:</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)		
<u>Program Element</u>	FY 1993 <u>Base</u>	FY 1993 <u>Estimate</u>	+/- <u>Difference</u>
Technical Assistance	302	201	-101
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	8,405	8,864	+459

Technical Assistance (-\$101,000): Funds are decreased to add additional money to the guaranteed subsidy amounts. Additional technical assistance funds (+\$2 million) are being requested under Technical Assistance to Indian Enterprises.

Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (+\$459,000): Additional funds are requested to increase the amount of guaranteed loans made to Indian businesses operated by tribes or individuals from \$56 to \$68 million (+22 percent over Fiscal Year 1992). Recent program evaluations have shown that the bureau's guaranteed loan program is less subsidized and operates more efficiently than the direct loan program. The bureau will guarantee up to 90 percent of eligible loans made by commercial banks and pay an interest subsidy, if necessary, for up to five years to eligible borrowers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

14-2628-0-1-452

For the cost [,as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans,] of guaranteed loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended [\$8,405,000] \$8,864,000: 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 [\$56,432,000] \$68,800,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses [necessary] to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, [\$1,022,000] \$906,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Operation of Indian Programs [to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990]. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Deletion: ", as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans,"

This language has been modified and placed elsewhere in the appropriation language.

"to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990."

This language is no longer needed.

"necessary"

This change is made for clarity.

Addition: "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,"

This change is made for clarity and to correct the citation.

Appropriation Language and Citations

2 U.S.C. 661, The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

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 the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Programing and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993
Identification code: 14-2628-0-1-452	Actual	Estimate	Estimate

Program by activities:

00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy	---	8,405	8,864
00.05 Administrative expenses subject to limitation	---	<u>1,007</u>	<u>906</u>
10.00 Total obligations	---	9,412	9,770

Financing:

40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)	---	9,532	9,770
40.76 Reduction pursuant to PL 102-154	---	-120	---
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)	---	9,412	9,770

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00 Obligations incurred, net	---	9,412	9,770
90.00 Outlays	---	9,412	9,770

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

25.0 Other services	---	1,007	906
41.0 Grants and subsidies	---	<u>8,405</u>	<u>8,864</u>
99.9 Total obligations	---	9,412	9,770

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Summary of Loan levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program  
(in thousands of dollars)

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Identification code: 14-2628-0-1-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 01 Guaranteed loan levels	---	56,432	68,800
2159 01 Total guaranteed loan levels	---	56,432	68,800
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320 01 Subsidy rate	---	15.1	12.9
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330 01 Subsidy Budget authority	<u>---</u>	<u>8,405</u>	<u>8,864</u>
2339 01 Total subsidy budget authority:	---	8,405	8,864
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340 01 Subsidy outlays	<u>---</u>	<u>8,405</u>	<u>8,864</u>
2349 01 Total, subsidy outlays	---	8,405	8,864

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN  
FINANCING ACCOUNT

		(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
		FY 1992	FY	FY	Inc (+)	Inc (+)
		Enacted	1993	1993	Dec (-)	Dec (-)
		To Date	Base	Estimate	From 1992	From Base
Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account	BA	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
Financing Authority (Gross):		\$ 9,815	10,980	10,980	+1,165	+1,165
Spending Authority from Offset Collections:		\$ 9,815	10,980	10,980	+1,165	+1,165

**Objective:** The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (*P.L. 93-262*), as amended, established a loan program to guaranty or insure loans from the private sector for economic development to Indian tribes, individual Indians and Alaskan Natives.

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (*2 U.S.C. 661*) substantially changed the manner in which credit programs are to be funded and presented in the budget. Guaranty loan programs will now be appropriated funds through a yearly program account to fund their programs. Subsidy costs associated with those loans will include interest subsidy payments for three years and default costs. Subsidy costs associated with guaranteed loans will be transferred from the program account to the financing account. These uninvested funds will remain in Treasury to support the program. Treasury will pay the fund interest on these monies.

In FY 1993, the bureau is proposing to guarantee loans, the principal value not to exceed \$68,800,000. Under the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account \$8,864,000 will be requested to support the subsidy cost of these loans.

Premiums and the interest paid by Treasury will be credited to this account.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE  
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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

<u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
	1991	1992	1993
<u>Identification Code: 14-4415-0-3-452</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
00.01 Default Claims.....	---	---	1,661
00.02 Interest supplements to lenders.	---	711	3,563
10.00 Total obligations.....	---	711	5,224
<u>Financing:</u>			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	---	---	-9,104
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	---	9,104	14,860
<u>Financing Authority:</u>			
68.00 Spending authority from off- setting collections.....	---	9,815	10,980
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	---	711	5,224
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)	---	711	5,224
<u>Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:</u>			
<u>Deductions for offsetting collections:</u>			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program account.....	---	-8,405	-8,864
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	---	-281	-740
88.40 Premiums.....	---	-1,129	-1,376
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	---	-9,815	-10,980
89.00 Financing authority (net)....	---	---	---
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)	---	-9,104	-5,756

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993
Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452	Actual	Actual	Est.	Est.
<b>Assets:</b>				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury....	---	---	9,104	14,860
1510 Loans receivable: Public.....	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>1,661</u>
1999 Total assets.....	---	---	9,104	16,521
 <b>Equity:</b>				
3999 Total equity.....	---	---	9,104	16,521

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT  
Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
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Position with respect to appropriation  
act limitation on commitments:

2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders.....	---	56,432	68,800
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	---	56,432	68,800

Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans  
outstanding:

2210 Outstanding, start of year.....	---	---	55,360
Disbursements:			
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans.....	---	56,432	68,800
2251 Repayments and prepayments.....	---	-1,072	-3,348

Adjustments:

2261 Terminations for default that result in a loan receivable....	---	---	-1,661
2290 Outstanding, end of year.....	---	55,360	119,151

MEMORANDUM

2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	---	47,997	103,304
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REVENUE AND EXPENSE (in thousands of dollars)

0101 Revenue.....	---	9,815	10,980
0102 Expenses.....	---	-711	-3,563
0109 Net income or loss.....	---	9,104	7,417

ADDENDUM:

Cumulative balance of defaulted loans  
that result in loans receivable:

2310 Outstanding, start of year.....	---	---	---
2331 Disbursement for guaranteed loan claims.....	---	---	1,661
2390 Outstanding, end of year.....	---	---	1,661

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base
	Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises	\$ 987	987	2,987	+2,000

**Objective:** The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (IFA), as amended, authorized funds to be used to provide competent management and technical assistance for economic enterprises through cooperation with the Small Business Administration and other federal agencies. Contracts with private organizations to provide such services and assistance are also authorized. Management and technical assistance can also be provided on a local basis, with funds transferred to the areas for these purposes.

**Base Program (\$987,000; FTE 0):** Examples of past assistance include: Training of tribal members to operate businesses, analyses of finances and worth of enterprises proposed for purchase or for expansion, feasibility studies for marketing new products, examination of methods to increase financial return, market analyses, loan packaging, and business plans. Assistance is also provided for established businesses funded under the IFA for problems that surface after the business is in operation.

<u>Changes from FY 1993 Base:</u>	(Dollar amounts in thousands)		
	<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>FY 1993 Estimate</u>	<u>+/- Difference</u>
Technical Assistance	\$ 987	2,987	2,000

**Technical Assistance (+\$2,000,000):** Additional funds to provide management and technical assistance for tribes and individuals in establishing or expanding businesses on or near the reservation. Emphasis will be given to clients using the guaranty loan program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

14-2369-0-1-452

For payment of management and technical assistance requests associated with loans and grants approved under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, [\$1,000,000], \$2,987,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)

**Appropriation Language and Citations**

**Authorization:**

**25 U.S.C. 1541:** Authorizes competent management and technical assistance for loan recipients.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES**

<u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
<u>Identification Code: 14-2369-0-3-452</u>	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b><u>Program by activities:</u></b>			
00.10 Technical Assistance..... (Object class 41.0)	[796]	987	2,987
10.00 Total obligations.....	[796]	987	2,987
<b><u>Financing:</u></b>			
39.00 Budget Authority.....	[796]	987	2,987
<b>Budget Authority:</b>			
40.00 Appropriation.....	[800]	1,000	2,987
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 102-154	[ -4]	[ -13]	---
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)....	[796]	987	2,987
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	[796]	987	2,987
90.00 Outlays.....	[796]	987	2,987

Note: 1991 funds show amounts for activities previously funded in the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS



## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan Guarantee and insurance fund, the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises account, [the Indian Direct Loan Program account,] and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed [188] 258 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which not to exceed [147] 212 shall be for replacement only. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)

### Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: "the Indian Direct Loan Program account,"

Funding is not being requested in FY 1993 for the deleted program.

### Appropriation Language and Citations

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises account, [the Indian Direct Loan Program account], and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits and purchase of not to exceed...passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which...shall be for replacement only.

31 U.S.C. 638a(a)

31 U.S.C. 638a(a) provides "Unless specifically authorized by the appropriation concerned or other law no appropriation shall be expended to purchase or hire passenger motor vehicles for any branch of the Government..."

### JUSTIFICATION

Appropriation:	Operation of Indian Programs
Activity:	Education
Vehicles:	School buses - various sizes, 16 new buses and 12 for replacement.
Activity:	Law Enforcement
Vehicles:	Sedans fully equipped for police work, 30 new vehicles and 200 for replacement, at a cost of \$15,000 per vehicle, required to carry out law enforcement throughout the bureau.

Summary of Proposed Acquisition of Certain Types of Vehicles, FY 1993

Type	Total	New	Replacement
Police	230	30	200
School Buses	28	16	12

MISCELLANEOUS  
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-9925-0-2-999

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

[Beginning October 1, 1991 and thereafter, amounts collected by the Secretary in connection with the Alaska Resupply Program (P.L. 77-457), shall be deposited into a special fund to be established in the Treasury, to be available to carry out the provisions of the Alaska Resupply Program, such amounts to remain available until expended: Provided, That unobligated balances of amounts collected in fiscal year 1991 and credited to the Operation of Indian Programs Account as offsetting collections, shall be transferred and credited to this account.] (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: "Beginning October 1, 1991 and thereafter, amounts collected by the Secretary in connection with the Alaska Resupply Program (P.L. 77-457), shall be deposited into a special fund to be established in the Treasury, to be available to carry out the provisions of the Alaska Resupply Program, such amounts to remain available until expended: Provided, That unobligated balances of amounts collected in fiscal year 1991 and credited to the Operation of Indian Programs Account as offsetting collections, shall be transferred and credited to this account."

Since the Alaska Resupply Program was transferred to the Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations account in FY 1992, the language is no longer necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-9925-0-2-999  
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Performance

1. Claims and Treaty Obligations - \$2,000,000:

A. Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York - \$6,000: This money is to be paid in equal shares to members of the Seneca Nation as provided by the Act of February 19, 1831 (4 Stat. 442).

B. Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York - \$4,500: The Six Nations is comprised of the Senecas, Tonawanda Band of Senecas, Tuscarora, Onondaga, Oneida, and Cayuga Tribes. This money is allocated as follows: \$2,700 to the New York Indians for the purchase of dress goods, and \$1,800 distributed per capita to the Oneida Indians under the jurisdiction of the Great Lakes Agency, Wisconsin, as provided by the Treaty of November 11, 1794 and the Act of February 25, 1979 (1 Stat. 618, 619).

C. Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees of Oklahoma - \$30,000: This money is distributed per capita to the Pawnees as provided by the Treaty of September 24, 1857, Article 2 (11 Stat. 729).

D. Payments to Indians of the Sioux Reservation - \$1,559,500: This is an annual charge against the general fund of the Treasury, the amount being indefinite until individual applications for payments are made and approved. Sioux benefits were originally for articles of farming equipment and stock or, more commonly today, the commuted cash value of such articles. The approved commuted value of an individual share of Sioux benefits, effective October 1, 1991 is \$4,461.84. The legal authority for these payments is found in the Act of March 2, 1889, section 17 (25 Stat. 894); Act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat. 334); and the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 326).

E. Bond Interest Payments to the Menominee Tribe - \$400,000: Beginning in FY 1993, payment of up to \$400,000 will be made annually, as required, to the Menominee Tribe for bond interest payments. This payment meets the Secretary's obligation to guarantee bond interest payments pursuant to the agreement implementing the Menominee Restoration Act (P.L. 93-197; 87 Stat. 770).

2. Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems - \$25,492,000: Funds obtained from the collection of assessments against water users on various projects are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. Funds are used for such purposes as annual cleaning of canals and laterals to remove silt, moss, and weed growth; repair and replacement of water control structures; operation and maintenance of reservoirs, dams and pumping plants, including the purchase of electrical energy; payment to other irrigation systems on Indian lands included and benefitted; repair of flood damage; etc. The various projects located on Indian reservations are thus maintained in good operation,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-9925-0-2-999  
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Performance

1. Claims and Treaty Obligations - \$2,000,000:

A. Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York - \$6,000: This money is to be paid in equal shares to members of the Seneca Nation as provided by the Act of February 19, 1831 (4 Stat. 442).

B. Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York - \$4,500: The Six Nations is comprised of the Senecas, Tonawanda Band of Senecas, Tuscarora, Onondaga, Oneida, and Cayuga Tribes. This money is allocated as follows: \$2,700 to the New York Indians for the purchase of dress goods, and \$1,800 distributed per capita to the Oneida Indians under the jurisdiction of the Great Lakes Agency, Wisconsin, as provided by the Treaty of November 11, 1794 and the Act of February 25, 1979 (1 Stat. 618, 619).

C. Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees of Oklahoma - \$30,000: This money is distributed per capita to the Pawnees as provided by the Treaty of September 24, 1857, Article 2 (11 Stat. 729).

D. Payments to Indians of the Sioux Reservation - \$1,959,500: This is an annual charge against the general fund of the Treasury, the amount being indefinite until individual applications for payments are made and approved. Sioux benefits were originally for articles of farming equipment and stock or, more commonly today, the commuted cash value of such articles. The approved commuted value of an individual share of Sioux benefits, effective October 1, 1991 is \$4,461.84. The legal authority for these payments is found in the Act of March 2, 1889, section 17 (25 Stat. 894); Act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat. 334); and the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 326).

2. Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems - \$25,492,000: Funds obtained from the collection of assessments against water users on various projects are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. Funds are used for such purposes as annual cleaning of canals and laterals to remove silt, moss, and weed growth; repair and replacement of water control structures; operation and maintenance of reservoirs, dams and pumping plants, including the purchase of electrical energy; payment to other irrigation systems on Indian lands included and benefitted; repair of flood damage; etc. The various projects located on Indian reservations are thus maintained in good operation, permitting the facilities constructed by the government to be utilized by the Indian and non-Indian landowners within the project who depend upon proper operation and maintenance of the projects for irrigation farming and subsistence. As authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (P.L. 98-146, dated November 4, 1983), collections are invested in interest-bearing securities until required for project operations.

3. **Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects - \$41,332,000**: Funds are obtained from earned revenue deposited in the Treasury and credited to the respective projects. Funds are used for the operation and maintenance of two hydrogenerating plants; a diesel power generating plant; transmission lines; distribution systems and pumping plants for the use of each project irrigation system; the purchase of power for re-sale and for all necessary expenses for operation of power systems on an actual cost basis. A project power system's primary purpose is to furnish electrical energy to the project for irrigation and drainage pumping and also to furnish energy to mining and milling properties, public utilities and domestic consumers on the project proper, in nearby towns and villages, and in outlying farming areas. The energy supplied by these projects (San Carlos, Colorado River, and Flathead Indian Reservation) in many instances is the only source of electrical energy available to the consumers. 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 (P.L. 98-146, dated November 4, 1983).

4. **Alaska Resupply Program - \$6,000,000**: Revenues collected from operation of the Alaska Resupply Program are used to operate and maintain this program (P.L. 77-457, 56 Stat. 95).

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS  
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Program by activities:</b>			
1. Claims and Treaty Obligations.....	1,171	2,000	2,000
2. O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.....	15,730	17,200	24,500
3. Power Systems, Irrigation Projects.....	42,894	40,000	35,000
4. Alaska Resupply Program.....	--	6,243	6,243
<b>10.00 Total obligations .....</b>	<b>59,795</b>	<b>65,443</b>	<b>67,743</b>
<b>Financing:</b>			
21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance.....	(44,924)	(42,427)	(52,563)
Par Value.....	(3,427)	(4,443)	--
Unrealized Discounts.....	--	--	--
24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance.....	42,427	52,563	44,338
Par Value.....	4,443	--	--
Unrealized Discounts.....	--	--	--
<b>60.00 Budget authority appropriation, Permanent, indefinite.....</b>	<b>58,314</b>	<b>71,136</b>	<b>59,518</b>
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	59,795	65,443	67,743
72.41 Obligated balance, start of year.....	5,724	5,188	9,089
74.41 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(5,188)	(9,089)	(8,019)
<b>90.00 Outlays.....</b>	<b>60,331</b>	<b>61,541</b>	<b>68,813</b>
<b>Distribution of budget authority:</b>			
1. Claims and Treaty Obligations.....	1,171	2,000	2,000
2. O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.....	19,707	23,868	25,183
3. Power Systems, Irrigation Projects.....	37,436	39,025	26,092
4. Alaska Resupply Program.....	--	6,243	6,243
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>58,314</b>	<b>71,136</b>	<b>59,518</b>
<b>Distribution of outlays :</b>			
1. Claims and Treaty Obligations.....	1,208	2,000	2,000
2. O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.....	19,922	20,850	26,438
3. Power Systems, Irrigation Projects.....	39,201	32,448	34,132
4. Alaska Resupply Program.....	--	6,243	6,243
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>60,331</b>	<b>61,541</b>	<b>68,813</b>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999	1991 Estimate	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Personnel Compensation</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	12,447	13,009	10,734
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	477	500	450
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	549	560	560
11.8 Special personnel compensation.....	17	20	20
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	13,490	14,089	11,764
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	2,821	3,592	3,236
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	113	138	134
22.0 Transportation of things.....	648	756	711
23.2 Communications, utilities, and and other rent.....	15,241	16,000	17,000
24.0 Printing and Reproduction.....	10	19	17
25.0 Other Services.....	13,876	15,116	17,019
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	11,021	12,676	12,744
27.0 Other Transportation.....	63	60	
31.0 Equipment.....	989	1,060	2,010
32.0 Lands and structures.....	10	5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	1,485	1,829	3,016
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	7	38	33
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	21	65	54
99.0 Total obligations.....	59,795	65,443	67,743

Personnel Summary

<b>Total compensable work years:</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	477	432	432
Full-time equivalent overtime and holiday hours.....	25	25	25

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
TRUST FUNDS  
14-8366-0-7-452

COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Performance

This Cooperative Fund, established by section 313 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, P.L. 97-293 (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	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<b>Program by activities:</b>			
Cooperative Fund (Papago).....	--	7,007	2,994
<b>10.00 Total Obligations.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>2,994</b>
<b>Financing:</b>			
21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance.....	(899)	(191)	(701)
U.S. Securities (par).....	(18,589)	(20,875)	(13,603)
Unrealized Discounts.....	420	456	
24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance.....	191	701	619
U.S. Securities (par).....	20,875	13,603	11,310
Unrealized Discounts.....	(456)		
<b>60.05 Budget authority appropriation, (permanent, indefinite).....</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>619</b>
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	--	7,007	2,994
90.00 Outlays.....	--	7,007	2,994

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-2368-0-1-452  
[NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND]

[For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses, \$4,000,000 to remain available until expended.] (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: "For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses, \$4,000,000 to remain available until expended."

The deleted language is not required as the Navajo Nation has not submitted a request for an additional payment to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund for FY 1993.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-2368-0-1-452  
NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Program and Performance

Payments to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund were made in the amount of \$2,984,000 in FY 1991 and \$3,950,000 in FY 1992 pursuant to section 640d-30 of Public Law 93-531. These funds will be used to improve the economic, social, and educational conditions of Navajo families and communities affected by the relocation activities.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND  
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1991	1992	1993
14-2368-0-1-452	Actual	Estimate	Estimate

Program by activities:

1. Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.....	2,984	3,950	--
10.00 Total obligations .....	2,984	3,950	--

Financing:

39.00 Budget Authority.....	2,984	3,950	--
40.00 Appropriation.....	3,000	4,000	--
40.75 Reduction Pursuant to P.L. 101-512	(16)	--	--
40.75 Reduction Pursuant to P.L. 102-153		(50)	--
43.00 Appropriation Adjusted.....	2,984	3,950	--

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00 Obligations incurred.....	2,984	3,950	--
90.00 Outlays.....	2,984	3,950	--

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-2204-0-1-452

WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Performance

Section 8(e) of the White Earth Settlement Act (P.L. 99-264) authorizes the Secretary of Treasury to pay out of funds in the Treasury into a separate interest bearing White Earth Settlement Fund account the amount certified by the Secretary of the Interior for compensation for loss of an allotment or interest. It has been estimated that it will take approximately nine years and \$77 million to fulfill the requirements of this section of the Act. The White Earth Settlement Fund was established in FY 1990.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1991	1992	1993
14-2204-01452	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
<b>Program by activities:</b>			
1. White Earth Settlement Fund.....	910	11,165	12,000
10.00 Total obligations .....	910	11,165	12,000
<b>Financing:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	--	(164)	--
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	164	--	--
39.00 Budget Authority.....	1,075	11,001	12,000
60.05 Appropriation indefinite.....	1,075	11,000	12,000
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	910	11,165	12,000
90.00 Outlays.....	910	11,165	12,000

TRUST FUNDS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-9973-0-7-999  
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Performance

1. TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS (14X8365): Tribal funds are deposited into a consolidated account in the U.S. Treasury pursuant to: (1) general or specific acts of Congress enacting the judgment awards of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims; and (2) Federal management of tribal real properties, the titles to which are held in trust for the tribes by the United States. These funds are available to the respective tribal groups for various purposes, under various acts of Congress, and are subject to the provisions of tribal constitutions, bylaws, charters, and resolutions of the various tribes, bands, or groups. Tribal funds may be used for the conduct of tribal financial programs, enterprises, businesses, per capita payments, and other tribal affairs. These funds are not federal monies as the funds belong strictly to the tribes. The bureau only invests and monitors the numerous tribal accounts in fulfilling its trust responsibility as the respective trustee of the United States. These funds are reported annually in the budget schedules to give Congress the opportunity to review the activity conducted under the authorities extended to the Secretary of the Interior.

2. FUNDS CONTRIBUTED FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE INDIAN RACE (14X8563): This program accounts for any contributions, donations, gifts, etc.; which are to be used for the benefit of American Indians in accordance with the donor's wishes (82 Stat. 171).

3. BEQUEST OF GEORGE C. EDGETER (14X8060)-- This account consists of a bequest, the principal of which is invested in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, and the interest is to be used for the relief of American Indians (82 Stat. 171), as specified by the donor's wishes.

## Highlight Statement

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 two sources of funds contribute approximately 35 % and 65 %, respectively, of the tribal trust fund income. Approximately 300 Indian tribes, bands, or identifiable groups maintain funds in the U.S. Treasury account; these monies are separately identified and controlled in some 700 accounts by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Tribal funds are available to the respective tribal groups for various purposes, under various acts of Congress, and are subject to the provisions of tribal constitutions, bylaws, charters, and resolutions of the various tribes, bands, or groups. Tribal funds may be used for the conduct of tribal financial programs, enterprises, businesses, per capita payments, and other tribal affairs.

The Act of October 19, 1973 (87 Stat. 466), provides general authority for the distribution of funds appropriated in satisfaction of judgments of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, subject to certain conditions, including the development of a plan for the use of the funds. Funds derived from the management of tribal trust properties are available for tribal use in accordance with approved budgets under annual/definite, or permanent/indefinite authorizations.

Funds programmed under permanent/indefinite authorization are made available under legislation which provided permanent authority for the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from tribal accounts in the Treasury those funds needed to carry out programs designed by a particular tribe and approved by the Secretary for the conduct of tribal operations, including but not limited to management of tribal resources and other programs designated to improve the situation of the general membership. Funds can be disbursed through either the Regional Disbursing Office or the Indian Service Special Disbursing Agents' accounts, or funds can be advanced to tribes for disbursement by their bonded tribal treasurers under approved plans of operation. Although these funds do not require annual approval by Congress, they are reported annually in the budget schedule to give Congress an opportunity to review the activity conducted under the authorities extended to the Secretary of the Interior.

No part of the funds contained in this estimate represents a charge upon the Federal Treasury. This item reflects the disbursement of funds to the credit of Indian tribes or bands under numerous special acts of Congress in compliance with the terms of the various trusts and for carrying out tribal programs recommended by the tribal governing bodies with the approval of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. The budget schedule under the Permanent Authorization reflects disbursements from the tribal trust funds authorized by permanent legislation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1991	1992	1993
14-9973-0-7-999	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
<b>Program by activities:</b>			
1. Miscellaneous permanent (tribal funds).....	367,000	398,520	412,639
2. Other trust funds.....	47	40	40
10.0001 Total obligations ..... (Obj. class 44)	367,047	398,560	412,679
<b>Financing:</b>			
21.4001 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance.....	(1,269,194)	(1,271,814)	(1,485,545)
U.S. Securities (par).....	(191,465)	(219,869)	--
Unrealized Discounts .....	3	3	--
24.4001 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance.....	1,271,814	1,485,545	1,483,990
U.S. Securities (par).....	219,869	--	--
Unrealized Discounts .....	(3)	--	--
39.0001 Budget Authority.....	398,071	392,425	411,124
<b>Relation of obligations to outlays:</b>			
71.0001 Obligations incurred, net.....	367,047	398,560	412,679
72.4001 Obligated balance, start of year.....	454	3,503	9,582
74.40001 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(3,503)	(9,582)	(10,202)
90.0001 Outlays.....	363,998	392,481	412,059
<b>Distribution of budget authority:</b>			
Indian tribal funds.....	398,025	392,386	411,088
Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race.....	36	39	36
Bequest of George C. Edgeter.....	10	0	0
<b>Distribution of outlays:</b>			
Indian tribal funds.....	363,940	392,442	412,023
Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race.....	58	39	36
Bequest of George C. Edgeter.....	0	0	0

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1991	1992	1993
14-9973-0-7-999	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
<b>Unexpended balance, start of year:</b>			
U.S. Securities:			
Par value.....	191,465	219,869	1,485,545
Unrealized discounts.....	(3)	(3)	--
Cash.....	1,269,194	1,271,814	--
<b>Balance of fund, start of year.....</b>	<b>1,460,656</b>	<b>1,491,680</b>	<b>1,485,545</b>
<b>Cash income during the year:</b>			
Government receipts.....	3,760	705	705
Proprietary receipts.....	330,938	306,545	304,746
Intragovernmental transactions.....	63,373	85,175	105,673
<b>Income under present law.....</b>	<b>398,071</b>	<b>392,425</b>	<b>411,124</b>
<b>Total Cash Income.....</b>	<b>398,071</b>	<b>392,425</b>	<b>411,124</b>
<b>Cash outgo during the year:</b>			
Outgo under present law.....	363,998	392,482	412,060
<b>Total Cash Outgo.....</b>	<b>363,998</b>	<b>392,482</b>	<b>362,567</b>
<b>Unexpended balance, end of year:</b>			
U.S. Securities:			
Par value.....	219,869	--	--
Unrealized discounts.....	(3)	--	--
Cash.....	1,271,814	1,485,545	1,483,990
<b>Balance of fund, end of year.....</b>	<b>1,491,680</b>	<b>1,485,545</b>	<b>1,483,990</b>

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE  
OF QUARTERS

## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Operation and Maintenance of Quarters						
(Dollar amounts in thousands)						
Program Elements	FY 1992 Enacted To Date	FY 1993 Base	FY 1993 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From 1992	Inc. (+) Dec. (-) From Base	
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	\$ 6,000 (FTE) (129)	6,000 (129)	6,000 (129)	--- (---)	--- (---)	
Total Requirements	\$ 6,000 (FTE) (129)	6,000 (129)	6,000 (129)	--- (---)	--- (---)	

**Objectives:** This activity seeks to meet quarters operation and maintenance (O&M) needs, with emphasis on critical health and safety needs as they arise and through preventive maintenance programs; to comply with the Department's commitment to furnish quarters that are decent, safe, sanitary and energy efficient; to repair or refurbish quarters and appurtenant structures; to ensure efficient utilization of quarters on existing facilities and to equitably manage the continuing costs of repair, operation, and maintenance. Studies by the Facilities Management and Construction Center and the BIA's Division of Property Management are to be undertaken to evaluate, recommend and establish standards and policies for management of quarters; to continue toward meeting the bureau's goal of reducing unneeded quarters; and to ensure standard reporting systems capable of controlling, tracking, and reporting all quarters inventories, income and expenditures.

**Base Program (\$6,000,000; FTE 129):** The base program encompasses approximately 4,100 quarters units, ranging in age from 5 to 80+ years. Rental receipts anticipated at approximately \$6,000,000 will be expended for quarters O&M. Categories of work include general repair, operation and maintenance, code and regulatory compliance (providing for handicapped use accessibility, improvement of energy efficiency, and correction of immediate health and life safety deficiencies), site improvements, utility repair, and replacement.

Quarters rental receipts collected under the jurisdiction of an Area Director are to be used at locations under the Area Director's jurisdiction which have the greatest need, regardless of where the collections occur. Newly constructed quarters have substantially less need for maintenance than older quarters. Older housing is more costly to maintain, and maintenance costs are continuing to escalate as a result of deterioration. Likewise, due to age, maintenance costs often surpass rental rates collected, resulting in an inadequate funding source below that required to protect the Government's capital investment. Additionally, as quarters are demolished or turned over to the tribes, remaining rental receipts from that location will be transferred to other locations.

**Area Office Operations:** Management at the area level includes on-site compliance reviews, quarters O&M program development, preventive maintenance, improvement and repair, quarters inventory and backlog update, implementation of rental rates, and CPI adjustments.



**Central Office Operations:** In conjunction with the Office of Construction Management (OCM), the bureau's Division of Property Management provides; (1) quarters management oversight including reviewing and developing policy; (2) coordinating bureauwide development of quarters O&M program; (3) providing policy guidance and direction; (4) providing oversight of implementation of rental rates and CPI adjustments; (5) monitoring the quarters, quarters income collection and expenditures; and (6) conducting policy compliance reviews.

Standard Form 300  
July 1964

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code:	14-5051-6-2-452	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
10.00	Total Obligations.....	6,411	6,000	6,000
<u>Financing:</u>				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	-2,315	-1,547	-1,547
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	<u>1,547</u>	<u>1,547</u>	<u>1,547</u>
60.25	Appropriations (special fund Indef)	5,643	6,000	6,000

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	6,411	6,000	6,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	1,174	229	461
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	<u>-229</u>	<u>-461</u>	<u>-461</u>
90.00	Outlays.....	7,356	5,768	6,000

Standard Form 300  
July 1964

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993
Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
<u>Direct Obligations:</u>			
Personnel Compensation:			
21.1 Full-time permanent.....	3,036	3,100	3,100
11.3 Other than full-time positions..	447	640	640
11.5 Other personnel compensation...	59	55	55
11.9 Total personnel compensation.	3,542	3,795	3,795
Personnel Benefits:			
12.1 Civilian.....	471	460	460
13.0 Benefits for former personnel..	---	---	---
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	35	70	70
22.0 Transportation of things.....	106	90	90
23.3 Communications, utilities, and other rent.....	154	250	250
25.0 Other services.....	737	400	400
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	608	835	835
31.0 Equipment.....	118	100	100
32.0 Lands and structures.....	651	---	---
41.0 Grant, subsidies, and contributions.....	-16	---	---
42.0 Insurance claims and imdemnities	3	---	---
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	2	---	---
44.0 Refunds.....	---	---	---
99.9 Total obligations.....	6,411	6,000	6,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment...	129	129	129
Full-time equiv. of overtime and holiday hours.....	2	2	2

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE

	1991 Actual	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate
ES-6.....	1	1	1
ES-5.....	5	6	6
ES-4.....	6	7	7
ES-3.....	6	8	8
ES-2.....	3	6	6
ES-1.....	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
Subtotal.....	22	35	35
GS/GM-15.....	50	55	55
GS/GM-14.....	213	218	218
GS/GM-13.....	430	438	438
GS-12.....	834	870	870
GS-11.....	1,384	1,394	1,394
GS-10.....	374	390	390
GS-9.....	1,698	1,720	1,720
GS-8.....	401	421	421
GS-7.....	830	844	844
GS-6.....	655	665	665
GS-5.....	1,380	1,389	1,389
GS-4.....	1,590	1,598	1,598
GS-3.....	978	988	988
GS-2.....	225	239	239
GS-1.....	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Subtotal.....	11,043	11,230	11,230
Ungraded	<u>3,073</u>	<u>3,123</u>	<u>3,123</u>
Total employment (actual/ projected) at end of fiscal year	14,138 =====	14,388 =====	14,388 =====

**SCHEDULE OF ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

(In thousands of dollars)

<u>Account Title and Symbol</u>		<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>
<u>Operation of Indian Programs</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<b>14-2100-0-1-999</b>				
<b>I. Contractual Services</b>				
Individual Experts and Consultants	BA	45	170	302
	Oblig.	45	170	302
	Outlays	45	170	302
Management and Professional Support Services	BA	0	0	0
	Oblig.	0	0	0
	Outlays	0	0	0
Engineering and Technical Services	BA	1,900	2,018	2,100
	Oblig.	1,900	2,018	2,100
	Outlays	1,900	2,018	2,100
Studies, Analyses and Evaluations	BA	75	175	525
	Oblig.	75	175	525
	Outlays	75	175	525
Subtotal	BA	2,020	2,363	2,927
	Oblig.	2,020	2,363	2,927
	Outlays	2,020	2,363	2,927
<b>II. Personnel Appointments</b>	BA	0	0	0
	Oblig.	0	0	0
	Outlays	0	0	0
<b>III. Advisory Committees</b>	BA	590	650	700
	Oblig.	590	650	700
	Outlays	440	650	700
<b>Totals</b>	BA	2,610	3,013	3,627
	Oblig.	2,610	3,013	3,627
	Outlays	2,460	3,013	3,627

Prepared: January 21, 1992  
Stella Delaware, 208-3580

Operation of Indian Programs (4-2100-0-1-999)

## **Individual Experts and Consultants**

### **Indian Education Programs:**

Since FY 1988, the bureau has had the Effective Schools Program which is a process for improving the schools with the goal of raising the achievement levels of students who attend all the schools. Since that time, the Secretary's initiative has been to raise the test scores to meet the national norm by the year 2000. The President's Education Strategy, America 2000 lists six goals to which the bureau subscribes. They are: (1) All children will start school ready to learn; the bureau is now emphasizing early childhood programs; (2) the high school graduation rate will increase at least 90 percent; (3) students will leave grades four, eight, and twelve having demonstrated competency in challenging subject matter including english, math, science, history, and geography; (4) students will be first in the world in math and science achievement; (5) every adult will be literate and will possess the knowledge and skill necessary to compete in global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship; and (6) every school will be free of drugs and violence.

Consultants/Trainers have been used to train Line Officers and Principals at national training sessions. Individual schools have also received training. This training is on-going and will continue for five years or until all schools are using the Effective Schools model. To date, 59 schools have implemented this process. Each year schools have the opportunity to join. As the bureau extends the training program to include the America 2000, it anticipates the increased need for additional trainers/consultants.

The bureau has continued training in substance abuse through the use of consultant trainers; however, there are no training estimates available since the training is held primarily during the summer months when school is not in session.

**Tribal Services:** For several years the BIA has been working to develop an automated data system for BIA and Tribal law enforcement programs. In early 1990, it announced a new system called Intergrated Police\Law Enforcement Management System (IPLEMS). Since then some material weaknesses have been identified with IPLEMS that have prevented full usage. The BIA plans to have technical experts analyze IPLEMS, then provide a report which outlines IPLEMS strengths and weaknesses, and recommendations for improvements based on state-of-the-art systems currently being utilized by other law enforcement agencies, including the Department of the Interior.

## **Engineering and Technical Services**

**Trust Funds Management:** The Office of Trust Funds Management will continue the development of new integrated accounting system in FY93. This will address the weakness

and problems with the current accounting system that have been identified in several audits. This is an integral part of the Bureau's effort to accurately give an accounting of all trust funds to system users and clients. There will be several integral computer systems developed to enhance data and information exchange. The projects could be for a thirty month period which started in FY 1992 and will require both computer programming knowledge and accounting systems knowledge.

**Trust and Economic Development:** The increase from FY 1991 to FY 1992 is a direct result of significant increases in expert technical support staff required to support the continued growth of the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP). The acceptance of the Geographic Information System (GIS) as a valuable management tool continues to lead to expansion of this national program. To meet this increase in system demand, technical assistance services will be increased to provide technical assistance to field personnel and increase training.

Funding of technical assistance services will reach a budgetary ceiling in FY 1992.

This program requires that technical support services be provided to a broadening spectrum of activities. To quickly respond to changes in technology and field demands, experts with highly specialized backgrounds are required. Contracted services allows access to these experts on a short-term basis and allows rapid recruitment of personnel which may not be available in government service.

Quarterly reports are received detailing activities carried out in support of the program. In addition, the government has three task order monitors which are in daily contact with contracted personnel to ensure they meet task order requirements. All contractor expenses are subject to annual government audits.

### **Studies, Analyses, and Evaluations**

**Tribal Services:** The Congress in FY 1991 directed the BIA to develop a methodology for funding law enforcement programs. In FY 1991, the BIA initiated a study to determine a suitable process to develop a methodology. The second phase of the project requires finalizing the initial phase and to expand the methodology to fully address needs assessment of tribe/agency law enforcement programs, including tribal input. The bulk of the work requirements, which includes data gathering, validation of data, and field visits will be completed during the FY 1992 and actual application of data to funding formulas will be completed in FY 1993.

**Trust Funds Management:** Before a new integrated accounting system development, a comprehensive analyses must be done on the current systems used by the Office of Trust Fund Management. The Bureau needs an independent firm for analyzing and assessing the current finance and Intetrated Records Management System (IRMS) systems and the proposed new IRMS systems in order to made recommended changes and enhancements.

**Trust and Economic Development:** In FY 1992, the first phase of a program economic study will be conducted. It will determine the costs and benefits associated with the current program implementation strategy and serve as a resource document in assessing potential program changes.

These services are secured competitively from firms which are expert in the evaluation of technical applications programs and have the technical and economic expertise required to complete in-depth program evaluations and economic studies. A key factor is experience with programs which are similar in nature to the Bureau's.

This study will be completed in FY 1993.

### **Advisory Committees**

**Trust Funds Management:** The Bureau of Indian Affairs has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Inter-Tribal Monitoring Association of Indian Trust Funds. The Monitoring Association is working with the Bureau to develop long range planning strategies for the future of trust funds program and development and implementation of the reconciliation and audit of tribal and Individual Indian Money (IIM) accounts.

**Advisory Task Force on BIA Reorganization:** The Advisory Task Force on the Reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), comprised of 36 tribal representatives and 5 BIA and 2 departmental employees, was established on December 30, 1990, in response to language contained in the FY 1991 appropriations act (P.L. 101-512) for the Department of the Interior. The BIA was prohibited from reorganizing the bureau until a Task Force of tribal, bureau, and departmental representatives proposed a reorganization plan and reported to the Secretary of the Interior and the Congressional Appropriations Committees. The Task Force will develop baseline goals and plans for the reorganization of the BIA that will take into consideration tribal government, departmental and federal government, and BIA concerns and ideas about strengthening the Agency's administration of Indian programs. It will review proposals for BIA reorganization and, after consultation with Indian tribes and consideration of their comments and recommendations and those from BIA central, area, and agency offices, will make recommendations to the Secretary and the Appropriations Committees. The Task Force has provided periodic status reports on its progress.



## APPENDIX

### Tribe/Agency Operations by Location

The FY 1993 request of \$488,038,000 for Tribe/Agency Operations is based on program and funding priorities established at 225 field locations. This total includes the proposed transfers of the Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance and general welfare grant assistance programs to provide the tribes with flexibility in determining local needs, goals and priorities for the use of available resources. Overall, the FY 1993 request is \$1,260,000 more than FY 1992 enacted level.

The FY 1993 request also reflects the tribal priorities for the distribution of the \$12,342,000 appropriated in FY 1992 for Essential Tribal Services. In accordance with Conference Report 102-156 that accompanied the FY 1992 Appropriations Act (P.L. 102-154), the Essential Tribal Services funds were allocated to all eligible tribes for redistribution among their program priorities. The tribes that were eligible to receive a share of the Essential Tribal Services funds were those that did not receive \$100,000 or more in new or restored add-ons in the FY 1992 Appropriations.

The Tribe/Agency Operations funding distributions to each location are displayed in the following tables. The funding amounts shown do not include distributions of the Johnson-O'Malley and general welfare grant programs, pending final decisions on the allocation methods to be used. The tribe/agency programs are justified in a preceding section of the budget.

In addition, the following tribe/agency funding will be distributed to locations based on workload and other appropriate factors:

\$1,759,000 for operation of juvenile detention facilities which will be distributed as the facilities become operational.

\$1,548,000 for emergency shelters which will be distributed as the facilities become operational.

\$ 186,000 for child abuse initiatives which will be distributed based on local programs and workloads.

NOTE: For self-governance compact tribes, the internal transfers which occurred in FY 1992 are not always consistent with programmatic decisions made by the tribes in the FY 1993 planning process. Given the program flexibility available to these tribes, the totals are the controlling factor.

BIA - FY 1993 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Fund 39000 (Tribe/Agency)

ABERDEEN PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	FLAN- DREAU	CHEYENNE RIVER	FT. BERTHOLD	FT. TOTTEN	PINE RIDGE	ROSEBUD	YANKTON	SISSETON	STANDING ROCK	TURTLE MTN.	TRENTON	WINNEBAGO	CROW CREEK	LOWER BRULE
Scholarships (2 yr)	3,985.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	364.7	61.3	725.6	630.2	138.3	258.7	539.1	977.5	0.0	204.0	48.4	37.2
Adult Education	398.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	149.7	50.9	40.9	0.0	30.8	43.8	0.0	52.8	2.0	2.9
T.C.C.Colleges	673.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.2	0.0	355.1	172.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	5,056.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	448.2	61.3	1,230.4	853.7	179.2	258.7	569.9	1,108.1	0.0	256.8	50.4	40.1
Adult Voc Trng(2 yr)	1,626.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.8	51.4	128.4	167.8	82.0	110.4	220.9	553.9	57.1	54.6	29.0	33.3
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	496.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	10.9	1.5	279.9	0.0	46.8	53.9	13.8	1.2	4.9	36.6	25.8	20.6
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	63.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.3	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	2,349.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.0	140.5	637.6	0.0	81.6	167.7	344.6	377.4	0.0	183.2	96.6	100.3
Aid Tribal Govt	1,589.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	231.1	0.0	37.4	116.0	184.4	92.4	31.7	847.0	12.8	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	3,777.4	0.0	226.8	2,437.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,094.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0
Social Services	4,787.0	175.9	0.0	348.5	287.8	212.2	519.1	342.8	337.4	332.9	796.9	585.5	0.0	253.4	411.0	183.6
Law Enforcement	10,962.8	82.5	0.0	164.2	776.2	677.3	2,329.3	1,487.4	284.9	412.9	1,128.2	1,267.4	0.0	1,199.7	624.6	528.2
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	25,653.1	259.1	226.8	2,950.3	1,432.7	1,120.0	4,125.4	3,092.7	870.1	1,193.8	2,688.8	2,877.8	93.7	2,656.1	1,199.8	866.0
Credit/Financing	548.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	6.2	119.0	60.0	36.5	36.9	66.9	36.1	0.0	95.9	0.0	26.2
*ECONOMIC DEV*	548.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	6.2	119.0	60.0	36.5	36.9	66.9	36.1	0.0	95.9	0.0	26.2
Nat. Resources	153.3	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	2,902.8	0.0	0.0	562.4	347.8	165.1	366.3	467.4	30.6	137.3	337.9	35.0	0.0	186.6	103.3	163.1
Agric.Extension	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	170.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.8	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	820.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	672.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	1,112.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	305.2	0.0	249.1	0.0	38.3	73.7	199.8	0.0	33.3	126.2	32.5	54.6
Minerals and Mining	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	5,226.0	10.9	0.0	562.4	826.2	165.1	790.2	489.5	68.9	236.2	1,209.8	97.8	33.3	382.2	135.8	217.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	403.9	403.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	3,175.8	25.1	0.0	242.8	375.1	232.8	419.1	441.6	119.3	178.2	260.7	305.1	35.8	328.6	115.1	96.5
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	3,599.8	429.0	0.0	242.8	375.1	232.8	419.1	441.6	126.4	191.2	260.7	305.1	35.8	328.6	115.1	96.5
Executive Direction	1,378.6	0.0	0.0	111.8	100.6	99.3	126.6	111.6	118.1	95.3	120.5	143.6	11.2	122.3	112.2	105.5
Administrative Svcs	2,340.7	0.0	0.0	213.4	212.3	120.5	313.4	210.2	97.5	128.0	186.2	208.6	0.0	336.1	198.7	115.8
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	3,719.3	0.0	0.0	325.2	312.9	219.8	440.0	321.8	215.6	223.3	306.7	352.2	11.2	458.4	310.9	221.3
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>43,803.7</b>	<b>699.0</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>4,080.7</b>	<b>3,460.1</b>	<b>1,805.2</b>	<b>7,124.1</b>	<b>5,259.3</b>	<b>1,496.7</b>	<b>2,140.1</b>	<b>5,102.8</b>	<b>4,777.1</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>4,178.0</b>	<b>1,812.0</b>	<b>1,467.8</b>

BIA - FY 1993 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Fund 39000 (Tribe/Agency)

ALBUQUERQUE PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SOUTH. PUEBLOS	ACOMA	COCHITI	ISLETA	JEMEZ	YSLETA DEL SUR	SANDIA	SAN FELIPE	SANTA ANA	SANTO DOMINGO	ZIA	LAGUNA	NORTH. PUEBLOS	NAMBE
Scholarships	1,477.1	0.0	521.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	263.3	0.0
Adult Education	357.5	0.0	115.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	1,834.6	0.0	636.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	263.3	0.0
Adult Voc Trng.	590.6	0.0	319.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	169.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	227.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	963.0	0.0	52.3	67.7	21.7	68.3	31.6	0.0	20.9	25.9	21.3	25.4	21.7	1.5	39.3	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	2,294.2	142.7	127.4	96.6	40.2	98.7	79.8	789.2	118.0	68.4	25.7	102.1	38.7	0.0	76.9	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	3,222.9	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,221.4	15.4	136.1
Social Services	2,577.5	368.5	224.6	91.8	0.0	82.1	52.7	0.0	0.0	61.5	0.0	210.6	40.6	1.2	141.3	0.0
Law Enforcement	5,077.1	278.0	1,124.4	222.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	206.6	0.0
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	15,215.6	789.2	1,864.7	479.0	61.9	249.1	164.1	789.2	138.9	155.8	86.8	338.1	101.0	1,282.8	518.4	136.1
Credit/Financing	486.7	74.8	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.6	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	486.7	74.8	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.6	0.0
Nat. Resources	323.7	321.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	3,346.0	0.0	1,052.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8	260.6	0.0
Agric.Extension	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	1,788.9	62.7	118.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	266.8	0.0
Water Resources	57.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.3	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	358.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	0.0
Minerals and Mining	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.8	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	5,988.5	384.5	1,171.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	210.8	577.8	0.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.	300.7	300.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	612.1	590.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	90.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	925.8	0.8	150.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.0	124.9	0.0
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	1,929.3	892.6	150.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.0	124.9	0.0
Executive Direction	989.0	0.0	137.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0	120.8	0.0
Administrative Svcs.	1,460.2	0.0	373.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.6	238.1	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	2,449.2	0.0	511.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	212.6	358.9	0.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	27,903.9	2,141.1	4,428.7	479.0	61.9	249.1	164.1	789.2	138.9	155.8	86.8	338.1	101.0	1,761.2	1,999.9	136.1

BIA - FY 1993 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST--Fund 39000 (Tribe/Agency)

ALBUQUERQUE PROGRAM TITLE	PICURIS	POJOAQUE	SAN ILDEFONSO	SAN JUAN	SANTA CLARA	TAOS	TESUQUE	SOUTH. UTE	UTE MTN. UTE	JICARILLA	MESCALERO	ZUNI	RAMAH NAVAJO
Scholarships	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	35.3	182.2	57.3	325.9	91.2
Adult Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	49.0	31.4	0.0	0.0	112.3
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	84.3	213.6	57.3	325.9	203.5
Adult Voc Trng.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.6	54.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.7
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	0.0	136.6	0.0
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.5
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	88.9	0.0
Tribal Courts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.9	141.4	0.0	93.1	243.3	19.7
Aid Tribal Govt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	191.9	27.7	74.1	0.0	196.1
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	129.3	105.2	240.7	393.3	328.6	505.1	131.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.0	0.0	0.0	83.9	393.3	200.0	216.6	79.3	204.5
Law Enforcement	0.0	185.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	0.0	366.4	488.2	81.6	703.7	850.6	448.1
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	129.3	290.4	240.7	393.3	453.6	583.0	131.1	620.8	1,268.9	346.6	1,087.5	1,398.7	1,116.6
Credit/Financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	0.0	55.4	0.0	47.1	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	0.0	55.4	0.0	47.1	0.0
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.4	125.7	342.6	499.3	291.7	299.3
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.5
Forestry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.4	0.0	454.4	598.1	127.0	42.0
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.8	56.7	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.2	0.0	484.4	125.7	923.8	1,154.1	418.7	412.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.6	98.8	185.8	66.4	3.7	56.3
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	184.6	98.8	185.8	66.4	93.6	56.3
Executive Direction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.7	129.7	72.5	114.8	97.1	94.7
Administrative Svcs.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.6	55.8	201.0	190.8	83.1	106.4
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.3	185.5	273.5	305.6	180.2	201.1
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>240.7</b>	<b>393.3</b>	<b>475.4</b>	<b>700.2</b>	<b>131.1</b>	<b>1,617.8</b>	<b>1,763.2</b>	<b>1,998.7</b>	<b>2,670.9</b>	<b>2,464.2</b>	<b>1,990.2</b>

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ANADARKO PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	HORTON	KICKAPOO KS	POTAWA- TOMI	IOWA KS	SAC & FOX KS	CONCHO	ANADARKO	PAWNEE	SHAWNEE	KICKAPOO TX	ALABAMA COUSHATTA	IOWA OK	KICKAPOO OK	CITIZENS POTAWAT.
Scholarships	1,860.7	0.0	5.1	87.9	98.6	16.3	0.0	249.8	958.2	444.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	47.0	0.0
Adult Education	508.1	0.0	25.8	8.9	9.9	0.0	0.0	81.2	291.2	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>2,368.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>331.0</b>	<b>1,249.4</b>	<b>535.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Adult Voc Trng.	484.5	0.0	0.0	24.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	169.5	237.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	30.8	0.0
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	118.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	69.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	495.9	156.0	0.0	5.9	74.8	0.0	0.0	86.0	71.6	53.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	30.3	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	859.3	23.7	141.1	87.1	62.7	43.2	0.0	0.0	75.5	425.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	1,966.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.6	0.0	596.8	0.0	0.0	239.9	505.4	165.0	0.0	415.3
Social Services	1,726.2	406.8	36.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.9	657.4	149.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.5	42.4	36.5
Law Enforcement	1,511.5	113.4	0.0	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	290.8	341.0	613.2	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	33.9	67.4
Self Governance	953.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*TRIBAL SVCS.*</b>	<b>8,185.5</b>	<b>699.9</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>204.2</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>715.7</b>	<b>1,860.8</b>	<b>1,241.4</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>240.1</b>	<b>505.4</b>	<b>241.2</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>519.2</b>
Credit/Financing	133.1	44.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	49.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
<b>*ECONOMIC DEV*</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	1,481.6	88.9	76.8	130.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	287.7	712.4	141.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.4	0.0
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	54.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*NAT.RESOURCES*</b>	<b>1,546.7</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>712.4</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	44.5	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	29.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	352.8	116.3	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.6	147.3	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	1,564.7	0.0	144.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	367.2	647.9	338.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.4	0.0
<b>*TRUST RESPONSIB.*</b>	<b>1,991.0</b>	<b>189.8</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>394.8</b>	<b>795.2</b>	<b>375.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Executive Direction	584.3	0.0	109.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.1	143.3	126.5	106.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative Svcs	671.2	0.0	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.0	223.0	217.8	102.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*GEN. ADMIN.*</b>	<b>1,255.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>154.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>181.1</b>	<b>366.3</b>	<b>344.3</b>	<b>209.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>15,527.6</b>	<b>1,033.2</b>	<b>609.6</b>	<b>370.3</b>	<b>335.8</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>2,092.6</b>	<b>5,270.1</b>	<b>2,655.0</b>	<b>235.2</b>	<b>240.1</b>	<b>560.0</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>305.1</b>	<b>519.2</b>

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EASTERN PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	INDIAN TOWNSHIP	PLEASANT POINT	PENOBSCOT	PEQUOT	POARCH CREEK	NARRA-GANSETT	MALISEET	WAMPANOAG	N.Y. LIAISON	CAYUGA	SENECA	ST. REGIS	CHEROKEE	SEMINOLE
Scholarships	818.1	0.0	0.0	126.7	35.5	5.9	0.0	56.2	0.0	0.0	60.7	0.0	77.5	90.8	114.9	58.0
Adult Education	471.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	53.1	57.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.6	32.2
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	1,289.7	0.0	0.0	126.7	35.5	45.3	53.1	114.1	0.0	0.0	60.7	0.0	77.5	90.8	200.5	90.2
Adult Voc Trng.	806.8	0.0	0.0	71.4	41.8	32.1	0.0	111.5	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	157.3	20.4	101.2	102.8
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	117.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9
Community Svcs	840.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	0.0	117.4	116.7	0.0	0.0	41.8	42.1	143.4	99.9	0.0	39.2
Comm.Fire Prot.	595.6	0.0	118.5	38.7	153.3	75.1	138.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	3.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	784.7	0.0	0.0	69.9	142.3	0.0	69.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0	203.5	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	1,122.4	94.9	0.0	109.2	0.0	70.5	110.3	146.6	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	1,298.6	0.0	550.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.4	659.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	1,774.8	178.9	111.6	144.1	143.5	37.2	131.8	110.3	73.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	196.5	164.7
Law Enforcement	3,156.2	93.0	2.1	164.7	304.4	19.3	244.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	0.0	0.0	205.6	50.8	259.6
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	10,496.5	366.8	782.7	598.0	876.4	234.2	811.7	511.3	198.1	659.7	125.7	42.1	324.8	384.9	552.0	591.2
Credit/Financing	423.2	64.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	94.1
*ECONOMIC DEV*	423.2	64.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	94.1
Nat. Resources	208.7	58.5	0.0	0.0	54.7	0.0	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	571.5	0.0	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.7
Agric.Extension	193.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.8	48.1
Forestry	870.0	21.8	2.4	118.4	152.5	0.0	0.0	54.7	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.4	153.8
Water Resources	765.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	542.9
Wildlife & Parks	431.7	0.0	1.1	54.2	139.0	0.0	32.9	51.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	3,040.7	80.3	3.5	190.5	346.2	0.0	128.4	106.1	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	286.2	1,170.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2	0.0	0.0	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	46.1	46.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	950.4	95.4	0.0	0.0	135.6	0.0	0.0	61.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.6	105.6
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	1,109.0	141.5	0.0	0.0	171.8	43.4	0.0	86.2	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.6	105.6
Executive Direction	312.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.9	117.4
Administrative Svcs.	634.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.4	94.7
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	947.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	293.3	212.1
** GRAND TOTALS **	17,306.5	653.4	786.2	915.2	1,429.9	322.9	1,066.7	817.7	255.2	659.7	391.4	42.1	402.3	475.7	1,715.7	2,263.7

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EASTERN PROGRAM TITLE	MICCOSUKEE	CHOCTAW	TUNICA BILOXI	CHITI- MACHA	COUSHATTA
Scholarships	7.9	95.3	11.2	39.2	38.3
Adult Education	6.0	197.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	13.9	292.7	11.2	39.2	38.3
Adult Voc Trng.	0.0	110.6	0.0	0.0	18.7
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	29.7	0.0	85.4	106.6	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	34.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	25.1	151.2	0.0	67.5	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	82.7	281.7	43.2	146.7	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	27.2	313.6	33.7	75.3	32.8
Law Enforcement	664.4	824.1	61.2	143.5	67.7
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	863.4	1,681.2	223.5	549.6	119.2
Credit/Financing	81.0	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	81.0	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	115.9
Agric.Extension	0.0	63.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	0.0	138.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	222.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	106.7	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	329.3	260.3	0.0	0.0	115.9
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	115.8	61.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	115.8	61.8	7.7	0.0	0.0
Executive Direction	0.0	88.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative Svcs.	0.0	148.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	0.0	237.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,403.4	2,600.7	242.4	588.8	273.4

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JUNEAU PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	ANCHORAGE	ALEUTIAN PRIBILOFF	BRISTOL BAY	COOK INLET	COPPER RIVER	KENAITZE	KODIAK	N.PACIFIC RIM	TYONEK	BETHEL	FAIRBANKS	INUPIAT	TANANA TCC	VENETIE
Scholarships	3,776.6	0.0	8.5	97.8	324.3	239.3	47.4	22.7	179.7	42.5	10.5	749.9	19.6	150.1	388.0	10.9
Adult Education	264.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.1	0.0	3.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	4,040.6	0.0	8.6	97.8	330.4	239.3	50.4	30.3	179.7	42.5	10.5	769.6	19.6	150.1	408.7	10.9
Adult Voc Trng.	3,315.2	139.0	12.0	135.1	209.8	220.4	46.0	50.4	149.3	54.3	50.4	277.7	51.0	126.4	420.6	21.7
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	662.2	0.0	1.7	20.3	10.1	15.2	5.9	13.8	11.7	4.6	6.1	66.4	8.9	11.8	325.1	0.0
Community Svcs	394.1	0.0	394.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	94.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	2,703.9	291.1	19.3	113.0	256.0	48.5	52.3	32.6	97.8	35.3	0.0	407.8	78.7	214.5	463.0	18.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	1,992.3	409.0	73.1	40.2	15.1	155.7	1.0	33.2	35.5	19.7	5.3	130.2	261.2	127.4	92.8	0.0
Law Enforcement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	9,163.8	839.1	500.2	308.6	491.0	439.8	107.2	130.0	294.3	113.9	61.8	937.8	399.8	480.1	1,301.5	39.7
Credit/Financing	435.8	210.1	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.9	1.0	0.0	80.7	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	435.8	210.1	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	121.9	1.0	0.0	80.7	0.0
Nat. Resources	467.0	74.2	1.7	0.0	60.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.4	0.0	277.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	622.5	99.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	11.5	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.1	0.9	0.0	91.2	0.0
Agric.Extension	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0
Forestry	662.1	536.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	116.7	0.0
Water Resources	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	532.8	101.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	162.9	252.2	0.0
Minerals and Mining	67.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	2,373.1	811.8	5.0	0.0	60.3	7.4	26.4	40.9	0.0	51.4	0.0	358.8	0.9	229.8	480.9	0.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.	248.0	248.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	92.1	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	635.9	459.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	221.4	221.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	2,527.7	430.6	258.8	0.0	265.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	584.7	147.0	144.2	245.9	1.0
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	3,725.1	1,451.5	259.8	0.0	265.0	0.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	584.7	147.0	144.2	245.9	1.0
Executive Direction	697.1	0.0	140.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.4	136.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative Svcs	858.7	0.0	328.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4	197.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	1,555.8	0.0	469.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240.8	333.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	21,294.2	3,312.5	1,242.9	406.4	1,161.8	686.5	207.4	201.2	474.0	207.8	72.3	3,013.6	902.0	1,004.2	2,517.7	51.6



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JUNEAU PROGRAM TITLE	TANANA IRA	NOME	ANGOON	KETCHIKAN	SITKA	OTHER SOUTHEAST	SOUTHEAST GENERAL	YAKUTAT	KAKE
Scholarships	33.6	487.6	18.1	154.7	81.6	669.7	3.9	13.9	22.3
Adult Education	0.0	178.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	0.4	0.0	2.2
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>666.3</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>695.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>
Adult Voc Trng.	16.8	420.1	19.2	146.2	153.4	530.7	2.7	14.1	47.9
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	10.9	104.8	3.2	3.0	9.4	24.3	0.0	3.0	2.0
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	32.6	260.8	29.2	57.9	62.5	105.1	2.5	13.8	11.6
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	30.3	0.0	15.0	123.5	120.7	257.4	7.6	16.1	22.3
Law Enforcement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*TRIBAL SVCS.*</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>787.0</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>330.6</b>	<b>372.2</b>	<b>917.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>83.8</b>
Credit/Financing	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*ECONOMIC DEV*</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	7.9	279.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*NAT.RESOURCES*</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>279.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	153.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	16.8	261.6	4.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	85.0	3.0	3.0
<b>*TRUST RESPONSIB.*</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>414.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Executive Direction	0.0	140.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.4	0.0	0.0
Administrative Svcs	0.0	140.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.9	0.0	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*GEN. ADMIN.*</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>280.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>231.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>2,428.6</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>485.3</b>	<b>453.8</b>	<b>1,690.9</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>111.3</b>

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MINNEAPOLIS PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SAC & FOX F.O.	RED LAKE	MINNESOTA	MILLE LACS	GREAT LAKES	MINN. SIOUX	MENOMINEE	MICHIGAN
Scholarships	3,032.9	0.0	63.2	174.4	1,002.8	0.0	1,107.5	52.4	206.3	426.3
Adult Education	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.0	30.0	26.6
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	3,121.4	0.0	63.2	174.4	1,002.8	0.0	1,139.4	52.4	236.3	452.9
Adult Voc Trng.	1,901.5	0.0	34.4	448.6	568.3	0.0	525.2	26.0	174.0	125.0
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	230.2	0.0	0.0	78.7	68.3	0.0	77.3	0.0	0.0	5.9
Community Svcs	60.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.3	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	204.9	0.0	0.0	47.0	7.9	0.0	111.0	0.0	16.0	23.0
Tribal Courts	1,716.5	0.0	0.0	273.8	117.9	0.0	306.6	0.0	433.1	585.1
Ajd Tribal Govt	1,134.9	0.0	0.0	63.4	476.2	0.0	151.2	37.5	186.6	220.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	138.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	1,822.8	388.1	0.0	207.7	166.7	0.0	128.8	33.1	94.7	803.7
Law Enforcement	4,235.7	18.9	0.0	1,338.1	570.9	0.0	102.2	0.0	823.2	1,382.4
Self Governance	469.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	469.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	11,914.8	407.0	34.4	2,457.3	1,976.2	469.4	1,540.9	156.9	1,727.6	3,145.1
Credit/Financing	224.4	0.0	0.0	94.2	73.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	55.1	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	224.4	0.0	0.0	94.2	73.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	55.1	0.0
Nat. Resources	155.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	155.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	23.7
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	2,291.5	0.0	0.0	513.4	481.4	0.0	642.6	0.0	586.2	67.9
Water Resources	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	1,451.4	0.0	0.0	282.8	857.7	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	306.0
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	3,931.8	0.0	0.0	797.1	1,494.3	0.0	656.6	0.0	586.2	397.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	11.9
Oth.Rights Protect.	338.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	239.5	0.0	97.8	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	204.2	138.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.5	0.0	7.9	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	751.0	0.0	0.0	48.2	218.3	0.0	278.0	0.0	106.3	100.2
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	1,327.2	138.8	0.0	49.4	218.3	0.0	575.0	0.0	233.6	112.1
Executive Direction	521.1	0.0	90.0	104.8	123.4	0.0	118.8	0.0	0.0	84.1
Administrative Svcs	1,223.1	35.5	0.0	207.8	367.1	0.0	397.0	0.0	0.0	215.7
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	1,744.2	35.5	90.0	312.6	490.5	0.0	515.8	0.0	0.0	299.8
**GRAND TOTALS**	22,263.8	581.3	187.6	3,885.0	5,255.6	469.4	4,429.3	209.3	2,838.8	4,407.5

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MUSKOGEE PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	CHICKASAW	MIAMI	OSAGE	OKMULGEE	CHEROKEE NATION	TALIHINA	WEWOKA
Scholarships	1,286.9	0.0	266.5	23.7	54.3	698.1	0.0	0.0	244.3
Adult Education	179.9	0.0	15.0	12.8	0.0	105.7	0.0	0.0	46.4
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*#EDUCATION*	1,466.8	0.0	281.5	36.5	54.3	803.8	0.0	0.0	290.7
Adult Voc Trng.	692.1	44.8	59.6	82.9	118.9	239.7	0.0	1.0	145.2
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	152.6	0.0	24.7	21.7	5.9	34.4	0.0	0.0	65.9
Community Svcs	495.7	0.0	97.7	293.7	0.0	104.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	407.9	402.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	1,491.7	224.2	412.4	63.3	79.3	310.2	0.0	3.1	399.2
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	2,106.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,106.7	0.0
Social Services	1,192.2	236.6	182.5	93.7	93.3	301.7	0.0	43.1	241.3
Law Enforcement	921.2	921.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Self Governance	6,257.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,257.9	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	13,718.0	1,828.8	776.9	555.3	297.4	996.2	6,257.9	2,153.9	851.6
Credit/Financing	175.6	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	81.4	3.1	0.7	80.9
*ECONOMIC DEV*	175.6	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	81.4	3.1	0.7	80.9
Nat. Resources	421.7	0.0	93.3	0.0	0.0	328.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	598.7	0.0	136.6	58.2	183.4	155.3	0.0	1.5	63.7
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	9.9	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	1,173.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,173.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	2,204.2	0.0	229.9	67.2	1,357.3	483.7	0.0	2.4	63.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	48.4	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	423.5	139.5	61.6	47.3	52.9	99.2	0.0	0.6	22.4
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	989.2	339.0	138.8	90.1	156.7	174.7	0.0	1.2	88.7
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	1,461.1	526.9	200.4	137.4	209.6	273.9	0.0	1.8	111.1
Executive Direction	1,069.1	49.5	110.2	142.2	198.3	236.0	0.0	231.6	101.3
Administrative Svcs.	492.6	0.0	112.5	13.8	152.5	42.9	0.0	90.4	80.5
Safety Management	4.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	1,565.7	49.5	224.7	156.0	350.8	278.9	0.0	324.0	181.8
** GRAND TOTALS **	20,591.4	2,405.2	1,722.9	952.4	2,269.4	2,917.9	6,261.0	2,482.8	1,579.8

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NAVAJO PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SHIPROCK	WEST. NAVAJO	EAST. NAVAJO	CHINLE	FT. DEFIANCE
Scholarships	6,999.1	6,999.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adult Education	556.9	0.0	147.6	62.4	78.4	0.0	268.5
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	7,556.0	6,999.1	147.6	62.4	78.4	0.0	268.5
Adult Voc Trng.	2,869.1	0.0	598.8	553.7	604.5	472.8	639.3
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	740.6	740.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	649.2	649.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	5,006.4	4,617.1	51.4	0.4	134.8	147.3	55.4
Law Enforcement	13,514.6	13,514.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	22,779.9	19,521.5	650.2	554.1	739.2	620.1	694.7
Credit/Financing	246.7	0.0	81.4	40.4	0.0	75.5	49.5
*ECONOMIC DEV*	246.7	0.0	81.4	40.4	0.0	75.5	49.5
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	4,075.2	2,087.3	549.2	338.5	377.9	348.0	374.3
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	798.6	798.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	604.1	604.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	152.5	152.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	220.6	220.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	5,851.0	3,863.1	549.2	338.5	377.9	348.0	374.3
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	233.9	233.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	179.5	179.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	916.2	0.0	235.5	124.1	351.6	96.8	108.1
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	1,329.6	413.4	235.5	124.1	351.6	96.8	108.1
Executive Direction	651.4	0.0	100.7	135.7	205.4	96.8	112.8
Administrative Svcs.	1,497.4	0.0	357.6	308.0	296.7	250.1	285.0
Safety Management	346.6	0.0	88.3	79.0	0.0	71.9	107.4
*GEN. ADMIN.*	2,495.4	0.0	546.7	522.6	502.1	418.8	505.2
** GRAND TOTALS **	40,258.4	30,797.1	2,210.5	1,642.2	2,049.2	1,559.3	2,000.2

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PHOENIX PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	COLORADO RIVER	FT. APACHE	PAPAGO	SALT RIV. AGENCY	SALT RIV. TRIBE	FT. MCDOWELL	PASCUA YAQUI	PIMA	SAN CARLOS	WEST. NEVADA	UINTAH & OURAY	FT. YUMA	EAST. NEVADA	HOPI
Scholarships	2,763.2	0.0	259.7	250.3	513.8	0.0	36.5	12.9	82.3	207.5	438.0	351.7	64.2	29.6	205.1	311.6
Adult Education	126.2	0.0	0.0	54.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>2,889.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>259.7</b>	<b>304.4</b>	<b>513.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>207.5</b>	<b>510.1</b>	<b>351.7</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>205.1</b>	<b>311.6</b>
Adult Voc Trng.	2,112.1	0.0	162.5	210.1	430.4	2.6	326.4	15.9	74.5	109.1	190.2	59.4	77.5	45.9	74.2	332.5
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	247.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	151.6	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	108.0	108.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	338.5	0.0	0.0	60.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	210.6	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	2,463.4	0.0	189.5	371.8	262.9	9.1	98.7	0.0	270.3	94.8	222.1	378.1	68.9	41.1	187.5	266.6
Aid Tribal Govt	2,031.8	137.4	125.6	45.0	76.5	0.0	0.0	10.9	52.9	110.6	98.3	216.4	29.1	168.0	743.8	98.3
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	1,843.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	290.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
Social Services	5,124.9	220.2	265.7	401.0	776.6	11.1	378.6	64.2	196.0	389.1	450.4	628.8	276.8	128.8	355.7	374.6
Law Enforcement	16,024.4	150.4	973.4	1,041.6	1,915.1	157.7	662.8	251.9	220.2	2,966.9	1,436.2	1,223.6	853.8	217.7	995.9	1,701.8
Self Governance	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.5	0.0
<b>*TRIBAL SVCS.*</b>	<b>30,382.2</b>	<b>616.0</b>	<b>1,716.7</b>	<b>2,130.2</b>	<b>3,517.1</b>	<b>184.3</b>	<b>1,466.5</b>	<b>343.6</b>	<b>1,024.5</b>	<b>3,738.7</b>	<b>2,548.8</b>	<b>2,796.3</b>	<b>1,306.1</b>	<b>637.6</b>	<b>2,448.6</b>	<b>2,773.8</b>
Credit/Financing	525.9	0.0	54.7	59.8	211.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.4	14.1	51.6	18.3	0.0	49.1
<b>*ECONOMIC DEV*</b>	<b>525.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>49.1</b>
Nat. Resources	62.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Agriculture	4,186.1	0.0	389.7	503.5	729.3	44.5	0.0	0.0	40.1	86.8	773.4	341.2	240.2	114.8	244.8	358.6
Agric.Extension	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	3,431.5	0.0	0.0	2,246.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	990.4	0.0	117.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	199.4	0.0	197.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	140.4	0.0	0.0	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0
Minerals and Mining	159.1	82.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*NAT.RESOURCES*</b>	<b>8,210.7</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>588.7</b>	<b>2,813.0</b>	<b>760.5</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>1,820.1</b>	<b>350.6</b>	<b>434.1</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>256.9</b>	<b>358.6</b>
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	130.8	130.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	352.6	351.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	478.0	334.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	45.8	0.0	54.9	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	1,878.1	0.0	324.9	42.3	107.0	64.3	73.1	0.0	0.0	252.5	152.5	171.3	250.4	103.4	80.5	153.0
<b>*TRUST RESPONSIB.*</b>	<b>2,839.5</b>	<b>816.8</b>	<b>324.9</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>298.3</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>226.2</b>	<b>292.5</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>153.0</b>
Executive Direction	1,572.9	0.0	104.9	146.0	105.6	119.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.7	126.0	228.8	109.7	74.6	123.6	100.9
Administrative Svcs	2,578.4	0.0	145.1	393.5	138.9	205.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	304.1	256.1	158.7	165.0	105.5	148.8	266.2
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>*GEN. ADMIN.*</b>	<b>4,151.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>250.0</b>	<b>539.5</b>	<b>244.5</b>	<b>325.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>396.8</b>	<b>382.1</b>	<b>387.5</b>	<b>274.7</b>	<b>180.1</b>	<b>272.4</b>	<b>367.1</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>48,999.0</b>	<b>1,515.4</b>	<b>3,194.7</b>	<b>5,889.2</b>	<b>5,354.8</b>	<b>619.6</b>	<b>1,577.9</b>	<b>356.5</b>	<b>1,146.9</b>	<b>4,728.1</b>	<b>5,480.0</b>	<b>4,126.4</b>	<b>2,423.2</b>	<b>1,083.8</b>	<b>3,263.5</b>	<b>4,013.2</b>

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PHOENIX PROGRAM TITLE	TRUXTON CANYON	HUALAPAI	YAVAPAI APACHE	YAVAPAI PRESCOTT	TONTO APACHE	HAVASUPAI	SOUTH. PAIUTE	UTAH PAIUTE	KAIBAB	MOAPA	LAS VEGAS
Scholarships	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adult Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adult Voc Trng.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	56.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	60.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	388.2	189.9	62.1	71.7	102.8	0.0	423.7	132.4	76.6	101.3
Social Services	152.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.8	0.0	1.2	3.6	0.0	0.0
Law Enforcement	1,119.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0	0.0	52.7	0.0
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	1,328.7	390.5	189.9	62.7	71.7	152.7	144.2	426.4	136.0	129.3	101.3
Credit/Financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nat. Resources	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	261.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	72.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	393.2	6.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	57.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Executive Direction	130.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative Svcs	177.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	308.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	223.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	2,076.2	396.5	189.9	63.4	71.7	152.8	482.2	426.5	136.0	129.3	101.3

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PORTLAND PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SILETZ AGENCY	SILETZ TRIBE	COW CREEK	GRAND RONDE	COOS,UMPQ SIUSLAW	COLVILLE	FT. HALL	N.W. SHOSHONI	NORTH. IDAHO	COEUR D'ALENE	NEZ PERCE	KOOTENAI	OLYMPIC PENINSULA	JAMESTOWN KLALLAM
Scholarships	2,011.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.9	99.2	37.0	221.3	122.4	32.6	0.0	71.8	257.7	8.8	(0.0)	0.0
Adult Education	409.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	10.0	10.1	128.8	59.8	2.0	0.0	25.9	27.2	9.4	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	2,421.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9	109.2	47.1	350.1	182.2	34.6	0.0	97.7	284.9	18.2	(0.0)	0.0
Adult Voc Trng.	2,054.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.6	90.2	33.8	227.3	203.4	10.9	0.0	427.6	96.6	0.0	137.1	0.0
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	194.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	92.2	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Community Svcs	326.5	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	2,057.7	421.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	0.0	148.3	134.8	0.0	0.0	140.1	145.6	13.9	58.6	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	1,940.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.5	86.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	82.7	35.9	0.1	0.0	29.0	154.3	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	402.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	395.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Social Services	3,532.4	257.7	129.1	0.0	56.0	211.3	0.0	491.1	241.1	3.0	223.5	82.9	0.0	31.1	262.2	0.0
Law Enforcement	7,616.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	797.0	867.3	0.0	761.5	0.0	0.0	32.7	178.5	0.0
Self Governance	9,964.4	0.0	0.0	670.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	987.2
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	28,181.5	713.6	139.5	670.4	227.5	327.4	405.5	1,596.1	1,273.2	85.7	1,020.9	223.1	145.6	107.9	654.6	987.2
Credit/Financing	484.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	62.4	49.1	0.0	0.0	73.5	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	484.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	62.4	49.1	0.0	0.0	73.5	0.0
Nat. Resources	293.9	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.9	0.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	2,653.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.7	404.7	0.0	280.6	0.0	100.6	5.0	0.0	0.0
Agric.Extension	90.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	12,054.3	744.3	54.8	0.0	0.0	283.0	0.0	2,260.5	11.0	0.0	352.3	0.0	421.6	10.0	1,308.0	0.0
Water Resources	953.6	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	1,863.7	119.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.6	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	143.7	0.0	1.7	0.0
Minerals and Mining	114.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	18,023.1	984.9	54.8	0.0	0.0	283.0	0.0	3,212.8	481.9	27.6	632.9	0.0	765.6	15.0	1,309.7	0.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.	142.0	142.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	114.3	114.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	584.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	165.6	45.4	2.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	832.7	832.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	2,385.9	0.0	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	358.9	268.8	0.0	199.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	234.1	0.0
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	4,059.7	1,088.4	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	524.5	314.2	2.0	199.8	12.1	0.0	14.8	234.1	0.0
Executive Direction	1,170.0	0.0	114.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.6	68.6	0.0	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.4	0.0
Administrative Svcs	2,690.8	0.0	237.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.0	179.5	12.4	164.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	258.8	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	3,860.8	0.0	351.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.6	248.1	12.4	256.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.2	0.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	57,030.6	2,786.9	596.7	670.4	333.0	809.8	496.4	6,292.4	2,793.0	173.2	2,172.9	809.6	1,292.7	155.9	2,786.2	987.2

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PORTLAND PROGRAM TITLE	CHEHALIS	SQUAXIN ISLAND	MAKAH	LOWER ELWHA	QUINAULT	QUILEUTE	SKOKO- MISH	SHOALWTR BAY	HOH	UMATILLA	WARM SPRINGS	KLAMATH	BURNS PAIUTE	PUGET SOUND	LUMMI	MUCKLE- SHOOT	NISQUAL
Scholarships	12.4	22.7	(0.0)	14.1	0.0	17.4	16.1	8.9	8.9	62.7	0.0	145.4	14.9	0.0	0.0	21.7	15.6
Adult Education	4.0	5.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.1	2.5	1.6	1.7	63.1	0.0	5.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.9
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	16.4	28.6	(0.0)	16.1	0.0	20.5	18.6	10.5	10.6	125.8	0.0	151.2	20.8	0.0	0.0	25.7	20.5
Adult Voc Trng.	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	41.4	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.0	149.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	6.9
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	218.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	0.0	8.1	0.0	6.0	0.0	109.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.1	113.4	0.4	28.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	30.3	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	13.0	0.0	52.3	2.8	104.8	0.0	297.0	28.8	150.5	0.0	90.9	18.9
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	0.0	10.9	0.0	9.8	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	112.8	211.5	126.2	47.1	117.5	0.0	21.3	7.5
Law Enforcement	194.4	156.7	0.0	152.8	0.0	195.1	0.0	53.3	61.7	524.5	159.6	0.0	126.6	118.7	0.0	0.0	151.4
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	807.0	0.0	4,651.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,560.3	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	243.3	175.7	807.0	178.9	4,651.4	341.7	0.0	105.6	74.0	892.3	484.5	707.2	246.7	386.8	2,560.3	124.2	177.8
Credit/Financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	62.4	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	62.4	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	183.1	241.3	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	191.9	1,700.0	0.0	0.0	233.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.7	149.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	1.9	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	108.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	7.0	154.2	206.7	181.5	0.0	141.8	0.0	0.0	65.6
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	108.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	7.0	744.9	2,297.4	181.5	0.0	399.6	0.0	1.9	65.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	0.0	11.8	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	128.0	0.0	0.0	177.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	194.8	128.0	0.0	0.0	202.5	0.0	11.8	0.0
Executive Direction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	122.3	0.0	0.0	90.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.2	272.4	182.4	0.0	207.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.7	394.7	182.4	0.0	297.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>368.5</b>	<b>231.0</b>	<b>807.0</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>4,651.4</b>	<b>387.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>2,303.7</b>	<b>3,304.6</b>	<b>1,434.5</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>1,327.6</b>	<b>2,560.3</b>	<b>174.8</b>	<b>270.8</b>



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PORTLAND PROGRAM TITLE	NOOKSACK	PORT GAMBLE	PUYALLUP	STILLA- GUAMISH	SUQUAMISH	SWINOMISH	TULALIP	UPPER SKAGIT	SAUK SUIATTLE	YAKIMA	SPOKANE AGENCY	SPOKANE TRIBE	KALISPEL	FLATHEAD	METLAKATLA
Scholarships	13.3	0.0	15.8	8.9	29.2	18.8	25.7	14.9	6.8	342.2	0.0	78.1	0.0	141.7	44.5
Adult Education	5.3	0.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	18.6	0.0	16.8	12.9	33.2	22.8	26.7	17.9	11.7	342.2	0.0	78.1	0.0	141.7	47.5
Adult Voc Trng.	11.5	0.0	12.0	6.7	9.2	8.0	15.4	9.1	6.4	198.8	0.0	34.8	0.0	133.9	46.6
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.9
Tribal Courts	0.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	103.6	0.4	0.0	23.0	0.1	105.0	0.0	25.6	13.4	156.1	106.0
Aid Tribal Govt	25.6	0.0	39.8	18.8	31.8	15.8	20.6	18.9	34.2	26.2	0.0	148.2	199.7	0.0	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	12.2	0.0	7.6	0.0	270.6	195.8	0.0	0.0	278.9	66.3
Law Enforcement	0.0	0.0	222.3	0.0	338.0	178.4	44.4	54.0	39.6	699.8	413.1	0.0	41.0	693.5	326.1
Self Governance	0.0	288.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	33.9	288.1	307.1	24.4	473.4	207.4	65.0	103.5	73.9	1,101.6	608.9	173.8	258.1	1,128.5	544.3
Credit/Financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.3
Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	556.8	92.6	23.8	26.7	219.2	0.0
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	5.9	31.0	2.0	4.8	2,723.2	532.2	0.0	0.0	1,109.8	56.5
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	284.2	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	222.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.6	81.2
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	5.9	31.0	2.0	6.8	3,558.7	706.8	23.8	26.7	1,778.8	262.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3	88.9
R.Estate Appraisals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.1	63.3	0.0	0.0	316.9	70.4
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	482.5	63.3	0.0	0.0	364.8	159.3
Executive Direction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.3	0.0	0.0	89.1	75.9
Administrative Svcs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	302.2	189.7	0.0	0.0	159.7	79.9
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.7	265.0	0.0	0.0	248.8	155.8
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>288.1</b>	<b>335.9</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>534.0</b>	<b>244.1</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>6,124.5</b>	<b>1,709.5</b>	<b>310.5</b>	<b>284.8</b>	<b>3,796.5</b>	<b>1,215.5</b>

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SACRAMENTO PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	CENTRAL CALIF.	TULE RIVER	NORTH. CALIF.	YUROK	HOOPA	ROHNER- VILLE	BLUE LAKE	PALM SPRINGS	SOUTH. CALIF.
Scholarships	398.8	0.0	194.0	16.9	78.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.6	0.0	105.7
Adult Education	218.2	0.0	109.4	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	617.0	0.0	303.4	38.9	78.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.6	0.0	192.5
Adult Voc Trng.	861.2	0.0	622.1	0.0	162.7	0.0	0.0	4.9	3.9	0.0	67.6
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	33.2	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Comm.Fire Prot.	191.6	0.0	26.1	26.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	115.8
Tribal Courts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	3,344.9	103.8	1,130.8	91.5	1,063.4	170.6	0.0	66.6	66.9	35.1	616.2
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	391.6	391.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Law Enforcement	664.9	0.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	346.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	275.8
Self Governance	1,468.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,468.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	6,958.7	495.4	1,855.2	117.5	1,247.0	516.7	1,468.5	73.2	72.2	35.1	1,077.9
Credit/Financing	29.6	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	29.6	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nat. Resources	39.1	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Agriculture	184.6	0.0	118.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	464.3	21.4	131.6	61.0	173.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.7
Water Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	870.2	0.0	11.0	17.4	150.6	655.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	1,558.2	21.4	299.7	85.3	324.2	655.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.9
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	27.2	10.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	253.3	0.0	17.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	230.2
R.Estate Appraisals	327.1	198.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.3	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	1,048.7	1.4	284.7	5.0	157.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	368.9	224.5
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	1,656.3	210.2	319.2	10.8	157.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	497.2	454.7
Executive Direction	502.1	0.0	118.4	0.0	127.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.2	126.8
Administrative Svcs.	608.8	6.8	193.0	0.0	146.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3	191.3
Safety Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	1,110.9	6.8	311.4	0.0	274.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.5	318.1
** GRAND TOTALS **	11,930.7	763.4	3,088.9	252.5	2,081.0	1,172.4	1,468.5	78.8	77.3	732.8	2,215.1

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BILLINGS PROGRAM TITLE	TOTAL	FIELD OPS	BLACKFEET	CROW	FT. BELKNAP	FT. PECK	NORTHERN CHEYENNE	WIND RIVER	ROCKY BOY
Scholarships	2,091.1	0.0	502.6	353.5	320.0	293.4	259.1	160.7	201.8
Adult Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	389.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	389.2	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	2,480.3	0.0	502.6	353.5	320.0	293.4	648.3	160.7	201.8
Adult Voc Trng.	760.6	0.0	117.4	254.0	38.7	121.6	104.9	60.5	63.5
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	22.7	0.0	0.0	6.2
Community Svcs	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	119.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	0.0	42.5	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	1,122.2	0.0	399.6	83.9	119.0	106.1	180.2	98.8	134.6
Aid Tribal Govt	712.5	71.0	0.0	0.0	295.8	0.0	89.9	58.9	196.9
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Social Services	2,581.0	327.9	353.6	310.5	177.3	488.0	322.8	362.5	238.4
Law Enforcement	6,365.9	45.0	1,106.7	1,063.4	661.9	1,057.6	840.3	1,227.4	363.6
Self Governance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	11,789.9	443.9	1,977.3	1,711.8	1,372.6	1,889.4	1,580.6	1,811.1	1,003.2
Credit/Financing	552.9	101.3	0.2	111.1	119.5	103.3	78.3	0.0	39.2
*ECONOMIC DEV*	552.9	101.3	0.2	111.1	119.5	103.3	78.3	0.0	39.2
Nat. Resources	253.2	0.0	0.0	114.0	0.0	88.3	50.9	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	2,302.9	189.0	380.5	442.2	329.7	203.2	279.6	367.3	111.4
Agric.Extension	58.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	1,036.3	140.0	118.0	241.0	70.3	0.0	306.4	64.4	96.2
Water Resources	188.2	0.0	175.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	42.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	114.3	114.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	3,996.0	443.3	673.6	797.2	471.7	291.5	679.4	431.7	207.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	434.3	304.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5	0.0	28.5	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	368.0	324.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.4	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svcs	2,550.7	150.1	347.4	540.8	384.1	385.6	169.0	508.6	65.1
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	3,353.0	779.0	347.4	540.8	384.1	487.1	212.4	537.1	65.1
Executive Direction	785.7	0.0	92.7	189.1	101.4	93.4	104.0	102.2	102.9
Administrative Svcs.	1,325.1	0.0	187.3	306.6	151.6	280.0	117.5	153.3	128.8
Safety Management	9.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
*GEN. ADMIN.*	2,120.3	0.0	280.0	500.6	253.0	374.4	221.5	255.5	235.3
** GRAND TOTALS **	24,292.4	1,767.5	3,781.1	4,015.0	2,920.9	3,439.1	3,420.5	3,196.1	1,752.2

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ANADARKO PROGRAM TITLE	SAC & FOX OK	ABSENTEE SHAWNEE
Scholarships	0.0	0.0
Adult Education	0.0	0.0
T.C.C.Colleges	0.0	0.0
*EDUCATION*	0.0	0.0
Adult Voc Trng.	0.0	0.0
Empl.Asst(D.E.)	0.0	0.0
Community Svcs	0.0	0.0
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.0	0.0
Tribal Courts	0.0	0.0
Aid Tribal Govt	0.0	0.0
C.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.0	0.0
Social Services	0.0	0.0
Law Enforcement	0.0	0.0
Self Governance	392.0	561.7
*TRIBAL SVCS.*	392.0	561.7
Credit/Financing	0.0	0.0
*ECONOMIC DEV*	0.0	0.0
Nat. Resources	0.0	0.0
Agriculture	0.0	0.0
Agric.Extension	0.0	0.0
Forestry	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	0.0	0.0
Wildlife & Parks	0.0	0.0
Minerals and Mining	0.0	0.0
*NAT.RESOURCES*	0.0	0.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.0	0.0
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.0	0.0
Oth.Rights Protect.	0.0	0.0
R.Estate Appraisals	0.0	0.0
Oth.Real Estate Svc	0.0	0.0
*TRUST RESPONSIB.*	0.0	0.0
Executive Direction	0.0	0.0
Administrative Svcs	0.0	0.0
Safety Management	0.0	0.0
*GEN. ADMIN.*	0.0	0.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	392.0	561.7