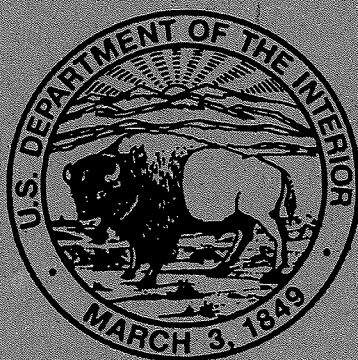


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F.Y. 1994



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.



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**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS, F.Y. 1994**



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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Budget Justification, Fiscal Year 1994

Table of Contents

Organizational Chart	BIA- 1
General Statement	BIA- 2
Summary Table	BIA- 3
Highlights of FY 1994 Request	BIA- 4
Authorizing Statutes	BIA- 7

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs

Appropriation summary statement	BIA- 12
Appropriation language	BIA- 14
Justification of proposed language changes	BIA- 17
Appropriation language citations	BIA- 20
Budget Overview Tables	BIA- 28
Summary of requirements	BIA- 30

Justification of program and performance by activity:

Tribal Priority Allocations:

Activity Summary	BIA- 40
Tribal Government	BIA- 41
Human Services	BIA- 45
Education	BIA- 47
Public Safety and Justice	BIA- 49
Community Development	BIA- 52
Resources Management	BIA- 55
Trust Services	BIA- 61
General Administration	BIA- 64

Other Recurring Programs:

Activity Summary	BIA- 66
Tribal Government	BIA- 67
Human Services	BIA- 69
Education	BIA- 72
Community Development	BIA- 85
Resources Management	BIA- 89
Trust Services	BIA- 98

Non-Recurring Programs:

Activity Summary BIA-100
Tribal Government BIA-101
Public Safety and Justice BIA-103
Community Development BIA-105
Resources Management BIA-108
Trust Services BIA-114

Central Office Operations:

Activity Summary BIA-124
Tribal Government BIA-125
Human Services BIA-128
Public Safety and Justice BIA-129
Community Development BIA-131
Resources Management BIA-133
Trust Services BIA-137
General Administration BIA-141

Area Office Operations:

Activity Summary BIA-156
Tribal Government BIA-157
Human Services BIA-159
Public Safety and Justice BIA-161
Community Development BIA-162
Resources Management BIA-164
Trust Services BIA-167
General Administration BIA-171

Special Programs and Pooled Overhead:

Activity Summary BIA-174
Human Services BIA-175
Education BIA-177
Public Safety and Justice BIA-180
Community Development BIA-182
Resources Management BIA-185
General Administration BIA-187

Fiscal Year 1994 Budget Schedules BIA-190A

Appropriation: Construction

Appropriation summary statement BIA-191
Appropriation language BIA-192
Justification of proposed language changes BIA-193
Appropriation language citations BIA-196
Analysis of budgetary resources by activity BIA-200
Summary of requirements BIA-202
Justification of uncontrollable and one-time changes BIA-205

Justification of program and performance by activity:

Tribal Government Construction	BIA-208
Education Construction	BIA-210
Public Safety and Justice Construction	BIA-221
Resources Management Construction	BIA-224
General Administration	BIA-229
Fiscal Year 1994 Budget Schedules	BIA-234
<u>Appropriation: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians</u>	BIA-238
<u>Appropriation: Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund</u>	BIA-253
<u>Appropriation: Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises</u>	BIA-255
Direct Loan Accounts	
<u>Appropriation: Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account</u>	BIA-258
<u>Appropriation: Indian Direct Loan Program Account</u>	BIA-263
<u>Appropriation: Revolving Fund for Loans Direct Loan Financing Account</u>	BIA-268
Guaranteed Loan Accounts	
<u>Appropriation: Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account</u>	BIA-272
<u>Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account</u>	BIA-279
<u>Appropriation: Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account</u>	BIA-284
Administrative Provisions	BIA-289
<u>Appropriation: Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations</u>	BIA-290
<u>Appropriation: Operation and Maintenance of Quarters</u>	BIA-296

Trust Funds:

Cooperative Fund (Papago) BIA-299

White Earth Settlement Fund BIA-301

Miscellaneous Trust Funds BIA-303

Payment to Tribal Economic Recovery Funds BIA-307

Appendices:

Employee Count By Grade BIA-309

Estimate for Consulting Services BIA-310

ISEP Formula and Administrative Cost Grants by School BIA-311

Student Transportation by School BIA-315

Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance Grants by State BIA-319

Supplemental Appropriation: Alaska Resupply Program BIA-322

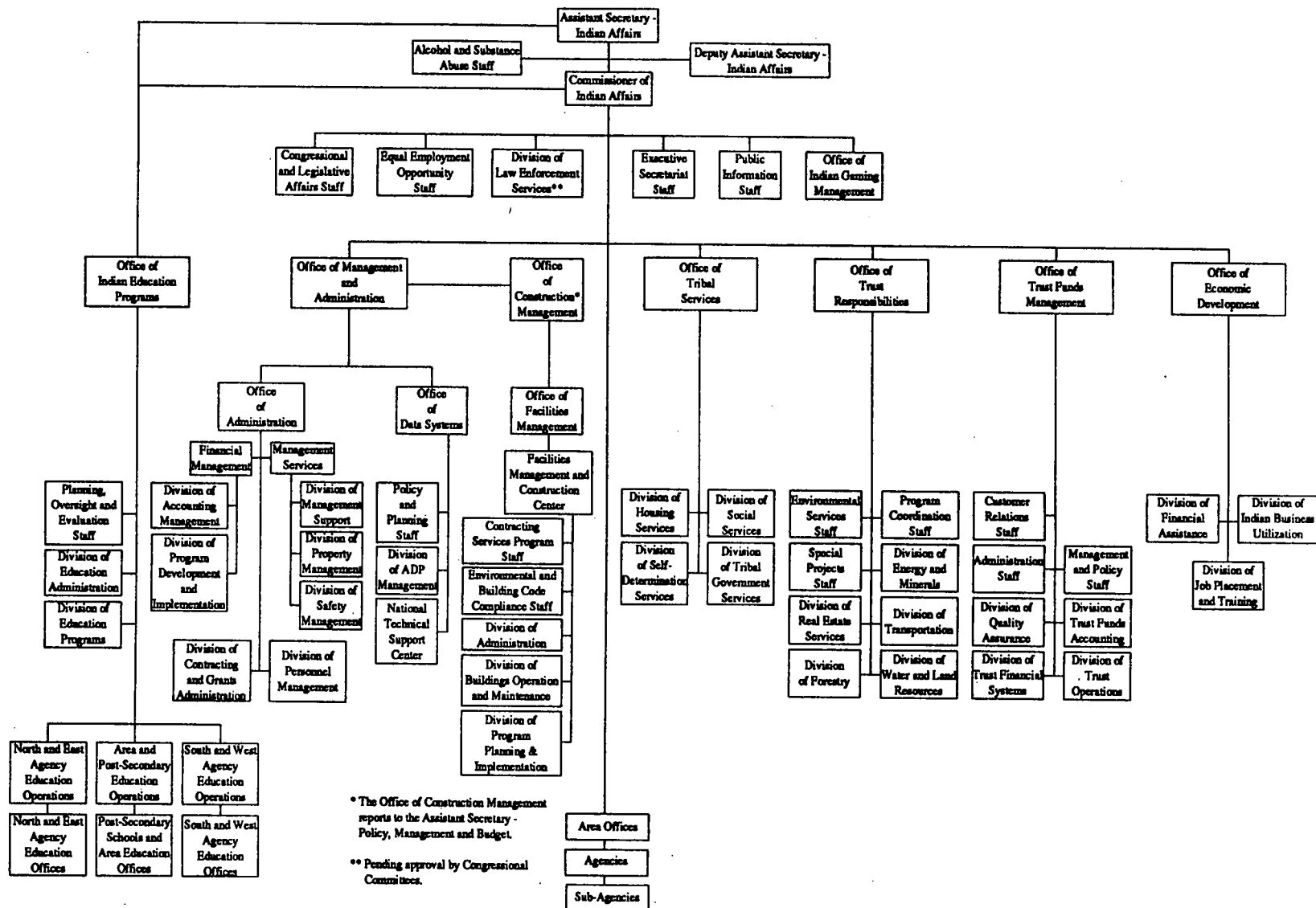
Area Direct Operations by Area BIA-324

Other Recurring Programs by Area BIA-325

Management and Accountability Resources BIA-326

Tribal Priority Allocations by Location BIA-328

BIA-1



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 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 mission of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is to enhance the quality of life, to promote economic opportunity, and to carry out the responsibility to protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians, Indian tribes and Alaska Natives. The Bureau accomplishes this mission through the delivery of quality services, maintaining government-to-government relationships within the spirit of Indian self-determination.

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

The Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs directs 28 Education Line Officers stationed throughout the country. During the current school year, Education programs supported the operation of 114 day schools, 50 on-reservation boarding schools, six off-reservation boarding schools, and 14 dormitories which house Indian children attending public schools.

The Bureau's headquarters is located in Washington, D.C., but the majority of its central office staff work in Albuquerque, New Mexico. At the end of FY 1992, total employment was 14,770 positions and 13,013 full-time equivalents. About 40 percent of the employees work in Education programs.

The Bureau provides services directly, or through contract, to approximately one million Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts who reside in 31 states. The Bureau carries out the government-to-government functions for the Federal Government with 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 1993 and the FY 1994 request.

SUMMARY TABLE
(Dollars in thousands)

		FY 1993 Enacted to Date	FY 1994 Estimate	(+/-) From 1993
<u>Direct Appropriations:</u>				
Operation of Indian Programs	\$	1,342,391	1,473,306	+130,915
	<i>FTE</i>	11,480	11,234	-246
[Proposed Economic Stimulus Supp.]	\$	[92,044]		
Construction	\$	149,613	114,110	-35,503
	<i>FTE</i>	228	165	-63
[Propose Economic Stimulus Supp]	\$	[10,332]		
[Allocation from FHWA]	<i>FTE</i>	[650]	[583]	[-67]
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$	38,609	204,260	+165,561
	<i>FTE</i>	26	24	-2
Indian Direct Loan Program Account	\$	2,479	2,484	+5
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	\$	9,687	9,690	+3
	<i>FTE</i>	4	4	--
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises	\$	1,970	1,970	--
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$	3,966	2,466	-1,500
Subtotal, Appropriations Requested	\$	1,548,715	1,808,286	+259,571
	<i>FTE</i>	11,738	11,427	-311
<u>Permanent and Trust Funds:</u>				
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	\$	50,983	47,415	-3,568
	<i>FTE</i>	419	393	-26
White Earth Settlement Fund	\$	8,000	8,000	--
Miscellaneous Payments (Permanent)	\$	--	--	--
Trust Funds	\$	401,750	476,657	-4,217
Payments to Tribal Economic Recovery Funds	\$	75,200	84,934	+9,734
Cooperative Fund (Papago)	\$	619	560	-59
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund	\$	11,000	11,000	--
Quarters Operation & Maintenance	\$	6,000	6,000	--
	<i>FTE</i>	95	95	--
Proposed Alaska Resupply Supplemental	\$	[6,000]		
[Allocation from FWS for Damage Assessment]	<i>FTE</i>	[1]	[1]	[--]
[Firefighting Allocation from BLM]	<i>FTE</i>	[523]	[483]	[-40]
Budget Authority, Total BIA	\$	2,102,267	2,442,852	+340,591
	<i>FTE</i>	12,252	11,915	-337

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 1994 BIA FUNDING REQUEST

The FY 1994 budget request for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) totals \$2,442,852,000, which includes \$1,808,286,000 in current appropriations and \$634,566,000 for permanent appropriations and trust funds. The President's request for current appropriations is the largest ever for BIA and represents an increase of \$259,571,000 over the FY 1993 enacted level. This is a significant change in the budget policies of past administrations which often proposed substantial funding reductions in Bureau programs serving American Indians and Alaskan Natives.

The major initiatives are highlighted below, with further details on all appropriations and programs provided in this budget document.

Operation of Indian Programs

The FY 1994 request for the Operation of Indian Programs (OIP) appropriation is \$1,473,306,000, an increase of \$130,915,000 over the FY 1993 enacted level. The program areas with major increases are Education, Self-Determination, Human Services, and Management Improvements.

The BIA budget proposes significant increases for Indian education. Quality education is an essential component in reducing unemployment, enhancing economic opportunities, and improving community life on Indian reservations. For FY 1994, School Operations is increased \$51,430,000 over the FY 1993 enacted level, including the Indian School Equalization Formula, Student Transportation, Early Childhood Development, Administrative Cost Grants, and Facilities Operation and Maintenance Program. The Indian School Equalization Formula program would allocate \$2,894 per weighted student unit for the 1994-95 school year, an increase of \$300 over the current 1992-93 school year and \$275 over the FY 1993 enacted level for the 1993-94 school year. The \$2,894 weighted student unit assumes a 10 percent increase in enrollment over the actual student count taken in the Fall of 1992.

A major objective of the BIA is to strengthen Indian Self-Determination by transferring program operations to tribal governments. The FY 1994 budget requests increases of \$18,433,000 in Tribal Priority Allocations programs, including \$5,000,000 for Indian Child Welfare Act implementation and \$1,433,000 for operating six new juvenile detention centers. Tribal Priority Allocations account for 29 percent of all OIP funding and provide the tribes with flexibility to prioritize their allocations to meet local needs. Contract support is increased by \$25,000,000 to assure sufficient funding related to the expansion of contracted programs by tribes.

The Human Services initiatives are focused on welfare program reform and the problems of child abuse and family violence. The BIA is requesting an increase of \$5,000,000 to support competitive grants to tribes to demonstrate integrated program service delivery mechanisms to reduce continual dependency on general assistance payments by providing education, job training and counseling, and employment assistance. Last year, Congress provided the tribes with increased flexibility and financial incentives to achieve long-term welfare reform goals, but most tribes lack the resources and expertise to develop the

required tribal plans. An additional \$6,500,000 is requested to start up the tribal grant program and joint BIA-Indian Health Service regional assistance centers authorized by the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Protection Act of 1990.

While the BIA has made continued progress in improving management and accountability, significant problems remain. The FY 1994 budget requests an additional \$16,291,000 to address Management Improvements in trust funds reconciliation and management, financial management, Indian gaming oversight, procurement and property management, records management, and automated systems. These increased resources are focused on high risk and material weaknesses.

For the first time in several years, most natural resource programs are funded in the budget at the previous year's enacted level. The request includes increases of \$1,000,000 to address environmental hazards at the Midnite Mine in Washington and \$4,300,000 for the operations and maintenance of irrigation systems and dams to prevent further deterioration.

Construction

The FY 1994 request for the Construction appropriation is \$114,110,000, a net decrease of \$35,503,000 from the FY 1993 enacted level. This reduction results from the completion of construction projects and the transfer of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians appropriation.

For FY 1994, BIA is requesting \$18,020,000 for the safety of dams program for project planning, design and construction, including the completion of corrective actions on the Ganado Dam in Arizona and the Pablo Dam in Montana. Safety of dams on Indian reservations is a material weakness and the President has proposed investing \$138 million over the next five years to address these safety hazards.

The budget also requests \$72,116,000 in education construction for six new schools, renovation of Haskell dormitories, school facilities improvement and repairs, teacher housing, and additional school planning and design projects. The remaining \$23,974,000 will support irrigation projects, repair health and safety hazards in BIA facilities, and replenish construction contract support funding.

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

The FY 1994 request for this appropriation is \$204,260,000, an increase of \$165,651,000 to meet the payments to Indian tribes authorized by enacted legislation. Included in this request is \$200,000,000 for Indian land and water claim settlements and resource development projects, such as the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. For FY 1995-98, subject to appropriation, \$200 million would be available each year to cover enacted settlements and fund future land and water settlements negotiated by the Administration and enacted by Congress. This initiative would help resolve outstanding disputes in a more efficient and effective manner than lengthy, costly court actions.

FY 1993 Supplemental Appropriations

The President's Economic Stimulus Proposal includes \$102,376,000 in supplemental funding for Indian schools and reservation improvements. Within this request, \$48,844,000 would be made available for school operations and administrative cost grants to cover funding shortfalls in the 1992-93 and 1993-94 school years. The shortfalls resulted from a five-percent increase in student enrollments which could cause early closings of schools and layoffs of personnel. The additional funds for road maintenance, forest development, school facility maintenance, and construction projects are expected to create more than 3,400 jobs on Indian reservations.

The FY 1994 budget also requests a supplemental appropriation of \$6,000,000 to continue the Alaska Resupply Program in FY 1993; \$2,313 of the appropriation will be available for new obligations in FY 1993, while \$3,687 will be used to liquidate the prior year deficiency. This program purchases and transports fuel oil, and delivers other essential supplies, to Alaskan native villages and cooperatives. Because of delays between fuel purchases, transport and repayments from the customers, the BIA incurred a deficiency violation at the end of FY 1992. This request will provide advance funding to avoid disruptions in operations this year. The funds will be transferred from unobligated balances in the Oil Spill Emergency Fund of the Department of the Interior.

Administrative Cost Savings

Consistent with the President's Executive Orders to realize administrative cost savings and reduce the Federal work force, the BIA's FY 1994 budget includes a \$10,569,000 decrease tied to personnel reductions and \$3,000,000 decrease in administrative expenses. These reductions are mostly concentrated in the Operation of Indian Programs account, the largest appropriation. Overall, the BIA will reduce its workforce by 383 full-time equivalents, or nearly 2.9 percent, below the FY 1993 enacted level.

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.

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. 1810 et seq. (The Tribally Controlled College Assistance Act of 1978), P.L. 95-471, as amended by P.L. 102-325

Tribal Government

**Aid to Tribal
Government**

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

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

New Tribes

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

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

Public Safety and Justice

Tribal Courts

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

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

Human Services

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

Employment Development

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

Community 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)

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)

Road Maintenance

23 U.S.C. 318(a) (The Federal Highway Act of 1921, as amended)

23 U.S.C. 101 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982)

Resources Management

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

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

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

Other Trust Services

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

CONSTRUCTION

Facility Construction	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
Road Construction	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) and (c) (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2, 1987), as amended by P.L. 102-240.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND
MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act	25 U.S.C. 331 (The Act of March 24, 1986), 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, 102 Stat. 2924, 25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq (Settlement Act of 1980), P.L. 96-420
Penobscot Settlement	P.L. 96-420 (The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980), P.L. 96-420
Salt River (Pima-Maricopa)	P.L. 100-512 (Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988), 102 Stat. 2548
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement	P.L. 101-618 (Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990), 104 Stat. 3289
Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	P.L. 101-618 (Truckee Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act), 104 Stat. 3294
Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement	P.L. 101-628 (Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement), 104 Stat. 4469
Fort Hall Indian Water Rights	P.L. 101-602 (Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990), 104 Stat. 3059

Zuni Land Conservation	P.L. 101-486 (Zuni Land Conservation Act of 1990), 104 Stat 1174
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	P.L. 87-483 (Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: San Juan-Chama Project), 76 Stat 96
Jicarilla Apache Water Rights Settlement	P.L. 102-441 (Jicarilla Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act), 106 Stat. 2237
Ute Indian Rights Settlement	P.L. 102-575 (Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 4650
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement	P.L. 97-293 (Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act), 96 Stat. 1274
San Carlos Apache Water Rights	P.L. 102-575 (San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 4740
Three Affiliated Tribes Settlement Fund	P.L. 102-575 (Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Program, North Dakota), 106 Stat. 4731
Bureau of Reclamation	P.L. 97-293 (Reclamation Reform Act of 1982), 96 Stat. 1261

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	25 U.S.C. 640d et seq. (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), P.L. 93-531, as amended by P.L. 100-666
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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
	25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983, P.L. 98-146, 60 Stat. 895)
O & M, Indian Irrigation Systems	25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983, P.L. 98-146, 60 Stat. 895, 65 Stat. 254)
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, P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

O & M 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
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INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN
LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING

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

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

2 U.S.C. 661 (Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V -The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990), P.L. 101-508, Section 1320

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. The Fiscal Year 1994 budget justification is presented in a revised format based upon recommendations of the Joint DOI/BIA/Tribal Task Force on Reorganization as approved by the Committees on Appropriations in FY 1993. It is anticipated that over time, adjustments will be made to improve consistency of the program components within each activity.

1. Tribal Priority Allocations - 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 Tribal Priority Allocations are determined in consultation with tribal officials. Although budget estimates include specific amounts for individual programs, funding may be shifted within the total available for a tribe or an agency to meet changed conditions at the time of budget execution.
2. Other Recurring Programs - In addition to the amounts identified under Tribal Priority Allocations, more than \$500 million directly supports continuing programs in the field. Programs in this activity include those for which formulae are employed to determine distribution of funds, such as school operations, Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance, grants to Tribally Controlled Community Colleges, road maintenance, and facilities operation and maintenance; those which are based upon need, such as welfare assistance grants; and certain resource management activities which are designed to carry out specific laws or court-ordered settlements. A number of the programs in this activity will be reviewed in coming years to determine if they should be moved to Tribal Priority Allocations.
3. Non-Recurring Programs - With the exception of education administrative cost grants and contract support, funds in this activity support Indian reservation and tribal organization projects of limited duration, such as economic development, reforestation, noxious weed eradication, prairie dog control, and cadastral surveys.
4. Central Office Operations - Funds in this activity support the executive, program and administrative management costs of the Central Office organizations most of which are located in Washington, DC, and Albuquerque, NM.
5. Area Office Operations - The Bureau of Indian Affairs has 12 Area Offices located throughout the country. Area Directors have line authority over agency superintendents. Virtually all of the staff and related administrative support costs for area offices are included within this activity and Area Directors have flexibility in aligning their staff and resources to best meet the program requirements of the tribes within their area.

6. Special Programs and Pooled Overhead - Most of the funds in this activity support bureau-wide expenses for items such as unemployment compensation, workers compensation, facilities rentals, FTS-2000 costs, and data processing. In addition, funds which are contracted by urban Indians or private organizations providing services to Indians are included within Special Programs. Some bureau management activities, such as trust funds management and area and agency educational technical assistance are also budgeted within this activity.

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 such expenses in field offices; maintaining of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code; and construction, repair, and improvements of Indian housing, [~~\$1,353,899,000~~] \$1,473,306,000, including [~~\$270,638,000~~] \$316,111,000, for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs which shall become available for obligation on July 1, [~~1993~~] 1994, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [~~1994~~] 1995, and [~~\$53,954,000~~] \$52,582,000 for housing [improvement] and road maintenance programs, to remain available until expended, and of which, payments of 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 [~~\$71,954,000~~] \$74,483,000 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, [~~1994~~] 1995; and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year [~~1993~~] 1994 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 [~~\$2,000,000~~] \$1,983,000 for litigation support shall remain available until expended, [~~\$4,937,000~~] \$4,934,000 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 [~~\$1,190,000~~] \$1,179,000 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: *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~~] \$199,000 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 for the purpose of Indian Reservation road construction, all public Indian reservation roads (as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101), identified in the 1990 Bureau of Indian

Affairs Juneau Area Transportation Study (and in any subsequent update of such Transportation Study) shall be included as Bureau of Indian Affairs system adjusted miles in the Bureau of Indian Affairs highway trust fund formula for distribution for fiscal year 1993: *Provided further*, That this provision shall expire upon implementation by the Secretary of the Interior of a relative needs based highway trust fund allocation formula pursuant to 23 U.S.C 202(d): *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 until 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 most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim 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~~] \$297,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation[: *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 with a Self-Governance Compact, any funds provided in the Act with availability for more than one year may be [reprogrammed] transferred to one year availability [but] and shall remain available with the Compact until expended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Indian tribal governments may, by appropriate changes in eligibility criteria or by other means, change eligibility for general assistance or change the amount of general assistance payments for individuals within the service area of such tribe who are otherwise deemed eligible for general assistance payments so long as such changes are applied in a consistent manner to individuals similarly situated: *Provided further*, That any savings realized by such changes shall be available for use in meeting other priorities of the tribes: *Provided further*, That any such change must be part of a comprehensive tribal plan for reducing the long term need for general assistance payments: *Provided further*, That any such tribal plan must incorporate, to the greatest extent feasible, currently existing social service, educational training, and employment assistance resources prior to changing general assistance eligibility or payment standards which would have the effect of increasing the cost of general assistance: *Provided further*, That any net increase in costs to the Federal government which result solely from tribally-increased payment levels shall be met exclusively from funds available to the tribe from within its tribal priority allocation[: *Provided further*, That the obligated and unobligated balances for construction contract support for Public Law 93-638 contractors associated with the housing improvement program and the road maintenance program shall be transferred to this account from the "Construction" account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any funds granted to the All Indian Pueblo Council of New Mexico

pursuant to Public Law 93-638 for a study of the best use of the land and planning associated with development of the site of the former Albuquerque Indian School, at the discretion of the Secretary, may include the preparation of bid proposals in the response to solicitations issued by the General Services Administration for commercial leases, with the condition that evidence of agreements with the City of Albuquerque and the State of New Mexico concerning payments of all local and State taxes equivalent to taxes applicable to similarly situated office buildings and compliance with land use requirements be provided to the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That no funds provided for the purpose described in the previous provision shall be used for planning or development of Class I, II or III gaming, as defined in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 102 Stat. 2476: *Provided further*, That the obligated and unobligated balances associated with the housing improvement program and the road maintenance program shall be transferred to this account from "Construction", and shall remain available until expended]: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1994, may be transferred during fiscal year 1995 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 1995: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Operation of Indian Programs

1. Deletion: "improvement"
Addition: "programs"

This language is proposed as a technical correction. The housing program includes funds for the housing improvement, development, and training activities, which remain available until expended.

2. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That for purpose of Indian Reservation road construction, all public Indian reservation roads (as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101), identified in the 1990 Bureau of Indian Affairs Juneau Area Transportation Study (an in any subsequent update of such Transportation Study) shall be included as Bureau of Indian Affairs system adjusted miles in the Bureau of Indian Affairs highway trust fund formula for distribution for FY 1993: *Provided further*, That this provision shall expire upon implementation by the Secretary of the Interior of a relative needs based highway trust fund allocation formula pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 202 (d)"

This language is proposed for deletion as the Bureau of Indian Affairs will have implemented the required allocation formula for distribution of funds in FY 1994.

3. 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 until 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 most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim 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 has concluded that an audit and reconciliation of all trust funds to the earliest possible date would be prohibitive in terms of costs. The Bureau has worked closely with tribal representatives, the General Accounting Office, and the Office of Management and Budget to determine the most cost-effective procedures to address the audit and reconciliation of the trust fund accounts. The strategic plan that has been developed includes a proposed reorganization of the Bureau's Office of Trust Funds Management to provide direct oversight for the audit, reconciliation, and certification of all trust fund accounts to the earliest date practicable.

4. Deletion: ": *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"

The language is proposed for deletion as the Task Force review for reorganization proposals will be completed during FY 1993. The Bureau of Indian Affairs will continue working with an advisory group of task force members in the refinement and implementation of these recommendations.

5. Deletion: "reprogrammed"
Addition: "transferred"

This language is proposed for technical modification since reprogrammings that involve movement of funds from two-year availability to one-year availability are reported to the U.S. Treasury as a transfer.

6. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That the obligated and unobligated balances for construction contract support for Public Law 93-638 contractors associated with the housing improvement program and the road maintenance program shall be transferred to this account from the "Construction" account, and shall remain available until expended"

This language is proposed for deletion as these fund balances were transferred during FY 1993.

7. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That any funds granted to the All Indian Pueblo Council of New Mexico pursuant to Public Law 93-638 for a study of the best use of the land and planning associated with development of the site of the former Albuquerque Indian School, at the discretion of the Secretary, may include the preparation of bid proposals in the response to solicitations issued by the General Services Administration for commercial leases, with the condition that evidence of agreements with the City of Albuquerque and the State of New Mexico concerning payments of all local and State taxes equivalent to taxes applicable to similarly situated office buildings and compliance with land use requirements be provided to the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That no funds provided for the purpose described in the previous provision shall be used for planning or development of Class I, II or III gaming, as defined in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 102 Stat. 2476"

This language is proposed for deletion as the Bureau of Indian Affairs awarded a study grant for this purpose in FY 1993.

8. Deletion: ": *Provided further*, That the obligated and unobligated balances for construction contract support for Public Law 93-638 contractors associated with the housing improvement program and the road maintenance program shall be transferred to this account from the "Construction" account, and shall remain available until expended"

This language is proposed for deletion as these fund balances were transferred during FY 1993.

9. Addition: ": *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1994, may be transferred during fiscal year 1995 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: *Provided further*, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 1995"

The proposed language implements section 310, *Public Law 101-630*, which authorizes the establishment of Indian forest land assistance accounts and the transfer of unobligated forestry appropriations to such tribal accounts.

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

The 1994 budget proposes appropriations language to continue the policy that the State of Alaska provide for the education of Alaska Native children. The Alaska State constitution requires that the State provide an education to all Alaska residents. While at one time BIA operated schools in Alaska, responsibility for educating Alaska natives was transferred to the State over the course of several years (1966-1985) as a result of an agreement reached with the State in 1964. The transfer of bureau funded schools to the State was directed by the Congress in Public Law 98-63, after extensive consultation among the State, the BIA, and the Alaska Native community. In FY 1982 and 1983, the Congress appropriated over \$40 million to the State of Alaska for costs associated with completing the transition from bureau operated to state operated schools. (These funds were provided in addition to routine school operations and facility repair funds for the remaining BIA operated schools in Alaska.) The State of Alaska has maintained a single educational system since 1985. The BIA has consistently provided and will continue to provide Johnson-O'Malley funds to the State.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. maintenance of law and order

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

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

25 U.S.C. 2441-2442 authorizes the control of illegal narcotics traffic on the 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, 590(a), 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.

6. advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 1451-1543

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

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

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

25 U.S.C. 305-305c

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

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

25 U.S.C. 13

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 U.S.C. 13

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

11. including \$316,111,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1994, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995

25 U.S.C. 2001a

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 15 month availability, beginning on July 1, 1994.

12. and \$52,582,000 for housing and road maintenance programs, to remain available until expended

106 Stat. 1388-90
25 U.S.C. 13a

106 Stat. 1388-90, Public Law 102-381, appropriated funds for the housing improvement, housing development, housing training, and road maintenance programs in this account beginning in FY 1993. These programs were previously appropriated in the Construction account.

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

13. 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. 2001

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

14. and of which not to exceed \$74,483,000 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, 1995

25 U.S.C. 13a

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

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

25 U.S.C. 450

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

16. and of which \$1,983,000 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. 13(a) authorizes the carryover of unobligated appropriations.

17. \$4,945,000 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

*88 Stat. 2203
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.

18. and of which \$1,179,000 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.

19. 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.

20. Provided further, That \$199,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities

25 U.S.C. 13

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

21. Provided further, That \$297,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation

25 U.S.C. 13

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

22. 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 transferred to one year availability and shall remain available within the Compact until expended

25 U.S.C. 450

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.

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

25 U.S.C. 450

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.

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

25 U.S.C. 450-457

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

25. Provided further, That any change must be part of a comprehensive tribal plan for reducing the long term need for general assistance payments: Provided further, That any such tribal plan must incorporate, to the greatest extent feasible, currently existing social service, educational training, and employment assistance resources prior to changing general assistance eligibility of payment standards which would have the effect of increasing the cost of general assistance: Provided further, That any net increase in costs to the Federal government which result solely from tribally-increased payment levels shall be met exclusively from funds available to the tribe from within its tribal priority allocation

25 U.S.C. 450-457

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

26. Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 1994, may be transferred during fiscal year 1995

to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of such tribe within the tribe's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 1995.

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

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

25 U.S.C. 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.

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

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
(Dollars in thousands)

ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROPOSALS

Appropriation/Program	Amount	Estimated Jobs
Operation of Indian Programs:		
School Operations.....	40,000	350
Administrative Cost Grants.....	8,844	--
School Facilities Operations and Maintenance.....	4,700	600
Forest Development.....	15,000	1,800
Road Maintenance.....	<u>23,500</u>	<u>300</u>
Subtotal.....	92,044	3,050
Construction:		
Facilities Improvement and Repair.....	4,696	200
Juvenile Detention Facilities.....	<u>5,636</u>	<u>170</u>
Subtotal.....	10,332	370
Total.....	102,376	3,420

BIA INVESTMENT INITIATIVE
(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1994-1998
Safety of Dams	11,105	18,000	120,000

BIA WORK FORCE REDUCTION
(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation:	Full-Time Equivalents		Savings (\$)
	FY 1992	FY 1992	
Operation of Indian Programs	11,480	11,234	10,497
Construction	167	165	45
Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	26	24	27
All Other	1,692	1,469	--
Total	13,365	12,982	10,569

BIA ADMINISTRATIVE COST SAVINGS
(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	Savings \$
Operation of Indian Programs	3,000

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (Dollars in thousands) Uncontrollable and										
	1993 Enacted		One-Time Changes 1/		Program Changes		1994 Request		Change from 1993	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<u>Tribal Priority Allocations:</u>										
Tribal Government	122	66,731	1	13,208		11,535	123	91,474	1	24,743
Human Services	230	52,786	(9)	(35)		4,950	221	57,701	(9)	4,915
Education	21	33,514		(121)		2,560	21	35,953	0	2,439
Public Safety and Justice	742	85,065	(28)	436		9,397	714	94,898	(28)	9,833
Community Development	109	23,361		(49)		(215)	109	23,097	0	(264)
Resources Management	844	61,204	(32)	1,852		3,576	812	66,632	(32)	5,428
Trust Services	534	27,736	(20)	(175)		2,124	514	29,685	(20)	1,949
General Administration	736	26,535	(31)	(581)		1,844	705	27,798	(31)	1,263
Tribal Priority General Increase 2/		17,338				(17,338)	0	0	0	(17,338)
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	3,338	394,270	(119)	14,535	0	18,433	3,219	427,238	(119)	32,968
<u>Other Recurring Programs:</u>										
Tribal Government	7	71,830	(5)	(8,617)		25,000	2	88,213	(5)	16,383
Human Services		106,114		(495)		10,000	0	115,619	0	9,505
Education	4,118	390,130	(171)	(729)	61	54,431	4,008	443,832	(110)	53,702
Community Development	645	65,602	(33)	(896)		1,000	612	65,706	(33)	104
Resources Management	22	36,207	3	124		4,650	25	40,981	3	4,774
Trust Services	83	2,577	(4)	56	4	375	83	3,008	0	431
Proposed Economic Stimulus	[216]	[77,044]								
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs	4,875	672,460	(210)	(10,557)	65	95,456	4,730	757,359	(145)	84,899
<u>Non-Recurring Programs:</u>										
Tribal Government		9,220		(1,711)		1,700	0	9,209	0	(11)
Public Safety and Justice		3,052					0	3,052	0	0
Community Development	1	11,942		(10)		(1,244)	1	10,688	0	(1,254)
Resources Management	128	30,318	(4)	(2,680)		400	124	28,038	(4)	(2,280)
Trust Services	132	27,776	(6)	(10,544)	1	1,000	127	18,232	(5)	(9,544)
Proposed Economic Stimulus	[247]	[15,000]								
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs	261	82,308	(10)	(14,945)	1	1,856	252	69,219	(9)	(13,089)
<u>BIA Central Office Operations:</u>										
Tribal Government	48	3,688	(3)	(23)	6		51	3,665	3	(23)
Human Services	9	1,394		(79)			9	1,315	0	(79)
Public Safety and Justice	23	2,816		83			23	2,899	0	83
Community Development	20	1,092		59			20	1,151	0	59
Resources Management	56	3,932		(65)			56	3,867	0	(65)
Trust Services	104	13,852	(3)	(177)	36	7,700	137	21,375	33	7,523
General Administration	578	44,664	(32)	(4,424)	53	12,176	599	52,416	21	7,752
Subtotal, Central Office Operations	838	71,438	(38)	(4,626)	95	19,876	895	86,688	57	15,250

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (Dollars in thousands)										
	1993 Enacted		Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes 1/ FTE Amount		Program Changes		1994 Request		Change from 1993	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
BIA Area Office Operations:										
Tribal Government	29	1,915	1	41		364	30	2,320	1	405
Human Services	19	1,700		224	12	1,204	31	3,128	12	1,428
Public Safety and Justice	14	620		226		142	14	988	0	368
Community Development	77	4,570	(3)	(169)		48	74	4,449	(3)	(121)
Resources Management	71	3,872	4	(292)	3	740	78	4,320	7	448
Trust Services	256	11,825	(7)	(319)	37	875	286	12,381	30	556
General Administration	635	33,719	(12)	1,024	24	2,102	647	36,845	12	3,126
Subtotal, Area Office Operations	1,101	58,221	(17)	735	76	5,475	1,160	64,431	59	6,210
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead:										
Human Services		2,593					0	2,593	0	0
Education	166	13,650	(8)	(47)			158	13,603	(8)	(47)
Public Safety and Justice	12	2,486		8			12	2,494	0	8
Community Development	15	3,386		2	3	125	18	3,513	3	127
Resources Management		2,128					0	2,128	0	0
General Administration	1	39,445		4,456		139	1	44,040	0	4,595
Sub-Total, Special Programs	194	63,688	(8)	4,419	3	264	189	68,371	(5)	4,683
Subtotal Direct Programs	10,607	1,342,385	(402)	(10,439)	240	141,360	10,445	1,473,306	(162)	113,583
Reimbursable Program	873		(84)			0	789	0	(84)	0
Total Proposed Economic Stimulus (OIP)	[463]	[92,044]								
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,480	1,342,385	(486)	(10,439)	240	141,360	11,234	1,473,306	(246)	113,583

1/ "Uncontrollable and related changes" refers to mandated costs which are not easily adjusted in the short term (e.g., space costs, retirement costs, Government-wide changes in pay, etc.) as well as to certain savings or costs which are not easily attributable to specific program elements displayed in the budget. "One-time changes" refers to adjustments made for the completion of projects funded in FY 1993 and internal transfers among accounts and activities.

2/ The Tribal Priority general increase enacted in FY 1993, a general increase of \$10,000,000, and an inflation adjustment of \$2,000,000 proposed for FY 1994, are displayed in the program change column following tribal decisions on program distribution of both the enacted and proposed increases.

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

Appropriation: Operation of Indian Programs (OIP)

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation Enacted, 1993			11,480	1,342,385

Uncontrollable and Related Changes:

FTE Usage Reduction	-486	-10,497		
Administrative Streamlining		-3,000		
Additional Cost in 1994 of the January 1993				
Pay Raise		5,810		
DOD Comparability Pay Increase for Bureau Schools		1,772		
Federal Separation and Retirement Payments		433		
Pay Adjustment for Law Enforcement/ Administrative Personnel		1,098		
Worker Compensation Payments		518		
Unemployment Compensation Payments		232		
Rental Payments to GSA and others		1,000		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs		2,752		
Departmental Working Capital Fund		106		
Federal Personnel Payroll System		244		

One-Time Changes:

Adjustment for New Tribes Program		-100		
Adjustment for Joint Commission on Alaska Natives		-297		
Transfer of Water Rights Negotiations/ Litigations to Indian Land/Water Settlement Account		-10,510		
Transfer New Tribes program funds from Other Recurring Program to Tribal Priority Allocations for the Lac Vieux Desert Tribe, Kialegee Tribe, Thlopthlocco Community, San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Scotts Valley Tribe, and Siletz Agency	±5	±2,105		
Transfer Water Management and Development funds from Non-Recurring Programs to Tribal Priority Allocations for 19 tribal water offices		±1,900		

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Within the Central Office, transfer funds from Human Services and Other Aid to Tribal Government to Community Services, General for the Office of the Director, Tribal Services				±126
Transfer funding and staffing from Central Office Operations, Tribal Government, to Area Office Operations for Jesse Short positions	±2	±75		
Transfer funding and staffing for records management from Central Office Operations, Executive Direction, to Administration in Central Office Operations and Area Office Operations	±12	±1,000		
Transfer funds for safety management from Central Office Operations, Executive Direction to Area Office Operations, Safety Management				±100
Transfer FTE from Water Rights Negotiation and Litigation program in Non-Recurring Programs to Area Office, Water Resources.	±5			
Transfer funds from Other Recurring Programs to Tribal Priority Allocations for the administrative costs associated with Michigan Tribes' general assistance program				±500
Within Navajo Area, transfer Human Services and General Administration funds from Tribal Priority Allocations to Area Office Operations				±155
Within Portland Area, transfer funds for multiple programs from Area Office Operations to Tribal Priority Allocations				±60
Within Albuquerque Area, transfer Tribal Priority Allocation funds from Community Development and Public Safety and Justice for the Northern Pueblos Agency				±9
Within Central Office Operations, transfer funds from General Administration to Tribal Government for Alcohol and Substance Abuse Coordination Office				±45

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Within Central Office Operations, transfer funds from General Administration and Human Services to Community Development for new Office of Economic Development		±275		
Transfer funds from Central Office Operations to Special Programs and Pooled Overhead for Federal Financial System (FFS) ADP operations		±2,380		
Within Portland Area, transfer funds to Human Services and Public Safety and Justice from Tribal Priority Allocations to consolidate agency field operations		±216		
Within Portland Area, transfer funds to Resources Management and Public Safety and Justice to Area Office Operations		±275		
Total, Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes (Net)			-486	-10,439
Program Changes			240	141,360
Total Requirements (1994 Estimate)			11,234	1,473,306
			<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
			<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>

Justification of Uncontrollable and Related Changes:

FTE Usage Reduction	-10,497
(FTEs)	(-486)

The adjustment is for the cost savings associated with the Bureau's share of the Administration's goal of reducing federal positions by 100,000 by the end of FY 1995.

Administrative Streamlining	-3,000
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The adjustment is for the cost savings associated with a reduction in administrative expenses reflecting the Bureau's participation in the Administration's emphasis on increasing the administrative productivity of the federal government.

	<u>1993</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>1994</u> <u>Change</u>
Federal Personnel Payroll System		+244
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount to cover the Bureau's portion of the costs of the Department's automated payroll system</p>		
Federal Separation and Retirement Payments		+\$433
<p>The adjustment is for paying one-time cost of lump-sum payments for separating and retiring employees. An unusually high cost is forecasted for such payments in 1994 due to the effect of various laws and personnel policies.</p>		
Pay Adjustment for Law Enforcement and Law Administration Personnel		+\$1,098
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount to cover the costs of special pay provisions in the Federal Employees Pay comparability Act of 1990 and other recent changes in the law governing pay retirement for personnel engaged in law enforcement and administration. The requested increase will provide sufficient resources to cover the mandated pay increase for approximately 460 Bureau and 750 tribal police.</p>		
Pay Adjustment for DOD Comparability Pay Increase		\$1,772
<p>The adjustment for the additional amount associated with a projected 2.0 percent raise in teacher salaries during the school year 1994-95. Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 2011, bureau teacher salaries are based on rates paid by the Department of Defense. The FY 1994 rates for the school year 1994-95 will be determined in April 1995. The Bureau will not fund teacher pay raises in school year 1993-94 in accordance with Presidential policy outlined in <u>A Vision of Change in America</u>, February 17, 1993.</p>		
Additional cost in 1994 of the January 1993 Pay Raise		+\$5,811
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$5,811 needed in FY 1994 to fully fund the one additional quarter's costs associated with the 3.7 percent pay raise effective in January 1993.</p>		

	<u>1993</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>1994</u> <u>Change</u>
Workers Compensation Payments	\$7,250	+\$518
<p>The adjustment is for increased costs for compensation to injured employees through June 1992 to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by <i>Public Law 94-273</i>.</p>		
Unemployment Compensation Payments	\$5,897	+\$232
<p>The adjustment is for increase costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to <i>Public Law 96-499</i>.</p>		
Rental payments to GSA	\$12,521	+\$1,000
<p>The adjustment is for increased costs payable to GSA resulting from higher rates for office and non-office space.</p>		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs	\$51,215	+\$2,752
<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>		
Departmental Working Capital Fund	\$1,257	+\$106
<p>The adjustment is for increased costs assigned to the bureau for administrative services provided on a Department-wide basis. The estimates reflect program adjustments for safety and health activities, including the costs of operating health units in Albuquerque and Santa Fe.</p>		
<u>Justification of One-Time Changes:</u>		
New Tribes	\$100	-\$100
<p>In the FY 1993 appropriation, Congress specified \$100,000 for an economic development plan for the Ponca Tribe in the New Tribes Program in Other Recurring Programs. This one-time cost is not continued in the FY 1994 President's budget.</p>		

	<u>1993</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>1994</u> <u>Change</u>
Joint Commission on Alaska Natives	\$297	-\$297

The funding provided in FY 1993 for the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Practices Affecting Alaska Natives is not continued in the FY 1994 President's Budget. Senate Report 102-345 accompanying the FY 1993 Appropriations Act provided funding for the Commission to complete its work in this final year of authorization.

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Internal Transfers:</u>		
Transfer Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation program funds from Operation of Indian Programs appropriation to the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indian appropriation.		-10,510
Transfer FTE from Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation program in Non-Recurring Programs to Area Office Operations, Water Resources.	±5	
New Tribes, Other Recurring Programs, Transfer fund from the Lac Vieux Desert Tribe (\$373), Kialegee Tribe (\$98), Thlopthlocco Community (\$98), San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe (\$313), Scots Valley Tribe (\$533), Coquille Tribe (\$632), and the Siletz Agency (\$58) to Tribal Priority Allocations following the third year of funding under the New Tribes Program.	±5	±2,105
Within Portland Area, transfer funds from multiple programs from Area Office Operations to Tribal Priority Allocations.		±60
Transfer funds for 19 tribal water offices to Tribal Priority Allocations from Water Management and Development, Other Recurring Programs.		±1,900
Within Central Office Operations, transfer \$63 from Other Aid to Tribal Government and \$63 from Social Services to Community Services General to support the staff of the Office of Director, Tribal Services.		±126
Within Portland Area, transfer funds to Resources Management (\$237) and Public Safety and Justice (\$38) from Area Office Operations to consolidate agency field operations.		±\$275

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Within Central Office Operations, transfer funds from General Administration to Tribal Government for additional support for the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Coordination Office.		±45
Within Central Office Operations, transfer funds from General Administration (\$73) and Human Services (\$202) to Community Development to establish the Office of Economic Development.		±275
Transfer funds and staff from Central Office Operations Tribal Government to Area Office Operations in the Sacramento Area Office to support two positions related to the <u>Jesse Short vs. the United States</u> case.	±2	±\$75
Transfer funds and staff for the material weaknesses in records management from Central Office Operations, Executive Direction to Central Office Operations, Administrative Services (\$75) and Area Office Administration (\$925; 12 FTE).	±12	±\$1,000
Transfer funds for safety management from Central Office Operations, Executive Direction, to Area Office Operations, Administration to reflect the annualization of costs for additional staff provided in the FY 1993 appropriations.		±100
Transfer funds from Other Recurring Programs, Social Services, to Tribal Priority Allocations for the administrative costs associated with the management of the Michigan tribes' general assistance program, which is contracted to the tribes under the <i>Indian Self-Determination Act</i> .		±500
Within Portland Area, transfer funds to Human Services (+\$182) and Public Safety and Justice (+\$34) from Tribal Priority Allocations to consolidate agency field operations.		±216
Within the Navajo area, transfer funds for Human Services (+\$80) and General Administration (+\$75) from Tribal Priority Allocations to consolidate agency field operations.		±155
Transfer funds from Central Office Operations to General Administration in Special Program Pooled Overhead to reimburse the U.S. Geological Survey for ADP services to support Federal Financial System (FFS) operations.		±2,380

FTE

Amount

Transfer funds and contract support from various programs into Self-Governance Compacts to reach the total negotiated agreements reached with the tribes for FY 1993. Stable base budgets are presented for the Quinault, Lummi, Hoopa, and Jamestown S'Klallam pursuant to tribal requests and the House appropriation subcommittee Report (Report 102-626), including contract support.

±10,908

Activity Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Tribal Government	\$(000)	66,731	13,208	11,535	91,474	24,743
	FTE	122	1	0	123	1
Human Services	\$(000)	52,786	-35	4,950	57,701	4,915
	FTE	230	-9	0	221	-9
Education	\$(000)	33,514	-121	2,560	35,953	2,439
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	85,065	436	9,397	94,898	9,833
	FTE	742	-28	0	714	-28
Community Development	\$(000)	23,361	-49	-215	23,097	-264
	FTE	109	0	0	109	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	61,204	1,852	3,576	66,632	5,428
	FTE	844	-32	0	812	-32
Trust Services	\$(000)	27,736	-175	2,124	29,685	1,949
	FTE	534	-20	0	514	-20
General Administration	\$(000)	26,535	-581	1,844	27,798	1,263
	FTE	736	-31	0	705	-31
Tribal Priority - General Increase ¹	\$(000)	17,338	0	-17,338	0	-17,338
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	394,270	14,535	18,433	427,238	32,968
	FTE	3,338	-119	0	3,219	-119

Objectives:

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

¹ The FY 1993 enacted general increase has been distributed to the program elements based upon the priorities established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Community Services, General	\$(000)	2,526	7	87	2,620	94
	FTE	14	-4	0	10	-4
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	19,038	2,091	1,103	22,232	3,194
	FTE	108	5	0	113	5
Consolidated Tribal Government Program	\$(000)	14,758	78	9,319	24,155	9,397
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Self Governance Compacts	\$(000)	30,409	11,032	926	42,367	11,958
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Tribal Government	\$(000)	0	0	100	100	100
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	66,731	13,208	11,535	91,474	24,743
	FTE	122	1	0	123	1

Community Services, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,526,000; FTE 14): This program provides oversight for Tribal Government programs. Funding is used to consolidate Tribal Government and Human Services programs operated by tribes under *Public Law 93-638* contracts. Agency personnel monitor, evaluate and provide technical assistance to Tribal Government programs. Community Services staff advise Agency Superintendents and tribes on matters related to Tribal Government and Human Services Programs.

Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$19,038,000; FTE 108): This program funds improvements in tribal government operations and capabilities in order to better serve tribal members. Approximately 75 percent of these funds are contracted to about 120 tribes and Alaska Native villages in the following areas: comprehensive planning; tribal enrollment; general tribal administration; work/learn programs; and, Secretarial elections called to adopt or amend tribal constitutions, by-laws, or charters. Programs serving tribal members include the agency comprehensive planning programs, which assists tribal governments in preparing or revising priority actions for the development of the community or reservation. The tribal enrollment program enables tribes to maintain up-to-date tribal membership records for the purpose of making tribal per capita or dividend distributions; to hold secretarial and tribal elections; to receive tribal and federal benefits; and, to exercise off-reservation treaty rights. The general tribal administration program enables tribes to

develop and update tribal government policy, legislation and regulations for administrative support. The work/learn program provides community opportunities to Indian youth who are enrolled in high school and between 13 and 20 years old. Secretarial election functions include the preparation and maintenance of up-to-date tribal rolls with current addresses, printing of ballots and referendums, distribution of voter registration applications to all members eligible to register, and distribution of amended or new documents of the tribe to registered voters for their consideration prior to election(s).

Workload Data	Actual FY 1992	Estimated FY 1993	Estimated FY 1994
Judgment Fund Distribution Plans/Legislation	16	16	14
Payment Rolls	66	62	59
Tribal Rolls	170	193	200
Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood	43,930	45,585	47,630
Appeals	1,056	1,093	1,060
Total Constitutions	145	160	180
Constitutional Dev. Training (# of Trainees)	180	200	210

Consolidated Tribal Government Program

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$14,758,000): Bureau staff at the area offices and agencies provide assistance and contracting technical expertise to tribes seeking to combine separately contracted programs under this consolidated program. This will allow tribal contractors greater flexibility in planning their programs.

Self-Governance Compacts

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$30,409,000): Title III of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1988, as amended by *Public Law 100-472*, authorizes a research and demonstration project called the Tribal Self Governance Project and authorizes the Secretary to negotiate and to enter into annual funding agreements with tribal governments. In 1991, *Public Law 100-472* was amended to extend the demonstration project by three years through FY 1996 and to expand the number of tribal governments, consortia of tribes or regional tribes that could participate from 20 to 30. During FY 1993, it is anticipated that annual funding agreements with the 18 tribes and consortia of tribes who operated with Self-Governance Compacts in 1993 will be renegotiated for FY 1994. Further self-governance compacts and annual funding agreements will be negotiated with 12 new tribes. This will bring the number of tribes participating in the Demonstration Project to 30, the authorized level.

Total funding for each tribe as of March 1, 1993, is shown below. For the four tribes, Quinault, Lummi, Hoopa and Jamestown S'Klallam, stable base budgets are presented pursuant to the tribal requests and direction of the FY 1993 House Interior Appropriation Subcommittee Report (Report 102-626). These stable base amounts for the four tribes include base transfers for shortfall funding and contract support, which are excluded from the proportionate distribution of the funding increases proposed in the Tribal Priority Allocations program for both the compact and non-compact tribes.

Tier/Tribe	Amount
Tier 1:	
Absentee Shawnee	604,331
Mille Lacs	802,058
Cherokee	6,832,590
Jamestown S'Klallam	1,835,693
Quinault	8,739,419
Lummi	5,402,507
Hoopa	3,148,875
Subtotal Tier 1:	27,365,473
Tier 2:	
Sac & Fox - Okla	647,323
Duckwater	328,107
Duck Valley	1,005,569
Ely Shoshone	276,840
Makah	1,943,174
Siletz	895,963
Port Gamble	469,863
Kawerak	1,490,711
Southeast Alaska	5,972,293
Subtotal Tier 2:	13,029,843
Tier 3:	
Grand Traverse	626,744
Lower Elwha	266,523
Subtotal Tier 3:	893,267
Undistributed	28,417
Total	41,317,000

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Community Services, General	\$(000)	2,620	+87
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	22,232	+1,103
Consolidated Tribal Government Programs	\$(000)	24,155	+9,319
Self-Governance Compacts	\$(000)	42,367	+926
Other - Tribal Government	\$(000)	100	+100
Total Requirements	\$(000)	91,474	+11,535

Tribal Government (+\$11,535,000): These additional resources reflect the program priorities established by tribes and agencies and include the proportionate distribution of the FY 1993 enacted general increase, the proposed general increase, and the additional increase proposed as an inflation adjustment of administrative costs other than salaries and retirement benefits.

For FY 1994, the Bureau proposes a \$10 million general increase consistent with Congressional policy in FY 1992 and FY 1993, which provided general increases to be allocated by tribes based on local needs and priorities. An additional \$2 million increase is requested to cover inflationary cost increases associated with tribal administrative expenses, such as utilities, supplies, travel, and transportation. The additional funds would provide a 2.6 percent inflation adjustment. Salary and retirement benefit costs are excluded from this inflation adjustment, as these expenses are usually adjusted in conjunction with federal pay raises. Consistent with Presidential policy, no federal pay adjustment is scheduled for January, 1994. About 20 percent of all Tribal Priority Allocations are used for administrative expenses other than salaries and retirement benefits.

Since the enactment of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, *Public Law 93-638*, in 1975, legislative authority has been available to all tribes to "redesign" federal programs in order to better meet the needs of their members. The federal budget structure, however, did not provide the corresponding flexibility. During consideration of the FY 1993 budget request, Congress adopted a revised budget structure for the Operation of Indian Programs account, including the addition of several new categories within Tribal Priority Allocations, for example, "Other, Tribal Government; Other, Human Services."

Several tribes have taken advantage of this increased flexibility in the FY 1994 budget formulation process and have redistributed resources from the traditional programs into the "Other" categories to fund programs tailored to their circumstances. Such program operations will still be subject to the normal self-determination contracting procedures to ensure the appropriate use of federal funds.

Tribal Priority - General Increase (-\$17,338,000): The FY 1993 Interior Appropriations Act enacted general increase has been distributed to the program elements within Tribal Priority Allocations based upon the priorities established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Social Services	\$(000)	34,691	155	-216	34,630	-61
	FTE	230	-9	0	221	-9
Indian Child Welfare Act	\$(000)	18,095	-190	5,000	22,905	4,810
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Human Services	\$(000)	0	0	166	166	166
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	52,786	-35	4,950	57,701	4,915
	FTE	230	-9	0	221	-9

Social Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$34,691,000; FTE 230): Funding is provided for Bureau employees, 118 tribal Social Services contract programs, and 12 partially contracted Social Services programs. Bureau and tribal staff include trained social workers, para-professional social workers, and clerical personnel responsible for handling applications, determining eligibility, providing social casework counseling and other services as case review and follow-up. Clientele with specific needs may also be referred by the staff to non-Bureau programs. Additionally, counseling, other social casework services, and technical assistance to tribal social services programs may be administered under this program. The program is expected to serve 32,000 individuals in FY 1993.

Funds are also provided for general operational expenses incurred for the administration of the Bureau-operated program and the tribal contract programs including: staff development and training; travel; equipment; and office operations. Staffing and operating costs of 31 tribally operated emergency shelters, authorized under *Public Law 99-570*, the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986, and additional administrative funds for the states of Washington and Oregon to administer the General Assistance program are supported by this program.

Indian Child Welfare Act

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$18,095,000): This program provides for the protection of Indian children and prevents the separation of Indian families, as authorized under *Public Law 95-608*, the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA). In prior years, ICWA grants were awarded competitively, based on Bureau review of applications. Under this process, tribes were unable to develop long-term plans and programs due to the uncertainty of sustained funding. Extensive tribal consultations were held during 1990 and

1991 to improve the program. In FY 1993, the Bureau will implement new ICWA regulations published in the *Federal Register* for a formula-based program available to tribes on a non-competitive basis.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Social Services	\$(000)	34,630	-216
Indian Child Welfare Act	\$(000)	22,905	+5,000
Other - Human Services	\$(000)	166	+166
Total Requirements	\$(000)	57,701	+4,950

Human Services (-\$50,000): This decrease reflects the program priorities established by tribes and agencies.

Indian Child Welfare Act (+\$5,000,000): The additional funds are needed to provide adequate levels of formula-based funding for the 516 tribes eligible to participate in the program.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Scholarships	\$(000)	29,031	-130	2,155	31,056	2,025
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Education	\$(000)	3,429	4	212	3,645	216
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	\$(000)	1,054	5	40	1,099	45
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Education	\$(000)	0	0	153	153	153
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	33,514	-121	2,560	35,953	2,439
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0

Scholarships

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$29,031,000): The Higher Education Scholarship Program provides financial aid to approximately 14,500 eligible Indian and Alaska Native students to attend accredited post-secondary institutions.

The amount of the Bureau's scholarship grant is based on the completed and certified financial aid package which includes all forms of Title IV federal assistance, such as Pell Grants and National Direct Student Loans. The Bureau's scholarship program provides approximately 25 percent of student's total financial aid package.

Higher Education Scholarships Program

Fiscal Year	Average Grant Amount Per Student	Number of Graduates
1986	1,676	1,450
1987	1,800	1,102
1988	1,800	1,102
1989	1,385	1,500
1990	1,678	1,400
1991	1,680	1,225
1992	2,180	2,080

Adult Education

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,429,000; FTE 21): The program provides educational opportunities and learning experiences to adult Indians and Alaska Natives. The adult education program will offer Adult Basic Education (ABE) courses; preparation for the General Educational Development Test (GED); life-coping skills courses, such as budgeting, filling out applications, drivers' training, filing of federal and state taxes; and Continuing Education courses, such as typing, shorthand, and computer literacy and skills. Approximately 13,000 adults are served by the program.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC) Supplement

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,054,000): The Bureau provides grants to 22 tribally controlled community colleges under the authority of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (*P.L. 95-471*) and subsequent amendments. The community colleges are governed by a local board of regents, a majority of whom are Indian. The following table shows those tribally controlled community colleges whose tribes prioritized funding in FY 1993 to supplement the general operations grants from the Bureau:

Area/Agency	Community Colleges	FY 1993 Estimates
Aberdeen Area:		
Rosebud Agency	Sinte Gleska	\$171,133
Pine Ridge Agency	Oglala Lakota	352,082
Turtle Mountain Agency	Turtle Mountain	86,062
Fort Berthold	Fort Berthold	78,626
Billings Area:		
Northern Cheyenne Agency	Dull Knife Memorial	385,892

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Scholarships	\$(000)	31,056	+2,155
Adult Education	\$(000)	3,645	+212
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	\$(000)	1,099	+40
Other - Education	\$(000)	153	+153
Total Requirements	\$(000)	35,953	+2,560

Education (+\$2,560,000): These additional resources reflect the program priorities established by tribes and agencies and include the proportionate distribution of the FY 1993 Interior Appropriations Act general increase, the proposed general increase, and the additional increase proposed as an inflation adjustment of administrative costs other than salaries and retirement benefits.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Tribal Courts	\$(000)	12,950	-5	793	13,738	788
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	70,361	432	8,709	79,502	9,141
	FTE	720	-28	0	692	-28
Community Fire Protection	\$(000)	1,754	9	-105	1,658	-96
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	85,065	436	9,397	94,898	9,833
	FTE	742	-28	0	714	-28

Tribal Courts

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$12,950,000; FTE 22): Funds support personnel and related administrative costs of judges, prosecutors, defenders, clerks of court, probation officers, juvenile officers and a variety of other court-supported personnel in the continued operation of tribal courts and courts of Indian offenses. There are 133 tribal courts and 22 courts of Indian offenses (courts established and operating pursuant to 25 CFR 11) in the nation. 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. Bureau staff provide assistance to tribal court personnel on legal matters, including the update of tribal law and order codes as circumstances arise. 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 from the Area and Central Office programs level.

Workload Data	FY 1992 Estimate	FY 1993 Estimate	FY 1994 Estimate
Tribal Court Cases	280,000	295,000	295,000
Courts Evaluated	20	25	25
Tribal Codes Revised	15	20	20

Law Enforcement

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$70,361,000; FTE 720): Law enforcement and detention services are provided on over 200 Indian reservations with an estimated Indian population of 1,000,000, and a patrol area of 100,000 square miles. Treaties, legislation, and court decisions have created a unique criminal justice requirement on Indian lands. It is necessary to develop and operate criminal justice systems by the federal and tribal governments to provide for police, detention and judicial services due to the lack of services by local units of state, county, and city governments. Law enforcement and detention services are provided by the Bureau, tribal police, and in a few cases, through contracts and/or agreements with county and city governments. The Bureau and tribal governments employ personnel to operate law enforcement and detention programs, including criminal investigators, uniformed officers, detention officers, radio dispatchers, and clerical support. Bureau criminal investigators are responsible for the investigation of federal offenses; the uniformed police component enforces tribal codes. Tribal police primarily enforce tribal codes and many are deputized as Bureau deputy special officers. Most Bureau and tribal police officers are also commissioned by state and county governments enabling them to enforce state laws, where applicable, on Indian lands. Approximately 75 percent of the operating costs are used for salaries and benefits of law enforcement and detention personnel. The remaining 25 percent covers related expenses such as automotive operations and maintenance, detention services, training, communications, equipment; and supplies.

Additionally, law enforcement personnel responded to natural disasters such as Hurricane Andrew in the southeast and flooding in Arizona. Other civil disturbances required a large police response, such as the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation (AZ) gaming stand-off. Forty-seven police departments participated in the nationally acclaimed Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program. Many police departments also jointly participated with the Indian Health Service in the *None for the Road* program, which is geared to combat drunk driving. The number of calls, types of cases and law enforcement responses by Bureau and tribal police in FY 1992 are provided below:

Workload Data	FY 1992
Non-enforcement calls	44,867
Crimes: FBI Part I Offenses ²	
- Reported	6,493
- Cleared	3,674
Crimes: Other than Part I Offenses ³	78,152
Other Offenses ⁴	29,123

²FBI Part I offenses refer to cases of homicide, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, and aggravated assault.

³These offenses refer to assault, stolen property, weapons, drugs, and drunken disorderly cases.

⁴These cases include traffic and resource violations.

Community Fire Protection

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,754,000): This program provides for fire protection services for tribes that do not receive funds from state or local governments. In FY 1993, tribes under 30 agencies have prioritized funding to support their fire protection programs. The larger community fire protection programs are expected to train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, purchase additional equipment, and meet personnel costs. Funds will be used to purchase basic equipment such as smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire escapes, and emergency lights for public buildings.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Tribal Courts	\$(000)	13,738	+793
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	79,502	+8,709
Community Fire Protection	\$(000)	1,658	-105
Total Requirements	\$(000)	94,898	+9,397

Public Safety and Justice (+\$7,964,000): These additional resources reflect the program priorities established by tribes and agencies and include the proportionate distribution of the FY 1993 enacted general increase, the proposed general increase, and the additional increase proposed as an inflation adjustment of administrative costs other than salaries and retirement benefits.

Law Enforcement (+\$1,433,000): The Bureau approved 11 priority juvenile detention construction projects under *Public Law 99-570*, the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. The additional funding is needed to support operational costs for four new juvenile detention facilities: Cheyenne River, Fort Peck, Tuba City, and, Chinle. This will include full year operational funding for the Fort Peck and Cheyenne River facilities. Also, the facilities at Tuba City and Chinle will become operational in the third quarter and will require start-up and operational costs. In addition, Oglala Sioux and Ute Mountain Ute will commence construction, requiring transition funding in FY 1994.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Direct Employment	\$(000)	2,349	-1	-49	2,299	-50
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	16,853	-36	-114	16,703	-150
	FTE	44	0	0	44	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	4,159	-12	-232	3,915	-244
	FTE	58	0	0	58	0
Other Economic Development Programs	\$(000)	0	0	180	180	180
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	23,361	-49	-215	23,097	-264
	FTE	109	0	0	109	0

Direct Employment

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,349,000; FTE 7): This program assists Indians, with employable skills in need of employment, to find and retain suitable employment. An applicant's skills will be identified for job placement through personal counseling with the staff. The staff are vocational development specialists who maintain contact with employers in the private sector through state and private employment offices and personal contacts. Applicants are screened in accordance with hiring policies of the prospective employer.

It is anticipated that the FY 1993 average cost will be \$2,775 per participant, increasing to \$2,800 in FY 1994. The average cost per trainee fluctuates from area to area due to the mobility of trainees. For example, travel in Arizona and Oklahoma is less difficult than travel in Alaska or other isolated areas in the nation.

Workload Data	FY 1992 Actual	FY 1993 Estimate	FY 1994 Estimate
Total Number of Participants	965	835	830
Average Cost Per Participant	\$2,694	\$2,775	\$2,800

Adult Vocational Training

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$16,853,000; FTE 44): To meet the basic and special training needs of Indian applicants, the Bureau provides for counseling, guidance and training through approximately 400 training institutions with an established success record of placing students in suitable employment upon graduation. The schools offer courses to Indian trainees 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 the interpretation of the results of an aptitude skills test. This is to ensure that the necessary skills to become employable will be attained through the training program. Employment is provided primarily by tribes and the private and public sectors. It is anticipated that the average cost will be \$5,200 per trainee. The cost fluctuates from area to area due to variations in the cost of living, tuition, and other training expenses.

Workload Data	FY 1993 Estimates	FY 1994 Estimates
Total Number of Trainees	3,241	3,234
Total Completions	1,700	1,825
Total Job Placements	1,570	1,416

In FY 1993, approximately \$12.6 million will be contracted by the tribes and the remaining \$4.2 million will be used for Bureau operations at agency levels.

Economic Development

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,159,000; FTE 58): This program assists federally recognized Indian tribes, Indian organizations, Alaska Natives and individual Indians with developing resources to improve their economies. Economic development personnel at the agencies administer the financial assistance programs, monitor, and collect the loans made under the tribes relending programs and credit associations. The programs available are: guaranteed loans from the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund; direct loans; and, grants from the Indian Business Development Program and Community and Economic Development Program. The program also provides assistance in obtaining financing from other government and private sources.

Most loans and grants are not approved at the agency level. The area office may have authority to approve loans and grants based on a ceiling allocated to that area, and may, on a discretionary basis, delegate to the Superintendent of the Agency the authority. However, the agency credit officer is responsible for reviewing all loan and grant applications, assisting the client in application preparation, and making recommendations on approval to the Superintendent. Additionally, the agency 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. These sources include: the Small Business Administration; the Department of Veterans Affairs; the Department of Housing and Urban Development; the Economic Development Administration; the Department of Defense; the Department of Transportation; and, the Farmers Home Administration. Agency credit staff review the accounting records maintained by tribes and tribal organizations on federally financed activities or with tribal funds used under Secretarial regulations. This is to ensure adherence to accepted business practices and procedures, sound credit policies and practices, and regulations.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Direct Employment	\$(000)	2,299	-49
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	16,703	-114
Economic Development	\$(000)	3,915	-232
Other Economic Development Programs	\$(000)	180	+180
Total Requirements	\$(000)	23,097	-215

Community Development (-\$215,000): This decrease in resources reflects the program priorities established by tribes and agencies.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	2,347	46	421	2,814	467
	FTE	16	0	0	16	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	22,506	-77	-93	22,336	-170
	FTE	355	-15	0	340	-15
Agriculture Extension Services	\$(000)	492	4	-42	454	-38
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Forestry	\$(000)	23,289	-210	2,378	25,457	2,168
	FTE	418	-16	0	402	-16
Water Resources	\$(000)	3,755	1,914	344	6,013	2,258
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Wildlife & Parks	\$(000)	6,911	133	275	7,319	408
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	1,904	42	193	2,139	235
	FTE	43	-1	0	42	-1
Other Resources Management	\$(000)	0	0	100	100	100
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	61,204	1,852	3,576	66,632	5,428
	FTE	844	-32	0	812	-32

Natural Resources, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,347,000; FTE 16): This program provides funding for multi-disciplinary staff and activities not readily identified with one particular natural resource program. The field offices provide 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. Tribal contracting activities include conservation studies and inventories in various natural resource disciplines.

Agriculture

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$22,506,000; FTE 355): The 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. Inventory and management techniques are used to determine the potential for present and future use of the resources.

Over 46 million acres of Indian land are used for farming and grazing by domestic livestock and big game animals. Agency offices provide agricultural advice and guidance to tribes concerning: planning, management, conservation, development, utilization of soil, water, and rangeland resources, permitting, enforcement, and the administration of the agency pesticide program. Technical assistance is provided to tribes desiring to contract for the program under *Public Law 93-638*. The agriculture program includes the following activities:

Inventory and Research: Soil and range inventory surveys, land evaluation surveys and range utilization surveys are conducted. Soil surveys and investigations are completed 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 condition and trend; precipitation zones; elevation aspect and current forage utilization, establish season of use and recommended 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 tribes, owners and land users in planning for the 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 includes preparing and designing land leveling; farm drainage; 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: 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 to improve rangeland resources and their utilization.

Contract Monitoring: The Agriculture staff provides technical assistance to review tribal self-determination contracts and grant proposals requested under *Public Law 93-638*.

Workload Measure	Completed
Farmers and Landowners Assisted	14,000
Ranchers and Landowners Assisted	12,000
Soil Inventories (acres)	1,000
Conservation Mgmt and Development Measures (\$000)	6,700
Farm and Ranch Mgmt Plans	8,000
Farm Lease Stipulations	3,300
Range Permits:	
Issued	25,000
Modified	15,000
Canceled	2,100
Range Unit Compliance Inspections	58,000
Range Inventories (acres)	3,000,000

Agriculture Extension Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$492,000): The program provides state-of-the-art agricultural techniques to tribes through lectures, field demonstrations, and on-site visits.

Forestry

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$23,289,000; FTE 418): The program provides forestry management services for 16 million acres of Indian forest land with a commercial timber volume of approximately 42 billion board feet and an annual allowable cut of 930 million board feet. The Bureau's trust responsibility in forestry extends to 154 trust timbered reservations or properties in 23 States. It includes 5.7 million acres of commercial timber land, plus 1.6 million acres withdrawn from the commercial base due to tribal constraints, accessibility, administrative purposes, and 8.7 million acres of woodlands in multiple-use planning. Technical assistance services are provided to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) corporations.

Forest management services are accomplished by the application of modern inventory and management planning systems, forest products marketing, timber sale management, forest productivity enhancement, and intensive forest development procedures by providing assistance to tribes and individual Indians in development and management of forest products industries. The forestry program components follow:

Forest Development: Includes all activities of reforestation and commercial forest stand improvement necessary to properly manage the commercial forest for a sustained yield of desired forest products. In FY 1993, 1,000 acres are scheduled for reforestation and 7,000 acres for timber stand improvement. At this level of activity, an estimated growth of 63 to 101 million board feet will result in future tribal stumpage revenues of approximately \$7,000,000 and employment opportunities estimated at \$25,000,000.

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

Timber Sales Management: 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. The tribes will offer for sale an estimated 640 million board feet of timber valued at approximately \$100,000,000. This will create more than 12,000 man years of employment and generate an income of over \$450,000,000 annually. An estimated 200 timber sale contracts and 10,000 permits will be issued and supervised.

The program maintains timber volume and value records and provides resource accountability, in the collection and distribution of forest management deductions. Appropriations for this program support the presale and contract administrative work required to conduct the sale of forest products. Activities include oversight, timber scaling, timber sale contract administration and timber money record-keeping. The major work elements are: sale preparation including reconnaissance, sale area design, final sale preparation, and sale award; and sale administration including timber marking, timber receipts, logging operations, scaling and contract closure.

Forest Management Inventories and Plans: The field implementation of the forestry program is dependent upon the reservation specific tribal goals and objectives and management practices specified by an approved forest management plan. In FY 1993, 97 forest management inventory and planning (FMI&P) tasks will be completed, as follows:

Planning Task	Number Completed	Planning Task	Number Completed
Remote Sensing	7	Forest History	7
Mapping	11	Woodland Mapping	1
Inventory	8	Woodland Inventory	11
Inv. Analysis	8	Woodland Analysis	7
Int Res Mgmt Plan	7	Woodland EA	10
Implementation Plan	7	Woodland Plan	6
Environ. Assessment	7	Total	97

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

Forest Program Management: The Bureau and tribes provide forestry management and administrative activities, such as program audit review and follow up, program management, and oversight. These activities are designed to ensure that overall program integrity is in agreement with the Department's management control program.

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

Water Resources

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,755,000; FTE 3): Program funds are used by tribes for technical staff and collection and analysis of baseline data and to manage and develop reservation water resources.

Wildlife and Parks

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,911,000; FTE 9): 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. Tribes develop and refine program goals, objectives and strategies, and increase and improve their technical capabilities to assume greater responsibility for managing fish, wildlife and recreation resources. Tribes also collect baseline inventory data, assess resource development potential, implement fish and wildlife plans; promote the training of tribal members in fish and wildlife conservation,

conduct special studies, support resource enhancement, protection, and management related activities, and assume responsibility for programs previously conducted by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,904,000; FTE 43): This program provides funds for: the mineral leasing and accounting staff at Osage, feasibility studies and mining plans, geologists, exploration and development, lease compliance on oil and gas contracts, oil and gas assignments, environmental reviews, training on communication agreements, and oil and gas inspection and enforcement.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	2,814	+421
Agriculture	\$(000)	22,336	-93
Agriculture Extension Centers	\$(000)	454	-42
Forestry	\$(000)	25,457	+2,378
Water Resources	\$(000)	6,013	+344
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	7,319	+275
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,139	+193
Other Resources Management	\$(000)	100	+100
Total Requirements	\$(000)	66,632	+3,576

Resources Management (+\$3,576,000): These additional resources reflect the program priorities established by tribes and agencies and include the proportionate distribution of the FY 1993 enacted general increase, the proposed general increase, and the additional increase proposed as an inflation adjustment of administrative costs other than salaries and retirement benefits.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	713	-6	129	836	123
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0
Other Rights Protection	\$(000)	3,118	-3	-110	3,005	-113
	FTE	35	-1	0	34	-1
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	19,129	-173	1,858	20,814	1,685
	FTE	425	-18	0	407	-18
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	4,012	-27	-64	3,921	-91
	FTE	53	-1	0	52	-1
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	764	34	311	1,109	345
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	27,736	-175	2,124	29,685	1,949
	FTE	534	-20	0	514	-20

Trust Services, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$713,000; FTE 13): This program provides program management and support for trust and natural resources activities in the Bureau's field offices. Funds support the following activities: environmental quality services, rights protection, real estate services, appraisals, land use planning and land records improvement, water policy implementation, historical and archeological resources, other trust related activities. Funds are used for studies, contracts, geographic information system agreements, and other services that may affect trust responsibilities programs at the field level.

Other Rights Protection

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,118,000; FTE 35): These funds enable agency staff, primarily through contract, to obtain the required services or information needed to pursue the protection of Indian rights. The staff addresses statute of limitations and unresolved Indian rights issues, and in environmental quality requirements. Funds will provide for historical, technical, scientific, and other professional assistance necessary for the federal government to litigate challenges to Indian rights which the United States guaranteed through treaty or statute.

Real Estate Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$19,129,000; FTE 245): 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 focus 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 is complicated by heirship problems 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.

Real Estate Appraisals

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,012,000; FTE 53): 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 transactions require professional appraisal services to comply with Bureau policy and federal regulations.

The Bureau requires 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, provide evidence that Indian land owners have been fairly compensated for land that has been leased or sold. Appraisal services provided include documented appraisal reports, feasibility studies, highest and best use studies, preliminary estimates of value, and real estate consultation.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$764,000; FTE 8): These resources are used to: prepare most of the minor and less controversial Environmental Assessments (EAs); advise Agency Superintendents on environmental quality, waste disposal and cultural resource management; assist area offices in gathering information for more EAs and Environmental Impact Statements (EISs); review proposed actions to determine compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and assist area offices in obtaining information for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Archeological Resources Protection Act.

The agency personnel work with area office staff to determine impacts of federal projects on Indian lands and to identify hazardous waste sites. Agencies are responsible for on-site inspection, site testing, and assisting Area and Central Offices in cleanup activities. Staff also work with area office archaeologists in locating historic or archeological sites which may be affected by a proposed projects.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	836	+129
Other Rights Protection	\$(000)	3,005	-110
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	20,814	+1,858
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	3,921	-64
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	1,109	+311
Total Requirements	\$(000)	29,685	+2,124

Trust Services (+\$2,124,000): These additional resources reflect the program priorities established by tribes and agencies and include the proportionate distribution of the FY 1993 enacted general increase, the proposed general increase, and the additional increase proposed as an inflation adjustment of administrative costs other than salaries and retirement benefits.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Executive Direction	\$(000)	10,075	-165	632	10,542	467
	FTE	165	-7	0	158	-7
Administrative Services	\$(000)	16,103	-413	1,132	16,822	719
	FTE	562	-24	0	538	-24
Safety Management	\$(000)	357	-3	80	434	77
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	26,535	-581	1,844	27,798	1,263
	FTE	736	-31	0	705	-31

Executive Direction

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$10,075,000; FTE 165): Executive Direction includes 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.

Administrative Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$16,103,000; FTE 562): The program at the agency level funds the following activities:

Personnel Services: Provides assistance and advice to employees and managers regarding benefits, grievances, incentive awards, assists in writing position descriptions, developing performance standards, and initiating personnel requests, and insures that working personnel files and records are properly maintained and secured.

Property Management: Manages, safeguards, and accounts for all agency owned or leased assets, including personal property and equipment, motor vehicles, and real property, reviews and recommends the requisition, transfer/conveyance, and disposal of property and equipment, maintains property controls, inventories, and reporting systems, and provides direct property management support to tribal contractors and grantees.

Purchasing: Procures all supplies, materials, equipment, and services necessary for the operation of agency programs, reviews purchase orders for compliance with federal procurement regulations, evaluates goods and services for acceptability, and maintains procurement files and records.

Budget and Finance: Performs budget and financial planning, performs fund control and related activities involving the tribes in setting budgetary priorities and goals, prepares and processes vouchers and other obligation documents, operates imprest cash and cash collections, resolves payroll problems, maintains position and FTE control, and insures that fiscal records and accounts are properly maintained.

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

Safety Management

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$357,000; FTE 9): The program provides for the development, implementation, and review of agency level safety programs including the coordination of miscellaneous safety laws and regulations with the tribes. When potentially hazardous conditions are identified in tribal schools, tribes must evaluate and determine necessary corrective actions. This program is not contractible under the Indian Self-Determination Act, *Public Law 93-638*.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Executive Direction	\$(000)	10,542	+632
Administrative Services	\$(000)	16,822	+1,132
Safety Management	\$(000)	434	+80
Total Requirements	\$(000)	27,798	+1,844

General Administration (+\$1,844,000): These additional resources reflect the program priorities established by tribes and agencies and include the proportionate distribution of the FY 1993 enacted general increase, the proposed general increase, and the additional increase proposed as an inflation adjustment of administrative costs other than salaries and retirement benefits.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Other Recurring Programs

Subactivity		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Tribal Government	\$(000)	71,830	-8,617	25,000	88,213	16,383
	FTE	7	-5	0	2	-5
Human Services	\$(000)	106,114	-495	10,000	115,619	9,505
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Education	\$(000)	390,130	-729	54,431	443,832	53,702
	FTE	4,118	-171	61	4,008	-110
Community Development	\$(000)	65,602	-896	1,000	65,706	104
	FTE	645	-33	0	612	-33
Resources Management	\$(000)	36,207	124	4,650	40,981	4,774
	FTE	22	3	0	25	3
Trust Services	\$(000)	2,577	56	375	3,008	431
	FTE	83	-4	4	83	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	672,460	-10,557	95,456	757,359	84,899
	FTE	4,875	-210	65	4,730	-145

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Contract Support	\$(000)	65,223	-6,415	25,000	83,808	18,585
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
New Tribes	\$(000)	6,607	-2,202	0	4,405	-2,202
	FTE	7	-5	0	2	-5
Total Requirements	\$(000)	71,830	-8,617	25,000	88,213	16,383
	FTE	7	-5	0	2	-5

Contract Support

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$65,223,000): Tribal contractors use contract support funds to ensure compliance with the terms of contracts to cover the cost of activities which are not normally carried out by the Secretary of the Interior in the operation of a program or which are provided from funds other than those under contract. Contract support funding is provided within available resources to tribal organizations which are authorized under Section 106 (a)(2) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, as amended.

New Tribes

Objective: To provide newly acknowledged tribes with assistance in initiating federally-funded operations.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,607,000; FTE 7): New tribes are expected to design or propose operational programs to meet their needs and submit proposed budgets to implement their programs. New tribes receive assistance in this program for three years

prior to the transfer to the Tribal Priority Allocations Activity (TPA). Tribes participating in the program in FY 1993 are:

<u>Tribes</u>	<u>Program Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Alabama Quassarte	2nd	\$ 98,000
Coquille	3rd	632,000
Siletz Agency	3rd	58,000
Lac Vieux Desert	3rd	373,000
Kialegee	3rd	98,000
Thlopthlocco	3rd	98,000
Micmac	1st	377,000
Oneida Nation	1st	1,154,000
Ponca	1st	1,289,000
San Juan So. Paiute	3rd	313,000
Scotts Valley	3rd	533,000
Yurok Council	2nd	493,000
Yurok Tribe	1st	<u>1,091,000</u>
Total		\$6,607,000

The tribes or agency completing their third year of eligibility have their funding transferred to TPA in FY 1994, with the following tribes remaining in the New Tribes program:

<u>Tribes</u>	<u>Program Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Alabama Quassarte	3rd	\$ 98,000
Micmac	2nd	379,000
Oneida Nation	2nd	1,155,000
Ponca	2nd	1,189,000
Yurok Council	3rd	493,000
Yurok Tribe	2nd	<u>1,091,000</u>
Total		\$4,405,000

Justification of FY 1994 Program Changes

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>1994 Budget Request</u>	<u>Program Changes (+/-)</u>
Contract Support	\$(000)	83,808	+25,000

Contract Support (+\$25,000,000): The FY 1994 increase for contract support funding includes \$16 million to annualize the projected FY 1993 obligations and \$9 million to provide sufficient contract support related to the proposed expansion of contracted programs. (Note: The \$6.4 million uncontrollable reduction reflects one-time transfers related to self-governance compacts.)

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element	1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Welfare Assistance Grants	\$(000) 105,614	-495	5,000	110,119	4,505
Child Abuse and Family Protection Grants	\$(000)		5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Requirements	\$(000) 105,614	-495	10,000	115,119	9,505

Welfare Assistance Grants

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$105,614,000): Five 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. The five types of assistance are:

1. **General Assistance:** This program provides direct financial assistance to pay basic living expenses monthly for an estimated 53,000 Indian individuals and families whose income is below current state standards. The Bureau provides services only in those states not having a general assistance program available to meet the needs of Indians as defined in 25 CFR 20.21.

2. **Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults:** This assistance is provided monthly to about 1,000 disabled adults who are not eligible for care from Indian Health Services, Title XIX, SSI, or any other county, state, or federal program.

3. **Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP):** Approximately 1,700 Tribal members who receive general assistance and also work on tribal projects under TWEP receive an extra monthly benefit in addition to their general assistance payments for work-related costs.

4. **Miscellaneous Assistance:** This program pays the burial expenses of about 290 deceased indigent Indians monthly whose estates do not have sufficient resources to meet funeral expenses. Emergency assistance to prevent hardship caused by fire, flood or acts of nature is also provided to approximately 160 tribal members or families per month.

5. **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 providers in states where the Bureau is authorized under 25 CFR 20.22(c) to administer a program. Assistance is provided to children who are not eligible for care under any other county, state, or federal program. This program serves an estimated 2,800 children on a monthly basis.

In the FY 1993 Interior Appropriations Act, language was included providing tribal governments with flexibility in determining eligibility and the amount of payments for general assistance, specifying that tribal determinations cannot exceed those allowed under current law and regulation. The tribes are able to use any resulting savings in general assistance payments to meet other local needs and priorities. Tribes must first establish a comprehensive plan for reducing the long-term need for general assistance payments. The tribal plans have to incorporate education, training, and other initiatives to improve employment opportunities for general assistance recipients prior to changing eligibility and payment standards. Should a tribe increase benefit payment levels, these additional costs have to be covered from non-federal tribal resources or the amount appropriated for tribal priority allocations. The change in law provides flexibility to tribes to pursue various plans to reduce welfare dependency while ensuring that any increases in federal financial assistance will be limited to those caused by increased caseload or payment levels based on the law and regulations in existence prior to FY 1993.

In the past, the payment levels provided by the Bureau's various Social Services programs could not exceed the payment levels for comparable services as established by the state in which the Indian recipient resides. Due to the changes in the law that provide tribal governments the options of establishing their own payment rates and eligibility criteria, it is not possible at this time to provide national workload data which accurately reflect projected caseload and expenditure statistics.

Justification of FY 1994 Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Welfare Assistance Grants	\$(000)	110,119	+5,000
Child Abuse and Family Protection Grants	\$(000)	5,000	+5,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	115,119	+10,000

Welfare Assistance Grants (+\$5,000,000): The additional \$5,000,000 requested for welfare assistance would be used to fund competitive grants to federally recognized Indian tribes for the purpose of planning welfare reform initiatives, as authorized in the FY 1993

Interior Appropriations Act. The goal of these tribal initiatives is to reduce long-term dependency on general assistance. Participating tribes would use these one-time planning grants to profile local general assistance caseloads, assess both the needs and existing resources within their reservation communities, and develop tribal action plans aimed at redesigning social services delivery systems and/or integrating services in order to promote training and job placement activities that meet locally defined tribal needs. The amount of the planning grants would range from \$35,000 to \$75,000. At the proposed funding level, it is estimated that 110-125 tribes would be funded.

The Bureau will develop grant application criteria that will capitalize on established reservation growth centers, or the designation of potential growth centers. A number of tribes that are presently involved in economic development/job creation activities have employed the "growth center" concept as a focus for their planning strategies. The Bureau believes that lending support to such tribes would result in maximum impact of welfare reform initiatives in Indian country.

Child Abuse and Family Protection Grants (+\$5,000,000): This request will provide program start-up costs in FY 1994. Funds would be used to assist tribes, tribal organizations, or inter-tribal consortiums in establishing Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Programs, as authorized by *Public Law 101-630*, Title IV, Section 411. Funds will be distributed by a formula established by regulations to provide base support funding. The formula allocation is to consider the projected service population, projected service area, projected caseload, and any special circumstances.

This new program will support the establishment of training programs for professional and paraprofessional personnel who work in the field of prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of family violence, child abuse and child neglect; innovative and culturally relevant programs or projects for parental awareness and self-help in preventing child abuse or neglect; or the establishment of a family violence prevention and treatment program which would provide for immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
School Operations	\$(000)	342,963	-575	52,005	394,393	51,430
	<i>FTE</i>	4,118	-171	61	4,008	-110
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges	\$(000)	24,187	0	2,426	26,613	2,426
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance	\$(000)	22,980	-154	0	22,826	-154
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	390,130	-729	54,431	443,832	53,702
	<i>FTE</i>	4,118	-171	61	4,008	-110

School Operations

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
ISEP (Formula Funds)	\$(000)	215,122	506	33,878	249,506	34,384
	FTE	3,043	-133	0	2,910	-133
ISEP (Program Adjustments)	\$(000)	1,719	-3	0	1,716	-3
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Early Childhood Development	\$(000)	5,523	0	2,000	7,523	2,000
	FTE	22	0	14	36	14
Student Transportation	\$(000)	19,845	-34	3,000	22,811	2,966
	FTE	133	-6	0	127	-6
Institutionalized Handicapped	\$(000)	2,937	-1	500	3,436	499
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Solo Parent Program	\$(000)	147	-1	-73	73	-74
	FTE	6	-3	0	3	-3
Substance Abuse Counselors	\$(000)	2,435	1	0	2,436	1
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Facilities, Ops & Maintenance	\$(000)	64,428	-933	4,200	67,695	3,267
	FTE	784	-26	47	805	21
Administrative Cost Grants	\$(000)	23,546	0	8,500	32,046	8,500
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Area and Agency Technical Support	\$(000)	7,261	-110	0	7,151	-110
	FTE	99	-3	0	96	-3
Total Requirements	\$(000)	342,963	-575	52,005	394,393	51,430
	FTE	4,118	-171	61	4,008	-110

The school operations program provides basic educational and residential programs to Indian students not served by public or sectarian schools; residential care for some Indian students attending public schools; resources to meet the needs of Indian students in areas such as bilingual education, counseling, and guidance; and local control of school operations. The FY 1994 budget request continues to forward fund the following programs for the 1994-95 school year: the Indian School Equalization Program Formula, Indian School Program Adjustments, Student Transportation, Solo Parent Program, Substance Abuse Counselors, and Administrative Cost Grants. Forward funding has enabled the schools to avoid disruptions of curriculum planning and class operations as funds become available in July rather than October.

In FY 1993, the Bureau continued to improve accountability to parents, school boards and tribes, through the standards compliance program, student testing and the collection of data such as dropout rates and attendance figures. By the end of SY 1992-93, review teams will have conducted comprehensive assessments of 137 schools as part of a four-year initiative to review all schools. The Bureau will have completed the reviews of two-thirds of the line offices as well.

In addition to its annual appropriations, the Bureau administers and provides technical support of several programs funded by the Department of Education. The following are estimates of programs to be funded by the Department of Education in FY 1994:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 101-476, Part B, Section 611(f) (1) (\$22,900,000): These funds provide supplemental services to children with disabilities, who are enrolled in Bureau-funded schools and are between the ages of five and 21 years, who, because of their disability, require special education and related services in accordance with an Indian Education Plan.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 102-119, Part B, Section 611(f) (4) (\$4,900,000): Based upon a formula, funds are distributed to tribes with Bureau-funded schools located on their reservations to assist State Education Agencies (SEA) in the provision of special education and related services to children with disabilities between the ages of three and five years. SEAs are required to provide a free appropriate public education to these children in accordance with the Individual Education Plan. The tribes are assigned an assistance role by the statute.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 102-119, Part H, Section 684 (\$2,150,000): Funds for the Early Intervention Program are distributed by formula to tribes with Bureau-funded schools located on their reservations. Tribes receive funds to assist their respective SEA in the coordination and provision of early intervention services to families with infants and toddlers having disabilities, in accordance with the Indian Family Service Plan. While this is an entitlement program, participation by the state is voluntary.

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

For the following programs, the authorizing legislation has been extended until the end of FY 1994:

Math and Science (\$1,280,000): These funds support summer institutes where teachers are trained in the new techniques of teaching math and science concepts.

Title VII - Bilingual Education Program (\$1,500,000): 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 (\$34,500,000): This program provides supplemental financial assistance for projects at schools for remedial intervention programs designed to raise the academic level of targeted Indian children in basic and more advanced skills in areas of math, reading and language arts.

Drug Free Schools & Communities Act (\$5,600,000): These funds provide the schools with curriculum, materials, and organized activities for students who exhibit alcohol and substance abuse problems.

Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP)

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$215,122,000; FTE 3,043): In School Year (SY) 1992-1993, 184 federally operated and contracted schools are serving 43,700 students. Approximately 48 percent of the Average Daily Membership (ADM) is enrolled in residential programs due to the distance from the nearest school bus route, or social or academic factors. Funds are distributed using the ISEP formula Weighted Student Units (WSU) to provide basic educational programs for children in grades K through 12. Additional support is also provided to schools experiencing a greater than 10 percent decline in enrollment from the prior year to lessen the impact of reduced ISEP allocations. The student count was conducted in September 1992 for SY 1992-1993. Enrollment increased by an unprecedented five percent; over the prior five years, enrollment has increased by one percent annually. The recent increase resulted in a funding shortfall for all Bureau and tribally operated schools. To address the shortfall, Congress approved a reprogramming request of up to \$8,756,000 to provide funding to those schools that would otherwise be forced to close before the end of the school year. In addition, the President's FY 1993 Economic Stimulus Package includes \$22,587,000 for School Operations for SY 1992-1993 and \$26,257,000 for SY 1993-1994. If enacted, and after repaying the amounts reprogrammed, these funds will be distributed through the ISEP formula to alleviate the funding shortfall, re-hire teachers and other education employees who lost their positions through reductions-in-force, and return employees whose hours were reduced, to full-time status.

Public Law 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. A table displaying the funds distributed by school for SY 1992-1993 is included as an appendix. Distribution amounts for SY 1992-1993 are summarized as follows:

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL YEAR 1992-1993 ISEP FUNDING

Schools		Total ADM ²	WSU ¹			Totals	
Type	Total		Inst	Res	G&T	WSU	\$000
Operated	46	9,463	12,844	0	790	13,634	
Contracted	68	12,956	18,063	0	1,323	19,386	
Boarding							88,875
Operated	39	13,403	17,279	7,940	523	25,742	
Contracted	11	3,721	5,163	3,009	348	8,520	
Boarding							18,293
Operated	5	2,056	2,881	3,263	141	6,285	
Contracted	1	278	383	371	13	767	
Dormitories							7,095
Operated	6	740	33	961	0	994	
Contracted	8	1,083	188	1,542	11	1,741	
Totals	184	43,700	56,834	17,086	3,149	77,069	199,917

(Excludes distribution of reprogrammed amounts and funds requested under the Economic Stimulus proposal)

Calculating the Base Student Value - Under the ISEP Formula, different education activities and grade levels are assigned weights (using a base amount of 1.00) which reflect the relative costs associated with the various programs. The number of students a school has participating in the various education activities is identified, totalled by activity, and multiplied by the weight factor for each activity to arrive at the number of weighted student units at each school. The dollar value of a WSU is determined by dividing the total number of all schools' WSUs into the total available funding. The total WSU figure includes all of the WSUs generated directly by instructional and residential programs, plus the Small School Adjustment, which takes into account the higher per student costs incurred in the operation of very small schools and dormitories with less than 50 students.

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

² ADM count is conducted once a year during the last week in September. To be included in the count, a student must be in attendance at least one full day during that week or reside in the dormitory one full day and one night.

The following table provides a recent history of the ISEP formula funding:

Fiscal Year	School Year	Number of Schools	ADM	WSU	\$ per ADM	\$ per WSU
1990	1989-90	180	39,791	68,996	4,398	2,537
1991	1990-91	180	40,841	70,408	4,655	2,708
Fwd-Funded	1991-92	182	41,707	71,653	4,111	2,374
1992	1992-93	184	43,700	77,069	4,575	2,594
1993 (Est)	1993-94	184	45,885	80,922	4,618	2,619
1994 (Est)	1994-95	185	48,179	84,968	5,103	2,894

Estimated funding per WSU and ADM for FY 1993 and 1994 does not include the proposed supplemental appropriations in the President's Economic Stimulus Package for ISEP Formula Funding of \$18,497,000 for the 1992-93 school year and \$21,503,000 for the 1993-94 school year. If enacted, the total funding per WSU would increase to \$2,834 and \$2,849, in the respective school years.

ISEP Program Adjustments

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,719,000; FTE 11): These funds provide law enforcement activities at Riverside and Chemawa Indian Schools. The schools are located on land over which no local, county or state officials have jurisdiction. Funding also provides for the Effective Schools model for school improvement training to develop teachers and leaders to meet the needs of Indian children in 100 schools.

Early Childhood Education

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,523,000; FTE 22): In SY 1992-1993, the Bureau implemented the early childhood/parental involvement pilot project in 11 schools to encourage parental participation in the education of their children in an effort to increase student achievement. The program will serve about 600 children and 500 adults in SY 1992-1993.

Student Transportation

Objective: To provide transportation services for Bureau operated and grant and contract schools.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$19,845,000; FTE 133): This program supports transportation of students to and from school. For students in boarding schools, transportation is provided at the beginning and end of the school year and for one round trip home at mid-year. Because poor road conditions increase the cost of transportation, miles driven on unimproved roads are weighted for the formula distribution of transportation funding by school. In SY 1992-1993 the Bureau funds at the rate of \$1.51 per mile for Day Schools. A table displaying the distribution of student transportation funds by school is included as an appendix.

Institutionalized Handicapped Program

Objective: To provide for the education of institutionalized, disabled Indian children in state-operated institutions, approved private non-profit facilities, and facilities operated by tribes.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,937,000; FTE 6): The Bureau provides services to approximately 130 Indian children whose disabilities are so profound as to require institutionalized 24-hour care. The Bureau provides personnel, materials and supplies related to services including evaluation to determine the severity and type of disability, admissions, inservice training, and assistive technology. The Bureau will continue to place children with disabilities in the least restrictive environment as close to home as possible.

Solo Parent Program

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$147,000; FTE 6): The Bureau provides additional services to students with young children so that they may continue their education and learn parenting skills while taking care of their young children.

Substance/Alcohol Abuse Counselors

Objective: To provide education in intervention and prevention of substance/alcohol abuse for students.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,435,000; FTE 14): The Bureau will assist schools in improving curricula to provide instruction in alcohol and substance abuse prevention. At a minimum, funding is provided at \$6,000 annually for schools to train new counselors and teachers in prevention and intervention and to upgrade alcohol and drug abuse curriculum materials.

Facilities Operation and Maintenance

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$64,428,000; FTE 784): This program provides essential services for educational facilities consisting of 2,089 buildings (excluding quarters), containing approximately 15,280,000 square feet. Utility systems and services associated with site functions are included in the program. Space maintained includes: academic facilities, dormitories, administrative offices, food service, transportation, and recreation facilities. Utility systems maintained include basic telecommunications equipment, wells, water treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, central heating plants, and electrical power distribution systems. Site services include landfill maintenance, lawn care and mowing, tree trimming, maintenance of all exterior areas in support of athletic programs, the maintenance of non-public access roads, and refuse disposal.

Administrative Cost Grants

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$23,546,000): In SY 1993-1994, 87 schools are expected to be operated either by contract or grant and eligible to receive funds under the Administrative Cost Grant Formula. In SY 1992-1993, the Bureau was able to cover 65 percent of the administrative costs of these schools. The addition of three schools in SY 1993-1994 will compound this shortfall. The President's Economic Stimulus Package proposes supplemental appropriations for Administrative Cost Grants of \$4,090,000 for SY 1992-93 and \$4,754,000 for the SY 1993-94. If enacted, these funds will allow the Bureau to cover 80 percent of the eligible administrative costs in SY 1992-1993, and 95 percent in SY 1993-1994. Individual grants are determined using an administrative cost percentage rate based upon the following formula:

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

Area and Agency Technical Support

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,261,000; FTE 99): The Bureau's twenty-six area and agency education offices provide technical support and program supervision for all elementary and secondary programs, the Bureau's two post-secondary schools, and the scholarship and adult education programs. Program management and direction responsibilities of field operations include providing line direction to and supervision over

the operation of all Bureau education programs. The Bureau provides technical assistance and advice to subordinate programs and organizations, and takes 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.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Operating Grants	\$(000)	23,094	0	2,426	25,520	2,426
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	114	0	0	114	0
Endowment Grants	\$(000)	979	0	0	979	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	24,187	0	2,426	26,613	2,426

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$24,187,000)

Operating Grants (\$23,094,000):

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Operating Grants: Title I	\$(000)	16,464	0	2,426	18,890	2,426
Operating Grants: Title II	\$(000)	6,630	0	0	6,630	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	23,094	0	2,426	25,520	2,426

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

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

A Title II grant is authorized for NCC operations to meet portions of the College's administrative, academic, and operation and maintenance costs.

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

Endowment Grants (\$979,000): *Public Law 99-428* authorizes a program of endowment grants to the TCCCs. The TCCCs must match the endowment grant with a capital contribution equal to half of the amount of the federal contribution or by the use of personal or real property received as a donation or gift. Funds must be placed in a federally insured bank or savings institution, and the interest earned can be used to defray expenditures associated with the operation of the college. The FY 1993 funds will be distributed as the colleges receive private sector contributions.

The following table displays the actual Indian Student Count for FY 1992, the estimate for 1993, and the FY 1992 graduates for each college. The number of students graduating from Title I colleges increased from FY 1991 by 60.

College	ISC		Accred- itation ^{a/}	Degrees or Certificate Offered ^{b/}	FY 1992 Graduates
	FY 92 Actual	FY 93 Est			
TITLE I:					
Bay Mills	132	143	A	1, 3, 6	29
Blackfeet	288	311	A	1,2,3,6	47
Cheyenne River	92	99	C	1, 2, 6	7
D-Q	146	158	A	1, 2, 6	100
Dull Knife	123	133	C	1, 3, 6	24
Fond du Lac	68	73	A	1,2,3,6	12
Fort Belknap	157	170	C	1, 3, 6	34
Fort Berthold	145	157	A	1, 3, 6	17
Fort Peck	259	280	A	1,2,3,6	32
Lac Courte Oreilles	269	291	C	1, 3, 6	18
Little Big Horn	202	222	A	1, 6	20
Little Hoop	166	179	A	1,2,3,6	18
Northwest	533	576	C	1, 2, 6	36
Nebraska	262	283	A	1,2,3,6	49
Oglala Lakota	654	706	A	1,3,4,6	73
Salish Kootenai	589	636	A	1,2,3,4,6	81
Sinte Gleska	419	453	A	1,2,3,4,5,6	30
Sisseton-Wahpeton	134	145	A	1, 3, 6	27
Standing Rock	228	246	A	1,2,3,4,6	28
Stone Child	179	193	C	1,2,3,6	22
Turtle Mountain	482	520	A	1,2,3,6	92
TITLE I Subtotal	5,527	5,974			796
TITLE II:					
Navajo	1,350	1,471	A	1,2,3,6	139
TOTAL	6,877	7,445			935

a/ A - Fully Accredited by a recognized accrediting association.

C - Candidate status towards accreditation.

b/ Degrees awarded by TCCC:

1 - Associate of Arts

4 - Bachelor of Science

2 - Associate of Science

5 - Master of Arts

3 - Associate of Applied Science

6 - Vocational Certificate

Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance

Objective: To provide supplemental educational programs for eligible Indian and Alaska Native students in public schools and programs for children three and four years of age in order to meet the special needs resulting from disadvantaged economic and social conditions or different cultural backgrounds.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$22,980,000): The FY 1993 funding will support certified teachers, teacher aides and/or peer counselors for academic tutorial assistance, and for home/school coordinators who work with students and parents on an individual basis to encourage and motivate students to remain in school. The program also assists parents in meeting some school-related expenses. The program covers 229,738 students attending public schools in 32 states. A table displaying JOM funding by state is included as an appendix.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
ISEP Formula Funds	\$(000)	249,506	+33,878
	<i>FTE</i>	2,910	0
Early Childhood Development	\$(000)	7,523	+2,000
	<i>FTE</i>	36	+14
Student Transportation	\$(000)	22,811	+3,000
	<i>FTE</i>	127	0
Institutionalized Handicapped	\$(000)	3,436	+500
	<i>FTE</i>	6	0
Solo Parent Program	\$(000)	73	-73
	<i>FTE</i>	3	0
Facilities, Operations & Maintenance	\$(000)	67,695	+4,200
	<i>FTE</i>	805	+47
Administrative Cost Grants	\$(000)	32,046	+8,500
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges	\$(000)	26,613	+2,426
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	409,703	+54,431
	<i>FTE</i>	3,887	+61

ISEP Formula Funds (+\$33,878,000): The FY 1994 (SY 1994-1995) request will provide for an increase in funding of \$275 per WSU over the currently enacted FY 1993 (SY 1993-1994) level and \$45 per WSU over the amount that would be available if the President's economic stimulus package is enacted. Although the student count for SY 1994-95 will not be conducted until September 1994, this estimate assumes an annual 5 percent increase in enrollments consistent with the experience of SY 1992-1993 enrollment

increase. These funds will also support a new school, Noli, in San Jacinto, California. The additional funds will be used to purchase supplies, equipment, food, linens, mattresses, furniture, textbooks, and computers.

Early Childhood Development (+\$2,000,000; +14 FTE): This request will expand the early childhood education program to seven additional sites at an average cost of \$260,000 for each site. The funds will be used to hire coordinators, home liaison workers, day care teachers, and adult education instructors to work with parents and children.

Student Transportation (+\$3,000,000): This program had an increase of 500,000 miles per year for the past several years. The opening of the new Noli School will further increase FY 1994 mileage. These funds are needed to support the expected increases in vehicles and mileage to serve the expected 5 percent per year student enrollment increase. A mileage rate of \$1.70 per mile is estimated for day school transportation.

Institutionalized Handicapped Program (+\$500,000): The Bureau estimates that the total number of children requiring institutional care in FY 1994 will increase by 25. The request will support the costs of this increased caseload.

Solo Parent Program (-\$73,000; -3 FTE): This reduction reflects the withdrawal of the Sherman Indian School from participation in this program.

Facilities Operation and Maintenance (+\$4,200,000; +FTE 47): The additional funding and staffing will be used to correct safety and health code violations and to cover the increase in facilities operations resulting from opening the new Noli School and the following school expansion projects: Nazlini, Nenahnezad, Oneida, Pinon Dormitory, Sanostee, Shiprock, and Wahpeton.

Administrative Cost Grants (+\$8,500,000): The FY 1994 request provides approximately \$2.6 million to meet the additional requirements associated with the ISEP and student transportation requests and one additional contract school. The remaining increase, \$5.9 million, combined with the amount requested in the President's economic stimulus proposal, will enable the Bureau to fully fund the total estimated administrative costs during the 1994-95 school year.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (+\$2,426,000): The FY 1994 funding for the Title I colleges will provide an additional \$406 per ISC based on the projected ISC of 5,974. The colleges will implement two new curricula, recommended by the Association of Community Colleges, in the fields of economic development and life-long learning skills related to today's changing workforce requirements.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and one time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	\$(000)	15,738	-258	1,000	16,480	742
	FTE	229	-15	0	214	-15
Road Maintenance	\$(000)	29,872	-100	0	29,772	-100
	FTE	416	-18	0	398	-18
Housing Improvement Program	\$(000)	19,992	-538	0	19,454	-538
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	65,602	-896	1,000	65,706	104
	FTE	645	-33	0	612	-33

Facilities Operation and Maintenance

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$15,738,000; FTE 229): This program provides essential services for non-educational physical plant and utility systems throughout the Bureau program. The physical facilities consist of approximately 1,322 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 3,625,000 square feet. The various types of buildings include facilities for law enforcement, administrative offices, and shop facilities to support road maintenance, construction, and forestry. The utility systems include backbone telecommunications equipment, wells, water treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, central heating plants, and electrical power distribution systems. Site services include landfill maintenance, grounds maintenance, the maintenance of non-public access roads, and refuse disposal. Facilities Operation and Maintenance program costs include personnel services, supplies, materials, equipment, and support for planning, reporting, and managing the operations and resources of the organization. Recurring costs are for heating, cooling, electricity, water, sewage, refuse disposal, basic telecommunications equipment, unscheduled maintenance, preventive maintenance, GSA vehicle rental, lease agreements, custodial, and protection services.

Road Maintenance

Objectives:

- To provide safe and accessible public roads to aid in the educational, social, and economic development of Indians tribes.
- To improve and maintain public roads essential to tribal operations and reservation economic development.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$29,872,000; FTE 416): Routine maintenance is conducted on paved, gravel, earth, and unimproved roads, and includes smoothing surfaces, cleaning ditches, repairing potholes and pavements, and assuring proper roadway drainage. In FY 1993, the road maintenance program funding will enable the Bureau to accomplish the following:

Central Office (\$165,000; FTE 1): These funds provide for engineering guidance and technical consultation with tribal governments, and development of training aids. The engineer provides assistance through Area maintenance engineers to the agencies and tribes performing maintenance operations.

Field Operations (\$29,707,000; FTE 415): These funds will be used to repair, maintain, and improve the road system serving Indian people through the following activities:

Routine Maintenance (\$23,049,000; FTE 393): These funds support repair and maintenance of 25,622 miles of public roads serving Indian reservations for the 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 is ensured by preventing or repairing damage by rain and wind on 18,000 miles of roads within the Bureau system that were previously graded or surfaced under the Road Construction Program. Maintenance repairs and services are performed to protect reservation environment, adjacent lands, and individual Indian lands, and for prevention of premature failure of asphalt pavements. These funds also provide equipment necessary for road construction projects and for road maintenance operations.

Planning, scheduling, and accomplishing maintenance repairs and services are in accordance with the standards of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. Requests for road maintenance funds are developed by tribal governments, in consultation with Bureau administrators and engineers, based on road maintenance needs on the reservations. Guidelines are provided by agency and Area offices to promote nationwide comparability and to assure that roads constructed with funds from the Department of Transportation's Highway Trust Fund (HTF) are properly maintained. Through the Road Maintenance Productivity Improvement Plan, 200 paved miles of roads per year are expected to be added to the Bureau system in FY 1993 and beyond, with an increase to the proportion of funds spent for maintenance of paved roads.

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, the quality of accessibility to tribal resources, benefits, and commercial opportunities should increase.

Emergency Maintenance (\$4,012,000): These funds provide for snow removal, ice control, washout repair, and landslide removal. The amount planned in FY 1993 is based on an analysis of the average annual emergency maintenance cost over the last five years. Of the amount requested for FY 1994, \$3,035,000 will be used for snow removal and ice control, and \$977,000 will be used for washout repair and landslide removal.

Bridge Maintenance (\$1,936,000): Bridges are inspected on a two-year cycle. 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 HTF. Tribes and agencies are provided copies of the bridge inspection reports, and they may recommend revisions. The Bureau is responsible for 734 bridges on Indian reservation roads.

Ferry Operation and Maintenance (\$450,000): The Bureau will operate and maintain a ferry boat for the Colville Indian Reservation across Lake Roosevelt, which is located on the Columbia River in Washington State.

Airstrip Maintenance (\$260,000): 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, and other work is needed for medical evacuation and firefighting emergencies.

Housing Improvement Program

Objective: To provide decent, safe and sanitary housing for American Indians and Alaska Natives in tribally designated service areas.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$19,992,000): The Housing Improvement Program (HIP) is a grant program with major emphasis on repairing existing Indian-owned houses within tribal service areas. The primary responsibility for new home construction on Indian reservations lies with the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Bureau's priority is on rehabilitation of existing homes, which provides assistance to a greater number of families.

The program will continue to provide the funds for renovations, repairs, or additions to existing homes. Two types of repair categories are used: repairs to houses that will remain substandard but need repairs for the health and/or safety of the occupants; and repairs to bring housing to standard condition. In FY 1993, HIP funds will be allocated among reservations/tribes in accordance with the FY 1990 housing inventory, which shows the following needs:

Service Population (Families)	190,980
Less: Existing Dwellings in Standard Condition	-102,828
Families in Need of Housing Assistance (Total Need)	88,152
Houses Suitable for Renovation to Standard	(38,964)
New Homes Required	(49,188)

The program provides the opportunity for needy Indians to improve their living environment, through the following assistance categories:

Category A - Temporary repairs to houses not economically repairable to protect the family until such time as standard housing is available.

Category B - Permanent basic and necessary repairs to economically repairable substandard houses.

Category C - Limited down payment assistance.

Category D - New construction.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	\$(000)	16,481	+1,000
	FTE	214	0

Facilities Operation and Maintenance (+\$1,000,000): The increase is requested to provide additional resources needed to meet the increased cost of heating, cooling, electricity, equipment lease agreements, and custodial and protection services that make up day-to-day operating requirements to ensure Bureau non-education facilities are maintained in compliance with applicable health and safety codes, to provide support for new facilities added to the inventory, and to cover the increased cost of solid waste disposal at Bureau-owned facilities in accordance with environmental laws.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Irrigation O&M	\$(000)	7,673	3	4,300	11,976	4,303
	<i>FTE</i>	22	3	0	25	3
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	28,028	121	350	28,499	471
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Menominee Forestry	\$(000)	506	0	0	506	0
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	36,207	124	4,650	40,981	4,774
	<i>FTE</i>	22	3	0	25	3

Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance

Objectives:

- 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 Indian irrigation projects in a safe, economical, beneficial and equitable manner.
- To respond to water contamination problems related to irrigation drainage on western Indian reservations where irrigated farming has occurred for many years, including the collection and evaluation of data through scientific research.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$7,673,218; FTE 22): The Irrigation Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program supports the operation and maintenance assessment for those Indians who are financially unable to pay their assessments and in cases 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 subsistence garden tracts of a few acres to major projects of over 50,000 acres. 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 the respective projects. Collections from Indian water users for prior year assessments which have previously been paid from reimbursable appropriations are deposited directly in the Treasury as Miscellaneous Receipts for repayment of reimbursable indebtedness.

The following is a summary of irrigation project acreage and estimated value of crops grown in FY 1993:

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

FY 1993 mandated payments (in actual dollars) and FY 1994 estimates from the irrigation O&M program include the following:

Payment Category	FY 1993 (\$000)	FY 1994 (\$000)
Court Orders and Authorizing Legislation Requirements:	6,512	7,730
Michad		
Fort Hall		
Fort Hall Minor Units		
San Carlos Irrigation Project Indian Works		
Navajo		
Water Storage (Bureau of Reclamation):	175	635
Wapato Indian Irrigation Project		
Fort Belknap Indian Irrigation Project (Fresno Reservoir)		
Contracts (Contractual Carriage and O&M Agreements):	329	461
Tongue River Water Users Association		
Two Leggins/Bozemann Trail Drainage Association		
Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District		
Newlands Irrigation District		
Coachella Valley Water District		
Pojoaque Valley Water District		
Pine River Irrigation District		
Other Operation and Maintenance:	657	3,150
Total	7,673	11,976

Wildlife and Parks

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Rights Protection Implementation	\$(000)	18,356	90	350	18,796	440
Fish Hatchery Operations	\$(000)	2,487	13	0	2,500	13
Fish Hatchery Maintenance	\$(000)	198	1	0	199	1
Tribal Management/Development Programs	\$(000)	6,987	17	0	7,004	17
Total Requirements	\$(000)	28,028	121	350	28,499	471

Objectives:

- To fulfill and execute the federal government's trust and rights protection responsibilities relating to fish, wildlife and recreational resources for the sustenance, cultural enrichment and economic support of Indians.
- To promote the conservation, development and utilization of these resources for the maximum benefit of Indians.

Fish, wildlife, and outdoor recreation resources located on Indian reservations and in treaty-ceded and "usual and accustomed" areas provide sustenance, cultural enrichment, enjoyment and economic support for tribes and individual Indians, and help maintain tribal social structure and stability by permitting gainful employment in traditional and modern occupations. Wildlife and Parks Program funds are directed to protect against the loss, infringement or abrogation of Indian hunting, fishing and gathering rights, and to carry out the resource management roles and responsibilities. The program focuses on developing tribal resource management capabilities, promoting inter-tribal communications and coordination on shared resource issues, and facilitating tribal participation with other management jurisdictions in addressing resource issues of common concern.

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

Rights Protection Implementation

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Western Washington (Boldt)	\$(000)	6,571	44	350	6,965	394
Columbia River Fisheries Management	\$(000)	2,102	0	0	2,102	0
Klamath Conservation Program	\$(000)	547	3	0	550	3
Voigt Case Area Management	\$(000)	3,632	18	0	3,650	18
Michigan Fisheries Settlement	\$(000)	1,831	9	0	1,840	9
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	\$(000)	2,482	8	0	2,490	8
Upper Columbia United Tribes	\$(000)	297	2	0	299	2
Lake Roosevelt Management	\$(000)	497	4	0	501	4
Circle of Flight Waterfowl Initiative	\$(000)	397	2	0	399	2
Total Requirements	\$(000)	18,356	90	350	18,796	440

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$18,356,000)

Western Washington Fisheries Management (\$6,571,000): Contracts are executed with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC), the Point-No-Point Treaty Council, the Skagit System Cooperative and associated individual tribes in northwest Washington to implement and coordinate continuing treaty harvest management, population assessment, habitat protection, stock enhancement and data gathering programs involving fish, wildlife and shellfish resources to which Indian treaty rights were reaffirmed in the Boldt Decision of 1974. Monitoring and regulating the treaty salmon harvest in the Puget Sound and coastal Washington areas, and in co-managing Pacific salmon resources with state and federal authorities are being emphasized.

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

In FY 1993, \$917,000 was distributed to the NWIFC to facilitate inter-tribal coordination of resource related programs, and \$4,291,000 to the Point-No-Point Treaty Council, Skagit System Cooperative, and the western Washington tribes in support of their respective portions of the integrated Boldt Case Area program. The remaining \$1,363,000 is being used to support continued tribal participation in the TFW initiative.

Columbia River Fisheries Management (\$2,102,000): Contracts are executed with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and its member tribes in Oregon, Washington and Idaho to implement and coordinate continuing harvest management, stock

assessment, habitat protection, enhancement and data gathering programs involving fisheries resources in the Columbia River Basin to which Indian treaty rights were reaffirmed in United States v. Oregon. Funding is focused on managing and regulating tribal fisheries within the Columbia River Basin, toward the rebuilding of upriver runs that have been depleted by over-harvest, habitat degradation and hydropower development, and to support tribal participation in recovery efforts involving Columbia River salmon stocks listed as threatened and endangered.

Klamath Conservation Program (\$547,000): A contract has been executed with the Klamath Tribe for the continued implementation of a 1981 Consent Decree identifying tribal fish and wildlife resource management responsibilities on approximately 1.1 million acres of former reservation in southern Oregon. Efforts are focused on habitat protection including forest practices review, biological investigations, conservation enforcement, fish propagation, endangered species recovery, and other resource management programs in cooperation with state and federal authorities.

Voigt Case Area Management (\$3,632,000): Contracts are executed with the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) and its member tribes in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan to implement and coordinate continuing harvest management, population assessment, habitat protection, enhancement, and data gathering programs involving off-reservation fish, wildlife and gathering resources to which Indian treaty rights were reaffirmed in Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and related cases. Extensive efforts are directed toward managing and regulating tribal hunting, fishing, trapping and related off-reservation activity in the three-state area, including western Lake Superior.

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

In FY 1993, \$3,136,000 was transferred to the GLIFWC and its member tribes and \$496,000 to the 1854 Authority and its member tribes.

Michigan Fisheries Settlement (\$1,831,000): Contracts are executed with the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority (COTFMA) and its member Great Lakes treaty fishing tribes for the continued implementation of a 1985 negotiated settlement signed by the tribes, the State of Michigan and other parties in United States v. Michigan. The settlement provides for fisheries zonation and harvest sharing plans for Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron, a Great Lakes fisheries enhancement program, cooperative management and dispute resolution measures, expanded conservation enforcement, and other programs. Appropriated funds are focused to provide uniform joint tribal fishing regulations, to coordinate conservation enforcement and fisheries enhancement activities, to participate in environmental services programs, and to facilitate coordination with other resource management jurisdictions.

US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (\$2,482,000): In conjunction with the Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) and panels created by the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the United States and Canada, and the associated Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985, contracts are executed with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, and their member treaty fishing tribes in Washington, Oregon and Idaho for the continued implementation and coordination of salmon management and rebuilding programs in the Pacific Northwest. Funds support tribal participation in cooperative research and data gathering programs developed by the United States Section of the PSC, thereby assisting in meeting this country's obligations in implementing the treaty.

Upper Columbia United Tribes (\$297,000): Contracts are executed with the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) in eastern Washington and northern Idaho to support their continued participation in an inter-tribal effort to mitigate fish and wildlife resources lost as a result of dam construction on the upper Columbia River. Through the UCUT Fisheries Center, the tribes cooperate with state and federal authorities in addressing a host of fish and wildlife resource issues of interest and concern, and participate in a variety of resource management and enhancement activities on their reservations.

Lake Roosevelt Management (\$497,000): Contracts are executed with the Confederated Colville Tribes and the Spokane Tribe of Washington to implement a cooperative management agreement between the tribes and the Department of the Interior for managing outdoor recreation in and around Lake Roosevelt. Funds support tribal programs focusing on the management, planning and regulation of fishing, boating, camping and related public use activities occurring within the Reservation Zone of the Lake Roosevelt Recreation Area.

Circle of Flight (\$397,000): Contracts are executed in support of tribal wetland rehabilitation, waterfowl enhancement and wild rice production projects on Indian lands in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Improved tribal wetland habitats support tens of thousands of additional ducks and geese in spring and fall migrations, provide expanded hunting opportunities for tribal members and the general public, and offer enhanced wild rice gathering opportunities and economic development possibilities. Funds are distributed based on an annual evaluation of project proposals received from tribes utilizing consensus-building procedures and ranking criteria developed by the Bureau in the areas of wetlands protection and waterfowl enhancement.

Fish Hatchery Operations

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,487,000): Contracts are executed with fish producing tribes throughout the country in support of associated hatching, rearing and stocking programs. Salmon and steelhead trout releases from tribal hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest benefit Indian and non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries in the United States and Canada, and play a major role in helping to satisfy Indian subsistence and ceremonial needs. Throughout the rest of the country, recreational opportunities created by the stocking of catchable trout, walleye and other species attract numerous sport fishermen to Indian reservations, and assist in developing reservation economies.

These funds were distributed as follows:

Tribe	(\$)	Tribe	(\$)
Cherokee	75,000	Nooksack	29,000
Bad River	48,000	Point-No-Point	302,000
Lac du Flambeau	270,000	Puyallup	54,000
Leech Lake	99,000	Quileute	49,000
Red Lake	46,000	Skagit Coop	55,000
Hoh	23,000	Squaxin Island	74,000
Makah	99,000	Stillaguamish	103,000
Metlakatla	340,000	Suquamish	200,000
Muckleshoot	100,000	Tulalip	301,000
Nisqually	220,000	Total	2,487,000

Fish Hatchery Maintenance

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$198,000): Contracts are executed with fish producing tribes throughout the country to maintain more than 100 tribal fish hatcheries and rearing facilities. Maintenance is defined as work required at periodic intervals to prolong the life of facility components and associated equipment, and to prevent the need for premature replacement and repair. Funds are distributed based on an annual ranking of project proposals received from tribes, utilizing established procedures and ranking criteria developed by the Bureau in the areas of health and safety, water quality compliance, economic benefits, rights protection, and resource enhancement.

Tribal Management/Development Programs

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,987,000): Contracts are executed with tribal fish and wildlife organizations and individual fish and wildlife resource tribes throughout the country to accomplish a variety of objectives. Individual tribes have jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activity on trust lands containing 1.6 million acres of natural lakes and impoundments, more than 15,000 miles of perennial streams, and tens of millions of acres of wildlife habitat. They administer programs which contribute significantly toward meeting the growing national demand for outdoor recreation and tourism, and assure the protection of millions of acres of habitat necessary for the conservation of fish, wildlife and plant resources, including many listed as threatened and endangered.

In FY 1993, \$338,000 was transferred to the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society to promote and facilitate communications among fish and wildlife resource tribes, \$451,000 to the Tribal Bison Herd Development Program and Inter-Tribal Bison Cooperative, \$199,000 to the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and member tribes to assist in planning efforts involving the Columbia River Gorge, and \$175,000 to the Wisconsin Joint Fisheries Assessment for fisheries assessments and data analysis on inland lakes located on lands ceded to the United States in the Indian treaties of 1837 and 1842. Funds are also requested to assist Alaska Natives in addressing subsistence related needs, and participate in associated resource management planning and activities with their state and

federal counterparts, including \$47,000 for the Rural Alaska Community Action Program, \$349,000 to the Chugach Regional Resources Commission and \$69,000 to the Alaska Sea Otter Commission.

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

Tribe	(\$)	Tribe	(\$)
Penobscot	81,000	Fort Peck	108,000
Passamaquoddy	100,000	Northern Cheyenne	37,000
Lac du Flambeau	175,000	Rocky Boys	49,000
Menominee	150,000	Shoshone-Arapahoe	100,000
Bad River	112,000	Ute Mountain	60,000
Fond du Lac	100,000	Zuni	80,000
Sokaogan/Potawatomi	27,000	Navajo F&W	93,000
Grand Portage	36,000	Navajo Heritage Pgm	259,000
Keweenaw Bay	121,000	Duck Valley	100,000
Lac Courte Oreilles	90,000	Hualapai	198,000
Oneida	60,000	Colorado River	57,000
Red Cliff	236,000	White Mountain Apache	115,000
Red Lake	100,000	San Carlos Apache	64,000
St. Croix	86,000	Summit Lake	84,000
Stockbridge-Munsee	25,000	Uintah & Ouray	30,000
White Earth	177,000	Colville	107,00
Crow Creek	49,000	Fort Hall	179,000
Devils Lake	49,000	Metlakatla	195,000
Lower Brule	70,000	Skokomish	175,000
Rosebud	18,000	Nez Perce	261,000
Blackfeet	221,000	Umatilla	292,000
Crow	37,000	Yakima	546,000
Fort Belknap	50,000	Total	5,359,000

Menominee Forestry

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$506,000): The Menominee Forestry program provides general forest management on 220,000 acres of tribal land. Under a trust and management agreement with the Bureau, the tribe prepares the timber sale, sells the timber to the tribal enterprise, marks the trees to be harvested, and administers the contract of sale.

The tribe will utilize these funds for general forest management and to prepare and sell approximately fifty million board feet of timber currently valued at \$3,750,000 in stumpage receipts and provides the tribal sawmill with one-half of the material cut into lumber by the tribal enterprise for additional added value. The sawmill provides employment opportunities for approximately 146 tribal members.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Irrigation O&M	\$(000)	11,976	+4,300
	FTE	25	+3
Western Washington	\$(000)	6,965	+350
	FTE	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	18,941	+4,650
	FTE	25	+3

Irrigation O&M (+\$4,300,000; +3 FTE): An additional \$2,000,000 will allow implementation of court orders and legislation and provide repairs and maintenance to prevent further deterioration of existing systems. An additional \$2,000,000 will be used to correct material weaknesses in the Bureau's operation of dams that remain unresolved from a prior year audit. Funds will provide operating gates and maintenance of all mechanical equipment, and items not included in the seed report, e.g., erosion or seeps in reservoirs or downstream areas. The remaining increases of \$300,000 and 3 FTE will be used to administer the Secretary's trust responsibility as required under the Central Utah Project Completion Act (Title II, Section 203(f), *Public Law 102-575*).

Western Washington (+\$350,000): These funds will be used to restore base funding for the tribal programs. During development of the FY 1992 budget estimates, a proposed reduction of the FY 1991 Congressional add-ons was applied to the enacted total for the program, although some of the FY 1991 funding had been transferred to compact tribes. The reduction was inadvertently continued in FY 1993.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	2,577	56	375	3,008	431
	FTE	83	-4	4	83	0

Financial Trust Services - Field Operations

Objectives:

- To provide individual Indians and Indian tribes the same or equivalent technical, administrative and protective services that are expected under any lawful trust created or imposed and to protect, maintain or enhance the corpus of the trust estate.
- To accurately account for the ownership, collection, investment, and disbursement of trust funds for tribes and individual Indians.
- To maintain internal control systems for the financial trust services operations.
- To eliminate and/or correct all material weaknesses related to the financial trust services program.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,577,000; FTE 83): 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. The major portion of this effort is carried out at the agency level. Staff members serve as direct contacts with the account holders and perform work connected with the administration of trust properties. Funds are used to perform the accounting and reconciliation of collections and disbursements of tribal and individual Indian monies derived from the sale or lease of renewable and non-renewable trust resources such as land, timber, minerals, and water; disburse per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims; provide research involving special fiscal problems, and trust fund data for legislative acts, and recommendations for executing the acts; assist in investment of the various revenues so as to maximize returns yet protect the body of the trust; and provide appropriate reports and responses to individual Indians or tribes, U.S. Treasury, the General Accounting Office, the Congress, and others.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	3,008	+375
	<i>FTE</i>	83	+4

Financial Trust Services (+\$375,000; +4 FTE): Trust funds management has been cited as a material weakness within the Bureau. The proposed increase will fund activities and staffing required at the agency level to address the increased workload in account reconciliations and implement planned trust account management improvements. Probate backlogs, gas and oil revenues, and the expanding volume of IIM accounts due to the increasing number of fractionated interests have contributed to the workload increases at the agency level. Additional resources dedicated to the reconciliation of accounts on a monthly basis will ensure that asset and liability account balances are reconciled with corresponding summary account balances maintained in the Bureau's official IIM accounting records. This is a critical part of the Bureau's strategic plan to improve management of trust fund accounting. Additionally, agencies are frequently called upon to assist the Office of Trust Funds Management and the Trust Funds Special Projects Team located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in providing critical records and documentation for past reconciliation efforts and assisting in special pilot projects implemented as part of the management improvement strategy.

For Other Recurring Programs, except Education, a table reflecting funds distributed by area as of April 6, 1993, is included as an appendix.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs

Subactivity		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Tribal Government	\$(000)	9,220	-1,711	1,700	9,209	-11
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	3,052	0	0	3,052	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	\$(000)	11,942	-10	-1,244	10,688	-1,254
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	30,318	-2,680	400	28,038	-2,280
	FTE	128	-4	0	124	-4
Trust Services	\$(000)	27,776	-10,544	1,000	18,232	-9,544
	FTE	132	-6	1	127	-5
Total Requirements	\$(000)	82,308	-14,945	1,856	69,219	-13,089
	FTE	261	-10	1	252	-9

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Self-Determination Grants	\$(000)	4,275	0	0	4,275	0
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	\$(000)	4,945	-1,711	1,700	4,934	-11
Total Requirements	\$(000)	9,220	-1,711	1,700	9,209	-11

Self-Determination Grants

Objectives:

- To establish or maintain sound grant administrative and management capability.
- To improve and stabilize tribal governmental operations and to evaluate, plan and redesign federal programs serving tribal members.
- To provide assistance to meet the needs of eligible tribes.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,275,000): Under the Self Determination Grants program, 25 U.S.C. 450, three types of assistance may be provided to tribes. The three types of assistance are:

Small Tribes Grant Program - provides resources to small tribes. (population 1500 or less), to establish and/or maintain management capabilities necessary to administer tribal affairs and programs in a competent manner.

Technical Assistance Grants - permits tribes to address problems associated with deficient audits, program operation or financial management as indicated by audit, monitoring report, or notice of program suspension or debt collection action by any federal agency.

Planning Grant Program - these grants may be used by a tribe to centralize or consolidate all of its administrative functions, to consolidate or integrate federal programs serving the tribe, as well as formulate short and long-range plans for reservation resources development.

In FY 1993, 56 grants will be awarded to small tribes to enable them to establish sound management practices so they may contract self-determination programs. Additionally, 17 technical assistance grants will be awarded to address problems to improve the administration and operation of federal programs. Sixteen planning grants will be awarded to tribes to redesign programs to be more responsive to the needs of their members or those

tribes wanting to establish centralized program planning and administrative practices. The FY 1994 program activities will be similar.

Self-Governance Grants

Objectives:

- To provide self-governance tribes with resources needed to meet initial management expenses.
- To provide funding to self-governance tribes to ensure that they receive their negotiated share of the Bureau's budget without adversely affecting other tribes.
- To support planning, negotiation, and related activities.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,945,000): These funds will be used for Self-Governance Demonstration Project shortfalls experienced by the tribes when negotiating and implementing self-governance agreements. Funds will also cover planning and negotiated costs, and to continue the Lummi educational activities regarding the self-governance project. Approximately \$100,000 will be applied to negotiation grants and \$250,000 for the Lummi Education Project, including \$100,000 for the annual assessment of the demonstration project. The remaining funds will be allocated to start-up costs and programmatic shortfalls.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Self-Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	\$(000)	4,934	+1,700

Self Governance Grants (+\$1,700,000): These funds will replace the amounts transferred to the Jamestown S'Klallam, Lummi, Quinault and Hoopa tribes. For FY 1994, the Bureau anticipates shortfall funding will be required for 12 new annual agreements.

Justification of Program and Performance

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

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Special Tribal Courts	\$(000)	1,966	0	0	1,966	0
Special Law Enforcement	\$(000)	1,086	0	0	1,086	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,052	0	0	3,052	0

Special Tribal Courts

Objectives:

- To improve and maintain the judicial capabilities of Indian tribes to ensure a speedy and impartial adjudication of violations of tribal law and the resolution of civil disputes.
- To provide financial support to field personnel and tribal judicial systems on matters relating to court administration and management.
- To provide education and training for judges and other court personnel.
- To provide support for demonstration programs and innovative approaches to disposition, dispute resolution and community based services.
- To assist in the development and operation of intertribal appellate systems.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,966,000): In FY 1993, Special Tribal Court funding will be awarded to 42 tribes. The tribes will use the funding for such projects as improving the operation and management of trial and appellate courts; developing codes ordinances, procedures and evidentiary standards; automation and technology acquisition; education and training for judges and court personnel; and, developing community based dispositional alternatives and support programs addressing substance abuse as required under *Public Law 99-570*, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, 1986, as amended, and for juvenile and status offenders and family violence as required under *Public Law 101-630*, Part IV, the Indian Child Protection Act. Funding will also cover costs associated with the purchase of subscriptions for 170 Indian judiciaries to a national Indian case law reporter.

Additionally, the funding provides for financial support to the national tribal court judges association and to five intertribal courts of appeal. The five intertribal courts of appeal are:

<u>Intertribal Courts of Appeal</u>	<u>\$(000)</u>
Northern Plains Intertribal Court of Appeals	125
Southwest Intertribal Court of Appeals	125
Montana-Wyoming Indian Supreme Court	75
Western Nevada Intertribal Court of Appeals	50
Northwest Intertribal Court System Appellate Project	125
Total	500

The Special Tribal Courts program provides financial support and assists the operation of established intertribal courts of appeal. For six years, Special Tribal Courts funds have supported the development of intertribal courts of appeal. Although conceived as demonstration projects, these courts of appeal continue to provide training and technical assistance to Indian judiciaries, as well as impartial forums for the review of tribal and pueblo judicial decisions. In FY 1994, the Bureau proposes to distribute funding to the above Intertribal Courts of Appeal on a permanent basis.

Special Law Enforcement

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,086,000): The Bureau expects to fund 53 Bureau and tribal police programs for about 67 vehicle purchases on a 50-50 matching fund basis. Under this program, supplemental funding may also be provided to Bureau and tribal programs in the event of unforeseen circumstances such as field emergencies, retroceding law enforcement contracts, and/or conditions requiring additional personnel or equipment due to confrontational or disruptive activities. Funding of \$125,000 is also included in FY 1993 to the Hungry Valley Area of the Reno-Sparks Colony to assist in providing law enforcement services to the community, per the Congressional direction in the FY 1993 Interior Appropriations Act.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Business Enterprise Development Grants	\$(000)	5,205	0	-1,244	3,961	-1,244
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Community & Reservation Economic Development Grants	\$(000)	5,956	-1	0	5,955	-1
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	781	-9	0	772	-9
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,942	-10	-1,244	10,688	-1,254
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0

Business Enterprise Development Grants

Objective: To provide non-reimbursable grants to Indian tribes and individual Indians.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,205,000): In FY 1993, the Bureau will award approximately 135 grants to tribes and individuals. The grant awards range in size from \$1,559 to \$250,000. None of the FY 1993 awards were continuation grants.

These grants provide up to 25 percent equity capital for the establishment, acquisition, or expansion of locally chosen economic enterprises which generate income and employment opportunities for participating tribes and individuals, 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 reduce tribal dependence on the Federal Government over the long term through economic development projects which contribute to a stable private sector reservation economy.

Community and Economic Development Grants

Objective: To provide a stable source of funding 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.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,956,000; FTE 1): This pilot program was initiated in FY 1992, with 33 tribal proposals selected from a total of 148 tribal applications which included various reservation combinations (e.g. large population and small land base, medium population and large land base). The grants awarded ranged in size from \$27,000 to \$600,000. 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.

Examples of the multi-year grants awarded are: the Santa Clara Pueblo grant to review their tribal structure such as their zoning ordinances to determine ways the tribe can make modifications to enhance the business climate on their reservation; the Colville Tribe's grant implementing a business plan to develop their tribal economy by taking advantage of their natural resources to enhance tourism; and the Alaskan consortium grant which supports improving business skills in a wide variety of areas including management training and developing business plans.

Grants may cover a variety of economic and community development purposes that are consistent with tribal plans and strategies such as reducing unemployment through job development activities, providing seed money to Indian entrepreneurs to establish reservation based enterprises, improving tribal basic physical and service infrastructures, developing and conserving natural resources belonging to the tribe, procuring technical assistance for developing marketing plans and conducting feasibility studies, and conducting a community wide inventory of all tribal and other public and private resources with the intent to coordinate development activities. 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.

For FY 1993, it is anticipated that satisfactory progress will be made on the grants awarded in FY 1992 to warrant continuation of those grants in FY 1993 less the one-time start-up costs. In addition, approximately \$300,000 will be used for administrative costs including the funding of an annual assessment. Similar program activities will occur in FY 1994.

Technical Assistance

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$781,000): When the determination is made that competent management and technical assistance is necessary for a project, the Bureau will determine whether such assistance can be provided in-house, by other Government sources or by the lender at no cost. Where this assistance is not available, contracting for such assistance will be provided. Management and technical assistance will be furnished to: (1) assist potential and previously approved businesses in assessing their projects; (2) finance travel relating to technical assistance to business projects; and (3) procure private sector management and technical assistance for businesses previously funded through loans or grants that need such assistance.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Business Enterprise Development Grants	\$(000)	3,961	-1,244

Business Enterprise Development Grants (-\$1,244,000): The decrease in funding requested for Business Enterprise Development Grants reflects the greater efficacy of business financing utilizing equity and debt compared to grants which require less investment by the business owner. The Bureau will place greater emphasis on loans to Indians from the private sector, attracted by Government guarantees, than on nonreimbursable grants.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Agriculture	\$(000)	3,934	4	0	3,938	4
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Irrigation Drainage	\$(000)	587	0	0	587	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Forestry	\$(000)	13,002	-739	400	12,663	-339
	FTE	119	-4	0	115	-4
Water Management and Development	\$(000)	9,850	-1,949	0	7,901	-1,949
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights	\$(000)	367	0	0	367	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,578	4	0	2,582	4
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	30,318	-2,680	400	28,038	-2,280
	FTE	128	-4	0	124	-4

Agriculture

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Prairie Dog Program	\$(000)	986	0	0	986	0
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Noxious Weed Eradication	\$(000)	1,957	-1	0	1,956	-1
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Gila River Farms Project	\$(000)	991	5	0	996	5
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,934	4	0	3,938	4
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0

Prairie Dog Control

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$986,000; FTE 1): Activities include the monitoring of prairie dog population levels that were controlled in previous years. The expansion of the control program has been extended to other reservations in the Aberdeen and Billings Areas. In FY 1993, \$811,000 is being used for environmental planning and mitigation of past activities. An additional \$175,000 was transferred to the Oglala Sioux Tribe as required by Claims Settlement Agreement No. 735-85L. The agreement requires reduction of the current population to the 1990 level and maintenance of the population at the 30,000 acre level which is normal for the ecosystem in this portion of southwest South Dakota. This program will be continued in FY 1994 with the implementation of the Cheyenne River Prairie Management Plan.

Noxious Weed Eradication

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,957,000; FTE 4): The noxious weed management program encompasses over 80,000 acres. An integrated management program using chemical, mechanical, cultural and biological control methods is being implemented. Funds are distributed to areas and agencies with existing noxious weed control programs who have secured a 50% cost-sharing with other jurisdictions. Continued cooperation with other private, state and federal land owners has resulted in limiting the expansion of the noxious weed acreage.

Gila River Farms Project

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments(\$991,000): The Gila River Farms Project is in the second year of phase 2 development and establishment of citrus and olive trees. Previous funding provided the planting stock. Full crop production is expected in FY 1995.

Irrigation Drainage

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$587,000): These funds are the Bureau's share of the Department-wide budget for the National Irrigation Water Quality Program. In FY 1993, study teams are conducting reconnaissance surveys in five irrigation project areas within or near the Southern Ute, Navajo, Lovelock and Yakima reservations. The surveys determine whether irrigation drainage has caused or may cause harmful effects on humans, fish, wildlife, or their water uses. Data collected from these surveys and 19 others already completed is being analyzed in FY 1993. Planning for remediation will continue in four irrigation project areas within or near the Torres-Martinez, Fallon, and Yakima reservations.

Forestry

Objective: To uphold the Bureau's trust responsibility to maintain, protect, enhance, and develop Indian forest resources through the execution of approved forestry programs.

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Forest Development	\$(000)	9,334	-331	0	9,003	-331
	<i>FTE</i>	101	0	-4	97	-4
Forest Management Inventories and Plans	\$(000)	1,504	-2	0	1,502	-2
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0	0	9	0
Woodland Management	\$(000)	496	2	0	498	2
	<i>FTE</i>	6	0	0	6	0
Endangered Species	\$(000)	1,668	-408	400	1,660	-8
	<i>FTE</i>	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	13,002	-739	400	12,663	-339
	<i>FTE</i>	119	0	-4	115	-4

Forest Development

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$9,334,000; FTE 101): These funds provide reforestation activities on 3,890 acres and commercial forest stand improvements on 15,500 acres and provide employment opportunities for Indian people. Program activities include: planting and site preparation, tree seed collection, tree planting, greenhouse operations, protecting young forest stands, precommercial thinning, fertilizing forest soils, weeding, release, and species conversion. The inventory of commercial forest development needs, including woodland acres, is used to allocate funding. Allocations are determined through the use of a formula that considers the commercial timber base and forest development inventory. The inventory is updated annually.

To ensure program compliance nationwide, the program is administered by the Central Office and supports positions at the Central Office, Area Office, and Agency levels.

Forest Management Inventories and Plans

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,504,000; FTE 9): Forest inventories are scheduled at ten year intervals to measure forest stocking, growth and condition. Forest inventory analysis documents forest trends and compile updated allowable cuts. Forest mapping incorporates changes in stand boundaries and types along with updated acreage listings. Management plans establish tribally approved management policies and direction. Environmental assessments determine the impacts of proposed management.

In FY 1993, this program will accomplish 75 forest management inventory and planning tasks categorized as follows:

Planning Task	Number Completed	Planning Task	Number Completed
Remote Sensing	6	Forest History	5
Mapping	8	Woodland Mapping	1
Inventory	6	Woodland Inventory	8
Inv. Analysis	6	Woodland Analysis	5
Int Res Mgmt Plan	6	Woodland EA	8
Implementation Plan	6	Woodland Plan	5
Environ. Assessment	5	Total	75

Woodland Management

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$496,000; FTE 6): The program is administered from the Albuquerque, Billings, and Phoenix Area Offices, which account for the majority of woodland acreage. Funds are distributed to the area offices based on a formula that considers each area's share of the commercial woodland base. Project funding decisions are made at the area level and may include: inventory, planning, marketing, and business development, sale preparation and administration, and protection of the woodland resources. There are 4.5 million acres of commercial woodlands on 121 Indian reservations in 16 states that require management. Economic benefits are derived in terms of tribal revenue and jobs created.

Endangered Species

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,668,000; FTE 3): This program enables the tribes and the Bureau to comply with the Endangered Species Act, in the management of Indian forests where northern spotted owls occur, without a significant reduction in tribal revenue and/or employment.

In FY 1993, the following activities are required to comply with the Endangered Species Act and the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan: conduct 40 surveys on a total of

60,000 acres, monitor 145 pairs of owls for reproductive success, protect 89 nests with set-asides, protect 180,000 acres of habitat, and conduct one radio telemetry study and a habitat study on the Yakima reservation. These activities provide employment for 26 full time and 35 seasonal tribal employees.

Water Management, Planning and Pre-Development

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (9,850,000; FTE 4): The program provides water resources management support for 19 tribal water resources offices and training, including one-year's salary, for 45 Indian youth in basic and advanced water resources management and surveying principles and techniques. In FY 1993, 132 investigations and studies to quantify Indian water rights claims are being conducted. The program provided support for pre-development activities including surveying and design, and cost/benefit analyses for 45 tribal projects.

Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$367,000): This activity supports tribes engaged in negotiations with other fish and wildlife resource management authorities to clarify the scope of Indian hunting, fishing and gathering rights, and the nature and extent to which such rights may be exercised. Data required for the establishment of total and safe allowable catch levels is compiled to provide a basis for tribal management. Funds are distributed based on the relative importance and potential of the treaty right in satisfying subsistence, ceremonial and commercial needs, to promote standardized conservation enforcement policies, and to maximize benefits among participating tribes.

Minerals and Mining

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Mineral Assessments	\$(000)	1,983	2	0	1,985	2
Special Projects	\$(000)	595	2	0	597	2
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,578	4	0	2,582	4

Mineral Assessments

Objective: To provide expert technical advice to Indian land owners concerning energy and mineral resource development.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,983,000): Approximately \$1,288,000 was distributed to 14 tribes for contracting various phases of assessment activity. The remaining funds are being used to monitor contracts, perform reservoir studies, evaluate producing oil and gas wells, interpret seismic data, prepare mine models, and analyze mineral development proposals. Similar activities will occur in FY 1994.

Special Projects

Objectives:

- To fund energy and minerals projects which do not fall within the parameters of the Mineral Assessment program.
- To develop and maintain computer capability for the National Indian Energy and Mineral (NIEM) program database.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$595,000): In FY 1993, \$150,000 was used to obtain access to the USGS energy and mineral database through the Geologic Data Analysis and Transfer (GAT). GAT allows sharing of USGS computer hardware/software resources to support specific projects, e.g., the reprocessing, modelling, and interpreting of seismic data on the Navajo, Ute Mountain, Wind River, and Southern Ute reservations. An additional \$245,000 was used to continue the development and maintenance of the NIEM database, which was updated to include all geophysical surveys for the Navajo, Southern Ute, Ute Mountain, Blackfeet, Wind River, and Fort Peck reservations. Spatial computer mapping functions were developed in order to produce maps displaying energy and mineral information for the NIEM. National conferences are being planned to highlight the program results to private industry and other federal agencies. Similar activities will occur in FY 1994.

As directed in the Appropriations legislation, \$200,000 was transferred to the Council of Energy Resource Tribes.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Endangered Species	\$(000)	1,660	+400

Endangered Species (+\$400,000): The additional funds are needed for compliance activities required by the recent listing of the marbled murrelet. The listing decision affects tribal operations on 18 reservations in the Portland Area and 2 in the Sacramento Area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has not identified critical habitat nor issued interim guidance concerning timber sales under contract. The Bureau's responsibility under the Endangered Species Act requires the management and protection of this species, including surveys to document current and potential habitats. The Portland Area locations are impacted by the northern spotted owl and the program infrastructure needed for the murrelet is in place.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	18,492	-10,522	0	7,970	-10,522
	FTE	42	-5	0	37	-5
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	4,650	-19	0	4,631	-19
	FTE	64	-1	0	63	-1
Hazardous Waste	\$(000)	3,454	-2	1,000	4,452	998
	FTE	5	0	1	6	1
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	\$(000)	1,180	-1	0	1,179	-1
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	27,776	-10,544	1,000	18,232	-9,544
	FTE	132	-6	1	127	-5

Indian Rights Protection

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Litigation Support	\$(000)	1,983	0	0	1,983	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation	\$(000)	10,510	-10,510	0	0	-10,510
	FTE	5	-5	0	0	-5
Attorney Fees	\$(000)	2,082	0	0	2,082	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Unresolved Rights Issues	\$(000)	1,225	-2	0	1,223	-2
	FTE	17	0	0	17	0
ANILCA Programs	\$(000)	1,491	1	0	1,492	1
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
ANCSA Historical and Cemetery Sites	\$(000)	1,201	-11	0	1,190	-11
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	18,492	-10,522	0	7,970	-10,522
	FTE	42	-5	0	37	-5

Litigation Support

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,983,000): This activity provides the research, data collection and other evidence required by the United States to successfully defend the government's position in litigation involving Indian rights issues. The United States may sue 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. Much of the activity conducted in support of litigation is directed towards negotiated settlement of lawsuits. Cases supported by the program may include: trespass; title questions, such as property line disputes; rights-of-way; allotment claims; mineral entry; pollution issues; and activities which have harmed or could harm the health and safety of the reservation population. Funds may also be used for other rights protection matters that do not fall specifically within the above categories. These include Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) cases, legal services to Alaska Natives and payment of settlements directed by the Courts or by the Department of Justice and Department of the Interior's Solicitor. Activities under this program exclude specific water rights issues addressed within the Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation program described below. The Bureau expects to fund between 14 to 23 tribal Litigation Support requests in FY 1993 and FY 1994.

Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation

Objective: To assist in the development of data and information to support United States claims for Indian Water Rights.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$10,510,000; FTE 5): In FY 1993, the Bureau will provide funding for 60 general stream adjudications to quantify Indian water rights. Funds were provided to nine negotiating and seven implementation teams involved in water quantification, negotiation and implementation of Indian water rights claims. The negotiation teams represented Gila River, Warm Springs, Fort Belknap, Blackfeet, Rocky Boys, Taos, Duck Valley, Crow, Navajo, and Hopi. The implementation teams were represented by Fort McDowell, Northern Cheyenne, Fort Hall, San Luis Rey, Fallon, Salt River, and San Carlos. Technical support and assistance were provided to 67 tribes.

It is the Department of Interior'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 the fact that negotiated settlements may cost less to prepare in comparison to the higher cost of protracted litigation; the principle that negotiated settlements result in lasting local stability due to the amicable environment created by the negotiation process; and the fact that negotiating parties can fashion creative remedies which are not available to courts of law.

For FY 1994, these funds are transferred to the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians appropriation account. The FTE are transferred to the Area Office Operations activity.

Attorney Fees

Objectives:

- To provide for the protection of treaty, Executive Order, and other guaranteed rights of federally recognized tribes.
- To preserve resources upon which the exercise of the rights depend, where the U.S. cannot represent the tribe as required by 25 U.S.C. 175.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,082,000): 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 under 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 governing 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 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:

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 (Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, 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 environmental damage, water rights negotiation/litigation, boundary disputes, and treaty hunting and fishing gathering rights, Native Allotments 1934 Act, and off-reservation fishing rights. It is estimated that approximately 18 to 20 tribes will be funded in FY 1993 and FY 1994.

Unresolved Indian Rights Issues

Objective: To protect Indian rights associated with natural resources.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,225,000; FTE 17): Funding provides for 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. 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 pre-1966 identified claims that have been published in the *Federal Register*, the Statute of Limitations is extended until the United States files litigation, formally rejects the claims for litigation or legislative resolution, or submits legislation to the Congress to resolve such claims. Concerning 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 efforts, funds can be used to support the initiation of litigation and for legislative resolution. Unresolved Indian rights issues include title to

land, trespass, water rights, mineral entry, renewable resources, problems of pollution, and activities which endanger trust or restricted property.

ANILCA Programs

Objective: To provide administration of programs affecting Alaska Native allotments.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,491,000; FTE 5): This program provides for the coordination and consultation with land managing agencies and the State of Alaska on subsistence preference for Alaska Natives and administration of programs affecting Native allotments under the 1906 Native Allotment Act. Subsistence activities have assumed a higher priority since the McDowell decision in which the Alaska Supreme Court declared that a rural preference for subsistence was unconstitutional. As the result of McDowell, federal agencies have assumed jurisdiction for subsistence on federal lands as required by Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), *Public Law 96-487*, as amended. The Bureau has been given a role in management of the natural resources by its participation as a member of the Federal Subsistence Board and Federal Staff Committee. The Bureau also serves as an advocate to ensure that Native subsistence users, as rural Alaskans, are accorded a priority over other users as directed by Title VIII of the act. Bureau expertise and resources are also provided to Native users to support their input into the state and federal legislative regulatory process. This involvement is through the various Alaska Native subsistence organizations that include Alaska Native commissions such as the Marine Mammal Commission, Eskimo Walrus Commission, Eskimo Whaling Commission, Sea Otter Commission, Porcupine Caribou Commission, Migratory Waterfowl Commission, and through regional advisory councils being established under Title VIII of the ANILCA.

Section 18 of *Public Law 92-203*, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), as amended, revoked the 1906 Alaska Native Allotment Act with a savings clause for those applications before the Department on the date of enactment. The Bureau is charged with the responsibility to assist Natives in acquiring title to the lands they use and occupy. The claims of Native corporations, state selections, private individuals, and other federal agencies cannot be resolved until allotment questions are answered. Adjudication of claims is critical and complex as all subsequent withdrawals are subject to valid existing rights. There are approximately 2,700 parcels remaining to be adjudicated, requiring such action as boundary adjustments, determination of heirs, and approval of easements or trespass abatement. Additionally, archeological inventories and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act are required as well as appraisals to determine trespass damages, easement value, and land valuations. This work is being completed in conjunction with the Bureau of Land Management's Patent Plan Process.

ANCSA Programs

Objective: To investigate and certify cemetery sites and historical places.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,201,000; FTE 15): As authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), *Public Law 92-203*, as amended, this

the Bureau investigates the claims and certifies the eligibility of the sites.

In FY 1993, the Bureau plans to reinvestigate 20 to 30 cemetery sites/historical places; survey 50 Native allotments/townsites, as required by section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; and complete an inventory on a Native group. As required by 43 BIAM, Museum Property Management, the Bureau will transfer specific site data on all cemetery sites and historical places to the State Historic Preservation Office in Anchorage; and will inventory, catalog and prepare for archiving oral history and site specific data.

The FY 1994 plans include Native allotment/townsite surveys, possible new investigations of cemetery sites and historical places, potential primary place of residence investigations in light of recent court decisions, and dissemination of technical data through small scale publications.

Real Estate Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Cadastral Surveys	\$(000)	2,171	0	0	2,171	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Probate Backlog Reduction	\$(000)	954	-8	0	946	-8
	FTE	25	0	0	25	0
Lease Compliance	\$(000)	1,525	-11	0	1,514	-11
	FTE	39	-1	0	38	-1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,650	-19	0	4,631	-19
	FTE	64	-1	0	63	-1

Cadastral Surveys

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,171,000): Cadastral surveys of tribal and individual trust or restricted boundaries will diminish the potential liability of the Bureau with regard to protection of trust resources, delineate tribal legal environments, identify specific locations of trust/restricted lands for management purposes, and prevent the loss of tribal resources by deterring trespass on reservation lands. This program provides needed surveys identified by the tribes and the Bureau on a priority basis. Of the 318 federally recognized Indian tribes in the continental United States and 198 Alaska Native entities, all require some exterior boundary survey and extensive survey within the boundaries of the reservation.

Approximately 2,500 miles of Indian boundaries have been surveyed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in the last five years and will be maintained during FY 1993. The Interagency Agreement between the Bureau and the BLM encourages the development of

project offices to accomplish surveys. 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 reservations of Navajo, White Earth, and Southern Ute which opened in 1982, 1985, and 1988, respectively. The project office located at Muskogee, Oklahoma, was established in 1989 to survey the Arkansas Riverbed lands owned by the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Tribes of Oklahoma. A project office was established at the Olympic Peninsula Agency in the State of Washington in 1988.

In FY 1994, the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the Bureau 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. Further efforts to increase the efficiency of program operations will result in a portion of the FY 1994 funding being dedicated to common boundary surveys of lands managed by other federal agencies.

Probate Backlog Reduction

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$954,000; FTE 25): To bring all land ownership data system files current, it is essential that estates involving Indian trust and restricted property be probated timely (*25 U.S.C. 372; 43 CFR 4.200*). Funding for this program is used to hire temporary staff; detail or provide overtime of existing staff; or to contract under the Buy Indian Act to research and compile data on approximately 1,400 backlogged estates for Hearings and Appeals. The estimated number of backlogged estates at the beginning of FY 1993 was 4,337. This number does not include probate modifications and summary distribution backlogs that exist, nor the 5,000 restricted estates within the Muskogee Area Office jurisdiction that fall outside the Bureau's responsibilities set forth in *43 CFR 4.200*, but within the general and discretionary responsibilities set forth in *25 CFR 16 and 17*. The FY 1994 program will continue the probate process on the remaining backlogged estates, which are estimated to be 2,937.

Lease Compliance

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,525,000; FTE 39): The program resources are used to ensure that more than 110,000 leases on trust and restricted Indian lands and their assignees comply with the terms of the leases. Lease compliance activities may result in the recovery of funds for the Indian landowners, through the collection of late payment penalties, damages, or bond forfeitures.

Lease compliance personnel 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. Administrative actions include physical inspections, written notices of non-compliance, follow-up inspections, lease cancellations, and prevention of future lease violations. Automated data systems will be used to facilitate the collection and disbursement of lease rentals in a timely manner.

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

Interagency and inter-departmental coordination will continue to be improved in FY 1994 to ensure that program funds are utilized efficiently.

Hazardous Waste

Objectives:

- To conduct on-going surveys on Indian lands suspected of containing hazardous waste to determine the threat to human health and the environment and necessary remedial actions.
- To provide each Area Office with a part-time environmental quality specialist responsible for planning surveys and assuring compliance with appropriate environmental laws, regulations, and policies on Indian lands.
- To make training available to Area and Agency environmental personnel to adequately prepare them to carry out their responsibilities.
- To remediate those emergency situations that require immediate attention because of their adverse effect on human health and/or the environment.
- To comply with Executive Order 12088 and Departmental policies and procedures in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution from federal facilities and activities under the control of the Bureau.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,454,000; FTE 5): Sanitary landfills are in various stages of cleanup and closure at some 12 locations, including the Kenwood Dump site (Cherokee) in Oklahoma and the Makah landfill in Washington; remedial investigations/ feasibility studies are underway at the Copper Bluff Mine sites (Hoopa) in California.

A Natural Resource Damage Assessment Specialist was added to the Portland Area Office to implement the trust responsibility of the Bureau under the National Contingency Plan and plan effective coordination with the multi-agency National and Regional Response Teams.

Funding is provided from the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund within the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This area program will serve Indian reservations in Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California, with the administrative oversight and support of the Central Office.

The waste management program will be extended to the Area Offices by making funds available for emergency disposal and cleanup of hazardous materials 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."

In FY 1993, assistance will also be given to tribes to aid them in the cleanup of tribally owned and operated dumps on their lands to meet environmental standards. The Bureau, having used tribal dumps, has the responsibility for providing assistance in cleanup. Hazardous waste sites that have been identified by surveys during previous years will be addressed first in the cleanup effort and followed by solid waste sites which will be prioritized in relation to human health and environmental impacts.

Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program

Objectives:

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

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,180,000; FTE 21): In FY 1993, livestock monitoring activities will continue on the former Joint Use Area (JUA). On the Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL), issuance of grazing permits and ensurance of permit compliance will be accomplished as well as the continuance of livestock control. Additionally, grazing control will be initiated on the Navajo Partitioned Lands (NPL), contingent upon the publication of the proposed grazing regulation for the NPL in the *Federal Register* before the end of the fiscal year. A *Public Law 93-638* contract with the Hopi Tribe and a force account on the NPL will be executed for the operation and maintenance of range improvement facilities on the JUA. Range restoration activities will be maintained on the affected lands; fencing and stockwater development on the HPL will be conducted under a *Public Law 93-638* contract with the Hopi Tribe.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Hazardous Waste	\$(000)	4,452	+1,000
	FTE	6	+1

Hazardous Waste (+\$1,000,000; +1 FTE): This increase is required to address two major problems at Midnite Mine, located on the Spokane Reservation in Washington State, concerning treatment and disposal of contaminated water accumulating in open pits and the long-term reclamation of the inactive mine site. Funding for the water treatment includes \$500,000 for the primary "pump back" system which prevents water seepage and deposits the water in a central basin for treatment and \$70,000 for an additional pump to increase the pumping rate. The long-term plan includes \$230,000 for a consultant to prepare a reclamation plan and environmental impact statement for the reclamation of the mine, \$100,000 for tribal oversight, and \$100,000 for one engineer position for oversight of the reclamation estimated at one year and the first two years of post-reclamation monitoring.

Activity Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Activity: Central Office Operations

Subactivity		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Tribal Government	\$(000)	3,688	-23	0	3,665	-23
	FTE	48	-3	6	51	3
Human Services	\$(000)	1,394	-79	0	1,315	-79
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,816	83	0	2,899	83
	FTE	23	0	0	23	0
Community Development	\$(000)	1,092	59	0	1,151	59
	FTE	20	0	0	20	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	3,932	-65	0	3,867	-65
	FTE	56	0	0	56	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	13,852	-177	7,700	21,375	7,523
	FTE	104	-3	36	137	33
General Administration	\$(000)	44,664	-4,424	12,176	52,416	7,752
	FTE	578	-32	53	599	21
Total Requirements	\$(000)	71,438	-4,626	19,876	86,688	15,250
	FTE	838	-38	95	895	57

Objectives:

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

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Community Services, General	\$(000)	380	118	0	498	118
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	2,453	-173	0	2,280	-173
	FTE	32	-3	6	35	3
Self Determination Services	\$(000)	599	-9	0	590	-9
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Drug Abuse Coordination Office	\$(000)	256	41	0	297	41
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,688	-23	0	3,665	-23
	FTE	48	-3	6	51	3

Community Services, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$380,000; FTE 5): In FY 1993, funds will be provided for the Office of the Director, Tribal Services, to monitor, evaluate and provide technical assistance to tribal government, social services, and housing programs. The staff is also an active participant on the Joint Department/Bureau/Tribal Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,453,000; FTE 38): This program provides services in the following program areas:

Tribal Enrollment - provides technical assistance to area, agency and tribal staffs in the (1) development or maintenance of membership criteria or procedures; (2) preparation and maintenance of tribal membership and tribal payment rolls; and, (3) certification or determination of degree of Indian blood. An estimated 9,000 to 10,000 documents will be processed in Fiscal Year 1993 and similar numbers in FY 1994.

Tribal Relations - provides technical assistance to area, agency, and tribal staffs in the development and amendment of tribal constitutions, ordinances, and other government documents. Ongoing efforts include modernizing tribal governing documents; fostering stable tribal governments; and assisting tribes to manage and regulate their affairs. In 1993, an estimated 10 secretarial elections will be authorized and a complete review of 3 proposed constitutions will be undertaken.

Judicial Services - provides technical assistance to field personnel and tribes on development, management and administration of tribal judicial systems issues. These efforts include the development of training programs for judges and other court personnel. In 1993 and 1994, 4,000 to 5,000 documents will be processed each year.

Acknowledgement and Research - reviews petitions by tribal groups seeking federal recognition and performs ethnohistorical research for beneficiaries of judgment awards. The Bureau has established criteria in 25 CFR 83 to evaluate these petitions. There are an estimated 200 unrecognized groups in the nation, of which 141 have formally petitioned the Bureau. In Fiscal Year 1993, a review of four new petitions will be undertaken. Status of the pending petitions is:

Cases	Status of Petitions
35	PETITIONS PENDING REVIEW/RESPONSE
	--Bureau Action Items--
1	Awaiting deficiency review.
5	Under active consideration.
3	Awaiting active consideration.
	--Petitioner Action Items--
1	Commenting on proposed finding by the Bureau.
25	Inactive; petitioner(s) have not responded to Bureau inquiries.
71	LETTERS OF INTENT TO PETITION
53	Preparation of petition; Bureau has been contacted by group.
18	Inactive; group has not responded to Bureau inquiries.
28	CASES RESOLVED
	--By the Department--
8	Acknowledged.
13	Denied.
1	Determined to be part of recognized tribe.
1	Per Departmental request, status clarified through legislation.
	--By the Congress--
1	Legislative restoration.
3	Legislative recognition.
	--Other Means--
1	Merged with another petitioner.
7	REQUIRE LEGISLATIVE ACTION
	Legislation required to permit processing under 25 CFR 83.
141	Total

Self-Determination Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$599,000; FTE 7): The rule making process will be completed and disseminated to ensure consistent and proper implementation of *Public Law 93-638*, the Self-Determination Act, as amended. Improved methods for estimating contract support requirements will be developed and improvements will be made in the grant programs to make its criteria more responsive to tribes' needs.

Drug Abuse Coordination Office

Objectives:

- To oversee the Bureau's alcohol and drug abuse programs in accordance with the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, *Public Law 99-570*.
- To formulate policies and to coordinate activities for the Bureau's alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs in rehabilitation centers, emergency shelters, juvenile detention facilities, prevention and intervention programs, and community based aftercare programs.
- To co-manage programs to combat alcohol and drug abuse with the Indian Health Service (IHS).

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$256,000; FTE 4): A Memorandum of Agreement was negotiated with the IHS for continued coordination of alcohol and substance abuse prevention services available to tribes. Bureau and IHS Area Directors will work together in the submission of plans detailing the implementation of prevention efforts in their respective areas. The Office will also coordinate efforts with other federal agencies to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Joint efforts, such as the BIA/IHS sponsored Area Alcohol and Substance Abuse Coordinators meeting with the Department of Education (through its Drug Free Schools Program), assist in heightening awareness of the crisis throughout the nation. Training will be provided for implementation of the Drug Free Workplace in the Bureau's 12 areas and in alcohol and substance abuse awareness at the area, agency, and central office levels.

Justification of FY 1994 Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	<i>FTE</i>	35	+6

All Other Aid to Tribal Government (+6 FTE): Additional staff are needed to reduce the backlog of petitions from tribal groups seeking federal recognition. Staff efforts will be concentrated in the following areas: preparation of petitions, litigation cases, requests under the Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act, and guidelines for revised Acknowledgement regulations (when published in the *Federal Register*). Costs of the additional staff will be absorbed within existing funds by reducing the amount of work that is conducted using contracts.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Social Services	\$(000)	1,146	-78	0	1,068	-78
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0	0	9	0
Child Protection and Family Violence	\$(000)	248	-1	0	247	-1
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,394	-79	0	1,315	-79
	<i>FTE</i>	9	0	0	9	0

Social Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,146,000; FTE 9): Staff assistance is provided to the Director, Office of Tribal Services; the Office of the Commissioner, Indian Affairs; and, the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, on all issues related to the Social Services program. The Bureau exercises programmatic direction for all functions and systems of the Social Services activity. These policies and procedures result in comprehensive programs that provide protective, financial and counseling services, including home and/or institutional care for eligible Indians. The staff also provides policy and program analysis and coordination with other Bureau and federal agency programs.

Child Protection and Family Violence

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$248,000): In the oversight of Title IV provisions of *Public Law 101-630*, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, a child protection coordinator is working to develop effective methods for prevention of child maltreatment in Indian country. The coordinator is working closely with tribes to develop these methods. Additional efforts are the on-going coordination between the Bureau and the Indian Health Service (through a Memorandum of Agreement) to establish joint projects to address child abuse and neglect. The coordinator works within the Bureau to focus on child protection activities, as well as strengthening working relationships with other federal agencies on child protection initiatives.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	2,816	83	0	2,899	83
	<i>FTE</i>	23	0	0	23	0

Law Enforcement

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,816,000; FTE 23): The Division of Law Enforcement consists of the Branches of Criminal Investigations and Operations and Support, which includes police services, special investigations, drug enforcement and the Indian Police Academy. As mandated by *Public Law 101-379*, the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, the Bureau has initiated direct line supervision to 133 bureau criminal investigators, including the development of related guidelines and administrative processes. Previously, the investigators reported to Area Directors and Superintendents. The Division has also relocated six Special Investigation Unit criminal investigators to various area offices to handle child abuse investigations. The Division has identified applicants unsuitable for positions having regular interaction(s) with children through its Bureau-wide security program. Additionally, it will continue to manage the toll-free child abuse reporting hotline which responds to over 1,000 calls a year.

Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel will be provided training on new Federal victim-witness guidelines. A formal working relationship with Federal victim-witness coordinators has been established. Technical assistance and training for Bureau and tribal personnel on Indian gaming has also been conducted. The Bureau has an interagency agreement with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for conducting criminal history checks on individuals involved in Indian gaming operations. Technical assistance and training on alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs has also been provided to over 200 Bureau and tribal police departments.

In the area of management improvements, the Division has developed new detention policies and procedures and has updated its law enforcement handbook. The Division also has successfully piloted a suicide prevention training program at a Bureau jail and has incorporated it into the Detention Officer training course provided by the Indian Police Academy. It has also performed a national case field review of criminal investigations which were conducted at over 160 locations. This review has resulted in more effective management of the criminal investigation program; new case management policies and procedures have been implemented for the program. The Division has also developed an inter-agency agreement with the Department of Justice regarding the extent of participation by the FBI with the Bureau in conducting federal criminal investigations on Indian lands.

To improve record-keeping and report requirements, the Bureau has a Memorandum of Agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to utilize an existing contract. The project is expected to be completed in FY 1994; it will improve the productivity of law enforcement personnel in reporting incidences of crime and minimizing the amount of paperwork previously required in filing reports. Additionally, to address a material weakness cited in its reporting system, the Bureau has provided \$694,000 in FY 1993 to improve incident reporting as required under *Public Law 100-690*, the Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act. The requirements of the law are currently being fulfilled by compliance with NIBRS. In implementing NIBRS, 151 Indian law enforcement sites have received hardware to implement NIBRS compliant software. Sixty Bureau and tribal employees have received training on the new system. This level of funding will continue in FY 1994.

The Division has also participated with 15 Planning of New Institutions committees. This process has greatly strengthened the working relationship between the Bureau and tribal officials to determine the law enforcement facility needs of a tribe and/or given area. In FY 1992 and FY 1993, two new detention facilities were opened in Indian country.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Housing Development	\$(000)	234	-3	0	231	-3
	<i>FTE</i>	5	0	0	5	0
Direct Employment	\$(000)	200	-200	0	0	-200
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	658	262	0	920	262
	<i>FTE</i>	15	0	0	15	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,092	59	0	1,151	59
	<i>FTE</i>	20	0	0	20	0

Housing Development

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$234,000; FTE 5): In FY 1993, Bureau plans include rewriting and publishing 64 BIAM, Housing Improvement Program (HIP), to provide guidance in proper, efficient, and effective administration of the program. Review and revision of *25 CFR Part 256* program regulations will provide additional controls and strengthen existing regulations. An intensive training program for Bureau and tribal HIP staff on the correct interpretation and use of program guidelines and regulations will be implemented. Field program reviews and A-123 Internal Control Reviews will be conducted to monitor effectiveness of the training on proper program administration.

The Bureau plans to update cost estimates, average category costs, and other statistical data, and to compile this data into an easily accessible format. The development of a more accurate funding distribution system based on the number of eligible applicants is in the conceptual stage. A growing concern is the maintenance of the housing needs inventory. While the data meets the needs of the HIP, it is lacking information for other agencies using the data. The Bureau therefore is promoting the incorporation of the housing needs inventory into the tribes' comprehensive data base.

Direct Employment

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$200,000): Central office staff will provide overall planning, technical supervision, evaluation and monitoring of job placement and training. These responsibilities include establishing program policy and procedures for Bureauwide operations and serving as liaison with other private and federal agencies in Indian workforce programs. The program resources are transferred to the Indian Business Utilization program under Economic Development for FY 1994.

Economic Development

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$658,000; FTE 15): During FY 1993, the Bureau established a new Office of Economic Development to provide a focal point for all economic development activities, provide greater coordination among government policies and programs, and enhance economic development opportunities for Indian businesses and individuals. The reorganization, concurred by Congress in June, 1992, transferred program resources from the Bureau's Office of Trust and Economic Development (Financial Assistance and Technical Assistance) and Office of Tribal Services (Direct Employment), and established a new Indian Business Utilization program. The following table presents the program resources of this new office:

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Financial Assistance	\$(000)	658	-172	0	486	-172
	FTE	15	-8	0	7	-8
Indian Business Utilization	\$(000)	0	232	0	232	232
	FTE	0	4	0	4	4
Job Placement and Training	\$(000)	0	202	0	202	202
	FTE	0	4	0	4	4
Total Requirements	\$(000)	658	262	0	920	262
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0

This office will provide policy guidance, coordination, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation for loans issued from the Direct Loan Program, the Loan Guaranty Program, and the Indian Business Development and Community and Economic Development Grant programs. The Central Office will provide technical assistance to help Indians obtain adequate capital for resource development. The staff will provide program evaluation of field operations and policy information on overall program goals and compliance with established policies and standards for quality improvement. Improvement actions are specified in management improvement plans that are implemented by area offices with progress monitored by Central Office program staff.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	334	-6	0	328	-6
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	301	-4	0	297	-4
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Forestry	\$(000)	1,706	-30	0	1,676	-30
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	422	-6	0	416	-6
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	296	-4	0	292	-4
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	873	-15	0	858	-15
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,932	-65	0	3,867	-65
	FTE	56	0	0	56	0

Natural Resources, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$334,000; FTE 6): Administrative direction is provided to the Division of Water and Land Resources which includes agriculture, range, wildlife and parks, irrigation, water resources, and hazardous waste (\$124,000; 3 FTE); policy development, oversight and technical support for the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (\$110,000; 3 FTE); and, a cooperative education program which provides career development in natural resources development for 20 Native American students (\$100,000).

Agriculture

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$301,000; FTE 4): Technical assistance is provided to the Director, Office of Trust, on issues relating to the establishment of sustainable agriculture program standards, policy and procedures for Bureau-wide and interagency agriculture and rangeland programs. Technical assistance and coordination is also provided to the Inter-Tribal Agriculture Council and disseminates information to tribes on agriculture related matters through information bulletins. The Agriculture Student Cooperative Education Program, with an enrollment of 20 students, is coordinated and administered by the Bureau in conjunction with Haskell Indian Junior College,

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, and other colleges and universities in the nation. In FY 1993, the program plans to achieve the following:

FY 1993 Program	Amount
<i>Assistance Provided to:</i>	
Farmers and Landowners	14,000
Ranchers and Landowners	12,000
Farm and Ranch Management Plans	8,000
Farm Lease Stipulations Prepared	3,300
<i>Range Permits:</i>	
Issued	25,000
Modified	15,000
Canceled	2,100
Range Unit Compliance Inspections	58,000
Range Inventories (acres)	3,000,000
Soil Inventories (acres)	1,000

Forestry

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Forestry	\$(000)	1,562	-27	0	1,535	-27
	FTE	21	-1	0	20	-1
Aviation Management	\$(000)	66	-1	0	65	-1
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Forest Marketing Assistance	\$(000)	78	-2	0	76	-2
	FTE	0	1	0	1	1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,706	-30	0	1,676	-30
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0

Forestry

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,562,000; FTE 21): Funds are provided for program administration of the Bureau's forestry operations through the review, development and implementation of policy, procedures, manual and administrative directives. Working relationships are maintained between the Bureau and other federal, state, and private organizations on forestry issues. Funding is provided to the Forester Intern Program, the forestry management information system, the Intertribal Timber Council contract, and the Forest Pest Management Program. Technical assistance is also provided to tribes, area and agency offices, Alaska Native Corporations, and two U.S. Global Change Program Research Projects.

Aviation Management

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$66,000; FTE 1): The program supports Area level aviation reviews; aviation user training and aviation contracts established through the Department's Office of Aircraft Services. Representation to the Interior Aviation Council and the GSA Interagency Committee on Aviation Policy (ICAP) is provided by the program.

Forest Products Marketing Assistance

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$78,000): Technical assistance is provided to timber-owning tribes and individuals interested in developing, expanding, and maximizing revenues from the sale or manufacture of forest products. The program promotes and expands opportunity for economic development, increases tribal and individual revenues, and produces job opportunities for Indian people both on and off reservations.

Water Resources

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$422,000; FTE 6): Program management assistance is provided in engineering, economics, natural resources management and financial and management control systems to Area Offices, tribes, and tribal resource managers. The staff serves on the Department's water rights negotiation teams and is the Bureau's primary contact with other federal and non-federal agencies on water issues. Coordination of Indian water resource issues, legislation, and regulations is directed by the program.

Wildlife and Parks

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$296,000; FTE 3): The staff coordinates program planning, establishes program procedures, conducts program reviews and evaluations, and coordinates program responsibilities among Area Offices, agencies, tribes, and intertribal organizations. The program also works with other federal and state agencies, participates in national and international meetings and negotiations, and assists in the overall management of trust responsibilities.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$873,000; FTE 15): Regulations were published in the *Federal Register* concerning the implementation of provisions of the Indian Mineral Development Act, as finalized by the Bureau in *25 CFR 211, 211, and 225*, and the Osage Regulations on Oil and Gas, as finalized in *25 CFR 226*. The Bureau has replaced 54 IAM with 86 BIAM to include controls and provisions for administrative management of sub-surface leases. Additionally, efforts are ongoing in reviewing regulations promulgated by other federal agencies which impact development of land resources, and development of geotechnical databases to aid in the tribes' analyses of mineral data, exploration permits, and lease documents.

Assistance is provided to the Secretary of the Interior and other office directorates on mineral related technical issues. Other duties of the staff include: providing technical assistance to tribes in the development of proposals and applications for mineral assessments; monitoring *Public Law 93-638* contracts and grants and interagency agreements; conducting economic analyses of mineral development proposals; providing reviews and recommendations on environmental issues related to Indian mineral development; and, supporting product testing and market development for mineral commodities identified during mineral assessment projects.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	370	-1	0	369	-1
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	556	-8	0	548	-8
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	229	-5	0	224	-5
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Real Estate Service	\$(000)	1,343	-21	0	1,322	-21
	FTE	22	-1	0	21	-1
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	310	-4	1,700	2,006	1,696
	FTE	1	0	1	2	1
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	11,044	-138	6,000	16,906	5,862
	FTE	59	-2	35	92	33
Total Requirements	\$(000)	13,852	-177	7,700	21,375	7,523
	FTE	104	-3	36	137	33

Trust Services, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$370,000; FTE 7): The Office of Trust Responsibilities provides staff support to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the development and management of Bureau programs associated with the enhancement and protection of Indian trust resources which include: water, agriculture, range, energy and minerals, forestry, fish, wildlife and recreation resources, real property management, transportation, irrigation and power systems, environmental quality, and Indian rights protection. The Office develops training and technical assistance support to the Bureau program managers responsible for the delivery of trust services to Indian tribes and individuals.

All Other Indian Rights Protection

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$556,000; FTE 10): This program staff provides the Bureau with professional, technical and managerial expertise 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.

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$229,000; FTE 5): The staff at this level develop policy, perform oversight, monitor and evaluate the Bureauwide environmental and hazardous waste programs; provide guidance and assistance in solving problems associated with preparation of Environmental Impact Statements; prepare and review *Federal Register* Notices; provides coordination in cases with other Interior and federal agencies; and review Environmental Assessments.

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:

Category	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
Environmental Examinations	76,000	77,000	78,000	79,000
Environmental Assessments	1,500	1,500	1,800	2,000
Environmental Impact Statements	6	8	6	8
Environmental Reviews	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Real Estate Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,343,000; FTE 22): Central Office staff formulate Real Estate Services policy; perform oversight review and evaluation of area-wide real estate functions; administer appeals; perform title research required at the national level; implement training initiatives; issue directives for implementation of new legislation; and establish and review regulations governing the operation of the Bureau's Real Estate Services Program.

Land Records Improvement

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$310,000; FTE 1): In FY 1993 and FY 1994, within the Land Records Improvement (LRI) Program, efforts will continue toward resolving the material weaknesses identified in the Bureau's Land Records Management Program. The priority of the LRI Program is the completion of the Bureau's land records database, including title and encumbrance documents; land, title and ownership data systems; archive microfilming and imaging of title documents; and land title-based cartographic and geographic maps and data systems. During FY 1993, the program has implemented program-wide projects (e.g., the Unrecorded Documents Project) and projects specific to individual program offices. The program consists of the following projects:

Title/Ownership Systems Requirements and Development Project: This project continues: the re-automation of the Land Records Improvement System (LRIS) front-end

application; the new LRIS Recordation Module to automate the recordation of title documents into the record of title; and planning for the enhancement of the LRIS.

Land Records Management Project Preparation: In FY 1993, the project staff has developed plans and performed preparatory tasks for the Land Records Management Project (LRMP), which is designed to develop a common approach for land records management and control, and to make land records and land records-based data accessible to other federal programs, tribes, and data systems (e.g., for the distribution of trust funds). The project will consist of three concurrent primary tasks: inventory completion, automation and systems modernization, and monitoring and evaluation.

Land Title Mapping System (LTMS) and Cartographic Project: The project staff is coordinating and planning the automation of the land title status mapping and cartographic function. The ability to issue up-to-date and accurate certified Title Status Maps is required by regulation.

Financial Trust Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$11,044,000; FTE 59): The Office of Trust Funds Management 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 Bureauwide. 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 and to implement corrective actions to resolve many of the cited material weaknesses. The Bureau's draft five-year strategic plan requires the Office of Trust Funds Management to accomplish key strategic goals such as the development of a fully integrated system that will accurately account for the ownership, collection, investment, and disbursement of trust funds for tribes and individual Indians.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	2,006	+1,700
	<i>FTE</i>	2	+1
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	16,906	+6,000
	<i>FTE</i>	92	+35
Total Requirements	\$(000)	18,912	+7,700
	<i>FTE</i>	94	+36

Land Records Improvement (+\$1,700,000; +1 FTE): The increase is requested to implement a LRMP to resolve the declared material weaknesses in the Land Titles and Records (LTR) and LRI Programs. These include the improper storage, handling and processing of vital federal records (land, title and ownership records and data are subject to emergency vital records rules because interests in property are maintained). Currently, all storage, handling and processing is performed manually. Automation of the records

management function and updating of policy and procedures will correct the material weaknesses. The LRMP consists of the following three concurrent tasks:

Inventory Completion: Completion of the Indian land records inventory and data bases (including the LRIS History Database);

Automation and Systems Modernization: This task is comprised of three phases and will culminate with the design, development, and implementation of the Land Records History and Imaging System (LHIS), a program-wide land records management data, image, and mapping system; and

Monitoring and Evaluation: The development and implementation of land records management (and general records management) standards and procedures consistent with existing federal standards to establish permanent preventive measures to eliminate future material weaknesses in the program.

The funding increase will also aid in acquisition of title documents for recording and inclusion in the LTR-LRI data systems; of the requested amount, \$200,000 is for title document acquisition at the Muskogee Area. The staff increase is needed to manage the automation and systems portion of the LRMP and to perform land titles and records systems analysis, management and evaluation on current and future systems for the LTR-LRI programs. Funds will also be used to support the 27 FTE increase requested in the Area Office Operations, Trust Services, Land Records Improvement program.

Financial Trust Services (\$6,000,000; +35 FTE): The increase will support activities associated with correcting the material weaknesses identified in the Trust Funds Management Program. Implementation of the Office of Trust Funds Management reorganization requires an increase of \$1,397,000 to fund additional FTEs in FY 1994. To support the increased staffing levels, \$150,000 is needed for personal computers with software and to purchase and install systems furniture. Funding is requested in support of the strategic projects for document imaging equipment for trust records improvement (\$500,000), Treasury reconciliation (\$50,000), reconciliation between the Money-Max and finance systems (\$50,000), resolution of the mass cancellation of U.S. Treasury checks for trust funds (\$100,000), and for continuing the development of internal control procedures for field operations (\$179,000). These project costs are for contract services.

Another \$3,100,000 is required to support and fund the reconciliation and certification of tribal trust accounts, including staff and activities of the Special Projects Team, established in FY 1993, to oversee the reconciliation of trust fund accounts and the development of systems requirements for a new trust management system. The team will support and coordinate the activities of the reconciliation contractor work groups for Individual Indian Monies reconciliation, land records management, and new investment alternatives. Of this amount, \$2.23 million funding for the reconciliation contract will support reconstruction of accounts including tribal conferences, certification, and collection and distribution compliance reviews of leases, permits, and other contracts which produce trust income. Additionally, funding of \$474,000 is required to initiate reviews and analyses of income generation functions at agency and area locations.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	5,803	-1,575	1,650	5,878	75
	FTE	44	-12	6	38	-6
Administrative Services	\$(000)	19,444	-2,590	8,026	24,880	5,436
	FTE	359	-15	37	381	22
Safety Program Management	\$(000)	298	-5	0	293	-5
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Automated Data Processing Services	\$(000)	14,020	-189	1,500	15,331	1,311
	FTE	118	-5	0	113	-5
Education Program Management	\$(000)	4,554	-63	0	4,491	-63
	FTE	42	0	0	42	0
Indian Gaming	\$(000)	545	-2	1,000	1,543	998
	FTE	7	0	10	17	10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	44,664	-4,424	12,176	52,416	7,752
	FTE	578	-32	53	599	21

Executive Direction and EEO

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,803,000; FTE 44): These funds support the operation of the immediate offices and staff of the line managers at the Central Office level of the Bureau. The line managers and their staff provide organizational leadership and coordination to ensure that all program levels are effectively integrated to achieve the overall mission of the Bureau. Specific activities of each of the organizational components at Central Office are as follows:

Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs (\$1,137,000; FTE 10): This office provides organizational leadership and coordination to ensure that all programs are effectively integrated in areas of policy formulation and review, tribal consultation, public relations, representation of the Bureau to other governmental agencies and private sector organizations, and the overall management of assigned resources. The Commissioner provides direction to the non-education portions of the Bureau; advises the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs regarding mission, program, functional, and managerial policy matters; executes all non-education policies; reviews and evaluates the achievements of the headquarters and area offices directorates; and coordinates the activities of the Bureau within the Department of the Interior and of other federal agencies to avoid duplication and conflict.

In FY 1993, this office supported the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization (\$496,000) and directed the allocation of resources provided for the Emergency Internal Management Improvements to address the material weaknesses identified in reviews conducted pursuant to OMB Circular A-123. In addition, \$297,000 was provided to the Juneau Area Office to support the federal share of the cost of the Joint Commission of Alaska Natives. This Commission is independent of the Department.

Congressional and Legislative Affairs (\$301,000; FTE 5): This office coordinates legislative planning and congressional relations activities of the Bureau; provides legislative research and staff assistance in planning, developing, and drafting legislation; and reviews draft bills, legislative reports, and witness statements submitted by other agencies for possible impact on the Bureau or tribes.

Public Information Staff (\$311,000; FTE 5): This office maintains liaison with the media and the public; provides publications and other materials on Indian tribes and activities of the Bureau; prepares speeches and news releases on Bureau and tribal activities; serves as public information consultant to the Assistant Secretary and other top officials of the Bureau; and coordinates activities with the Office of Public Affairs, Department of the Interior.

Executive Secretariat Staff (\$125,000; FTE 4): This office assures the proper and timely development and coordination of Bureau documents requiring review, action, or signature by the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs or Commissioner. The staff processes approximately 1,200 documents annually.

Equal Employment Opportunity (\$392,000; 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 locations and occupations; monitors the application of the Indian preference policy in all phases of the personnel process; coordinates Special Emphasis Programs, such as the Federal Women's Program and Hispanic Employment Program; develops and implements an affirmative action program plan for the recruitment, employment, and upgrading of minorities and women; assures timely processing, investigation, and resolution of complaints of discrimination; provides managers and supervisors training on EEO responsibilities; and monitors the effectiveness of the EEO program.

Emergency Internal Management Improvement (\$3,537,000; FTE 12): The funds support remedial measures to address material weaknesses to improve the integrity of daily operations and program delivery. Based on the General Accounting Office, Inspector General and Internal Control Reviews, the Office of Management and Budget has identified "numerous BIA programs" as high risk areas for fraud, waste, and abuse. The Department of the Interior in its December, 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." At that time, the Bureau was responsible for 20 (53 percent) of the Department's 38 major outstanding management control deficiencies. By December, 1991, the Bureau's performance had shown substantial

improvements; 13 (31 percent) of the Department's 42 material weaknesses were in the Bureau. The financial resources available for these efforts have been essential in making progress.

The ability to draw upon these resources reduces the need to detail existing personnel from their daily responsibilities or to assign collateral duties to current staff to devise and implement interim mitigation measures. In the past, this has been the only option available to the Bureau, and the constant switching of these key personnel is disruptive to daily operations, leads to delays in fulfilling ongoing responsibilities and in the implementation of remedial actions.

In FY 1993, these funds will support the Financial Management Improvement Project on the Bureau appropriation accounting (\$2,110,000); technical assistance and increased oversight of procurement authorities and procurement training (\$93,000); contracted assistance, hardware, and software to address the deficiencies in the property system (\$470,000); implementation of the Chief Financial Officers Act (\$114,000); and the efforts to correct material weaknesses in records management in the area offices (\$750,000; 12 FTE). Program activities for FY 1994 will be similar.

Administrative Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To-Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Administration	\$(000)	4,937	-7	3,726	8,656	3,719
	FTE	95	-5	18	108	13
Financial Management	\$(000)	9,273	-2,501	3,300	10,072	799
	FTE	170	-7	19	182	12
Construction Program Management	\$(000)	5,040	-80	1,000	5,960	920
	FTE	94	-3	0	91	-3
Facility Safety Inspections	\$(000)	194	-2	0	192	-2
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	19,444	-2,590	8,026	24,880	5,436
	FTE	359	-15	37	381	22

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$19,444,000; FTE 359): The plans and accomplishments for offices within Administrative Services are as follows:

Administration (\$4,937,000; FTE 95): The administrative services function is primarily involved in the development and implementation of policies and procedures and for conducting oversight management reviews. Training, oversight and evaluation are integral parts of this function and include coordinating those management reviews required by law and/or regulation and providing for the development and coordination of training policies, programs, and technical assistance support.

Management and Administration (\$597,000; FTE 7): This office provides support for the oversight and coordination of administrative and support organizations, activities, and functions which cross the program directorates and other organizational lines; ensures the implementation of the management functions of planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, controlling, and directing all activities within the Offices of Management and Administration, Data Systems, Financial Management, and Facilities Management; coordinates the development and issuance of internal Bureau policies, regulations, procedures, standards, and systems required to effectively and efficiently manage programs and support systems; and provides technical oversight of administrative functions.

The Office also coordinates the administrative management review teams (AMATs) 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 reviews 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 (\$714,000; FTE 10): The division provides policy and systems planning, analysis, formulation, and development; internal and administrative control reviews of the acquisition and grant process procedures; and direct operational services to the Assistant Secretary, Central Office directorates, and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. The division oversees implementing corrective actions of the Bureau's material weaknesses identified for procurement in accordance with OMB Circular A-123. The staff provides Bureauwide policy, planning, and oversight for maintaining and strengthening the acquisition of goods, services and products; financial (grants) assistance to tribal organizations; and cooperative agreements between the Bureau and other governmental entities. These functions and responsibilities impact tribal/Alaska Native governing bodies and their constituents located throughout the United States.

The division completed and submitted for Departmental review the Bureau's corrective action plan to address procurement's material weaknesses, and recruited to fill four new staff positions for the newly created Branch of Acquisition Review, as defined in the plan. A handbook was developed and issued describing all phases of the acquisition process. The staff assist small Indian businesses in obtaining contracts from the Bureau and other government agencies and awards and administers approximately 24 contracts, 22 grants and 35 interagency agreements annually. Plans include conducting on-site technical assistance visits and acquisition management reviews. The division serves on the Department's task force for procurement professionalism, which plans to issue implementing guidance by the end of the fiscal year. The division plans to issue final regulations on the Buy Indian Act program, for which no previous regulations exist, and to update internal manual releases.

Personnel Management (\$2,363,000; FTE 49): This division provides staff support, services, and activities in the development, coordination, administration and evaluation of Bureauwide personnel management programs and policies. The staff monitors

position management and classification; develops standards and criteria for recruiting qualified personnel; provides guidance on labor-management relations issues; implements the Ethics in Government Act and the Conflict of Interest programs; administers management development plans and training programs; oversees employee-management relations to assure that working conditions and employee conduct meet standards; conducts program reviews and evaluations and recommends improvements; reviews proposed organizational changes and provides assistance in organizational planning and development; and coordinates with Denver Payroll/Personnel System (PAY/PERS) in resolving system problems regarding payroll and personnel issues.

Major accomplishments and activities in FY 1993 include:

- Provided technical assistance to senior management officials regarding position management/classification implications of eight major Bureau reorganization efforts.
- Developed the Bureau criteria and standards for the Automated Vacancy Announcement Distribution System.
- Conducted five standard of conduct investigations and two mid-term bargaining sessions with the National Federation of Federal Employees Council.
- Completed six major pay management issuances under new Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990.
- Provided technical support on recruitment, appointment, promotions, transfers and reassignments of Bureau personnel.
- Assisted Department in developing and conducting labor relations training for 400 Bureau supervisors and managers.
- Addressed 290 cases/actions relating to disciplinary/adverse actions.

The division provides support services for day-to-day personnel services for Bureau organizations located in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area and provides technical assistance to the Office of Indian Education Programs in all personnel matters affecting the contract teacher employment system.

Property Management (\$910,000; FTE 23): The division provides technical support for all Bureau-owned real and personal property, quarters management, direct leasing, mail management, space management, motor vehicle management, small purchasing, and procurement from directed sources. The division focuses on management and disposal of quarters and other real property; provides support in implementing the General Services Administration's (GSA) Foundation for Information for Real Property Management (FIRM) to automate the Bureau's Quarterly Report of Real Property Owned by or Leased to the United States; coordinates with the Department of Defense, GSA, the Indian Health Service, other Departmental bureaus and Central Office directorates to

develop the Bureau's policy and guidelines for Bureauwide use on real property acquired by the Base Closure and Realignment Act. The division addresses material weaknesses in the Bureau's artwork/artifacts; participates on the Departmental Task Force for Museum Property; prepares Scope of Collection of Bureau holdings and identifies items for cataloging purposes; provides indepth training courses on artwork/artifacts to the curator, area property officers, and archaeologists; and prepares a long-range action plan to account for artwork/artifacts.

In an effort to convert the Bureau's Automated Personal Property Inventory System to the Federal Financial System's Fixed Assets Subsystem, a management improvement project team was established to develop and implement standard operating procedures. The team has approved the fixed assets design document and will develop conversion specifications for integrating subsidiary records and the standard general ledger controlling accounts. New software will be produced by the contractor by the end of the fiscal year. The Fixed Assets Subsystem is scheduled for implementation in April, 1994.

In response to Section 11 of Executive Order 12759, the division has completed a Bureau-wide consolidated Vehicle Energy Reduction Plan and an Alternative Fuel 5-Year Plan Summary for Fiscal Years 1993 through 1997, which is being incorporated in the Bureau's comprehensive energy plan and will be updated annually. The Bureau is currently using 13 Compressed Natural Gas vehicles.

Management Support (\$353,000; FTE 6): This office manages two major Bureauwide programs: the Directives Systems Management Program and the Records Systems Management Program. The staff provides policy, guidance, analysis, research, oversight, and control in the procedural development, coordination and publication of policy, procedures, and instructions of a continuing nature; develops, disseminates, implements, and oversees procedures relating to the automated systems for directives management; provides technical assistance to the forms management program; provides training in the records and reports management program; maintains the master set of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Manuals (BIAM); correspondence management; develops training techniques, programs, systems, and materials for *Federal Register* documents and policy manuals; Executive Orders initiated in the Bureau; Privacy Act policy and oversight; and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) policy, coordination, and oversight. The records program consists of records management, records maintenance, records disposition, and vital records (which includes government, tribal, and individual historical documents).

Major accomplishments and activities in FY 1993 include:

- Reconstructed over 70% of the BIAM master set.
- Revised the delegation of authority to area directors and superintendents in response to national initiatives of the Joint Tribal/BIA/DOI Advisory Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization.
- Provided technical assistance in the publication of over 50 BIAM policy manual parts and 15 temporary directives developed to correct material weaknesses.

- Provided six orientation sessions to task force groups in Bureau regulations and policy development processes, regulatory priorities, and agendas.
- Initiated the reconstruction and development of the automated regulatory reporting system.
- Conducted six Privacy Act and FOIA training sessions.
- Provided technical assistance in records maintenance and disposition to Bureau organizational elements.
- Provided oversight of a GSA contract to determine hard statistical data relative to the Bureauwide records backlog, space utilized to store the backlog, and determine nonconformance with GSA standards.

Financial Management (\$9,273,000; FTE 170)

Financial Management (\$416,000; FTE 4): This office is responsible for management oversight and support for the development of policies, systems, and guidelines for financial management functions; the performance of budget formulation and execution; fiscal accounting and reporting; and the provision of Bureauwide technical assistance in budget and accounting. The Assistant Director serves as one of the Deputy Chief Financial Officers of the Bureau. In FY 1993, \$120,000 will be used for the Bureauwide effort to provide 40 hours of continuing professional education to Central Office and Area Office accounting staff. Courses offered in FY 1993 include: Introduction to Voucher Examination, Introduction to Government Bookkeeping and Accounting, Intermediate Bookkeeping and Accounting, Federal Accounting and Financial Reporting, and audited Financial Statement requirements of the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act. During 1993, the Bureau produced the first of its annual financial reports required by the Chief Financial Officers Act.

Program Development and Implementation (\$1,245,000; FTE 20): The division provides staff assistance to the Assistant Director, Financial Management, regarding budget formulation, presentation, justification, and execution; implements the Bureau's policies and program goals through the budgeting process; reviews program requests on the basis of fiscal reasonableness, feasibility and justifiability; develops budget estimates and justifications; prepares for appropriation hearings; and performs budget execution, which has as its primary function fund control for the Bureau. During FY 1993, the division has revised the account code structure to accurately reflect the new budget structure for the Operation of Indian Programs account and will issue an updated Administrative Control of Funds Manual.

Annually, the division processes about 8,000 budget execution documents, prepares or reviews responses to 750 questions for Congressional budget hearing records, prepares or reviews 1,400 capability and effect statements which are requested by the Committees on Appropriations, and responds to 800 requests for Bureau budget information from Congressional offices and the general public.

Washington Liaison Staff (\$409,000; FTE 6): The staff 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. The staff conducts technical reviews; interprets financial policy and operating principles, and implements procedures issued by the Department and other external, regulatory agencies. This office maintains liaison with the Office of Financial Management of the Department in coordinating the submission of accounting reports and other data prepared by the Division of Accounting Management located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The staff supports all Central Office directorates through the entry of obligations into the finance system, analyzes financial reports, and coordinates entry adjustments for payroll and other corrections.

Accounting Management (\$7,203,000; FTE 140): This division, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, provides staff assistance in accounting, fiscal operations, financial management, and accomplishment reporting. The division is also responsible for conducting annual internal control reviews, coordinating the submission of field reviews, and preparing Bureau responses to financial management audits conducted by external offices. The division develops policies, standards, specifications, systems, and operating procedures to be used throughout the Bureau.

Accomplishments and activities during FY 1993 include the following:

- Completed implementation actions on remaining recommendations from the 1991 Office of the Inspector General (OIG) report on Selected Accounting Practices in the Bureau of Indian Affairs; responded to two new OIG reports on Financial Statements and Implementation of the Federal Financial System; and made progress on corrective actions related to debt collection.
- Developed and began implementation of Phase II of the Management Action Plan for Financial Management Improvement in the Bureau.
- Produced the first of the required annual financial reports pursuant to the CFO Act.
- Made disbursements to tribes, vendors, and employees totalling approximately \$1.7 billion; billed and collected \$150 million; and wrote off 2,000 uncollectible accounts.
- Initiated a multi-year effort to completely rewrite the accounting sections of the Bureau's manual.
- Processed 350,000 of the Bureauwide total of 550,000 documents entered annually into the Federal Financial System.

The division was reorganized in 1992 to reflect the changed operating requirements anticipated to be required by the new accounting system and to provide an increased number of professional accountants within the organization. During FY 1993, the organizational structure and staffing requirements were again reviewed and revised based upon operational experience. A joint undertaking between the division and the staff of the

Financial Management Improvement Project resulted in the preparation of an updated financial management improvement plan, the objective of which is to have the Bureau staff effectively, accurately, and independently fulfill all responsibilities associated with accounting for appropriated funds.

Construction Program Management (\$5,040,000; FTE 94): The Facilities Management and Construction Center, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, provides support for Bureauwide facilities operations; provides staff support to manage, operate, maintain, plan, construct, repair, and equip facilities; ensures compliance with safety and health codes; provides oversight, training, evaluation, and other technical services; provides planning, design, architectural, engineering and construction management, contracting, telecommunications management, and operation and maintenance; establishes and implements guidelines and training in the selection, use and maintenance of equipment; provides technical services to all Bureau organizations to ensure compliance with safety and health codes.

Facility Safety Inspections (\$194,000): This program supports the Division of Safety Management in the inspections of facilities, boilers, pressure vessels, and fuel trains. The Bureau, in cooperation with the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) and the State of New Mexico, has established a training program on the SIPI campus for potential boiler operators.

Safety Program Management

Safety Management (\$298,000; FTE 8): The division provides technical guidance and support in safety related matters to minimize the loss of human and material resources due to accidents and illnesses; provides technical assistance to Indian tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs; insures lowest possible compensation costs through the administration of the Bureau's FECA/OWCP Injury Compensation Program; protects Bureau property; develops training programs in safety related topics; investigates tort, employee claims, and workplace complaints; reviews design and construction plans; and provides technical assistance to tribes participating in the Indian Highway Safety program. The division administers the Bureau motor vehicle operator program, investigates accidents; ensures compliance with requirements of 25 BIAM, Supplement 7, Motor Vehicle Operator Program; and reviews tort claims for the Solicitor's Office.

In FY 1993, the division developed and implemented an automated Safety and Health Inspection and Abatement Tracking System which provides Bureau management with up-to-date information on the status of safety and health compliance at all Bureau facilities. The Bureau, in cooperation with other Interior bureaus, has initiated a program to share professional safety and health resources.

Automated Data Processing Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
ADP Central Program Management	\$(000)	7,103	-112	0	6,991	-112
	<i>FTE</i>	118	-5	0	113	-5
ADP Central System Support	\$(000)	6,917	-77	1,500	8,340	1,423
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	14,020	-189	1,500	15,331	1,311
	<i>FTE</i>	118	-5	0	113	-5

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$14,020,000; FTE 118): The Office of Data Systems (ODS) operates automated data processing (ADP) functions in support of Bureau programs. The office develops, implements and reviews Bureauwide policies, plans, and processes for ADP and data communications systems; provides technical assistance and administrative control of Bureau computer information technology, information resource management, and hardware support; supports mainframe computers linked to area offices satellite servers and the Geographic Information System; prepares requirements analysis for new projects; and upgrades and replaces existing computer system in support of the Bureauwide decentralization. ODS has implemented Bureau systems such as the: Federal Financial System (FFS), Trust Funds Management Systems (TFMS), Facilities Construction Operations and Maintenance System (FACCOM), Irrigation and Billings Systems, Integrated Record Management System (IRMS) made up of major subsystem modules as Individual Indian Monies (IIM), Owner System, Lease Distribution System and People System; Royalty Distribution and Records Management System (RDRS), Land Records Information System (LRIS), Social Services System (SSS), Tribal Budgeting System (TBS), and the Integrated Law Enforcement System (IPLEMS).

Education Program Management

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,554,000; FTE 42): The Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) provides policy direction for all educational programs; exercises line authority over field office education locations which in turn supervise Bureau off-reservation residential schools, peripheral dormitories housing Indian students attending public schools, and local on-reservation day and boarding schools. The OIEP provides support in policy analysis and management systems development, implementation, and evaluation in education related matters; provides educational evaluation and research in support of the Bureau funded schools and other educational programs; provides clean and safe educational facilities and facility improvement and repair; allocates and monitors expenditures of appropriated and flow-through funds; and provides personnel management of education staff at all levels of the organization.

The programs supported include: elementary and secondary schools; adult education; Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and the two Post Secondary institutions; and scholarship programs for both graduate and undergraduate students. The Bureau through

the OIEP entered into a contract with the Close-Up Foundation to provide funding for Native American and Alaska Native students to participate in field trips designed to increase awareness of the function of the three branches of the federal government.

Indian Gaming

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$545,000; FTE 7): In 1992, the Secretary of the Interior directed the Bureau to establish a regulatory unit to oversee Indian Gaming on Indian lands (25 U.S.C. 81). The Bureau's organizational structure was revised to establish the Indian Gaming Management Office. This office has developed policy guidelines on per capita distribution plans, taxation, off-reservation acquisitions for gaming, financial and account requirements, compact reviews, and background investigation reports. The Bureau has completed a survey of gaming operations in the nation and their status of operations. It also has the responsibility for reviewing tribal-state compacts. To date, 33 tribal-state compacts have been approved by the Secretary.

To ensure compliance with the Secretary's Directives, the Bureau has provided training to 10 Area Offices on gaming-related procedures, reviewed and monitored implementation, and recommended corrective actions, where necessary. Technical assistance to three Areas has also been provided on off-reservation acquisition applications including the development of the Secretarial Findings and Determination pursuant to Section 20 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (*Public Law 100-497*), as amended. Additionally, the Bureau has developed working relationships with the National Indian Gaming Commission, Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service, and State and Indian gaming industry associations.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	5,878	+1,650
	<i>FTE</i>	38	+6
Administrative Services	\$(000)	24,880	+8,026
	<i>FTE</i>	372	+37
Automated Data Processing Services	\$(000)	15,331	+1,500
	<i>FTE</i>	113	0
Indian Gaming	\$(000)	1,543	+1,000
	<i>FTE</i>	17	+10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	47,632	+12,176
	<i>FTE</i>	540	+53

Executive Direction (+\$1,650,000; +6 FTE): Within this request, an additional \$150,000 will be used to cover salary and related costs of authorized positions in the immediate office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Commissioner is authorized eight positions, but funds are sufficient for only the Commissioner, a secretary, and one assistant.

An increase of \$500,000 and 6 FTEs are requested to establish a permanent Office of Program Planning to coordinate Tribal Budget System (TBS) procedures and to support management's need for strategic policy and program planning. The staff will provide program analysis and evaluation on a recurring basis. The TBS process has changed the focus on both funding and information gathering requiring a partnership between the Bureau and tribes with the intention of soliciting tribal views in the initial budget formulation process within the Bureau.

Emergency Internal Management Improvements will be funded at \$3,437,000 in FY 1994, which is \$100,000 less than the FY 1993 level. The Bureau has internally transferred \$1 million to the Area Offices (\$925,000) and to Central Office Administrative Services (\$75,000) to support the Records and Directives Management Project. Another \$100,000 was internally transferred to the Safety Management program to fund the annualized costs of the additional area coordinators hired in FY 1993. These transfers are partially offset by the additional \$1 million requested for FY 1994.

In FY 1994, the Bureau anticipates that \$1,500,000 will be needed for salary, relocation, and related expenses of the Financial Management Improvement Project personnel, who will be phased-out upon completion of training of Bureau accounting staff in the new system and procedures. Another \$450,000 is required to meet one-time equipment and training costs of the Federal Personnel and Payroll System. The remaining \$1,487,000 will be used for reimbursable services from the Department's Offices of Audit and Evaluation, American Indian Trust, and Self Governance, and to meet other contingent expenses to address corrective actions identified in new internal control reviews and audits.

Administrative Services (+\$8,026,000; +37 FTE): The components of this increase are listed below:

Management and Administration (+\$500,000; +5 FTE): The increase is required to support Bureau implementation of the CFO Act. In addition to reporting on financial status, the Act requires the establishment of program performance indicators to measure the effectiveness of program service delivery in terms of identified goals and objectives; the scope, quality, and timeliness of the services delivered; and the tribal governments' satisfaction with the services delivered. Given the number and variety of Bureau programs, it will be necessary initially to identify a relatively small number of areas having the greatest impact, determine how the program will be measured, and develop appropriate reporting mechanisms. The initial Bureau report issued in FY 1993 pursuant to the CFO legislation contained very little data on program performance by which one could assess progress or problems over time.

The funds requested will provide staff support to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Bureau to enable the CFO to execute responsibilities associated with establishment, organization, and administration of a Bureau CFO Council; development of appropriate program performance measures in consultation with program staff; coordination of data collection; analysis of program trends over time; and preparation of the non-financial portions of the annual report required pursuant to the CFO legislation.

Contracting and Grants Management (+\$642,000; +4 FTE): The increase will be used to cover salaries of four additional staff and the necessary travel costs to be incurred as a result of the proposed on-site technical assistance services to be conducted at each Area Office during the year. In addition, the new staff will provide support services to the division's three major areas: policy and systems planning, formulation, and development; internal and administrative control reviews and compliance evaluation of the acquisition and grant process; and direct operational services to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, Central Office directorates, and to the Indian Arts and Crafts Board; and provide acquisition review of commercial contracts as included in the Bureau's corrective action plan. Within the total, \$150,000 is targeted as the Bureau's contribution towards the implementation of the Department's Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS). Also within the total, \$162,000 will be used to provide Procurement Work Force Training to correct material weaknesses.

Personnel Management (+\$60,000; +1 FTE): The increase will support the implementation of the new Federal Personnel Payroll System (FPPS) which is the Departmental replacement for the current Payroll/Personnel System (PAY/PERS). This program will be implemented in phases with the first module, an automated SF-52, scheduled to begin in January, 1994. The FPPS will require a full time personnel systems manager to provide security control for the users of the system, to manage the reports generation and data retrieval portion of the system, and to serve as the in-house FPPS application expert.

Fixed Assets Subsystem Inventory (+\$527,000; +6 FTE): The increase is required to address the personal property accountability material weakness. Funding for this will be used to support conversion activities and software testing, fund Bureauwide training on the Fixed Assets Subsystem, fund on-site contractor support during the first six months of operation, and fund a central systems support staff. Conversion activities will include specifications development, program development and testing. Bureau area property officers, currently members of the property management project team, will participate with software testing proposed in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Training and on-site technical support after implementation to ensure operation and compliance with policies and procedures will be performed by the contractor. The central systems support staff will provide a critical and vital function in operating the Fixed Assets Subsystem: control and maintenance of system-wide tables, coordinating with the Division of Accounting Management as necessary for job submissions and establishment of depreciation schedules, approving and maintaining security access and tables, recommending and approving system changes or modifications, Bureauwide monitoring of the system and operation procedures, and policy and procedures development as appropriate to enforce system integrity.

The Fixed Assets Subsystem is a subsystem of the Federal Financial System (FFS) which will enable reconciliation of the automated personal property system and the general ledger accounts. The subsystem supports the accounting and reporting requirements set by the General Accounting Office and the Office of Management and Budget. The Fixed Asset Subsystem will be integrated with the other subsystems of the FFS and will provide standard reports. This feature will provide a direct link between the accounting and property management aspects of fixed assets. The subsystem will fully support system requirements and interfaces, fixed asset classification, custodial accountability, fixed asset

acquisition, betterment, depreciation, asset transfer, disposal, vehicle utilization, inventory, reporting, and integrated financial management.

Personal Property Management (Indian Artwork/Artifacts) (+\$905,000): In an Inspector General audit report dated July, 1990, artwork/artifacts was designated as a material weakness in the Secretary's Annual Statement and Report for 1990 under the Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act. The Bureau is required to preserve and account for museum property. Within the increase, \$350,000 will be used to provide technical assistance and training to property and archeologist staff in order to implement a long-range action plan. The action plan requires identification of museum property in Bureauwide offices and non-federal repositories. Once items are identified, appraisals will be conducted to determine the value and necessary conservation treatment.

The increase will enable the Bureau to maintain accountability and capture historical background of museum property through a module, to include mandatory elements, that was added as part of the Fixed Asset Subsystem. These mandatory elements will include accessioning, cataloging, incoming loans, outgoing loans, deaccessioning and inventory. Examples of mandatory data fields for museum property are accession number, catalog number, discipline classification type, object and/or specimen name, unit acronym and/or identifier, controlled property, item count, current location, description, condition, and date cataloged. Similar data fields are required for archaeology and history specimens.

Records Management (+\$1,092,000; +2 FTE): The increase will be used to support remedial measures to address material weaknesses identified in the Records Management Program. The additional staff will identify, analyze, and publish Bureau administrative and non-administrative program authorities (e.g., trust, gaming, economic development, law enforcement, etc.); provide assistance to managers in converting the outdated Indian Affairs Manual System (IAM) directives to the current BIAM system; provide assistance to program managers in updating and publishing internal policy manuals and required regulations related to correcting material weaknesses; develop an accurate, detailed and viable records retrieval system; develop a records training program to train Bureau managers, records officers, and clerical staff in the safe handling and maintenance of historical records; develop policy and procedural directives for use in controlling, managing, and retiring tribal contractor records; and provide training for tribal contractors.

Financial Management (+\$3,300,000; +19 FTE): The costs of hiring, relocating, training, and providing equipment for new staff were partially covered through reprogrammings in FY 1992 and FY 1993. Hiring qualified staff and training them on the Federal Financial System is an essential component of completion of the Financial Management Improvement Project. A number of accounting and related functions are currently being performed almost exclusively by members of the Financial Management Improvement Team. Bureau staff are necessary to assume work on the Fixed Assets subsystem, reconciliation of accounts with the Facilities Management and Construction Center, monitoring the reimbursements and providing the necessary reports associated with funds received from the Department of Education, developing an interface with the irrigation billing system, and maintaining and upgrading the local and wide area telecommunications system.

Construction Program Management (+\$1,000,000): The increase is requested to initiate efforts, as recommended by previous studies, to redesign the facility management system. All aspects of the data necessary to conduct the facility program are contained in the Facility Construction, Operations, and Maintenance (FACCOM) management information system. The information in FACCOM is heavily dependent on local level input. O&M funds are provided to schools, tribes and Bureau facilities through this complex and outdated system. This system, developed in the late 1970s, is incapable of providing service at an acceptable level; is not currently supportable by any software maintenance company; and is subject to total breakdown at any time. The increase will be used to begin development of a replacement system based on these studies and recommendations.

ADP Central System Support (+\$1,500,000): The increase will be used to support extensive training requirements specifically the training of users and various systems support personnel in new or redesigned systems applications; training technical personnel in the use of more state-of-the-art development methodologies and fourth-generation languages; and training specialized personnel to support Mid-Level Equipment Architecture (MLEA) network architectures. There will be a mix of training to include individual and centralized training as necessary at area and agency offices.

Indian Gaming (+\$1,000,000; +10 FTE): The FY 1994 request will provide for additional staff with expertise in tribal government operations, contracting, realty, accounting, financial analysis, criminal investigations, environmental assessments, and information systems needed to oversee Indian gaming on Indian lands.

Activity Summary

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Activity: Area Office Operations

Subactivity		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,915	41	364	2,320	405
	<i>FTE</i>	29	1	0	30	1
Human Services	\$(000)	1,700	224	1,204	3,128	1,428
	<i>FTE</i>	19	0	12	31	12
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	620	226	142	988	368
	<i>FTE</i>	14	0	0	14	0
Community Development	\$(000)	4,570	-169	48	4,449	-121
	<i>FTE</i>	77	-3	0	74	-3
Resources Management	\$(000)	3,872	-292	740	4,320	448
	<i>FTE</i>	71	4	3	78	7
Trust Services	\$(000)	11,825	-319	875	12,381	556
	<i>FTE</i>	256	-7	37	286	30
General Administration	\$(000)	33,719	1,024	2,102	36,845	3,126
	<i>FTE</i>	635	-12	24	647	12
Total Requirements	\$(000)	58,221	735	5,475	64,431	6,210
	<i>FTE</i>	1,101	-17	76	1,160	59

Objectives:

- To provide technical assistance, program management and administrative services in support of tribe and agency programs throughout Indian Country, ensuring that trust responsibilities are met.
- To serve as a liaison for the Central Office to ensure that program, policy, and other administrative directives are properly implemented at the local level.
- To serve as advocates for the tribes to ensure that tribal views are fully considered by Central Office in the establishment of programs, policies, and other directives.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Community Services, General	\$(000)	385	-6	-21	358	-27
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,530	47	385	1,962	432
	FTE	23	1	0	24	1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,915	41	364	2,320	405
	FTE	29	1	0	30	1

Community Services, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$385,000; FTE 6): The area staff provide administrative oversight and monitor, evaluate, and provide technical assistance for the Tribal Government and Human Services programs.

All Other Aid to Tribal Government

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,530,000; FTE 23): These funds are used to support area staff who provide technical assistance to 317 federally recognized Indian tribes in the lower 48 states and 500 Alaska Native entities.

The area offices assist the tribes and groups in developing, improving or amending tribal constitutions, bylaws, codes, ordinances, and membership rolls; conducting elections; reviewing and approving tribal attorney contracts; ensuring the integrity of the separate branches of government; resolving issues involving intratribal disputes, membership recall and removal. The area offices develop proposals for the use of judgment funds, conduct Hearings of Record, and certify enrollments of federally recognized tribes and/or required blood quantum to qualify individuals for Federal service and benefits available to Indian people.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Community Services, General	\$(000)	358	-21
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,962	+385
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,320	+364

Community Services, General (-\$21,000): This change is a result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Other Aid to Tribal Government (+\$385,000): In the case of William S. Fletcher et al vs. United States, the Bureau was directed to fund a referendum process for the Osage Tribe in Oklahoma. An additional \$300,000 is needed for seven commissioners and three alternatives and associated expenses to prepare a comprehensive listing of Osage members eligible for the referendum.

The Advisory Council on California Indian Policy Act, *Public Law 102-416*, authorizes funding for the Council to fulfill requirements pertaining to California Indians. An amount of \$200,000 is needed to develop a list of tribes and their descendancy, and to identify unacknowledged and terminated tribes. Funds are also needed to conduct a study of California Indians' social, economic, and political status, develop recommendations; and submit a report to the Congress as required by the Act.

These increases are partially offset by a decrease of \$115,000 which is the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Social Services	\$(000)	1,338	224	-296	1,266	-72
	FTE	17	0	0	17	0
Child Protection and Family Violence	\$(000)	362	0	1,500	1,862	1,500
	FTE	2	0	12	14	12
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,700	224	1,204	3,128	1,428
	FTE	19	0	12	31	12

Social Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,338,000; FTE 17): The area offices have responsibility for technical supervision of the Social Services programs including: development and operation of the area Social Services program; technical assistance and consultation to Social Services staff, tribes, and Indian organizations with respect to Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) programs; coordination of Social Services policies and programs with other federal, state, and local agencies; program reviews and training and supervision of area ICWA programs.

Child Protection and Family Violence

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$362,000; FTE 2): Child Protection funds are used for law enforcement services for the cost of background checks on Office of Personnel Management (OPM) investigations of Bureau applicants to determine suitability for employment of those applicants who have direct contact with children. Title IV of *Public Law 101-630*, requires background investigations on prospective employees who have regular contact with or control over children.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Social Services	\$ (000)	1,266	-296
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0
Child Protection and Family Violence	\$ (000)	1,862	+1,500
	<i>FTE</i>	14	+12
Total Requirements	\$ (000)	3,128	+1,204
	<i>FTE</i>	14	+12

Social Services (-\$296,000): This decrease is a result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Regional Centers (+\$1,500,000; +12 FTE): These funds will be used to establish regional centers in each Bureau area as authorized by the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, *Public Law 101-630, Sec. 401*. The funds will begin to establish two positions in each area. Indian Child Resource and Family Services Centers will provide tribes, tribal organizations, and inter-tribal consortia with technical assistance and consultation, training, recommendations on responding to child abuse cases, and develop policies which comply with tribal laws relating to child abuse and family violence.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	620	226	142	988	368
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>0</i>

Law Enforcement

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$620,000; FTE 14): The area office criminal investigators have supervisory responsibilities over six Special Investigation Unit criminal investigator positions which have been established at Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Billings, Navajo, Phoenix, and Portland to investigate child abuse cases. Law Enforcement personnel participate on child protection teams and train field personnel in the techniques to be used in investigating child abuse cases. Reviews of major federal criminal investigations and evaluation of Bureau and tribal uniformed patrol and detention programs will continue.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	988	+142

Law Enforcement (+\$142,000): This increase is the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Housing Development	\$(000)	3,279	-154	0	3,125	-154
	FTE	63	-3	0	60	-3
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	169	-1	53	221	52
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	1,122	-14	-5	1,103	-19
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,570	-169	48	4,449	-121
	FTE	77	-3	0	74	-3

Housing Development

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,279,000; FTE 63): The area offices implement the housing program through *P.L. 93-638* contracts or by direct Bureau operation for tribes under their jurisdiction; review and endorse tribal inventories of housing need; provide technical assistance to tribes in developing annual and multi-year plans; and review eligibility and selection determinations, work plans, cost estimates, structure categorization, and other contract documents. Area staff provide federal oversight, monitoring and inspection during construction, and coordinate with the Indian Health Service, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Farmers Home Administration, and other agencies.

Adult Vocational Training

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$169,000; FTE 3): The area offices develop and operate the adult vocational training program and work closely with agencies and tribes to place program participants in jobs upon completion of training.

Economic Development

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,122,000; FTE 11): The area offices approve direct loans and loan guarantees where loan ceilings and subsidies have been allocated. They also manage the area and agency operations of the pre-1992 Revolving Fund for Loan and Loan Guaranty and Insurance programs, and the post-1991 Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund. Area credit personnel monitor credit programs which have been contracted under *Public Law 93-638*; and provide oversight, guidance, policy implementation, and perform program evaluations of those agencies with Bureau operated credit programs.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Adult Vocational Training	\$(000)	221	+53
Economic Development	\$(000)	1,103	-5
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,324	+48

Program changes in Adult Vocational Training and Economic Development are the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	660	-53	138	745	85
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	844	-12	-60	772	-72
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Forestry	\$(000)	1,321	-23	-19	1,279	-42
	FTE	24	-1	0	23	-1
Forest Marketing Assistance	\$(000)	268	1	0	269	1
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	0	0	750	750	750
	FTE	0	5	3	8	8
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	467	-148	-97	222	-245
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	312	-57	28	283	-29
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,872	-292	740	4,320	448
	FTE	71	4	3	78	7

Natural Resources, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$660,000; FTE 14): The area offices provide oversight, supervision, direction and support to the programs of Wildlife and Parks, Water Resources, Agriculture, Range, Irrigation, and Forestry for the planning and management of the renewable natural resources. The primary workload is the coordination of these program functions and information systems with local governments and with other federal, state, tribal and private organizations in the application of spatial data technology and automated cartography to the natural resource and transportation program areas.

Agriculture

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$844,000; FTE 14): The area offices provide technical assistance and advice on the planning, management, conservation, development and utilization of Indian soil, water, farmland and rangeland resources.

Forestry

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,321,000; FTE 24): Area offices support planning and scheduling of areawide forestry activities, program oversight to ensure that regulatory and policy requirements are met, and maintenance of technical standards for sound forest management. Active working relationships are maintained with other federal, state, and private organizations concerned with forestry issues. Ongoing technical functions include the formulation and implementation of policies for the appraisal and sale of timber, preparation and revision of multi-use management plans for the forest land base, forest inventories and analyses of inventory data, forest improvement projects, forest protection, and other forestry related activities.

Forest Marketing Assistance

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$268,000; FTE 3): The Forest Products Marketing Assistance Program provides technical guidance to timber-owning tribes or individual Indians desiring to develop, expand, and maximize revenues from the sale or manufacture of forest products. The staff promote and expand opportunity for economic development, increases tribal and individual revenues, and produces job opportunities for Indian people both on and off reservations. Three regional Marketing Specialists provide research, design and evaluation of market studies; aid in obtaining financial assistance; and develop business plans.

Wildlife and Parks

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$467,000; FTE 10): 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.

Minerals and Mining

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$312,000; FTE 6): This staff, in compliance with the recommendations of the Linowes Commission, provides accountability for royalties paid on minerals removed from Indian lands by direct support of tribal mineral programs under jurisdiction of area offices. Staff positions are supported at six areas to provide inspections for site security, and technical expertise for mineral agreement negotiations.

Area offices assist tribes with negotiating oil and gas leases, sales of mineral rights, royalty disputes, buy-out of gas wells, and contract term disputes. Staff also assists in monitoring coal royalties, participating in coal production inspections and mine permit revisions, coal development negotiations, evaluating gravel production and trespass cases and provide technical assistance regarding hydroelectric power generation, and mineral development, exploration, and production.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	745	+138
	<i>FTE</i>	14	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	772	-60
	<i>FTE</i>	14	0
Forestry	\$(000)	1,279	-19
	<i>FTE</i>	23	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	750	+750
	<i>FTE</i>	8	+3
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	222	-97
	<i>FTE</i>	10	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	283	+28
	<i>FTE</i>	6	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,051	+740
	<i>FTE</i>	75	+3

Water Resources (+\$750,000; +3 FTE): This request includes a portion of the Water Rights Litigation/Negotiation program funds not transferred to the new Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account to cover staffing. No staffing costs related to Land and Water Rights Negotiation were transferred. The additional funds are needed to cover the 3 FTE in this request and 5 additional FTE transferred from the Water Rights Litigation/Negotiation program and related expenses to implement the Water Resources and the Litigation/Negotiation program to develop Indian water settlements, monitor collection data for pending settlements, and provide Bureau technical support to tribal governments in litigation/negotiation activities. Distribution of funds to the area offices will be based on the needs of tribes and will be made in accordance with pending settlement claims and requirements.

Program changes in Natural Resources General, Agriculture, Forestry, Wildlife and Parks, and Minerals and Mining are the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	1,931	-114	625	2,442	511
	FTE	62	-2	10	70	8
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	794	-12	112	894	100
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	571	-12	15	574	3
	FTE	10	0	0	10	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	2,617	-41	114	2,690	73
	FTE	35	-1	0	34	-1
Land Titles and Records	\$(000)	4,542	-80	0	4,462	-80
	FTE	111	-4	0	107	-4
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	1,183	-19	0	1,164	-19
	FTE	22	0	27	49	27
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	187	-41	9	155	-32
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,825	-319	875	12,381	556
	FTE	256	-7	37	286	30

Financial Trust Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,931,000; FTE 62): The Bureau is charged by law and regulations with the trust responsibility of accounting for and disbursing Individual Indian Monies (IIM) in the custody of Bureau officials from the administration of trusts or restricted properties of individual Indians, or through per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims. These activities are conducted at the agency level, except for the centralized IIM operations at four area offices. The area office staff invest trust funds, provide advisory services to agencies, reconcile collections and disbursements of tribal and individual Indian monies derived from the sale or lease of renewable and non-renewable trust resources (land, timber, minerals, and water), disburse per capita payments, judgments, awards, and claims, research special fiscal problems, and provide reports to individual Indians or tribes, the U.S. Treasury, the General Accounting Office, and Congress.

Trust Services, General

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$794,000; FTE 11): This program supports staff positions responsible for the administration of trust property and protection of natural

resources. Activities supported include studies, contracts, geographic information system agreements with tribes, and other services required to meet the Bureau's trust responsibility.

All Other Indian Rights Protection

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$571,000; FTE 10): This program supports staff positions to implement regulations to protect tribal rights and interests and the estate the Bureau administers on behalf of Indian tribes.

Real Estate Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,617,000; FTE 35): The area offices provide technical support, general policy direction, administrative review and evaluation of agency real property management services. Technical support services include appeal decisions, review of development initiatives, training, litigation support, and development of program operation manuals.

Land Titles and Records Offices

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$4,542,000; FTE 111): A summary of the anticipated accomplishments for FY 1993 are listed in the following table:

<i>Land Titles & Records</i>	<i>TSR</i>	<i>BIAINV</i>	<i>ITI</i>	<i>Recording</i>	<i>Microfilm</i>	<i>Title Maps</i>
FY 93 Beginning Balance	3,277	257	562	98,551	97,082	14,732
Total Received FY 93	11,168	7,115	4,023	48,675	63,215	4,203
Total Workload FY 93	14,445	7,372	4,585	147,226	160,297	18,934
Total Completed FY 93	9,338	5,765	4,650	48,968	47,025	988
Backlog Totals FY 93	5,107	1,607	490	98,258	113,272	17,947

NOTES: "TSR" represents Title Status Report; "BIAINV" represents BIA Probate Inventory Report; "ITI" represents Individual/Tribal Interest Report.

Land Records Improvement

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,183,000; FTE 22): These funds support the following activities:

Land Records Completion: Title and record offices examine, verify, and maintain land titles and records. FY 1993 funds are continuing the title update and data verification of the records data systems in the Aberdeen, Anadarko, Albuquerque, Billings, Portland, and Sacramento Offices.

Land Titles and Records Program Completion: The FY 1993 funds are being used to upgrade the Eastern, Juneau, and Muskogee title service offices, and provide identification, title documentation, and preparation for title examination and data entry on all trust and restricted tracts under their jurisdiction.

Title/Ownership Systems Requirements and Development Project: This project provides: the re-automation of the Land Records Improvement System (LRIS) front-end application, the new LRIS Recordation Module to automate the recordation of title documents into the record of title, and planning for the enhancement and improvement of the LRIS.

Unrecorded Documents Project: The initial phase of this project (Phase I: acquisition and recording of unrecorded title documents, including all surface, mineral, and oil and gas leases) was completed in FY 1989. Phase II of the project, begun in FY 1989, consists of the following tasks: data extraction, data entry and document imaging.

Microfilm Archive Project: This funding provides the imaging of title documents (primarily probate documents) on loan from the National Archive and Records Administration (NARA).

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

Environmental Quality Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$187,000; FTE 5): Area offices are responsible for coordinating the preparation of environmental impact statements (EIS), including review and oversight of documents for scheduling public hearings and responding to public comments on EIS assessments (EAs) and providing guidance to the tribes/agencies in the preparation of less controversial EAs. Area staff prepare permits and provide guidance for the completion of archeological activities and historic preservation compliance cases and coordinate with regional Environmental Protection Agency, Indian Health Service, Department of Housing and Urban Development and other federal agencies to ensure that environmental interests on Indian lands are recognized, including air and water quality issues. Area Waste Coordinators also provide training to area, agency and tribal personnel in all matters dealing with waste management.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Financial Trust Services	\$(000)	2,442	+625
	<i>FTE</i>	70	+10
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	894	+112
	<i>FTE</i>	11	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	574	+15
	<i>FTE</i>	10	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	2,690	+114
	<i>FTE</i>	34	0
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	1,164	0
	<i>FTE</i>	49	+27
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	155	+9
	<i>FTE</i>	5	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	7,919	+875
	<i>FTE</i>	179	+37

Financial Trust Services (+\$625,000; FTE +10): Trust Funds Management has been cited as a material weakness within the Bureau. This increase is needed to provide increased support in the reconciliation of IIM accounts and to implement planned trust account management improvements.

Land Records Improvement (FTE +27): The increase is required for additional staffing to coordinate program projects and perform tasks and duties related to land records and cartographic systems development, database completion, and program coordination. Funds to support these FTEs will be distributed during FY 1994 from the \$1,700,000 requested as a program change in the Central Office Operations, Trust Services, Land Records Improvement program, based on workload requirements.

Program changes in Trust Services General, All Other Indian Rights Protection, Real Estate Services and Environmental Quality Services are the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Area Office Operations
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	2,872	415	-221	3,066	194
	FTE	31	0	0	31	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	20,699	635	1,368	22,702	2,003
	FTE	422	-6	24	440	18
Safety Management	\$(000)	1,037	90	-45	1,082	45
	FTE	17	0	0	17	0
Facilities Management	\$(000)	5,731	-68	0	5,663	-68
	FTE	125	-5	0	120	-5
ADP Decentralized System Support	\$(000)	3,380	-48	1,000	4,332	952
	FTE	40	-1	0	39	-1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	33,719	1,024	2,102	36,845	3,126
	FTE	635	-12	24	647	12

Executive Direction and EEO

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,872,000; FTE 31): The funding supports Area Director and supporting staff positions at 12 locations to provide management and direction for their regions. Line managers provide organizational leadership and coordination to achieve the overall mission of the Bureau. Activities include policy formulation and review, tribal consultation, public relations, representation of the Bureau to other governmental agencies and private sector organizations, and management of assigned resources.

Administrative Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$20,699,000; FTE 422): The area offices provide the administrative services necessary for the control and accountability of resources used to achieve the Bureau's mission. Area office activities include procurement, property management, funds control, accounting, and personnel management for all agencies and education installations under their jurisdiction.

Safety Management

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,037,000; FTE 17): The area safety managers provide support in safety related matters to insure safe and healthful work locations; provide technical guidance and assistance to Indian tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs, including the safe handling and use of explosives, pesticides, herbicides, toxic substances, and poison exposure. They

also provide technical assistance to tribes participating in the Indian Highway Safety program.

Facilities Management

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,731,000; FTE 125): These staff provide essential services for management of 3,334 buildings, excluding quarters, with an area of 19.5 million square feet. The area offices provide construction and program technical coordination, guidance, engineering services, project monitoring, construction management and engineering technical assistance, inspection and evaluation services, O&M oversight which includes developing agency level facility operation and maintenance programs, providing technical guidance, providing field locations with energy conservation and environmental protection expertise and facilities training to agencies and tribes. Area office staff also provide support to the agency facility programs, including supervision and inspection of major repair and improvement projects, inspection and evaluation of specialty systems such as boilers, water and waste disposal, water treatment, and control systems for heating and cooling plants, telecommunications and alarms, diagnosing problems in electrical and mechanical systems, and identifying and developing repair project needs, scope and costs. Area staff provide direction and support for the FACCOM system, a management information system for construction projects.

ADP Decentralized System Support

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,380,000; FTE 40): These funds are used to support computer and data communication networks for information systems for the following activities: forestry, education, social services, facilities management, trust funds accounting and distribution, land records, real and personal property, irrigation, accounting report distribution, personnel and payroll, and law enforcement systems. Area offices provide technical assistance regarding computer information technology, information resources management, and hardware support. They also direct needs assessments for ADP services, and establish management improvement plans, standard procedures, and forms for requests for data services, project planning, and programming requests.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	3,066	-221
	<i>FTE</i>	31	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	22,702	+1,368
	<i>FTE</i>	440	+24
Safety Management	\$(000)	1,082	-45
	<i>FTE</i>	17	0
ADP Decentralized System Support	\$(000)	4,332	+1,000
	<i>FTE</i>	39	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	31,182	+2,102
	<i>FTE</i>	527	+24

Administrative Services (+\$1,368,000; + 24 FTE): An additional \$1,100,000 and 24 FTE are needed to support increased contracting activity resulting from the increased *Public Law 93-638* tribal contracts and \$191 million in contract authority available annually from the Department of Transportation's Highway Trust Fund. The latter is an increase of \$32 million above the FY 1993 level and will place a substantially increased workload on contracting staff. The total roads program nearly doubles previous levels. There is also an increase of \$268,000 which is the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

ADP Decentralized System Support (+\$1,000,000): The additional funds are needed to support equipment required to establish the Mid-Level Equipment Architecture (MLEA) for the area offices, some of the largest agencies, and the Office of Indian Education Program line officers. The equipment purchases will include computer workstations, LAN servers, and peripheral devices applications software, selected modifications of existing systems. This request also includes the costs to train users and systems operators on existing and modified systems and equipment.

Program Changes in Executive Direction and Safety Management are the result of the application of the Indian Priority System at the area level.

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead

Subactivity		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Human Services	\$(000)	2,593	0	0	2,593	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Education	\$(000)	13,650	-47	0	13,603	-47
	FTE	166	-8	0	158	-8
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	2,486	8	0	2,494	8
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
Community Development	\$(000)	3,386	2	125	3,513	127
	FTE	15	0	3	18	3
Resources Management	\$(000)	2,128	0	0	2,128	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
General Administration	\$(000)	39,445	4,456	139	44,040	4,595
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	63,688	4,419	264	68,371	4,683
	FTE	194	-8	3	189	-5

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Indian Child Welfare Act - Off Reservation	\$(000)	1,735	0	0	1,735	0
Child Protection and Family Violence	\$(000)	858	0	0	858	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,593	0	0	2,593	0

Indian Child Welfare Act Grants - Off-Reservation

Objective: To protect Indian children from arbitrary removal from their families and tribal affiliation and prevent the breakup of Indian families in child custody proceedings.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,735,000): Off-reservation Indian organizations will receive Title II grant funds through a competitive application, review and award process which will be announced in the *Federal Register*. To guarantee wide geographical distribution of off-reservation ICWA programs, funds available for these child and family services programs will be distributed to each of the Bureau's 12 area offices. Applications will be reviewed and scored by the respective areas. It is anticipated that approximately 40 ICWA grants will be awarded nationwide to off-reservation Indian organizations, with similar amounts in FY 1994.

Child Protection and Family Violence

Objectives:

- To strengthen and coordinate the Bureau's child abuse and prevention activities to combat incidences of child abuse and neglect on Indian reservations as required under Title IV of *Public Law 101-630*, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act.
- To establish systems for reporting child abuse and neglect, investigating reports, and conducting background investigations of individuals having regular contact with Indian children.
- To conduct child protection activities jointly with the Indian Health Service.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$858,000): As required under section 405 of Title IV, the Bureau will conduct a study to determine the feasibility of creating a Central Register for reports and information concerning the abuse of children in Indian country. The Bureau will coordinate efforts with the Departments of Health and Human Services and Justice. Child Protection Advisory Boards will be established in the 12 area offices as consistent with section 410 of Title IV. Grants will be provided under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Program to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, or inter-tribal consortium for development of an Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention program in accordance with Section 411 of Title IV. Additionally, a joint Child Protection project with the Indian Health Service to provide training for therapists in treating juvenile sexual offenders will be established in FY 1993. Major efforts will be undertaken in FY 1994 to heighten the awareness of child abuse and neglect in Indian country through increased public awareness activities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Post Secondary Schools	\$(000)	11,171	-47	0	11,124	-47
	FTE	166	-8	0	158	-8
Special Higher Education Scholarships	\$(000)	2,479	0	0	2,479	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	13,650	-47	0	13,603	-47
	FTE	166	-8	0	158	-8

Post Secondary Schools

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Haskell Indian Junior College	\$(000)	7,132	-31	0	7,101	-31
	FTE	111	-5	0	106	-5
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	\$(000)	4,039	-16	0	4,023	-16
	FTE	55	-3	0	52	-3
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,171	-47	0	11,124	-47
	FTE	166	-8	0	158	-8

Objectives:

- To provide a supportive educational environment for students pursuing Associate Degrees in Science and Art.
- To provide quality instruction to students with special emphasis in curriculum designed to best suit the needs of Indians and Alaska Natives, many of whom come from isolated areas where adequate college orientation may not have been provided.
- To provide counseling and guidance for students on future educational pursuits or employment opportunities.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$11,171,000; FTE 166): The two post-secondary schools, Haskell Indian Junior College and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), provide a variety of educational opportunities for Indian and Alaska Native students at the junior college level to prepare them to enter four-year colleges and universities or to find employment.

Haskell Indian Junior College (\$7,131,728; FTE 111): Student enrollment in the beginning of the 1992 fall semester was 906, a 14% increase over the previous year. The Bureau anticipates that 160 students will complete their degrees this fiscal year.

Summer school will offer students the opportunity to expedite the completion of their degree requirements. The Bureau anticipates that 300 students will enroll in the 1993 summer program. In recent years, Haskell has opened summer school course offerings to incoming freshmen who, because of their academic situation, require additional preparation for college level work in math, reading, and language arts. Approximately 60 Haskell students are expected to graduate as a result of their summer studies.

Haskell's Natural Resources Program will provide education and summer employment in the natural resources field. The program educates students so that many may return to the reservations to apply skills acquired in college to enhance tribal resources. The Bureau anticipates that 67 students will enroll in the classroom courses and 15 students will participate in cooperative education employment programs. The cooperative program offers students one semester of work and one semester of school. Employment opportunities are also available with the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Geological Survey and the Department of Agriculture.

Beginning in the fall of 1993, Haskell will offer a new Teacher Education program which will prepare students to graduate with a Bachelor of Science degree in Education and certify them as Elementary teachers in the state of Kansas. The curriculum will incorporate teacher education with the study and appreciation of American Indian and Alaska Native cultural values. The students will study educational strategies which recognize and accommodate differences in culture and learning styles. In-service training with supervised classroom teaching experience is a required part of the program curriculum.

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) (\$4,039,502; FTE 55): Student enrollment at the beginning of the 1992 fall semester was 519, a 4% increase over the previous year. The Bureau anticipates that 80 students will complete their degrees this fiscal year.

SIPI will begin the transition to a certificate and two-year technological degrees in natural, physical and behavioral science components with the establishment of nationally responsive community college instructional centers:

- Center for Socio-Medical Technologies
- Center for Business Enterprise Instruction
- Center for Agribusiness Instruction
- Center for Technological Studies
- Center for General Education
- Center for Occupational Trades

Number of Students Enrolled	Fall 1991	Spring 1992	Fall 1992	Spring 1993	Fall 1993	Spring 1994
Haskell	898	795	906	843	963	909
SIPI	535	499	519	496	588	588
Total	1,433	1,294	1,425	1,339	1,551	1,497

Number of Graduates	Fall 1991	Spring 1992	Fall 1992	Spring 1993	Fall 1993	Spring 1994
Haskell	50	125	60	160	64	171
SIPI	44	75	40	80	42	86
Total	94	200	100	240	106	257

Special Higher Education Scholarships

Objective: To provide financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level study with special emphasis on students pursuing the professions of law, education, medicine, natural resources, engineering, business administration and social work.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,479,000): The following table reports the number of scholarship awards by study fields for the most recent academic sessions:

Scholarship Awards	Academic Year 1991 - 92 Actual Awards	Summer School 1992 Actual Awards	Academic Year 1992 - 93 Estimate Awards
Field of Study:			
Law	144	27	73
Education	65	12	37
Business	31	3	16
Health Professions	126	27	70
Engineering	5	--	3
Natural resources	1	--	1
Other Fields	54	2	20
Total	426	71	220

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Indian Police Academy	\$(000)	1,143	4	0	1,147	4
	<i>FTE</i>	7	0	0	7	0
Substance Abuse	\$(000)	1,343	4	0	1,347	4
	<i>FTE</i>	5	0	0	5	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,486	8	0	2,494	8
	<i>FTE</i>	12	0	0	12	0

Indian Police Academy

Objectives:

- To develop and provide basic and advanced training programs for the Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention personnel.
- To increase the level of competence, proficiency, and education of Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention personnel.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,143,000; FTE 7): The Indian Policy Academy is co-located with the Department of the Treasury, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Artesia, New Mexico. It is responsible for providing training to Bureau and tribal law enforcement and detention officers who provide services on Indian lands. In late 1992, the Academy was relocated to the facility in New Mexico, to utilize the benefits of the existing facilities available at the site and for other cost-effective measures. Training at the facility is provided in accordance with provisions under *Public Law 101-379*, the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, and, *Public Law 99-570*, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act.

The Academy provides law enforcement and detention training for 1500 Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel. In FY 1993, a 14-week Basic Law Enforcement Training program will provide training to 100 Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel and its Basic Detention Officer training will be given to over 75 Bureau and tribal detention officers. Other training provided by the Academy includes Child Abuse Exploitation Investigation Training for 400 law enforcement, social services, judicial, and education personnel; and, field outreach training on Indian Country criminal jurisdiction to over 200 tribal and local law enforcement officers. In addition, Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) instructor training was provided to 30 Bureau and tribal police officer and training in human resources was provided to over 250 Bureau and tribal law enforcement personnel. The program activities for FY 1994 will be similar.

Substance Abuse

Objectives:

- To reduce the supply of illegal drugs on Indian lands through increased investigations and prosecution of offenders.
- To provide drug enforcement training to patrol officers and criminal investigators.
- To respond to crisis situations on Indian lands throughout the nation.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,343,000; FTE 5): The Branch of Drug Enforcement is located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Artesia, New Mexico. The role of this unit includes the eradication of marijuana and the investigation and interdiction of illegal narcotics on Indian lands. Enforcement activity is closely coordinated with other law enforcement agencies. The mobile unit, in conjunction with the Indian Police Academy, also provides drug enforcement training for Bureau and tribal field officers. This highly trained unit also serves as a response resource to emergency or crisis situations on Indian lands.

In FY 1993, the Branch of Drug Enforcement is working to increase its law enforcement capabilities, both internally and externally through joint efforts with their counterparts at the Federal, state, and local levels of governments. To date, Bureau personnel have conducted marijuana enforcement/eradication operations in nine states, covering 23 Indian reservations. These efforts have resulted in the seizure of over 181,000 marijuana plants. Training has been provided by the Branch in marijuana detection and eradication for Bureau and tribal personnel in the State of Washington. The Branch has also supported FLETC in the conduct of tactical, firearms, and street survival training.

Additionally, Bureau personnel participated in "Operation Red River", the multi-agency States of Oklahoma and Texas marijuana enforcement/eradication operation which resulted in the seizure of 34,875 cultivated marijuana plants (valued at over \$52 million) and the arrest of 20 suspects. Bureau and tribal law enforcement officials were also deployed to Fort McDowell Indian Reservation near Phoenix, Arizona, in response to a civil disturbance/demonstration. Program activities for FY 1994 will be similar.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrol- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Housing Training	\$(000)	119	0	0	119	0
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	948	-9	125	1,064	116
	<i>FTE</i>	15	0	3	18	3
United Tribes Technical College	\$(000)	1,788	10	0	1,798	10
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
United Sioux Tribes Development Corp.	\$(000)	105	1	0	106	1
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
National Ironworkers Training Program	\$(000)	426	0	0	426	0
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,386	2	125	3,513	127
	<i>FTE</i>	15	0	3	18	3

Housing Training

Objective: To train Bureau and tribal housing staff in proper, efficient, and effective program administration.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$119,000): The Housing Training program provides funding to train Bureau and tribal housing staff to make proper eligibility determination and applicant selection; update and implement internal control reviews under the A-123 process; implement a cost effective program serving those unable to obtain assistance from any other source; and provide technical assistance to tribes that contract the housing program. The Housing Development staff will work with representatives of the Haskell Indian Junior College to develop curriculum and provide training for Bureau, tribal HIP administrators and tribal leaders in effective program management. The training will focus on regulations contained in 25 CFR 256 and guidelines in 64 BIAM.

Indian Arts and Crafts Board

Objective: To promote the development of the creative work of American Indians and Alaska Natives and increase their participation and control in the Native American fine arts and handicrafts business.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$948,000; FTE 15): The Indian Arts and Crafts Board provides support to enable Native Americans to realize their full potential for

employment and income from the demand for their creative work; and implements *Public Law 101-644*, the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990. The Board held 11 sales exhibitions of the work of emerging artists and craftspeople complete with promotional monographs in order to broaden participation in the market; over 500 have been held to date. The Board plans to publish and distribute a new Potential Marketing Outlets directory to assist isolated artists and craftspeople to reach 1,500 new retail/wholesale markets; it published and distributed over 800 of previous editions. It also plans to publish a new nationwide directory of some 500 specialized annual marketing events in which Native American artists and craftspeople may participate to expand their markets.

The Board operates three regional museums: the Southern Plains Indian Museum in Anadarko, OK; the Sioux Indian Museum in Rapid City, SD; and the Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, MT. The museums are cultural focal points for residents of the area, primary vehicles for the delivery of services, and staging points for regional and national promotions. The Board's activities are not duplicated in either the federal or the private sector and its policies are determined by its five commissioners, who serve without compensation.

In FY 1994, based on the previous year's research, the Board plans to publish and distribute a new Source Directory to assist over 250 Indian enterprises to market directly to 15,000 consumers; plans to begin market research on which to base increased Indian penetration of the museum shop market segment; and plans to continue series of sales exhibitions for emerging artists and craftspeople.

United Tribes Technical College

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,788,000): 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.

United Sioux Tribes Development Corp.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$105,000): 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 provides follow-up services after job placement, including job counseling to strengthen the tribal members' capacity for continued employment.

National Ironworkers Training Program

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$426,000): Under the contract with the Bureau, the National Ironworkers Training Program provides the opportunity for Indian participants to learn the ironwork trade. The program conducts three 14-week classes annually with approximately 30 trainees in each class. Trainees receive classroom and shop instructions. Each graduate trainee is credited with one year of work experience toward the required three years of apprenticeship training.

Justification for Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	1,064	+125
	<i>FTE</i>	18	+3

Indian Arts and Crafts Board (+\$125,000; +3 FTE): The additional staffing is needed to improve accountability, control and protection of the Department's museum property, which has been identified as a material weakness under the requirements of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act. Departmental property reports show that the Indian Arts and Crafts Board is responsible for over 50% of the artwork (paintings, prints and drawings, sculpture). The Board will strengthen its museum property management to properly plan and correct the tangible deficiencies, improve environmental monitoring in its museum exhibition and storage areas, have condition surveys of these areas performed by professional conservators, and improve handling and storage methods.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Indian Int. Resources Information Pgm	\$(000)	1,930	0	0	1,930	0
Intertribal Agriculture Council	\$(000)	198	0	0	198	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,128	0	0	2,128	0

Indian Integrated Resources Information Program

Objective: To provide technical support and training to tribes and Bureau offices in Geographic Information System (GIS) applications, spatial database development, remote sensing projects, and spatial information computer systems.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,930,000): The demand for training in spatial information technology has increased 31 percent since FY 1991. This trend is expected to continue through FY 1993, and it is anticipated that 420 students will complete training classes. The number of current active GIS users (279) has increased since the end of FY 1991 (175), as well as the number of help desk calls requesting technical support (485 in FY 1991, 728 in FY 1992, and 554 through March, 1993). Additional training and help desk staff are being added to meet the increased demand for the Geographic Data Service Center user support services. In addition, techniques to interface with other Bureau information databases are being investigated, while development of digital databases for Integrated Resource Management plans continues.

The implementation of new computer hardware for image processing will eliminate the backlog of remote sensing projects. In FY 1993, \$550,000 was provided for computer systems, \$365,000 for database development, \$347,000 for GIS, \$288,000 for remote sensing, and \$154,000 for training. The remaining \$226,000 was used for administrative expenses. For FY 1994 the program activities will be similar.

Intertribal Agriculture Council

Objectives:

- To provide technical assistance to Indian farmers and ranchers.
- To assist Indian landowners in leasing their farmland and rangeland for the maximum economic return consistent with the objective of sustained yield management and resource conservation.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$198,000): The Intertribal Agriculture Council continues to provide a forum for Native Americans and Alaskan Natives to exchange ideas and share information on management, protection, conservation, and development of agriculture, rangeland, water resources and irrigation infrastructure.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Related Support Services	\$(000)	23,781	3,457	139	27,377	3,596
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Facilities Management	\$(000)	13,931	1,000	0	14,931	1,000
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
ADP Telecommunications	\$(000)	522	0	0	522	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Consolidated Training Program	\$(000)	1,211	-1	0	1,210	-1
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	39,445	4,456	139	44,040	4,595
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0

Related Support Services

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Intra-Governmental Billings	\$(000)	9,225	2,707	139	12,071	2,846
Employee Compensation - Payments	\$(000)	7,250	518	0	7,768	518
Unemployment Compensation	\$(000)	5,897	232	0	6,129	232
Employee Displacement Costs	\$(000)	1,409	0	0	1,409	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	23,781	3,457	139	27,377	3,596

Objectives:

- To provide payment to the Department of the Interior and other government agencies for services to the Bureau.
- To provide repayments to the Department of Labor for unemployment and on-the-job injury payments for Bureau employees.

Intra-Governmental Assessments (\$9,225,000): The Intra-Governmental Billings item provides payment for services provided to the Bureau by the Department, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Reclamation, the United States Postal Service, and the

General Services Administration (GSA). In FY 1993, estimated billings by the respective agencies were as follows:

Assessments	FY 1993
PAY/PERS	\$2,824,000
Postage	1,713,000
FTS-General	3,519,000
Departmental Billings	1,169,000
Total	\$9,225,000

The services provided by the Department are: Departmental News & Information; Office of the Secretary Budget Operations; Medical & Health Services; Departmental Human & Resources Development Center; Albuquerque Learning Center; Denver Learning Center; Information Technology Center; Alex Database; Printing & Publications; Enforcement & Security Management; Working Capital Funding (WCF) Direction; Fiscal Services; Payroll/Personnel processing (PAY/PERS); and General Services.

Employee Compensation Payments (\$7,250,000): These funds reimburse the Department of Labor for expenses for on-the-job injury payments incurred during FY 1993 for Bureau employees.

Unemployment Compensation (\$5,897,000): These funds reimburse 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.

Employee Displacement Costs (\$1,409,000): These funds cover the cost of severance and lump sum leave payments to federal employees displaced as a result of tribe/tribal organization contracting activity under *Public Law 93-638*.

Facilities Management

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and one time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
GSA Rentals	\$(000)	12,521	1,000	0	13,521	1,000
Direct Rentals	\$(000)	1,222	0	0	1,222	0
Technical Training	\$(000)	188	0	0	188	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	13,931	1,000	0	14,931	1,000

Objectives:

- To provide space and physical facilities to operate Bureau programs at locations not having Bureau-owned facilities.
- To provide technical training in the operation and maintenance of Bureau funded facilities.

GSA Rentals (\$12,521,000): These funds pay for the rental costs of 1,168,704 square feet of building space for Bureau administrative buildings at Central Office, Area Office and agency office locations. The space is leased by the General Services Administration (GSA).

Direct Rentals (\$1,222,000): These funds cover the cost of leasing 180,000 square feet of building space in non-federal facilities from tribes and others for the Bureau's operation.

Technical Training (\$188,000): This program funds training for facility staff and facility users to increase awareness of the requirements and methods to operate and maintain safe facilities, mitigate life safety problems, and adhere to environmental and code compliance laws, policies, and regulations. This training program was established to overcome material weaknesses identified in the Facilities Management Program. Emphasis is on training activities for field operations to ensure adequate, proper and timely maintenance of facilities and knowledge of legal requirements. This long-term training effort will emphasize preventive maintenance activities in order to maintain facilities in a "safe and operable manner."

ADP Telecommunications Services

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$522,000): These funds provide support costs for lease and maintenance of the data telecommunications managed by the Office of Data Systems.

Consolidated Training Program

Objective: To provide human resources development program to maximize advancement opportunities and improve the competency of the Bureau workforce.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,211,000; FTE 1): The Consolidated Training Program (CTP) supports two development categories:

High Potential Employees Development Program (\$721,000): This program identifies and develops Bureau employees for career advancement in administrative, professional, technical and/or managerial positions. Individual training plans, targeted to career paths and development of professional and technical skills, are designed for each "high potential" employee (192 employees presently participate in the program). 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 Program (\$423,000): This program supports formal executive and management development training for employees in grades GS-9 through 15 who have been identified as having the potential for assuming key management positions. They are provided essential core management training through Executive Seminars, the Women's Executive Leadership Program, the Senior Executive Service Candidates Program, the Department Management Development Program, and the Executive Management Development Program.

Justification for Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Related Support Services	\$(000)	27,377	+139

Related Support Services (+\$139,000): This increase in related support services will provide additional resources to be used to cover anticipated increases in postal fees due to the increase in correspondence and printed materials within the Bureau.

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Operation of Indian Programs
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code:	14-2100-0-1-99	1992 Actuals	1993 Estimates	1994 Estimates
Program by activity:				
00.01	Recurring	503,581	569,712	615,173
00.02	Non-Recurring	149,484	157,556	169,871
00.03	Central Office	50,964	54,986	56,624
00.04	Area Office.....	42,955	45,574	50,154
00.05	Special Programs.....	97,351	102,867	113,247
00.06	Tribal Priority System.....	364,845	377,615	410,521
00.01	Total direct program.....	1,209,180	1,308,310	1,415,590
01.01	Reimbursable program.....	69,746	79,845	82,401
10.00	Total Obligations.....	1,278,926	1,388,155	1,497,991
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available start of year.....	(158,724)	(168,070)	(208,342)
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred net.....		(6,191)	
24.40	Unobligated balance available end of year.....	168,070	208,342	266,059
25.00	Unobligated balance expiring.....	3,429		
39.00	Budget authority (Gross).....	1,291,701	1,422,236	1,555,707
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation.....	1,222,003	1,353,899	1,473,306
40.75	Reduction pursuant to PL 101-381.....		(11,508)	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts.....	(298)		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts.....	250		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted).....	1,221,955	1,342,391	1,473,306
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending Authority from offsetting collections.....	69,746	79,845	82,401
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	1,278,926	1,388,155	1,497,991
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	290,070	397,228	456,626
73.00	Obligated balance transferred, net.....		19,019	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	(397,228)	(456,626)	(461,082)
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts.....	33,411		
87.00	Outlays (Gross).....	1,205,178	1,347,776	1,493,535
Adjustment to Budget Authority and Outlays:				
Deduction for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds.....	(68,547)	(78,210)	(80,713)
88.40	Non-Federal sources.....	(1,199)	(1,635)	(1,688)
88.90	Total offsetting collections (-).....	(69,746)	(79,845)	(82,401)
89.00	Budget Authority (Net).....	1,221,955	1,342,391	1,473,306
90.00	Outlays (Net).....	1,135,432	1,267,931	1,411,134

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Operation of Indian Programs
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-999	1992 Actuals	1993 Estimates	1994 Estimates
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	232,171	237,454	257,636
11.3 Other than full-time permanent.....	81,708	88,023	95,694
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	8,799	9,689	11,042
11.8 Special personnel services payments.....	2,766	3,385	3,681
11.0 Total personnel compensation.....	325,444	338,551	368,053
12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	64,870	65,106	70,780
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	938	1,118	1,274
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	22,219	21,278	28,312
23.1 Transportation of things.....	11,658	10,417	11,325
23.3 Rental payments to GSA.....	13,102	13,542	14,156
23.3 Rental payments to others.....	1,132	1,303	1,456
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	22,556	22,136	24,065
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	1,390	1,367	1,557
25.1 Consulting services.....	1,004	1,366	1,558
25.2 Other Services.....	425,794	459,265	494,481
'26.0 Supplies and materials.....	35,099	39,064	42,468
31.0 Equipment.....	26,201	27,475	28,112
32.0 Land and structures.....	703	1,810	1,982
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	256,888	304,262	325,586
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	63	100	142
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	186	150	283
44.0 Refunds.....	(65)		
99.0 Total obligations.....	1,209,181	1,308,310	1,415,590
99.0 Reimbursable obligations.....	69,746	79,845	82,401
99.9 Total obligations.....	1,278,926	1,388,155	1,497,991

**Bureau of Indian Affairs
Operation of Indian Programs
Personnel Summary**

Identification Code: 14-2100-0-1-9	1992 Actuals	1993 Estimates	1994 Estimates
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	9,797	10,607	10,445
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	195	212	209
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	867	873	789
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	18	18	18

Appropriation Summary Statement

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Construction

1. **Education Construction** - This activity provides for the planning, design, construction, and rehabilitation of Bureau schools and facilities and the repair needs for employee housing.
2. **Tribal Government Construction** - This activity includes amounts transferred to self-governance tribes for construction activities included in the compacts and for the payment of indirect costs of construction projects carried out under Public Law 93-638 contracts.
3. **Public Safety and Justice** - This activity provides for the planning, design, repair, and construction of emergency shelters and juvenile detention centers for Indian youth and adults.
4. **Community Development Construction** - This activity provides for the construction of public roads on Indian reservations.
5. **Resources Management Construction** - This activity provides for the construction, extension, and rehabilitation of irrigation projects, dams, and related power systems on Indian reservations.
6. **General Administration** - This program provides for the improvement and repair of the Bureau's non-education facilities and telecommunications system that supports the construction program and other Bureau programs.

Appropriation Language
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, for buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, [\$150,896,000], \$96,110,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*], That \$1,482,000 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 funds appropriated in fiscal year 1991 (Public Law 101-512) and fiscal year 1992 (Public Law 102-154) and allocated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Flathead Agency Irrigation Division for irrigation construction, including funds to provide continuous monitoring and recording instrumentation of the movement, quantities, and distribution of irrigation water in the various on-reservation streams and irrigation canals, shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis and shall not be included as funds subject to the appropriation limit established in the Act of May 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 269) as amended by the Act of October 8, 1964 (78 Stat. 1042): *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] any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program [are available for transfer pursuant to sections 101 and 102 of this Act] pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.*)

Construction

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, dams, and related facilities to ensure the public safety and protection of property, \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.*)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Construction

1. **Deletion:** ", That \$1,482,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities"

This language is proposed for deletion as no funds are requested for the Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation Program in FY 1994.

2. **Deletion:** ": *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"

This language is proposed for deletion as funds for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project are requested in the Miscellaneous Payments to Indians Account in FY 1994.

3. **Deletion:** ": *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in fiscal year 1991 (Public Law 101-512) and fiscal year 1992 (Public Law 102-154) and allocated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Flathead Agency Irrigation Division for irrigation construction, including funds to provide continuous monitoring and recording instrumentation of the movement, quantities, and distribution of irrigation water in the various on-reservation streams and irrigation canals, shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis and shall not be included as funds subject to the appropriation limit established in the Act of May 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 269) as amended by the Act of October 8, 1964 (78 Stat. 1042)"

This language is proposed for deletion as it pertains to funds appropriated in previous fiscal years and is no longer required.

4. **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"

This language is proposed for deletion as it imposes unnecessary restrictions on effective and efficient management of this program.

5. **Addition :** ": *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis"

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) authorizes the Secretary to provide services, including improvements to irrigation systems and the development of water supplies, to federally recognized Indians.

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction

Addition: "For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, dams, and related facilities to ensure the public safety and protection of property, \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13"

The additional language provides funding for the Safety of Dams program in this appropriation account which supports the President's Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Infrastructure Initiative. Building on the stimulus initiative, this proposal would protect and rehabilitate America's inventory of natural and cultural assets, restore the facilities that protect these resources, and improve access to them. This funding would help to eliminate the backlog of resource protection projects, facility maintenance, and rehabilitation.

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 lands and interests in lands, as directed by Congress and judicial decisions.

25 U.S.C. 465

25 U.S.C. 465 provides that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, through purchase, relinquishment, gift, exchange, or assignment, any interest in lands, water rights, or surface rights to lands, within or without existing reservations, including trust or otherwise restricted allotments, whether the allottee be living or deceased, for the purpose of providing land for Indians.

5. preparation of lands for farming

The construction program includes functions relating to preparation of lands for farming and irrigation, such as cleaning, leveling, terracing, and installation of irrigation systems.

25 U.S.C. 13
25 U.S.C. 465

6. to remain available until expended

No Specific Authority

This appropriation involves construction projects which require more than a one-year cycle from their beginning stages through the actual construction of facilities. Therefore, funds are to remain available until expended.

7. *Provided*, That not to exceed 6 percentum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 U.S.C. 13, 318a
23 U.S.C. 101
23 U.S.C. 203
23 U.S.C. 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. 101 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) defines Indian reservation roads as "public roads, including roads on the Federal-aid systems, that are located within or provide access to an Indian reservation or Indian trust land or restricted Indian land which is not subject to fee title alienation without the approval of the Federal Government, or Indian and Alaska Native villages, groups, or communities in which Indians and Alaskan Natives reside, whom the Secretary of the Interior has determined are eligible for services generally available to Indians under Federal laws specifically applicable to Indians."

23 U.S.C. 203 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) provides that funds authorized for Indian reservation roads shall be available for contract upon apportionment.

23 U.S.C. 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.

8. *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) authorizes the Secretary to provide services, including improvements to irrigation systems and the development of water supplies, to federally recognized Indians.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Construction

1. For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, dams, and related facilities to ensure the public safety and protection of property

25 U.C.S. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including construction, repair, and improvements to irrigation and power systems and the development of water supplies, to federally recognized Indians.

2. 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.

3. *Provided*, That these funds shall be made available on a non-reimbursable basis pursuant to *25 U.S.C. 13*

25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) authorizes the Secretary to provide services, including improvements to irrigation systems and the development of water supplies, to federally recognized Indians.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)

Activity	1992 Actual B.A.	1993 Enacted To Date	1994 Estimate
1. EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	74,430	84,336 a/	72,116
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	19,748	81,409	67,745
Transfer from other accounts	10	0	0
Proposed Econ. Stim. Supp.		[3,796]b/	
Total BA available	94,188	165,745	139,861
Less obligations	(12,779)	(98,000)	(85,000)
Unoblig. balance brt. fwd.	81,409	67,745	54,861
(FTE)	(29)	(30)	(30)
2. PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	7,207	7,221	8,600
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	5,043	4,014	3,235
Proposed Econ. Stim. Supp.		[5,636]b/	
Total BA available	12,250	11,235	11,835
Less obligations	(8,236)	(8,000)	(8,500)
Unoblig. balance brt. fwd.	4,014	3,235	3,335
3. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	42,865	43,070	20,756 1/
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	40,850	21,545	9,615
Total BA available	83,715	64,615	30,371
Less obligations	(62,170)	(55,000)	(22,000)
Unoblig. balance brt. fwd.	21,545	9,615	8,371
(FTE)	(61)	(61)	(59)
4. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	69,096	0	0
Rescission (Road Sealing)	(5,897)	0	0
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	18,582	12,567	0
Total BA available	81,781	12,567	0
Less obligations	(69,214)	(6,376)	0
Less unoblig. balance transf. to other accounts	0	(6,191)	0
Unoblig. balance brt. fwd.	12,567	0	0
(FTE)	(499)	(10)	(0)

1/Includes \$18,000,000 as part of the President's investment program for repair and rehabilitation of unsafe dams located on Indian reservations as outlined in the February 17, 1993 document, "A Vision of Change for America."

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)

Activity	1992 Actual B.A.	1993 Enacted To Date	1994 Estimate
5. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	20,010	13,355 a/	8,000
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	13,171	4,567	2,922
Rescission (Contr.Support)	(7,000)	0	0
Proposed Econ. Stim. Supp.		[900]b/	
Total BA available	26,181	17,922	10,922
Less obligations	(21,614)	(15,000)	(8,000)
Unoblig. balance brt. fwd.	4,567	2,922	2,922
6. TRIBAL GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	669	1,631	4,638
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	502	0	0
Total BA available	1,171	1,631	4,638
Less obligations	(1,171)	(1,631)	(3,000)
Unoblig. balance brt. fwd.	0	0	1,638
ACCOUNT TOTALS			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	214,277	149,613	114,110
Appropriation rescinded	(12,897)	0	0
Unoblig. bal. brt. fwd.	97,896	124,102	83,517
Transfer from other accounts	10	0	0
Proposed Economic Stimulus Supplemental		[10,332]	
Total BA available	299,286	273,715	197,627
Less obligations	(175,184)	(184,007)	(126,500)
Less unobligated balance transferred to OIP Account	0	(6,191)c/	0
Unoblig. balance brt. fwd.	124,102	83,517	71,127
(FTE)	(589)	(101)	(89)

a/Does not reflect transfer of \$5,909,000 in FY 1993 budget authority from General Administration to Education Construction to be consistent with obligations reported in the President's Budget Appendix.

b/Proposed Economic Stimulus Supplemental budget authority is not reflected in obligations in FY 1993.

c/Reflects transfer of Housing and Road Maintenance Programs to Operation of Indian Programs Account.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS
CONSTRUCTION
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	1993 Net Enacted		Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes		Program Changes		1994 Request	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Tribal Government Construction	0	1,631	0	7	0	3,000	0	4,638
Education Construction	30	90,195	(17)	(90,173)	17	72,094	30	72,116
Public Safety and Justice	0	7,221	0	(7,221)	0	8,600	0	8,600
Resources Management	61	43,071	(22)	(40,815)	20	18,500	59	20,756 1/
Community Development	10	0	(10)	0	0	0	0	0
General Administration	0	7,495	0	(7,495)	0	8,000	0	8,000
Proposed Economic Stimulus Supplemental	[10]	[10,332]						
Subtotal, Direct Program	101	149,613	(49)	(145,697)	37	110,194	89	114,110
Reimbursable Program	66	0	10	0	0	0	76	0
Allocations to Other Agencies	61	0	(61)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	228	149,613	(100)	(145,697)	37	110,194	165	114,110

1/Includes \$18,000,000 as part of the President's investment program for repair and rehabilitation of unsafe dams located on Indian reservations as outlined in the February 17, 1993 document, "A Vision of Change for America."

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, 1993.....			228	\$149,613

Uncontrollable and related changes:*

FTE usage reduction.....	-1	-45		
Adjustment for 1993 pay raise.....		58		
Adjustment for retirement costs.....		26		

One-time changes:*

Adjustment for New School Construction.....		-34,703		
Adjustment for Employee Housing.....		-3,936		
Adjustment for Advance Planning and Design.....		-5,859		
Adjustment for Facilities Improvement and Repair (Education).....	-17	-45,697		
Adjustment for Law Enforcement.....		-6,329		
Adjustment for Emergency Shelters.....		-892		
Adjustment for Road Construction.....	-10			
Adjustment for Reimbursable Road Construction.....	+10			
Adjustment for Irrigation Project Construction.....	-8	-27,767		
Adjustment for Surveys and Designs.....		-484		
Adjustment for Safety of Dams.....	-13	-11,105		
Adjustment for Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation.....		-1,469		
Adjustment for Telecommunications Improvement and Repair.....		-881		
Adjustment for Facilities Improvement and Repair (Non-Education).....		-5,077		

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Adjustment for Land Acquisition.....		-1,537		
Adjustment for Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.....	-61			
Total Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes			-100	-145,697
Changes from FY 1993.....			128	3,916
Program Changes			<u>37</u>	<u>110,194</u>
Total Requirements (FY 1994 Estimate)			165	\$114,110

*"Uncontrollable and related changes" refers to mandated costs which are not easily adjusted in the short term (e.g., space costs, retirement costs, Government-wide changes in pay, etc.) as well as to certain savings or costs which are not easily attributable to specific program elements displayed in the budget. "One-time changes" refers to adjustments made for the completion of projects funded in FY 1993 and internal transfers among accounts and activities.

CONSTRUCTION
Justification of Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1993</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>1994</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Uncontrollable and related changes:</u>		
FTE Usage Reduction		-\$45
<i>(FTEs)</i>		-1
The adjustment is for the costs savings associated with the Bureau's share of the Administration's goal of reducing Federal positions by 100,000 by the end of Fiscal Year 1995.		
Federal Pay Raise		+58
The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$58,000 needed in 1994 to fully fund the one additional quarters' costs associated with the 3.7 percent pay raise effective January 1993.		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs		+26
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.		
<u>One-time changes:</u>		
New School Construction Program	34,703	-34,703
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 new school construction projects.		
Employee Housing Program	3,936	-3,936
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Employee Housing costs.		
Advance Planning and Design	5,859	-5,859
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Advance Planning and Design projects.		

	1993 <u>Enacted</u>	1994 <u>Change</u>
Facilities Improvement and Repair (Education).. <i>(FTEs)</i>	45,697 30	-45,697 -17
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Education Facilities Improvement and Repair projects.		
Law Enforcement Projects.....	6,329	-6,329
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Law Enforcement projects.		
Emergency Shelters.....	892	-892
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Emergency Shelter projects.		
Road Construction..... <i>(FTEs)</i>	10	-10
The adjustment reflects the transfer of FTE to the Road Construction reimbursable program for field equipment pool operations.		
Road Construction, Reimbursable..... <i>(FTEs)</i>	66	+10
The adjustment reflects the transfer of FTE from the Road Construction program for field equipment pool operations.		
Irrigation Project Construction..... <i>(FTEs)</i>	27,767 8	-27,767 -8
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Irrigation Construction projects.		
Survey and Design.....	484	-484
The adjustment reflects a reduction for FY 1993 Survey and Design projects.		

	<u>1993</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>1994</u> <u>Change</u>
Safety of Dams.....	11,105	-11,105
<i>(FTEs)</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>-13</i>
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Safety of Dams projects.		
Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation.....	1,469	-1,469
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation projects.		
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair...	881	-881
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Telecommunications Improvement and Repair projects.		
Facilities Improvement and Repair (Non-Education)	5,077	-5,077
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 Non-Education Facilities Improvement and Repair projects.		
Land Acquisition.....	1,537	-1,537
The adjustment reflects a reduction for one-time FY 1993 land purchases.		
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project.....		
<i>(FTEs)</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>-61</i>
The adjustment reflects the transfer of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to the Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account in FY 1994.		

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Tribal Government Construction

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
A. Contract Support	\$(000)	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
B. Self-Governance Compacts	\$(000)	1,631	7	0	1,638	7
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,631	7	3,000	4,638	3,007
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0

A. Contract Support

Objective: The Contract Support program funds tribes and tribal organizations for overhead/administrative costs incurred as a result of their contracting for construction projects under Public Law 93-638, as amended.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments: In FY 1992, \$7 million in unobligated balances in Construction Contract Support was rescinded. In FY 1993, the Bureau has \$1.03 million available in unobligated balances, which will be fully obligated during this fiscal year.

B. Self-Governance Compacts

Objective: The objective of the Self-Governance Compacts program is to transfer resources and decision-making responsibilities for tribal government functions from the Bureau to tribal governments under self-governance agreements.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,631,000): In FY 1993, the Bureau transferred the following amounts to the Self-Governance Compact Tribes for construction activities. During FY 1993, reprogrammings are anticipated that will shift additional funds from various construction programs to these Tribes.

CONSTRUCTION BASE AMOUNT BY TRIBE IN EACH TIER

TIER/TRIBE	Construction
TIER 1:	
Absentee Shawnee	47,036
Mille Lacs	80,066
Cherokee	223,417
Jamestown S'Klallam	35,226
Quinault	70,397
Lummi	68,127
Hoopa	198,992
Subtotal TIER 1:	723,261
TIER 2:	
Sac & Fox - Okla	37,071
Duckwater	15,258
Duck Valley	36,959
Ely Shoshone	27,081
Makah	67,145
Siletz	49,961
Port Gamble	42,029
Kawerak	139,196
Southeast Alaska	493,056
Subtotal TIER 2:	907,756
TIER 3:	
Grand Traverse	0
Lower Elwha	0
Subtotal TIER 3:	0
TOTAL	1,631,017

Justification of Program Changes:

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Contract Support	\$(000)	3,000	+3,000

Contract Support (+\$3,000,000): For FY 1994, \$3,000,000 is requested to provide to tribes and tribal organizations the necessary contract support associated with construction activities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Education Construction

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
A. New School Construction	\$(000)	34,703	-34,703	13,000	13,000	-21,703
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
B. Employee Housing	\$(000)	3,936	-3,936	4,000	4,000	64
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
C. Advance Planning and Design	\$(000)	5,859	-5,859	4,000	4,000	-1,859
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
D. Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	45,697	-45,675	51,094	51,116	5,419
	FTE	30	-17	17	30	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	90,195	-90,173	72,094	72,116	-18,079
	FTE	30	-17	17	30	0

A. New School Construction

Objective: The objective of the New School Construction program is to provide for the construction and equipping of school facilities for the more than 43,700 students served by the Bureau. It is the responsibility of the Bureau to provide safe, functional, and economical educational facilities to eligible Indian communities. Schools may be operated directly by the Bureau or by tribal organizations under contract or grant.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$34,703,000): 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 summer of 1993. On January 6, 1993, the BIA published in the Federal Register the FY 1993 New School construction priority ranking list. The list contained five additional schools, for a total of 16 on the priority list. Until the new procedures are in place, construction priority will be based on the FY 1993 priority list.

As of the end of January, 1993, there are five schools under design: Eastern Cheyenne River School, South Dakota; Tucker Day School, Mississippi; Pinon Community School Dormitory, Arizona; Rock Point Community School, Arizona; and Shoshone Bannock School, Idaho. Negotiations for design awards are being held on Many Farms High School, Arizona, and Standing Pine Day School, Mississippi. Design awards for the four remaining schools from the FY 1992 list (Chief Leschi School Complex, Washington State; Seba Delkai Boarding School, Arizona; Sac and Fox Settlement School, Oklahoma; and Pyramid Lake School, Nevada) should be awarded prior to the

end of FY 1993. In addition, planning and development of education specifications is proceeding on the five additional schools added to the list in January 1993: Shiprock Alternative School, New Mexico; Tuba City Boarding School, Arizona; Fond du Lac Ojibway School, Minnesota; Second Mesa Day School, Arizona; and Zia Day School, New Mexico. Design award contracts on these five schools are planned for late in FY 1993 or in FY 1994, depending on the time required for completion of education specifications and development of the program of requirements documents.

B. Employee Housing

Objectives:

- To complete and maintain the housing inventory of safety and health-related repairs;
- To correct the deteriorated condition of employee quarters.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,936,000): In FY 1991 and FY 1992, the housing review contractor inventoried 1,900 of the 4,000 housing units to identify needed safety and health-related repairs. The Bureau's inventory of quarters constitutes 42 percent of the Department's total employee housing. In FY 1993, the program will fund the second phase of the three-step process. This phase of the project includes the completion of the survey of present conditions and the compilation of a complete inventory listing. This effort will be completed by contract and through trained Bureau personnel. Funding will also be used for repairs, with emphasis on repairing life safety and critical health safety conditions. 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.

The Bureau manages approximately 3,500 buildings, with approximately 4,000 units of employee housing. Approximately 3,400 units require rehabilitation, and 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 replacements, street and general access repairs, and purchase and maintenance of necessary sanitation equipment have exceeded rent collections. The rent collections are used to address these needs. Consequently, the condition of approximately one-third of the BIA housing 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, and, therefore, less funding is available to repair and maintain these properties. For reasons of employee health and morale, as well as economics, this cycle must be broken.

C. Advance Planning and Design

Objective: The objective of the Advance Planning and Design program is to provide for the advance planning and design work necessary for new education construction projects. Advance planning and design for facilities improvement and repair and for law enforcement projects are funded under separate program elements.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,859,000): To adequately address all requirements and accomplish a comprehensive planning and design effort, the Bureau has found that it takes approximately 12 months to plan and 12-15 months to design a school facility. While efforts are under way to expedite this process, the extensive workload of the Facilities Management and Construction Center to address the significant influx of new school funding in the past two years, compared to previous years, has not provided the ability to adequately address this need.

Funds for advance planning and design are used to provide needed preliminary planning information, design specifications, determine user requirements, and the associated project working drawings and specifications for construction. The funds are also used for other design-related activities, such as value engineering, feasibility studies, facility condition investigations, needs assessments, environmental assessments, preparation, development and distribution of design and procedure manuals, technical reference material on construction costs, and other documents, studies, or other costs necessary to provide for a comprehensive and efficient construction program.

Planning and Design funds appropriated in FY 1992 and FY 1993 should be sufficient to complete the planning and design of the 11 schools on the FY 1992 priority list and the planning of all five schools added to the list on January 6, 1993, as well as to begin some design work on these schools.

It is essential that planning and design funding be programmed sufficiently in advance of project funding 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.

D. Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R)

Objectives:

- To address educational facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health safety needs identified in BIA safety reports and emergencies;
- To maximize the use of existing educational facilities and reduce costs of repair, operation, and maintenance;

- To repair, refurbish, or replace educational facilities (e.g., renovations, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of totally new construction, where economically justified;
- To continue the minor repair and emergency repair activities to assure safe and functional facilities.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishment (\$45,697,000): The Bureau of Indian Affairs manages approximately 15.8 million square feet of space in 2,038 education buildings 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 meet all the requirements of environmental protection, energy conservation, and handicap accessibility. An estimate prepared several years ago identified a backlog of repair/replacement needs of all Bureau facilities at approximately \$550 million. Based on the method developed in FY 1993, the Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) program will continue to eliminate safety and health hazards to efficiently reduce the substantial backlog of needed improvements and repairs for BIA facilities. Potential line item projects identified by facility users, Area Office facility staffs, 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 and economically practical. 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.

The Bureau intends to advance this process to determine the appropriate construction priorities sufficiently in advance to allow adequate time for planning and preliminary design prior to identification of project estimates for budget purposes. It is estimated that it will take another year or two to adequately institute this process.

In addition to major construction projects, minor repair and emergency projects to address health and safety-related deficiencies in facilities is a major focus of the program. Much of this work is accomplished by BIA force account laborers or through tribal employment under P.L. 93-638 contracts. The work includes boiler repair; replacement, repair, and installation of fire exit lights, emergency lights, fire-rated doors; and other safety-related items. The following is a list of FY 1993 FI&R projects.

- Shonto School (AZ)
- Upper Kaibeto School (AZ)
- Leupp School (AZ)
- Teec Nos Pos School (AZ)
- Aneth School (AZ)
- Crownpoint Boarding School (NM)
- Pine Springs School, Phase II (AZ)
- Wingate High School (NM)
- Wingate Elementary School Gas Line (NM)
- Richfield Dormitories (UT)
- Huerfano Dormitory (NM)

- Kayenta Boarding School (AZ)
- Crow Creek High School (SD)
- Turtle Mountain High School (ND)
- Tiospa Zina School (SD)
- Lower Brule High School, Phase II (SD)
- Jones Academy Dormitory Replacement (OK)
- San Juan Day School (NM)
- Taos Day School (NM)
- Tesuque Day School (NM)
- Acomita Elementary School (NM)
- San Ildefonso School (NM)
- Laguna Elementary School, Phase II (NM)
- Albuquerque Indian School Site (NM)
- Coeur d'Alene School, Phase II (ID)
- Hopi Day School (AZ)
- Hotevilla Community School (AZ)
- Casa Blanca Day School (AZ)
- Salt River Agency/School (AZ)
- Circle of Life School, Phase II (MN)
- Choctaw Library (MS)
- Portable Classrooms (Bureauwide)
- Environmental Inspections (Bureauwide)
- Mitigation of Code Deficiencies (Bureauwide)
- Roof Repair/Replacement (Bureauwide)

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
New School Construction	\$(000)	13,000	+13,000
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0
Employee Housing	\$(000)	4,000	+4,000
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0
Advance Planning and Design	\$(000)	4,000	+4,000
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	51,116	+51,094
	<i>FTE</i>	30	+17
Total Requirements	\$(000)	72,116	+72,094
	<i>FTE</i>	30	+17

New School Construction (+\$13,000,000): For FY 1994, a total of \$13 million is requested for New School Construction, including \$5 million to complete construction of the first six schools on the priority list: Pinon Dormitory, phases I and II; Eastern Cheyenne Consolidated School; Rock Point Community School; Many Farms High School; Tucker Elementary School; and Shoshone-Bannock/Ft. Hall School. The funds

will provide for the inclusion of early childhood programs and additional final work resulting from the refinement of pre-design estimates at these schools. Another \$6.4 million is requested to fund construction of Standing Pine School, which is the next school on the FY 1993 priority list, and which ranked number 7 on the list. The design of Standing Pine School will be completed in late FY 1993, and this school should be ready for construction in FY 1994. In addition, \$1.6 million is requested for the final phase of the Haskell Indian Junior College dormitory project. This project was partially funded in FY 1992 and FY 1993. Design of the project should be completed in FY 1993, and it should be ready for construction in FY 1994.

Employee Housing (+\$4,000,000): A total of \$4 million is requested in FY 1994 to begin phase three of the Employee Housing program, which will concentrate on the complete repair or replacement of employee housing units. The funds will provide for safety and health-related repairs to employee housing, consistent with the needs and priorities identified in the completed housing inventory.

Advance Planning and Design (+\$4,000,000): For FY 1994, \$4 million is requested to complete designs on the five additional schools added to the FY 1993 priority list and to identify, validate, rank, and begin planning for those additional schools that will be identified for construction based on the new proposed procedures.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (+\$51,094,000: FTE +17): For FY 1994, \$51,094,000 and 17 FTE are requested for the Facilities Improvement and Repair program. The additional personnel will be BIA force account laborers at local levels, who are needed to repair safety-related deficiencies identified in the facilities program. Funds requested for the FY 1994 FI&R program will be used for the following purposes:

Construction (+\$32,356,000)

Projects proposed for the FY 1994 program are described below. These projects were identified and prioritized on the basis of a computer analysis that ranked Bureauwide projects on the basis of the seriousness of facility deficiencies and the relative risk of those deficiencies to facility users. The project listing follows this computer ranking.

PROJECTS AND GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

Rock Point School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N37 (\$1,062,000): This project will address life safety and handicap-related deficiencies. Work includes replacement of fire hydrants, updating the fire alarm, addressing handicap requirements, and providing improved egress, emergency lighting, fire rating, ventilation improvements and related items. School, shop, dormitory, and kitchen-dining buildings are involved. These improvements will supplement the facilities being replaced under the New School Construction project.

Nenahnezad Boarding School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N02 (\$3,817,000): This project will address life safety, handicap-related deficiencies, and general defects. Work will include replacement of water and sewer lines, street repaving and other site

improvements, the construction of a small facilities management building, and installing a fire alarm, energy efficient windows, new heating and ventilating systems, electrical improvements, fire rating, asbestos removal, emergency lights, and related items.

School, recreation, dormitory, gymnasium, kitchen-dining, and shop buildings are involved.

Many Farms High School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 91N12 (\$5,393,000):

This project will provide improvements to the permanent facilities at this location and is compatible with the proposed new construction program and replacement of classrooms which were demolished because of structural failure. Work will address life safety, handicap-related deficiencies, and general defects. Improvements include wall insulation, new finishes, vandal-proof light fixtures, asbestos removal, ventilation improvements, site regrading for drainage, selected window replacement, fire rating, and related items. Buildings involved include multi-purpose, office, vocational shop, dormitories, recreation, and kitchen-dining.

Marty Indian School (Aberdeen Area), SD, Project Number 93A01 (\$6,277,000):

This project will address life threatening, handicap, and other deficiencies at this location. The work will apply to school, dormitory, office, vocational shop, and other buildings and will include items such as electrical wiring, handicap items, fire rating, heating systems improvements, replacement of windows, and site improvements. As the project is developed, it may be determined that these facilities should be partially or totally replaced.

Busby School (Billings Area), MT, Project Number 93C10 (\$558,000): This project will address life safety and other deficiencies. Improvements will include handicap requirements, rescue windows and additional egress, fire rating, exit signs, double-glazed windows, electrical system, fire control, site, and other improvements. Buildings include the school, vocational shop, and utility plant.

Lake Valley Navajo School Phase II (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N15 (\$480,000): This project will address life safety and handicap deficiencies, including fire alarm, fire rating, and replacement of the walk-in freezer and cooler rooms in the kitchen. Buildings involved are kitchen-dining and dormitory.

Cherokee Elementary School (Eastern Area), NC, Project Number 93S23 (\$177,000): This project will provide for a fire control sprinkler system at the school.

Crazy Horse/Wanblee School (Aberdeen Area), SD, Project Number 91A10 (\$420,000): This project will mitigate life-threatening deficiencies throughout this school. Improvements will include updating the fire alarm, fire rating, exit signs, and fire sprinklers.

Cherokee Central High School (Eastern Area), NC, Project Number 92S02 (\$130,000): This project will address life safety and general deficiencies. Improvements will include exit lights, fire control sprinklers in janitor's closets, fire rating, a new fire hose cabinet, rescue and ventilation improvements, and new floor finishes.

Mandaree School (Aberdeen Area), ND, Project Number 94A03 (\$458,000): This project will alleviate numerous life safety, handicap, and related inadequacies, primarily in the school, garage, and vocational shop at this location. Work will include handicap items and selected lighting and materials upgrading.

Standing Rock High School (Aberdeen Area), ND, Project Number 92A04 (\$452,000): This project will address life safety, handicap-related deficiencies, and some general defects at this school and at the general office building at Ft. Yates headquarters. Work will include handicap requirements, fire rating, new fire alarm, heating system improvements, replacement of selected floor finishes, and related improvements.

Leupp School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 93N11 (\$1,219,000): This project primarily addresses life safety and handicap-related deficiencies. Work includes handicap requirements, fire control sprinklers, and upgrading of the water storage and gas distribution systems. Buildings included are the school, dormitories, kitchen-dining, and facilities management shop.

Sequoyah High School Dormitory Addition, (Muskogee Area), OK, Project Number 92G07 (\$627,000): This project will provide additional sleeping rooms in two dormitories and address life safety, handicap-related deficiencies, and other defects. The school, dormitory, storage, recreation, gymnasium, and cafeteria buildings are involved.

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

The following projects were funded in previous years, and, as a result of additional evaluation during design, it was determined that additional funds are needed to complete them. While these projects were not ranked as part of the nationwide survey, it was determined that it would be both economical and cost-efficient to complete them in FY 1994. In addition, several projects are included in this category due either to Congressional direction or to other requirements, as explained under each project description.

Kinlichee School Replacement (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 94N02 (\$728,000): This project will provide for additional funds to be combined with those from an FY 1992 project to replace the school, which would be more feasible than rehabilitating the existing oversized, deficient facilities.

Jones Academy Dormitory Replacement Phase II (Muskogee Area), OK, Project Number 94G06 (\$611,000): This project will provide additional funds to be combined with those from a previous project to cover a shortfall for the replacement of Dormitory Building 515 at this location.

Kayenta Boarding School (Navajo Area), AZ, Project Number 92N13 (\$1,497,000): This project was funded in FY 1993 in the amount of \$2,497,000 for asbestos removal, repair, and renovation. In FY 1993, \$1,000,000 will be used for asbestos removal. However, \$997,000 was reprogrammed for replacement of the Sequoyah High School Student Union/Cafeteria, and \$500,000 was reprogrammed for the addition of a wing

for the Hannahville Indian School, as approved by the Appropriations Committees. Funds requested in FY 1994 will be used to repay the Kayenta Boarding School project.

Menominee Tribal School (Minneapolis Area), WI, Project 94F00 (\$750,000): This project will provide funds to reimburse the Menominee Tribe for the costs the Tribe incurred to repair and expand the tribal school facility. They believed that following completion of certain repairs and expansion of the building, the Bureau would enter into a direct lease arrangement for the facility to allow the Tribe to recoup its expenses. The Bureau does not have the authority to enter into long-term lease arrangements for repair or construction of facilities. The Tribe, however, believing that a lease arrangement would follow completion of the work, corrected handicap access and safety-related deficiencies at the facility, in addition to providing for needed expansion. The situation has clearly been a mistake on the part of the Bureau for not ensuring that the Tribe fully understood the process under which repairs and expansion of school facilities are accomplished. As a result of this incident, a review is underway by the Bureau to ensure that misunderstandings relative to the Bureau's leasing authority and process do not reoccur. It is the Bureau's intent that this reimbursement will be a one-time act, which is only to provide for these expenses rather than to incur the time and expense that would be involved in possible litigation.

OTHER PROJECTS

The condition of numerous education buildings is such that alternative space must be found while funding is programmed or actual construction takes place to correct the deficiencies. In addition, there are locations where the growth of the student population has resulted in overcrowding of some facilities. In FY 1993, funds were provided to begin to address this growing problem through the procurement of portable buildings. These buildings provide temporary classroom space while more permanent measures are planned. The Bureau proposes to continue this program as one method to address both the need for additional classroom capacity and the need for safe classrooms.

Portable Classroom Buildings Phase II, Project Number 94K01 (\$3,500,000): This project will provide for the purchase of approximately 25-30 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. These facilities are to be portable and will be relocated as needs shift among locations.

BUREAU-WIDE ROOF PROJECTS

Roof Repair/Replacement Program (\$2,700,000): This program provides funds to address and reduce the backlog of roofing deficiencies in Bureau facilities. The program also provides resources to address major roof repairs that occur due to unexpected weather-related wear on roofs. Extreme freezing and thawing, for example, cause roofs to crack and leak. Included projects have been placed on a priority list so that they can be corrected more expediently than through inclusion in other more encompassing projects. This effort will arrest related deterioration, protect

Government property, and prevent adverse effects on the programs housed in these facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

Environmental Projects (\$1,500,000): These funds will be used to reinspect facilities and to identify and develop management plans for asbestos, radon, lead-based paint, PCB's and other hazardous materials in educational facilities. These ongoing efforts are required in response to the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and other laws. They are part of an ongoing requirement to develop surveys, management plans, and monitoring of various environmental hazards. In addition, the funds will be used for projects identified to meet the growing environmental requirements faced by the Bureau's facilities program, including asbestos removal, landfill closure, and under-ground storage tank removal.

B. Construction Support (\$18,738,000)

Since FY 1987, the Bureau has concentrated on a program of mitigation of critical life safety (S-1) deficiencies first. These items continue to be the first priority in FI&R projects. The Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) program will continue to address the highest priority potential hazards identified by safety reviews and facility program reviews.

Emergency Repair (\$800,000): These funds will be used for emergency repair needs, which 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. Examples include repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components, correction of imminently hazardous safety conditions, and fire or storm damage.

Minor Improvement and Repair (\$4,194,000): These funds will be used for priority responses to safety deficiencies, beginning with identified critical safety work items (S-1), and will also include hazardous asbestos abatement under established management plans, high-priority environmental hazards under similar management plans, boiler repair needs, and other required backlog reductions to meet local priorities. Work will be accomplished at the local level, when applicable. These funds are for items which are beyond the scope of the facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program.

Advance Planning and Design (\$4,500,000): These funds will be used to address FY 1994 projects for which design has not been completed and, more importantly, 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 construction funding to adequately determine the funding requirements for the appropriate program needs. In addition, it is necessary for projects to be coordinated with the facility users in order to minimize program disruption and to allow for climatic considerations during varying regional construction seasons.

Funds for advance planning and design will be used to provide needed preliminary planning information, design specifications, use requirements and the associated project construction bidding documents, including architectural and engineering drawings and specifications. Project planning and design need to be completed prior to construction funding so that program and funding decisions can be 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.

Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$1,500,000): These funds will be used to identify and proceed with the demolition or disposition of Bureau facilities that are excess to needs. Often excess buildings are abandoned and boarded up, but they present a hazard to curious children, vagrants and others. Because of changing program needs and deterioration of existing structures, these facilities have been determined to be uneconomical to rehabilitate to an acceptable use and code level. Any proposed transfer of these structures is being accomplished on an "as is" basis; otherwise, demolition is scheduled.

Project Contingency (\$5,544,000): These funds are used for unforeseen costs related to the planning, design, and construction of FI&R projects. It includes construction change orders necessitated by previously unknown economic and site conditions or changes to construction projects due to unforeseen requirements that develop once a project has been identified and is under construction.

Management and Inspection (\$1,200,000): These funds will be used for costs associated with the provision of construction contract administration and management services, including full and/or part-time on-site project inspectors to ensure project quality control.

Equipment (\$1,000,000): These funds will be used for the purchase, transportation, storage and installation of movable furnishings and equipment for new or expanded facilities or converted program functions in existing facilities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
A. Law Enforcement Projects	\$(000)	6,329	-6,329	6,600	6,600	271
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
B. Emergency Shelters	\$(000)	892	-892	0	0	-892
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
C. Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	7,221	-7,221	8,600	8,600	1,379
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0

A. Law Enforcement Projects

Objective: The objective of the Law Enforcement construction program is to provide for the planning, design, and construction of juvenile detention centers and detention centers for Indian youth and adults.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,329,000): Two juvenile detention centers are currently under construction--Ft. Peck (MT) and Cheyenne River Sioux (SD). Designs will be completed on three additional juvenile detention centers in the third quarter of FY 1993: Tuba City (AZ), Chinle (AZ), and Oglala Sioux (SD). Design contracts should be awarded during late FY 1993 for the Sac and Fox (OK) detention center and the Ute Mt. Ute (CO) detention center. Planning of New Institutions (PONI) studies are under way for the Colville (WA), Gila River (AZ), and Salt River (AZ) centers.

The FY 1993 Economic Stimulus Package proposes to add \$5,636,000 for this program. These funds would be used to complete the construction of the Tuba City detention center, the Chinle detention center, and the Oglala Sioux detention center.

B. Emergency Shelters

Objective: The objective of the Emergency Shelter program is to construct emergency shelters, as provided by P.L. 99-570.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$892,000): Based on the amount of funding previously appropriated, it is estimated that 31 shelters can be constructed. Contracts or grants have been awarded for the construction of 29 shelters to date; 16 shelters have been completed. Two of the original 31 ranked shelters (Tetlin and Port Lions) have withdrawn

from the program. Once final construction costs have been determined, a decision will be made regarding the use of any unobligated funds that may be available. No additional funds are requested for this program in FY 1994.

C. Facilities Improvement and Repair

Objectives:

- To address jail facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health and safety needs identified in BIA safety reports and emergencies.
- To repair, refurbish or replace jail facilities (e.g., renovations, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of new construction, when economically justified.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments: The Facilities Improvement and Repair program for law enforcement facilities is a new program, which will begin in FY 1994.

Justification of Program Changes:

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Law Enforcement Projects	\$(000)	6,600	+6,600
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	2,000	+2,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	8,600	+8,600

Law Enforcement Projects (+\$6,600,000): For FY 1994, a total of \$6.6 million is requested for Law Enforcement construction. Of that amount, \$2.6 million is needed to complete designs on the six remaining juvenile detention centers ranked for construction: Ute Mountain Ute, Crownpoint (Navajo), Tohono O’odham, Kayenta (Navajo), Shiprock (Navajo), and Mississippi Choctaw. These centers have completed the PONI process. Completion of designs, including site engineering testing and value engineering reviews, will provide more accurate information regarding cost estimates in order to adequately budget in future years for construction of these centers.

In addition, \$4 million is requested in FY 1994 for construction of the first phase of the 60-bed Sac and Fox detention center, to be constructed by the Sac and Fox Tribe as a Self-Governance project. The design for the center is scheduled to be completed in FY 1993, and construction will begin in FY 1994. It is estimated that the total cost of construction of the project will be approximately \$8 million, based on pre-design estimates. The balance of funds to complete construction of the project will be requested in FY 1995, when the design will have been completed and the full amount needed will be known.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (+\$2,000,000): For FY 1994, \$2 million is requested to begin to address, separately, the need to repair Bureau owned and operated

jail facilities. Previously, funds to repair jails were included as part of non-education facilities improvement and repair. The Bureau will use safety reviews to identify the needs for repair of jails and the computerized ranking system to determine priorities. Many of the jail facilities are 20-30 years old, were not designed adequately to provide for appropriate and efficient detention operations, and are unsafe. Initial repair efforts will begin at Blackfeet Law Enforcement Services, Browning, MT; Fort Totten Municipal Center, Fort Totten, ND; and Spokane Law Enforcement Services, Wellpinit, WA. In addition to funding repairs, facility needs assessments will be conducted to determine the condition of BIA owned and operated jail facilities from an architectural and engineering cost review, and determinations will be made regarding the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of repairs or replacements.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: Resources Management Construction

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
A. Irrigation Project Construction	\$(000)	27,767	-27,767	0	0	-27,767
	FTE	8	-8	0	0	-8
B. Engineering and Supervision	\$(000)	2,246	-10	0	2,236	-10
	FTE	40	-1	0	39	-1
C. Survey and Design	\$(000)	484	-484	500	500	16
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
D. Safety of Dams	\$(000)	11,105	-11,085	18,000	18,020	6,915
	FTE	13	-13	20	20	7
E. Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation	\$(000)	1,469	-1,469	0	0	-1,469
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	43,071	-40,815	18,500	20,756	-22,315
	FTE	61	-22	20	59	-2

A. Irrigation Project Construction

Objective: The objective of the Irrigation Project Construction program is to develop water supplies for irrigable Indian lands.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$27,767,000; FTE 8): FY 1993 Irrigation Project Construction funds are being used for rehabilitation and betterment and other work on the Miner Flat Dam (White Mountain Apache) Irrigation Project in Arizona; the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project in New Mexico/Arizona; the San Carlos Irrigation Project in Arizona; the Seminole Reservation Canals Irrigation Project in Florida; the Ute Mountain Ute (Dolores) Irrigation Project in Colorado; the Gila River Farms Irrigation Project in Arizona; the Crow Creek Irrigation Project in South Dakota; the Fort Belknap (Milk River) Irrigation Project in Montana; and the Isleta Pueblo Irrigation Project in New Mexico.

Work on the FY 1993 projects will continue in FY 1994, using unobligated balances. The Bureau is contracting with the Inter-Tribal Agriculture Council to develop methodologies, ranking factors, and other criteria for use in ranking irrigation construction projects. This priority ranking system is expected to be completed by October 1993 and will be the basis for determining future funding requests for irrigation project construction.

B. Engineering and Supervision

Objective: The objective of the Engineering and Supervision program is to perform engineering-related activities and management activities for the Irrigation Project Construction and Operation and Maintenance programs, excluding commercial irrigation projects, which are supported by the water users.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,246,000; FTE 40): Engineering and Supervision funds are being used for salaries, travel, administrative expenses for irrigation and power engineers and managers, and for associated project construction management costs. Responsibilities of the engineers and managers include the conventional engineering-related activities, such as preparing engineering designs and specifications and construction management functions. The engineering, oversight, and compliance functions of the program determine the corrective action necessary to resolve the material weaknesses identified in the Office of the Inspector General Audit Report, Number 88-42, dated February 1988. Most staff employees engaged in these activities are located in the Bureau of Indian Affairs field offices. They are headquartered in Aberdeen, South Dakota; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Billings, Montana; Phoenix, Arizona; Portland, Oregon; Sacramento, California; and Window Rock, Arizona. These activities will continue in FY 1994.

C. Survey and Design

Objective: The objective of the Survey and Design program is to provide for planning, engineering, soil surveys, geological investigations, and water availability determinations.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$484,000): Survey and Design funds provide for the planning necessary for extension and rehabilitation of existing irrigation projects. The funds are also being used for engineering, soil surveys, geological investigations, and water availability determinations. These activities 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 are generally performed by staff at area and project offices. Where necessary, in-house capability is supplemented by contract.

D. Safety of Dams

Objective: The objective of the Safety of Dams program is to implement Secretarial Order No. 3048 on safety of dams and protect lives and property downstream of BIA dams.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$11,105,000; FTE 13): FY 1993 Safety of Dams funds are being used for deficiency verification analysis, conceptual design, final design, and construction to correct deficiencies affecting dam safety, as identified in the Office of the Inspector General Audit Report, Number 89-108, dated September 1989. The activities being implemented in FY 1993 are as follows:

Deficiency Verification Analysis (\$320,000):

- Tabor Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)
- Canyon Diablo Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)

Conceptual Designs (\$50,000):

- Tufa Stone Dam (San Carlos Reservation, AZ)

Final Design (\$2,050,000):

- Pablo Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)
- McDonald Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)
- Dulce Dam (Jicarilla Apache Reservation, NM)
- Washakie Dam (Wind River Reservation, WY)

Construction (\$7,250,000): Safety of Dams modification construction activities are being conducted at the following dams:

- Pablo Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)
- He Dog Dam (Rosebud Sioux Reservation, SD)
- Ponca Dam (Rosebud Sioux Reservation, SD)
- Round Rock Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)

Early Warning System (\$30,000): An early warning system will be installed on Black Lake Dam on the Flathead Reservation in Montana at an estimated cost of \$30,000.

Inspection, Evaluation, and Program Coordination (\$1,405,000): Inspection, evaluation, and program coordination activities will be conducted at high and low hazard potential dams, including Lake Capote Dam on the Southern Ute Reservation in Colorado.

E. Fish Hatchery Rehabilitation

Objectives:

- To rehabilitate tribal fish hatcheries and replace capitalized equipment.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,469,000): Funds requested in FY 1993 will be used to rehabilitate fish hatchery components; to repair damage resulting from aging, natural phenomena, and other causes; and to replace or repair capitalized equipment. Rehabilitation project proposals received from tribes will be ranked based on the following criteria: (1) health, safety, and security factors; (2) water quality compliance; (3) economic benefits and values; (4) rights protection and co-management responsibility fulfillment; and (5) resource enhancement and restoration. New construction will be authorized provided that the primary purpose of such work is to improve or replace existing structures and not to initiate new production programs or to increase existing production capacities.

Justification of Program Changes:

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Survey and Design	\$(000)	500	+500
	FTE	0	0
Safety of Dams	\$(000)	18,020	+18,000
	FTE	20	+20
Total Requirements	\$(000)	18,520	+18,500
	FTE	20	+20

Survey and Design (+ \$500,000): The \$500,000 requested in FY 1994 for surveys and designs is required to provide the planning necessary for extension and rehabilitation of ongoing irrigation projects. Engineering, soil surveys, geological investigations, and water availability determinations are essential in ascertaining physical feasibility of development. Costs and benefits are calculated for proposed development, and projects are formulated to provide Indian economic development where water is the critical element. These surveys and designs will be performed by staff at area and project offices. Where necessary, in-house capability will be supplemented by contract.

Safety of Dams (+ \$18,000,000; FTE +20): The \$18 million requested in FY 1994 for the Safety of Dams program is part of the President's initiative to increase public investment for future generations. These funds will be used to perform deficiency verification analysis, conceptual design, final design, construction, inspection, evaluation, and program coordination for the dams listed below. The primary purpose of this program is to continue the modification, rehabilitation, and repair of deficiencies identified by the Bureau of Reclamation in Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) Reports and to correct the material weaknesses identified in Office of the Inspector General Audit Report, Number 89-108, dated September 1989.

For FY 1994, 20 staff positions, an increase of seven above the 1993 level, would be used to support the expanded Safety of Dams program. These include seven professional engineers and 13 technical and support personnel needed to perform inspections, monitoring, and clerical functions.

Construction (\$10,850,000):

- Ganado Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)
- Pablo Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)

Deficiency Verification Analysis (\$3,390,000):

- Wheatfields Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)
- Da Jara Dam (Jicarilla Apache Reservation, NM)
- Cutter Dam (Navajo Reservation, NM)
- Elgo Dam (San Carlos Apache Reservation, AZ)

- Ghost Hawk Dam (Rosebud Sioux Reservation, SD)
- Ring Thunder Dam (Rosebud Sioux Reservation, SD)
- Asaayi Dam (Navajo Reservation, NM)
- Tsaile Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)
- Red Lake Dam (Navajo Reservation, NM)
- Hubbart Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)
- Bottle Hollow Dam (Uintah and Ouray Reservation, UT)
- Mission Dam (Flathead Reservation, MT)
- Blackfoot Dam (Fort Hall Reservation, ID)
- Willow Creek Dam (Crow Reservation, MT)
- Blue Canyon Dam (Navajo Reservation, AZ)

Conceptual Design (\$700,000):

- Dulce Dam (Jicarilla Apache Reservation, NM)
- East Fork Dam (Rocky Boy's Reservation, MT)
- Indian Scout Dam (Rosebud Sioux Reservation, SD)

Final Design (\$2,050,000):

- Equalizer Dam (Fort Hall Reservation, ID)
- He Dog Dam (Rosebud Sioux Reservation, SD)
- Weber Dam (Walker River Paiute Reservation, NV)
- Acomita Dam (Acomita Pueblo, NM)
- Kyle Dam (Pine Ridge Sioux Reservation, SD)
- Parmelee Dam (Rosebud Sioux Reservation, SD)

Inspection, Evaluation, and Program Coordination (\$1,010,000):

Inspection, evaluation, program coordination, and safety evaluation of existing dams activities, including early warning systems, will be conducted on high and low hazard dams.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction
 Activity: General Administration

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
A. Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	881	-881	900	900	19
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
B. Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	5,077	-5,077	7,100	7,100	2,023
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
C. Land Acquisition	\$(000)	1,537	-1,537	0	0	-1,537
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	7,495	-7,495	8,000	8,000	505
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0

A. Telecommunications Improvement and Repair

Objective: The objective of the Telecommunications Improvement and Repair program is to repair, maintain, or replace radio, telecommunications backbone, and telecommunications-related equipment which is critical to the operation of Bureau programs.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$881,000): The FY 1993 program continues to repair and replace telephone backbone equipment, review radio frequency assignments, and replace radio equipment in support of Bureau programs. Efforts will continue to assist locations in accessing FTS 2000 services to provide more efficient, less costly communications services to Bureau programs.

B. Facilities Improvement and Repair

Objectives:

- To address non-educational facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health safety needs identified in BIA safety reports and emergencies;
- To maximize the use of existing non-educational facilities and reduce costs of repair, operation, and maintenance;
- To repair, refurbish, or replace non-educational facilities (e.g., renovations, improvements, demolitions, or additions) in lieu of new construction, where economically justified;

- To continue the minor repair and emergency repair activities to assure safe and functional facilities.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$5,077,000): The Bureau manages approximately 3.5 million square feet of space in 1,296 non-education 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 meet all the requirements of environmental protection, energy conservation, and handicap accessibility. An estimate prepared several years ago identified a backlog of repair/replacement needs for all Bureau facilities at approximately \$550 million. Based on the method developed in FY 1993, the Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) program will continue to eliminate safety and health hazards to efficiently reduce the substantial backlog of needed improvements and repairs for BIA facilities. Potential line item projects identified by facility users, Area Office facility staffs, 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 and economically practical. 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.

The Bureau plans to advance this process to determine the appropriate construction priorities sufficiently in advance to allow adequate time for planning and preliminary design prior to identification of project estimates for budget purposes. It is estimated that it will take another year or two to adequately institute this process.

In addition to major construction projects, minor repair and emergency projects to address health and safety-related deficiencies in facilities is a major focus of the program. Much of this work is accomplished by BIA force account laborers or through tribal employment via P.L. 93-638 contracts. The work includes boiler repair; replacement, repair, and installation of fire exit lights, emergency lights, fire-rated doors; and other safety-related items. The following is a list of the FY 1993 FI&R projects:

- Umatilla Agency Utilities (OR)
- Tuba City Headquarters Gas Line (AZ)
- Environmental Inspections (Bureauwide)
- Mitigation of Code Deficiencies (Bureauwide)
- Roof Repair/Replacement (Bureauwide)

C. Land Acquisition

Objective: The objective of the Land Acquisition Program is to provide for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands for Indian tribes, as directed by Congress and by judicial decisions.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,537,000): In FY 1993, additional funds were provided by Congress to purchase land for the Suquamish Tribe, in the amount of \$1,487,000, and for the Ely Shoshone Tribe, in the amount of \$50,000.

Justification of Program Changes:

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	900	+900
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	7,100	+7,100
Total Requirements	\$(000)	8,000	+8,000

Telecommunications Improvement and Repair (+\$900,000): For FY 1994, \$900,000 is requested to continue efforts to bring the Bureau in line with technological advances. 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's programs, including facility management, law enforcement, forestry, land operations, education, irrigation, and other users.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (+\$7,100,000): A total amount of \$7,100,000 is requested in FY 1994 for non-education facilities improvement and repair. A description of the proposed program follows:

Construction (\$4,907,000)

Projects proposed for the FY 1994 program are described below. These projects were identified and prioritized on the basis of a computer analysis that ranked Bureauwide 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.

Shiprock Agency Headquarters Replacement (Navajo Area), NM, Project Number 93N39 (\$4,500,000): This project will replace the existing substandard facility with a new headquarters office building. This facility has been cited by OSHA for unsafe and unhealthy conditions. Temporary remedial measures have been put into place to allow continued operation of the facility until a replacement facility can be built.

Roof Repair/Replacement Program (\$307,000): This program provides funds to address and reduce the backlog of roofing deficiencies in Bureau facilities. This program also provides resources to address major roof repairs that occur due to unexpected weather-related wear on roofs, such as extreme freezing and thawing, which causes roofs to crack and leak. Included projects have been placed on a priority list so that they can be corrected more expediently than through inclusion in other more encompassing projects. This effort will arrest related deterioration, protect Government property, and prevent adverse effects on the programs housed in these facilities.

Environmental Projects (\$100,000): These funds will be used to reinspect facilities and to identify and develop management plans for asbestos, radon, lead-based paint, PCB's and other hazardous materials in non-educational facilities. These ongoing efforts are required in response to the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and other laws. In addition, the funds will be used for projects identified to meet the growing environmental requirements faced by the Bureau's facilities program, including asbestos removal, landfill closure, and underground storage tank removal.

Construction Support (\$2,193,000)

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, Tactical Action Team, 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 (\$200,000): These funds will be used for emergency repair needs which result from unforeseen occurrences and require immediate corrective action to allow the day-to-day operation of programs to continue. The projects will be completed through force account or emergency contract. Projects include repairing or replacing mechanical and utility system components, correcting imminently hazardous safety conditions, and fire or storm damage.

Minor Repair (\$543,000): These funds will be used for priority responses to safety deficiencies, beginning with identified Safety Critical (S-1) work items. The funds will also be used for hazardous asbestos abatement, under established management plans; high-priority environmental hazards abatement, under similar management plans; boiler repair; 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. The projects are identified from the Tactical Action Team (TAT) and safety reviews.

Advance Planning and Design (\$300,000): These funds will be used to address FY 1994 projects for which design has not been completed and, most importantly, future-year projects that are in the developmental stage to determine scope, requirements, and cost. The funds will also be used to provide needed preliminary planning information; design specifications; use requirements; and the associated project working drawings and specifications for construction; planning and development of project architectural/engineering construction documents; and for other items needed to prepare projects for construction. The funds are also needed 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. In addition, other projects identified

in the FY 1994 analysis will be funded for planning and design in FY 1994 so that construction funds can be requested in FY 1995 in the order of priority.

It is essential that planning and design funding be programmed sufficiently in advance of project funding to adequately determine the funding requirement 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.

Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$100,000): These funds will be used to identify and proceed with all costs associated with 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 (\$400,000): These funds will be used for unforeseen costs related to the 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 (\$200,000): These 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 (\$450,000): These funds will be used for the purchase, transportation, storage and installation of movable furnishings and equipment for new or expanded facilities or converted program functions in existing facilities.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION**
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Education construction.....	12,779	98,000	85,000
00.02 Public safety and justice.....	8,236	8,000	8,500
00.03 Resource management construction..	62,170	55,000	5,800
00.04 Community development construction	69,214	6,376	0
00.05 General administration.....	21,614	15,000	8,000
00.06 Tribal government construction....	1,171	1,631	3,000
00.91 Total direct program.....	175,184	184,007	110,300
01.01 Reimbursable program.....	22,614	18,000	18,000
10.00 Total obligations.....	197,798	202,007	128,300
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	(97,896)	(124,102)	(83,517)
22.00 Unobligated balance transferred, net.....	(10)	6,191	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	124,102	83,517	69,327
39.00 Budget authority (gross).....	223,994	167,613	114,110
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	214,277	150,896	96,110
40.36 Appropriation rescinded (unobli- gated balances).....	(12,897)	0	0
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 102-381	0	(1,283)	0
43.00 Appropriation (total).....	201,380	149,613	96,110
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	22,614	18,000	18,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	197,798	202,007	128,300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	117,610	137,604	127,117
73.00 Obligated balance transferred, net	0	(19,019)	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	(137,604)	(127,117)	(83,200)
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	177,804	193,475	172,217
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deduction for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds.....	(22,614)	(18,000)	(18,000)
89.00 Budget authority (net).....	201,380	149,613	96,110
90.00 Outlays (net).....	155,190	175,475	154,217

Standard Form 300
July 1964

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CONSTRUCTION**
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	18,806	3,780	2,673
11.3 Other than full-time permanent....	1,909	385	320
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	819	164	133
11.8 Special personal serv. payments...	5	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	21,539	4,329	3,126
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	3,965	865	535
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....	24	15	15
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	1,353	800	776
22.0 Transportation of things.....	2,130	1,000	970
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	1,045	1,000	970
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	26	15	12
25.2 Other services.....	83,463	95,248	73,896
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	5,775	5,000	4,500
31.0 Equipment.....	14,408	5,000	4,500
32.0 Lands and structures.....	3,105	49,000	20,000
41.0 Grants, subsidies & contributions.	12,964	5,000	1,000
42.0 Insurance claims & indemnities....	7	0	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	149,804	167,272	110,300
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services.....	22,614	18,000	18,000
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	1,455	1,648	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent....	4	5	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	131	144	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	1,590	1,797	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	250	292	0
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons	166	550	0
22.0 Transportation of things.....	4	1	0
23.2 Rental payments to others.....	5	3	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	7	20	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	18	64	0
25.2 Other services.....	15,169	4,204	0
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	21	38	0
31.0 Equipment.....	26	60	0
32.0 Lands and structures.....	8,124	9,706	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations.....	25,380	16,735	0
99.99 Total obligations.....	197,798	202,007	128,300

Standard Form 300
 July 1964

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 CONSTRUCTION
 Safety of Dams**

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
00.01 Safety of Dams.....	0	0	16,200
10.00 Total obligations.....	0	0	16,200
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	0	0	1,800
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation).....	0	0	18,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	0	0	16,200
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			(12,060)
90.00 Outlays.....	0	0	4,140

Object Classification (In thousands of dollars)

Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services.....	0	0	16,200

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 CONSTRUCTION
 Personnel Summary

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
<u>BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS</u>			
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	589	101	89
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	19	5	4
<u>Reimbursable:</u>			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	66	66	76
Full-time equivalent of overtime holiday hours	0	0	0
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	55	61	0
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	0

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals [pursuant to *Public Laws 98-500, 99-264, 100-383, 100-512, 100-580, 101-618, 101-602, 101-486, 100-585, and 102-171*, including funds] and for necessary administrative expenses, [\$38,609,000, of which \$500,000 shall be available to the Trust of St. George pursuant to the provisions of *16 U.S.C. 1166(e)*, as amended] \$204,260,000, to remain available until expended [; Provided, That of the funds provided herein], of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to *Public laws 87-483, 97-293, 100-512, 101-486, 101-602, 101-618, 101-628, 102-441, 102-575*, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements, including not to exceed \$20,000,000 for necessary water rights quantification, analysis, and negotiation, and including not to exceed \$39,274,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and for other water resource development activities related to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Water Rights Settlement Act, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act and Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act; and of which \$1,260,000 shall be available pursuant to *Public Laws 96-420, 98-500, 99-264, and 100-580*; and of which \$3,000,000 shall be available (1) to liquidate obligations owed tribal and individual Indian payees of any checks canceled pursuant to section 1003 of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 (*Public Law 100-86 (101 Stat. 659)*), *31 U.S.C. 3334(b)*, and (2) to restore to Individual Indian Monies trust funds amounts invested in credit unions or defaulted savings and loan associations and which were not federally insured, including any interest on these amounts that may have been earned, but was not because of the default. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.*)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

Deletion: "pursuant to *Public Law 98-500, 99-264, 100-383, 100-512, 100-580, 101,618, 101-602, 101-486, 100-585, and 102-171*, including funds"

This language pertains to public laws for which funding was appropriated in FY 1993 to satisfy the requirements of the following Acts: *P.L. 100-383*, the Aleutian and Pribilof Island Restitution Act; *P.L. 100-585*, the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act; and *P.L. 102-171*, Aroostock Band of Micmacs Settlement Act. The remaining Acts (*Public Laws 98-500, 99-264, 100-512, 100-580, 101-618, 101-602, and 101-486*) are included in a new language insertion within this appropriation.

Deletion: "\$38,609,000, of which \$500,000 shall be available to the Trust of St. George pursuant to the provisions of *16 U.S.C. 1166(e)*, as amended"

This language pertains to funding appropriated in FY 1993 which is not required in FY 1994.

Deletion: "Provided, That of the funds provided herein"

This language is no longer needed.

Addition: " of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to *Public Laws 87-483, 97-293, 100-512, 101-486, 101-602, 101-618, 101-628, 102-441, 102-575*, and for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements, including not to exceed \$20,000,000 for necessary water rights quantification, analysis, and negotiation"

This language is proposed for addition to cover the costs associated with implementing Indian land and water claim settlements enacted by Congress and with conducting water rights quantification, analysis and negotiation activities for future settlements to be enacted by Congress.

Addition: "and including not to exceed \$39,274,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project and for other water resource development activities related to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Water Rights Settlement Act, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act and Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act;"

This language is proposed for addition. The provision would enable the BIA and the Tribes to use the Bureau of Reclamation's extensive resources and expertise in managing water-related construction projects.

Addition: "and of which \$1,260,000 shall be available pursuant to *Public Laws 96-420, 98-500, 99-264, and 100-580* and of which"

This language provides for various payments required under provisions of *P.L. 96-420*, Maine Indian Claim Settlement Act; *P.L. 98-500*, Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act; *P.L. 99-264*, White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act; and *P.L. 100-580*, Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act.

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

**Appropriation: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous
Payments to Indians**

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation enacted, 1993.....			26	\$ 38,609
<u>Uncontrollable and related changes:*</u>				
FTE usage reduction.....	-2	-27		
Adjustment for 1993 pay raise.....		16		
Adjustment for retirement costs.....		9		
<u>One-time changes:</u>				
Adjustment for Aleutian/Pribilof Restitution.....		-1,500		
Adjustment for Salt River Water Rights Settlement.....		-100		
Adjustment for Colorado Ute.....		-62		
Adjustment for Hoopa-Yurok Settlement.....				
Adjustment for Yurok Tribe Land Acquisition.....		-2,500		
Adjustment for Aroostock Band of MicMacs.....		-900		
Adjustment for Trust of St. George.....		-500		
Adjustment for Trust Fund Deficiencies.....		-3,000		
Adjustment for Water Rights Negotia- tion/Litigation		10,510		
Adjustment for Zuni Land Conservation.....		-8,000		
Adjustment for Fallon Paiute Shoshone Settlement....		-8,000		
Adjustment for Truckee-Carson Pyramid Lake.....		-8,000		
Adjustment for Fort Hall Indian Rights Settlement.....		-5,000		
Total Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes			-2	-27,054
Program Changes.....				<u>192,705</u>
Total Requirements (FY 1994 Estimate).....			24	<u>\$204,260</u>

*"Uncontrollable and related changes" refers to mandated costs which are not easily adjusted in the short term (e.g., retirement costs, Government-wide changes in pay, etc.) as well as to certain sayings or costs which are not easily attributable to specific program elements displayed in the budget. "One-time changes" refers to adjustments made for the completion of projects funded in FY 1993 and transfers between accounts.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
 PAYMENTS TO INDIANS
Justification of Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes
 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>1993</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>1994</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Uncontrollable and related changes:</u>		
FTE Usage Reduction..... <i>(FTEs)</i>		-27 -2)
<p>The adjustment is for the costs savings associated with the Bureau's share of the Administration's goal of reducing Federal positions by 100,000 by the end of Fiscal Year 1995.</p>		
Federal Pay Raise.....		+16
<p>The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$16,000 needed in 1994 to fully fund the one additional quarter's costs associated with the 3.7 percent pay raise effective January 1993.</p>		
CSRS/FERS Retirement Costs.....		+9
<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>One-time changes:</u>		
Aleutian/Pribilof Island.....	1,500	-1,500
<p>The adjustment reflects a reduction of FY 1993 payments for community trusts and Administrator's expenses.</p>		
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Water Rights Settlement.....	100	-100
<p>The adjustment reflects a reduction of FY 1993 payments of accrued interest.</p>		
Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement.....	62	-62
<p>The adjustment reflects a reduction for FY 1993 payments to cover accrued interest.</p>		

Yurok Tribe Land Acquisition.....	2,500	-2,500
The adjustment reflects a reduction of FY 1993 payment for land acquisition.		
Aroostock Band of MicMacs.....	900	-900
The adjustment reflects a reduction of FY 1993 payment for land acquisition.		
Trust of St. George.....	500	-500
The adjustment reflects a reduction of FY 1993 payments.		
Trust Fund Deficiencies.....	3,000	-3,000
The adjustment reflects a reduction FY 1993 appropriations for partial payments for financial institution losses.		
Zuni Land Conservation.....	8,000	-8,000
The adjustment reflects a reduction of the FY 1993 appropriation for the resource development plan.		
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Water Rights Settlement.....	8,000	-8,000
The adjustment reflects a reduction for the FY 1993 payment of the water rights claim.		
Truckee-Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement.....	8,000	-8,000
The adjustment reflects a reduction for the FY 1993 deposit into the Economic Development Fund.		
Fort Hall Water Rights Settlement.....	5,000	-5,000
The adjustment reflects a reduction for FY 1993 land acquisition and grazing rights.		
Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation.....		+10,510
The adjustment transfers the Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation program funds from the Operation of Indian Programs (OIP) appropriation to this account.		

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Program and Performance

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements	\$(000)	29,000	-18,490	189,490	200,000	171,000
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$(000)	6,609	-5,564	215	1,260	-5,349
	FTE	26	-2	0	24	-2
Trust Fund Deficiencies	\$(000)	3,000	-3,000	3,000	3,000	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	38,609	-27,054	192,705	204,260	165,651
	FTE	26	-2	0	24	-2

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements

Objective: The purpose of the proposed Indian Water and Land Claim Settlements program is to establish a separate pool of budgetary resources dedicated to developing and implementing Indian water and land settlements, including studies required to litigate or negotiate Indian reserved water rights claims (e.g. soils, surveys, land classification, practicable irrigable acreage, vegetative inventories, instream flow ground water, surface water, historical use, municipal, and industrial needs); planning, design and construction costs associated with water related facilities mandated under the settlements; technical studies associated with litigation/negotiation activity; and capitalization of tribal economic funds.

Applicable programs and funding in this category that were previously appropriated in the Operation of Indian Programs and Construction accounts are proposed for transfer to this new program. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau would distribute the annual appropriations to implement settlements negotiated by the Administration and enacted by Congress, as well as to finance studies and other support activities to resolve Indian rights disputes to avoid more costly court-ordered settlements. The Bureau would be authorized to allocate resources to the Bureau of Reclamation to implement certain construction activities authorized by the settlement legislation.

In the past, the amounts required for enacted settlements has fluctuated widely from year to year, making it difficult to budget for settlements once enacted by the Congress. Establishment of a program for settlements will provide the Administration and the Congress with a realistic view of the resources available to meet the costs of settlements and the timeframes over which the settlement payouts could be made. The proceeding chart displays the FY 1994 request for this program by each settlement.

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements						
Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project ¹	\$(000)	15,269 ¹	-15,269 ¹	34,000	34,000	34,000
Ute Indian Rights Settlements	\$(000)	0	0	58,865	58,865	58,865
Three Affiliated Tribes Recovery Fund	\$(000)	0	0	6,000	6,000	6,000
San Carlos Apache Water Rights	\$(000)	0	0	38,400	38,400	38,400
Jicarilla Settlement Act	\$(000)	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fallon Water Rights Settlement	\$(00)	8,000	-8,000	11,200	11,200	3,200
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	8,000	-8,000	8,700	8,700	700
Fort Hall Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	5,000	-5,000	5,216	5,216	216
Southern Arizona (SAWRSA)	\$(000)	0	0	3,209	3,209	3,209
Salt River Pima - Maricopa	\$(000)	0	0	1,430	1,430	1,430
Fort McDowell Community	\$(000)	0	0	1,980	1,980	1,980
Water Rights Studies/Negotiations ¹	\$(000)	0 ¹	10,510	9,490	20,000	20,000
Zuni Land Conversion	\$(000)	8,000	-8,000	9,000	9,000	1,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	29,000	-18,490	189,490	200,000	171,000

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$29,000,000):

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (\$8,000,000): The Act (*Public Law 101-618*) provides for a total settlement of \$43 million for water rights claims of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes to be paid in six annual installments: \$3 million in FY 1992 and \$8 million in 1993 - 1997. In accordance with the Act, funding of \$8 million was provided to the Tribe in FY 1993.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (\$8,000,000): The Act (*Public Law 101-618*) provides for a total settlement of \$65 million for the water rights claims of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. Two trust funds are established by section 208: the Pyramid Lake Fisheries Fund and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Economic Development Fund. The amount of \$25 million for the Fisheries Fund was provided in FY 1992. 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 first payment of \$8 million was provided in FY 1993.

Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement (\$5,000,000): The Act (*Public Law 101-602*) 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 in FY 1992, \$3 million in FY 1993, and \$3 million in FY 1994. For a reservation-wide water

¹Non-adds: NIIP was funded in the Construction account and water rights negotiation/litigation was funded in the Operation of Indian Programs account.

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, section 7(c) authorized \$5 million to be paid in FY 1992. In accordance with the Act, \$12 million was provided in FY 1992 and \$5 million in FY 1993.

Zuni Land Conservation Act (\$8,000,000): Section 2(a) of the Act (*Public Law 101-486*) 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 U.S. Treasury 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 million was provided in FY 1992 and the second payment of \$8 million in FY 1993.

Miscellaneous Payments to Indians						
Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Adm.)	\$(000)	596	0	0	596	0
	FTE	14	-1	0	13	-1
Old Age Assistance Administration	\$(000)	216	0	0	216	0
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Aleutian - Pribilof Restitution	\$(000)	1,500	-1,500	0	0	-1,500
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Salt River Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	100	-100	0	0	-100
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	62	-62	0	0	-62
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	\$(000)	235	-2	0	233	-2
	FTE	5	-1	0	4	-1
Yurok Tribe Land Acquisition	\$(000)	2,500	-2,500	0	0	-2,500
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Aroostook Band of MicMacs	\$(000)	900	-900	0	0	-900
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Penobscot Settlement	\$(000)	0	0	215	215	215
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Trust of St. George	\$(000)	500	-500	0	0	-500
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	6,609	-5,564	215	1,260	-5,349
	FTE	26	-2	0	24	-2

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,609,000; FTE 26): Plans and accomplishments for this program are described in the narratives below:

White Earth Land Settlement Act (\$596,000; FTE 14): Funds are used to investigate and verify questionable transfers of land by which individual Indian allottees, or their heirs, were divested of ownership and to achieve the payment of compensation to said allottees or heirs in accordance with the Act (*Public Law 99-264*).

Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (\$216,000; FTE 7): Funds will be used to identify, notify and compensate individuals entitled to payment under this Act (*Public Law 98-500*).

Aleutian and Pribilof Island Restitution (\$1,500,000): The Act compensates 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 1945. The United States failed to protect Aleut personal and community property when such was in U.S. possession or control. In FY 1993, payment of \$1.5 million was made for damaged church property and for costs of administrative and legal work. This payment fulfilled the government's obligation under requirements of the Act (*Public Law 100-383*).

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Water Rights Settlement (\$100,000): In FY 1993, funding of \$100,000 was made to the Tribe's trust fund for payment of interest earned on the FY 1991 unpaid balance resulting from the 0.54% general reduction mandated by the FY 1991 Interior Appropriations Act.

Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement (\$62,000): In FY 1993, funding of \$62,000 was made to the Tribe's trust fund for payment of interest earned on the FY 1991 unpaid balance resulting from the 0.54% general reduction mandated by the FY 1991 Interior Appropriations Act.

Hoop-Yurok Settlement (\$235,000; FTE 5): In FY 1993, funds were used for administrative expenses associated with the completion of section 4(c)(d) and 6(c) of the Act (*Public Law 101-580*), the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Roll.

Yurok Tribe Land Acquisition (\$2,500,000): In FY 1993, funding of \$2,500,000 was made to the Tribe for land acquisition.

Aroostook Band of MicMacs (\$900,000): In FY 1993, funding of \$900,000 was made available to the Tribe for land acquisition.

Trust of St. George (\$500,000): In FY 1993, funding of \$500,000 was provided to the St. George Island community trust fund for the purchase of home heating fuel and other basic necessities.

Trust Fund Deficiencies						
Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Trust Fund Deficiencies	\$(000)	3,000	-3,000	3,000	3,000	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0

Objectives:

- To reimburse tribes and/or individual Indians for the one-time loss or under-recovery of their trust funds invested with failed financial institutions.
- To liquidate obligations owed tribal and individual Indian payees for any U.S. Treasury checks canceled pursuant to section 1003 of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 [*Public Law 100-86, 101 Stat. 659, 31 U.S.C. 3334(b)*].

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$3,000,000): The Federal Government is obligated by statute and treaty to properly discharge its fiduciary responsibilities to tribes and individual Indians, including accounting for Indian trust funds and accurately maintaining the trust corpus through prudent management and investment of funds, as appropriate, to maximize income to the extent possible. These funds will be used to pay for the one-time payment of trust fund losses related to failed financial institutions and to liquidate obligations owed tribal and individual Indian payees for any U. S. Treasury checks canceled pursuant to section 1003 of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987.

Justification of Program Change:

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements:			
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	\$(000)	34,000	34,000
Fallon Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	11,200	11,200
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	8,700	8,700
Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	5,216	5,216
Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	3,209	3,209
Salt River Pima-Maricopa	\$(000)	1,430	1,430
Fort McDowell Indian Community	\$(000)	1,980	1,980
Water Rights Studies/Negotiations	\$(000)	20,000	9,490
Ute Indian Rights Settlement	\$(000)	58,865	58,865
Three Affiliated Tribes Recovery Fund	\$(000)	6,000	6,000
San Carlos Apache Water Rights	\$(000)	38,400	38,400
Jicarilla Apache Water Rights	\$(000)	2,000	2,000
Zuni Land Conservation	\$(000)	9,000	9,000
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$(000)	1,260	215
Trust Fund Deficiencies	\$(000)	3,000	3,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	204,260	192,705

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements (+\$189,490,000):

Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (+\$34,000,000): Funding would provide for the construction of the Gallegos pumping plant, discharge station and substation, as well as the Block number 8 pumping plant and laterals schedule numbers 1 and 2. The funds will be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Fallon Water Rights Settlement (+\$11,200,000): The Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act (*Public Law 101-618*) provides for a total settlement of \$43 million for water rights claims of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes to be paid in six annual installments: \$3 million in FY 1992 and \$8 million in FY 1993-1997. This request will fulfill the \$8 million requirement for FY 1994. An additional \$3,200,000 is required to begin closure of the T-J Drain and the provision of alternative drainage, all of which is planned to be completed in calendar year 1994.

Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (+\$8,700,000): The Act (*Public Law 101-618*) provides for a total settlement of \$65 million for the water rights claims of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. The requested increase of \$8 million will provide the second of five annual installment payments required under the Act. An increase of \$700,000 is requested for payment to the Tribes for interest that would have been earned had the \$12.5 million payment deferred by the 1992 Interior Appropriations Act until September 30, 1992 been paid on November 14, 1991.

Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Settlement (\$5,216,000): The Act (*Public Law 101-602*) authorizes \$22 million for the water rights claims settlement of the Shoshone-Bannock Indian Tribes in Idaho. The requested funding will provide \$5 million to complete the federal government's obligation under the Act, and \$216,000 for interest that would have been earned had the \$5 million payment deferred by the 1992 Interior Appropriations Act until September 30, 1992 been paid on November 14, 1991.

Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (+\$3,209,000): The funds requested would be used to construct delivery and distribution facilities for Central Arizona Project water to the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation in accordance with the Act (*Public Law 97-293*). The funds will be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa (+\$1,430,000): The funds requested would be used to construct delivery and distribution facilities for Central Arizona Project water to the Community in accordance with the Act (*Public Law 100-628*). The funds will be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Fort McDowell Indian Community (+\$1,980,000): The request includes \$695,000 to construct delivery and distribution facilities for Central Arizona Project water to the Community in accordance with the Act (*Public Law 100-628*). The funds will be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation. The remaining \$1,285,000 is for interest that would have been earned had the \$23 million payment deferred by the 1992 Interior Appropriations Act until September 30, 1992 been paid on November 14, 1991.

Water Rights Studies/Negotiations (+\$9,490,000): The additional funds are needed for information and data collection activities and other claim requirements for cases in active litigation, including 50 stream adjudications, and 15 cases in negotiations in which Indian water rights need to be determined during FY 1994. Successful negotiations can avoid more costly court-ordered settlements.

Ute Indian Rights Settlement (+\$58,865,000): Title V of *Public Law 102-575* provides for a total settlement of \$198.5 million for the Tribe's settlement claim. The request will provide \$14.698 million for Farming Operations, \$2.5 million for Improvement Projects, and \$41.667 million for the Development Fund as authorized in the Act.

Three Affiliated Tribes Recovery Fund (+\$6,000,000): Title XXXV of *Public Law 102-575* provides that \$60 million shall be deposited by the Secretary into the Recovery Fund of the Three Affiliated Tribes in 10 annual installments. The requested \$6 million is for the first annual payment.

San Carlos Apache Water Rights (+\$38,400,000): Funding of \$38,400,000 is requested for deposit into the San Carlos Apache Tribe's Development Fund as provided in Title XXXVII of *Public Law 102-575*.

Jicarilla Apache Water Rights (+\$2,000,000): The Act (*Public Law 102-411*) provides for a total settlement of \$6 million to be made in three \$2 million annual payments. Funding of \$2,000,000 is requested for the first installment.

Zuni Land Conservation (+\$9,000,000): The Act (*Public Law 101-486*) establishes a Zuni Indian Development Trust Fund of \$25 million over three annual payments. The requested \$9 million will complete the federal government's obligation under the settlement legislation.

Miscellaneous Payments to Indians (+\$215,000): The funding will be used to replenish the depleted principal of the Penobscot Tribe's settlement fund as agreed to in Penobscot Nation v. United States. In the settlement agreement, the Tribe agreed to provide \$200,000 and the Federal Government the sum of \$215,000 toward the depleted principal.

Trust Fund Deficiencies (+\$3,000,000): The funding would be used to reimburse tribes and individual Indian account holders for the one-time loss or under recovery of trust funds in failed financial institutions and for any U.S. Treasury checks canceled pursuant to section 1003 of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification code: 14-2303-01-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
1. White Earth Act Administration.....	506	596	593
2. Old Age Assistance.....	756	2,000	350
3. Aleutian/Pribilof Restitution.....	454	1,800	--
4. Salt River Pima - Maricopa Settlement.....	85	--	1,430
5. Colorado Ute Water Rights Settlement.....	15,000	62	--
6. Hoopa-Yurok Settlement.....	10,286	3,000	234
7. St. George/St. Paul Islands.....	--	500	--
8. Zuni Land Conservation.....	8,000	8,000	9,000
9. Fallon Water Rights Settlement and T.J. Drain...	3,000	8,000	11,200
10. Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement.....	25,000	8,000	8,700
11. Fort Hall Water Rights Settlement.....	12,000	5,000	5,216
12. Fort McDowell Water Rights Settlement.....	23,000	--	1,980
13. Seneca Nation.....	35,000	--	--
14. Trust Fund Deficiencies.....	--	3,000	3,000
15. Aroostook Band of Micmacs.....	--	900	--
16. Penobscott Settlement.....	--	--	215
17. Southern Arizona (SWARSA).....	--	--	3,209
18. Ute Indian Rights.....	--	--	58,865
19. San Carlos Apache Water Water Rights.....	--	--	38,400
20. Jicarilla Settlement Act.....	--	--	2,000
21. Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	--	--	34,000
22. Three Affiliated Tribes Recovery Fund.....	--	--	6,000
23. Water Rights Studies/Negotiations.....	--	--	20,000
10.00 Total Direct Program.....	133,087	40,858	204,392
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	(13,527)	(3,057)	(808)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	3,057	808	676
39.00 Budget Authority (Gross).....	122,617	38,609	204,260
Budget Authority:			
40.00 Appropriation.....	87,617	38,609	204,260
65.00 Advance appropriation.....	35,000	--	--
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	133,087	40,858	204,392
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	163	409	1,143
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(409)	(1,143)	(31,137)
90.00 Outlays (Gross).....	132,841	40,124	174,398

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification code: 14-2303-01-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Personnel Compensation			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	405	420	1,975
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	121	125	150
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	10	9	12
11.8 Special personnel compensation.....	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	539	558	2,141
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	122	125	430
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	49	25	50
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	11	12	20
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	6	5	5
25.0 Other Services.....	533	500	500
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	1	1	10
31.0 Equipment.....	2	2	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	131,824	39,630	201,230
99.0 Total obligations.....	133,087	40,858	204,392

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	27	26	24
Full-time equivalent employment..... holiday hours.....	1	1	1
Allocation to Bureau of Reclamation			
Reimbursable: Total Compensable Years			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	--	--	56
Full-time equivalent employment..... holiday hours.....	--	--	5

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2368-0-1-452
NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Appropriation Language

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] \$2,466,000 to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.*)

Appropriation Language Citation

25 U.S.C. 640d et seq. (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), as amended by *P.L. 100-666*.

Program and Performance

Payments to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund were made in fiscal years 1991, 1992, and 1993 pursuant to section 640d-30 of *Public Law 93-531*. Funds are used to improve the economic, social, and educational condition of Navajo families affected by the relocation program.

Justification of Program Change

Program Element	FY 1993 Enacted To Date	1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$3,966	2,466	-1,534

Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund (-\$1,534,000): For FY 1994, \$2,466,000 is requested for deposit in this fund. *Public Law 93-581*, as amended, authorized annual appropriations of up to \$10 million in FY 1990-95 for the fund. Income by the Navajo Tribe from surface and mineral estates of lands in New Mexico are to be used to reimburse the U.S. Treasury for appropriations from the General Fund. During FY 1990-93, the Federal Government deposited \$11,730,000 million into the fund. To date, there have been no deposits or reimbursements by the tribe.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2368-0-1-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.....	3,950	3,966	2,466
10.00 Total obligations	3,950	3,966	2,466
Financing:			
39.00 Budget Authority.....	3,950	3,966	2,466
40.00 Appropriation.....	3,950	4,000	2,466
40.75 Reduction Pursuant to P.L. 102-381.....	--	(34)	--
43.00 Appropriation Adjusted.....	3,950	3,966	2,466
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	3,950	3,966	2,466
90.00 Outlays.....	3,950	3,966	2,466

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises

14-2369-0-1-452

For payment of management and technical assistance requests associated with loans and grants approved under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, [\$1,987,000] \$1,970,000.
(*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.*)

Appropriation Language Citation

25 U.S.C. 1541: Authorizes management and technical assistance for loan recipients.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises	\$(000)	1,970	0	0	1,970	0

Objective: To provide management and technical assistance for economic enterprises.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$1,970,000): The Bureau will provide for 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.

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 Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, to address problems that surface after the business is in operation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2369-0-1-452	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
00.01 Technical Assistance.....	899	1,970	1,970
10.00 Total obligations.....	899	1,970	1,970
<u>Financing:</u>			
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring.....	88	---	---
39.00 Budget Authority.....	987	1,970	1,970
<u>Budget Authority:</u>			
40.00 Appropriation.....	987	1,987	1,970
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 102-381	---	-17	---
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted).....	987	1,970	1,970
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	899	1,970	1,970
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year..	---	488	---
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year....	-488	---	---
90.00 Outlays.....	411	2,458	1,970

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

14-4409-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account (BA)	\$(000)	0	0	0	0	0

Objectives:

- To collect repayments, interest, and fees from borrowers of pre-1992 direct loans.
- To repay any borrowing with interest to Treasury.
- To pay defaults and interest supplements.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments: The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) changed the Revolving Fund for Loans to a Liquidating Account for loans made prior to FY 1992. Receipts from loans made from 1935 to 1991 are deposited into the Revolving Fund and returned to the General Fund of the U. S. Treasury. The liquidating account does not make new loan disbursements. Beginning in FY 1992, the cost of all new loan activity is defined as the estimated long-term cost to the Government, calculated on a net present value basis, excluding administrative expenses. These costs are reflected in direct loan program and financing accounts.

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, \$179 million was loaned from the fund. Over the history of the program, \$264 million was loaned with \$130 million in principal repaid, and \$37.4 million of the principal written off, leaving \$96.6 million as outstanding on September 30, 1992. The amount written off represents 14.4 percent of total loans. Interest in the amount of \$78 million has been earned in this program. Costs of liquidating loans in default will be paid from collections.

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	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
10.00 Total obligations	2,135	200	200
<u>Financing:</u>			
21.90 Unobligated balance, start of year	-6,867	-22,725	---
24.90 Unobligated balance, end of year..	22,725	---	---
27.00 Capital Transfer to Gen Fund.....	---	32,510	9,030
39.00 Budget Authority (gross).....	17,994	9,985	9,230
<u>Budget Authority (gross):</u>			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	17,994	9,985	9,230
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	2,135	200	200
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance.....	3,174	182	---
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance.....	<u>-182</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
87.00 Outlays (gross).....	5,127	382	200
<u>Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:</u>			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Fed. Sources (loan payments... Interest.....	-13,006	-4,540	-4,200
	<u>-4,988</u>	<u>-5,445</u>	<u>-5,030</u>
88.90 Total, offsetting collections.	<u>-17,994</u>	<u>-9,985</u>	<u>-9,230</u>
89.00 Budget Authority (net).....	---	---	---
90.00 Outlays (net).....	-12,867	-9,603	-9,030

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	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding: start of year	103,611	95,732	88,854
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements.....	5,127	382	200
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments.....	-13,006	-4,540	-4,200
1263 Adjustments: Write-offs for default.....	<u>---</u>	<u>-2,720</u>	<u>-2,520</u>
1290 Outstanding, end of year.....	95,732	88,854	82,334

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

0101 Revenue.....	4,987	5,445	5,030
0102 Expenses.....	<u>---</u>	<u>-2,720</u>	<u>-2,520</u>
0109 Net income or loss.....	4,987	2,725	2,510

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	1991 Actual	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
Assets:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury and cash				
Fund balance with Treasury....	10,041	22,907	---	---
Loans Receivable:				
1510 Public.....	103,611	95,732	88,854	82,334
1520 Allowance for uncollectibles...	-10,311	-10,311	-7,801	-5,491
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable.....	<u>93,300</u>	<u>85,421</u>	<u>81,053</u>	<u>76,843</u>
1999 Total assets.....	103,341	108,328	81,053	76,843
Liabilities:				
2010 Accounts payable: Public.....	---	3	---	---
2999 Total liabilities.....	---	3	---	---
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
3000 Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
Unexpended appropriations.....	<u>6,867</u>	<u>22,725</u>	---	<u>76,843</u>
3199 Invested capital.....	93,300	85,421	81,053	---
Revolving Fund Equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital.....	70,281	70,281	70,281	70,281
3210 Cumulative Results.....	-75,281	-75,281	-75,281	-75,281
3220 Donations.....	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances				
3399 Revolving Fund Equity:				
Appropriated capital.....	<u>3,174</u>	<u>182</u>	---	---
3999 Total equity.....	103,341	108,328	81,053	76,843

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Direct Loan Program Account

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of expert assistance loans authorized by the Act of November 4, 1963, as amended, and the cost of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, [\$2,500,000] \$2,484,000: *Provided*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed [\$11,300,000] \$10,890,000. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.*)

Appropriation Language Citation

25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq. The Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended.

2 U.S.C. 661: Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (*P.L. 100-508*).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

14-2627-0-1-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. For FY 1994, direct loans would be targeted to projects with an emphasis on manufacturing, business services, and tourism (hotels, motels, restaurants) providing increased economic development on Indian reservations.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Direct Loan Program Account

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Direct Loan Subsidy	\$(000)	2,479	5	0	2,484	5
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,479	5	0	2,484	5

Objective: To provide needed capital to Indian tribes and organizations, individual Indians, and Alaska Natives to assist in economic development.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$2,479,000): As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis and transferred to the direct loan financing account as loans are disbursed. The FY 1994 budget request will subsidize up to \$10,890,000 in direct loans. The Bureau will make direct loans to Indian tribes, Indian organizations, and individual Indians for the financing of economic enterprises which will contribute to the economy of an Indian reservation. Administrative expenses are requested under the Operations of Indian Programs account. For FY 1994, direct loans would be targeted to projects with an emphasis on manufacturing, business services, and tourism (hotels, motels, restaurants) providing increased economic development on Indian reservations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

<u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
<u>Identification Code: 14-2627-0-1-452</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy.....	2,852	2,479	2,484
00.09 Administrative expenses.....	<u>766</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
10.00 Total obligations.....	3,618	2,479	2,484
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance expiring.....	<u>390</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
39.00 Budget Authority.....	4,008	2,479	2,484
Budget Authority			
40.00 Appropriation.....	4,008	2,500	2,484
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 102-381	<u>---</u>	<u>-21</u>	<u>---</u>
43.00 Appropriation (total).....	4,008	2,479	2,484
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations.....	3,618	2,479	2,484
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year..	---	1,199	---
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year....	<u>-1,199</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
90.00 Outlays.....	2,419	3,678	2,484

Standard Form 300
July 1964

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

		1992	1993	1994
Identification code: 14-2627-0-1-452		Actual	Enacted	Estimate
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
1159	Total direct loans levels.....	15,735	11,300	10,890
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):				
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate.....	19.40	19.80	22.81
Direct loan subsidy:				
1339	Total, subsidy budget authority...	3,001	2,479	2,484
Direct loan subsidy outlays:				
1349	Total, subsidy outlays.....	1,653	2,479	2,484
Major subsidy assumptions:				
1350	Default rate.....	10.00	10.00	10.00
1360	Interest rate.....	7.23	7.03	7.28

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Direct obligations:				
Personnel Compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent.....	326	---	---
11.3	Civilian personnel benefits.....	11	---	---
11.5	Other personnel compensation.....	1	---	---
11.8	Special personal services payments	7	---	---
11.9	Total personnel compensation...	345	---	---
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits.....	59	---	---
21.0	Travel.....	17	---	---
22.0	Transportation of things.....	13	---	---
23.3	Communications, util, and misc....	14	---	---
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	2	---	---
25.2	Other services.....	83	---	---
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	1	---	---
31.0	Equipment.....	5	---	---
33.0	Investments and loans.....	1	---	---
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contrib....	3,079	2,479	2,484
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities..	2	---	---
99.9	Total obligations.....	3,618	2,479	2,484
1001	Total compensable workyears:			
	Full-time equivalent employment	6	---	---

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Revolving Fund for Loans Direct Loan Financing Account

Objective: To collect subsidy appropriation from program account, borrow unsubsidized portion from Treasury, disburse new loans, collect repayments, and repay with interest money borrowed from Treasury.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments: 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 Alaska Natives.

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (*2 U.S.C. 661*) substantially changed the manner in which credit programs are funded. Prior to the Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Bureau's revolving loan fund operated on collections of principal and interest from prior year loans. Beginning in FY 1992, the Bureau's Direct Loan Program operated on appropriations for subsidies and borrowings from the Department of Treasury. Collections of these loans are used to repay Treasury with interest.

This non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year.) The amounts in this account are 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>			
<u>Identification Code:</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
<u>14-4416-0-3-452</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
00.01 Direct loans.....	12,994	11,300	10,890
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing...	<u>271</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>2,312</u>
10.00 Total obligations.....	13,265	11,893	13,202
<u>Financing:</u>			
39.00 Financing authority (gross).....	13,265	11,893	13,202
<u>Financing Authority:</u>			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	10,533	8,821	8,406
68.00 Spending authority from off-			
setting collections.....	2,950	3,632	5,952
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	<u>-218</u>	<u>-560</u>	<u>-1,156</u>
68.90 Spending authority from off-			
setting collections (adjusted)..	2,732	3,072	4,796
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	13,265	11,893	13,202
72.90 Obligated balances, SOY.....	---	2,767	---
74.90 Obligated balances, EOY.....	-2,767	---	---
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross).	10,498	14,660	13,202
<u>Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:</u>			
<u>Deductions for offsetting collections:</u>			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments			
from program accounts.....	-2,852	-2,479	-2,484
88.25 Interest: Uninvested funds.....	-12	---	---
<u>Non-federal sources:</u>			
88.40 Collections of loans.....	-24	-449	-1,437
88.40 Revenues, interest on loans.....	<u>-62</u>	<u>-704</u>	<u>-2,031</u>
88.90 Total, offsetting collections.	-2,950	-3,632	-5,952
89.00 Financing authority (net).....	10,315	8,261	7,250
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)...	7,548	11,028	7,250

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitations on direct loans.....	15,735	11,300	10,890
1112 Unobligated direct loan limitation	-2,741	---	---
1150 Total direct loan obligations.....	12,994	11,300	10,890
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding: Disbursements			
1210 Outstanding, start of year.....	---	9,319	20,170
1231 Direct loan disbursements.....	9,343	11,300	10,890
1251 Repayments and prepayments.....	-24	-449	-1,437
1263 Write-offs for default:	---	---	-455
1290 Outstanding, end of year.....	9,319	20,170	29,168
6100 Interest paid to Treasury.....	271	593	2,312
6300 Interest received from Treaury.....	12	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4416-0-3-452	1991 Actual	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
Assets:				
Loans Receivable:				
1000 Fund Balance with Treasury and Cash.....	---	42	---	---
1100 Accounts Receivable: Federal Agencies.....	---	2,766	---	---
1510 Public: direct loans.....	---	9,319	14,460	---
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable...	---	<u>12,127</u>	<u>14,460</u>	---
1999 Total assets.....	---	12,127	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>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.....	---	12,994	11,300	10,890
43.0 Interests and dividends.....	---	<u>271</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>2,312</u>
99.9 Total obligations.....	---	13,265	11,893	13,202

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account

14-4410-0-3-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
BA Permanent, Interest Subsidies	\$(000)	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
Defaulted Loans	\$(000)	9,000	0	0	9,000	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,000	0	0	11,000	0

Objective: To pay defaults and interest supplements related to pre-1992 guaranteed loans.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments: This account is the Liquidating Account for loans guaranteed prior to FY 1992. Receipts related to pre-1992 loans are used to offset losses from defaulted loans. Since FY 1992, funding for defaults and interest supplements associated with these loans is through the permanent indefinite authority afforded pre-1992 obligations under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Post-1991 loans are financed through guaranteed loan program and financing accounts established in FY 1992.

Interest Subsidies: To support loans guaranteed between FY 1976 and 1991, \$2.0 million is estimated to be needed for interest subsidies.

Losses on Defaulted Loans: As of September 30, 1992, \$70 million has been paid for defaulted loans since 1975. Collections on defaulted loans amount to \$21 million. As of September 30, 1992, outstanding loans total \$202.2 million, with a contingent liability (i.e., portion guaranteed) of \$179.3 million. Collections during FY 1994 are estimated at \$3.2 million from premiums on guaranteed loans, the sale of assets acquired in liquidation, and loan repayments.

The preceding table displays the status, by area, of the program. The face amount represents the total loans guaranteed since inception of the program.

Area	No.	Face Amt.	No.	Outstanding	No.	Defaulted	No.	Repaid or Guaranty Cancelled
Aberdeen	106	25,078,928	54	7,913,976	21	4,947,270	31	12,217,682
Albuquerque	41	53,127,923	15	37,564,665	7	1,050,075	19	14,513,183
Anadarko	52	13,045,777	12	7,211,649	16	1,234,905	24	4,599,223
Billings	52	17,902,157	23	3,857,839	10	6,142,753	19	7,901,565
Eastern	59	99,036,576	26	33,713,647	13	11,683,904	20	53,639,025
Juneau	19	52,495,000	8	13,001,674	2	22,861,586	9	16,628,740
Minneapolis	48	54,344,127	23	37,418,244	12	8,564,381	13	8,361,502
Muskogee	87	22,771,182	59	13,600,436	18	3,281,846	10	5,888,900
Navajo	15	47,464,500	8	9,574,913	2	1,881,212	5	36,008,375
Phoenix	18	32,108,750	9	14,077,513	3	6,664,816	6	11,366,421
Portland	107	50,000,662	38	23,096,868	12	1,471,376	57	25,432,418
Sacramento	8	2,261,440	3	1,200,760	4	213,389	1	847,291
Totals	615	469,637,022	278	202,232,184	120	69,997,513	214	197,404,325

(Percent)

(100)

(43.0)

(15.0)

(42.0)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-4410-0-3-452	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
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Program by activities:

Operating expenses:

00.01	Interest subsidy expense.....	1,301	2,630	2,169
00.91	Total operating expenses.....	1,301	2,630	2,169
01.01	Equipment.....	11,267	5,196	4,848
10.00	Total Obligations.....	12,568	7,826	7,017

Financing:

21.90	Unobligated balance SOY.....	-8,053	-7,857	---
24.90	Unobligated balance EOY.....	7,857	---	---
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	---	13,937	5,328
39.00	Budget Authority (gross).....	12,372	13,906	12,345

Budget Authority: Permanent:

60.05	Appropriation (Indefinite).....	11,000	11,000	11,000
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections.....	1,372	2,906	1,345

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00	Total Obligations	12,568	7,826	7,017
72.90	Obligated balance, SOY.....	5,087	4,286	3,459
74.90	Obligated balance, EOY.....	<u>-4,286</u>	<u>-3,459</u>	<u>-3,267</u>
87.00	Outlays.....	13,369	8,653	7,209

Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:

Deductions for offsetting collections:

88.40	Non-Federal sources.....	-1,372	-2,906	-1,345
89.00	Budget Authority (net).....	11,000	11,000	11,000
90.00	Outlays (net).....	11,997	5,747	5,864

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
<u>Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:</u>			
1210 Outstanding, start of year.....	27,936	40,607	41,433
1231 New loans, disbursements.....	---	---	---
1232 Disbursements for guaranty loan claims.....	11,267	5,196	4,848
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments.....	-561	-120	-120
Adjustments:			
1263 Direct Loans.....	---	-4,500	-3,500
1264 Other adjustments, net 1/.....	<u>1,965</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
1290 Outstanding, end of year.....	<u>40,607</u>	<u>41,433</u>	<u>42,911</u>

1/ Unguaranteed portion of defaulted loans assigned to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by commercial lenders.

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

52.52 Other services.....	-7	---	---
52.60 Supplies and materials.....	4	---	---
53.10 Equipment.....	10	---	---
53.30 Investments and loans.....	10,623	5,196	4,848
54.10 Grants, subsidies, and contr....	1,929	2,630	2,169
54.20 Insurance Claims and indemnities..	<u>9</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
99.99 Total obligations.....	<u>12,568</u>	<u>7,826</u>	<u>7,017</u>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

<u>Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
<u>Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452</u>	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
<u>Position with respect to limitation on commitments:</u>			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders.....	56,432	---	---
2112 Uncommitted limitation.....	-5,007	---	---
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	<u>51,425</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
<u>Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:</u>			
2210 Outstanding, start of year.....	236,771	202,232	189,366
2251 Repayments and prepayments.....	-17,202	-7,093	-6,619
<u>Adjustments:</u>			
2261 Terminations for default that result in direct loans.....	-11,123	-5,773	-5,387
2264 Other Adjustments (net)1/.....	<u>-6,214</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
2290 Outstanding, end of year..... 1/Guarantees cancelled	202,232	189,366	177,360
2299 Memorandum: U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	179,269	168,536	157,850
2331 Disbursement for guaranteed loans	11,123	5,773	5,387

<u>REVENUE AND EXPENSE (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
<u>Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Program:</u>			
0101 Revenue.....	811	1,286	1,225
0102 Expenses.....	-1,301	-2,630	-2,169
0102 Write-offs.....	---	<u>-4,500</u>	<u>-4,750</u>
0191 Subtotal, revenue.....	811	1,286	1,225
0192 Subtotal, expense.....	-1,301	-2,630	-2,169
0199 Subtotal, net income or loss.....	-490	-5,844	-5,694

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)				
Identification code: 14-4410-0-3-452	1991 Actual	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury & cash				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury....	13,140	12,143	3,459	3,267
1099 Subtotal, Fund balance with Treasury and cash.....	<u>13,140</u>	<u>12,143</u>	<u>3,459</u>	<u>3,267</u>
1210 Public.....	443	443	443	443
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public.....	27,936	40,607	41,433	42,911
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles	<u>-3,131</u>	<u>-4,526</u>	<u>-4,776</u>	<u>-5,046</u>
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	<u>24,805</u>	<u>36,081</u>	<u>36,657</u>	<u>37,865</u>
Property, plant and equipment:				
1630 Equipment.....	215	225	225	225
1999 Total assets.....	<u>38,603</u>	<u>48,892</u>	<u>40,784</u>	<u>41,800</u>
Liabilities: Accounts payable:				
2010 Public.....	<u>---</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
2999 Total liabilities	<u>---</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000 Unexpended appropriations.....	8,053	7,857	---	---
3199 Invested capital.....	25,020	36,306	36,882	38,090
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital.....	72,453	83,453	94,453	105,453
3210 Cumulative results.....	<u>-66,923</u>	<u>-78,724</u>	<u>-90,551</u>	<u>-101,743</u>
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances.....	5,530	4,729	3,902	3,710
Trust fund equity:				
3999 Total equity.....	38,603	48,892	40,784	41,800

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

For the cost of guaranteed loans [\$8,864,000] \$8,784,000, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed [\$68,800,000] \$69,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, \$906,000 [, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Operation of Indian Programs]. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.*)

Justification of Proposed Language Change

Deletion: ", which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Operation of Indian Programs"

This language is unnecessary since the funding will remain in the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account for direct charging of administrative expenses.

Appropriation Language Citation

2 U.S.C. 661: The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq: The Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

14-2628-0-1-452

Program and Performance

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. For FY 1994, loan guarantees would be targeted to projects with an emphasis on manufacturing, business services, and tourism (hotels, motels, restaurants) providing increased economic development on Indian reservations.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Administrative Expenses	\$(000)	705	0	0	705	0
	<i>FTE</i>	4	-2	0	2	-2
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	201	0	0	201	0
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	\$(000)	8,781	3	0	8,784	3
	<i>FTE</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	9,687	3	0	9,690	3
	<i>FTE</i>	4	-2	0	2	-2

Objective: To assist Indian tribes and organizations, individual Indians, and Alaska Natives to obtain needed capital for economic development.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$9,687,000; FTE 4): The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) established this account to support the administrative costs of servicing guaranteed loans made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Guaranty and Insurance Fund and to provide the administrative costs and subsidy costs of making new guaranteed loans. The Bureau will guarantee loans made by private lenders to Indian tribes, Alaska Native groups, Indian-owned corporations, partnerships, cooperative associations, and individual members of tribes or Alaska Natives.

Administrative Expenses (\$705,000): Administrative costs for salaries and travel for both Central Office and Area Office; and related contracts associated with policy making; making, servicing, collecting and reporting guaranteed loans; and fund control for guaranteed loans will be paid from this account.

Technical Assistance (\$201,000): Funds will be used under this program to provide assistance to tribes and individuals in developing business projects and assisting projects with guaranteed loans made under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended.

Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (\$8,781,000): These payments are made to the Guaranteed Loan Financing Account as loans are disbursed. The FY 1994 budget request will subsidize up to \$69,000,000 in guaranteed loan commitments. The subsidy cost is the estimated long-term cost of the loan to the Government, calculated on a net present value basis. For FY 1994, loan guarantees will be targeted to projects with an emphasis on manufacturing, business services, and tourism (hotels, motels, restaurants) providing increased economic development on Indian reservations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code:	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 Estimate
14-2628-0-1-452			

Program by activities:

00.01	Guaranteed loan subsidy.....	3,365	8,864	8,784
00.05	Administrative expenses subject to limitation.....	819	823	906
10.00	Total obligations.....	4,184	9,687	9,690
25.00	Unobligated balance expiring.....	5,228	---	---

Financing:

39.00	Budget authority	9,412	9,687	9,690
40.00	Appropriation.....	9,412	9,770	9,690
40.75	Reduction pursuant to PL 102-381	---	-83	---
43.00	Appropriation total.....	9,412	9,687	9,690

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	4,184	9,687	9,690
72.40	Obligated balance, SOY.....	---	2,584	---
74.40	Obligated balance, EOY.....	-2,584	---	---
90.00	Outlays.....	1,600	12,271	9,690

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

11.1	Full-time permanent.....	177	225	225
11.3	Civilian personnel benefits.....	9	10	10
11.8	Special personal svcs payments...	8	10	10
11.9	Total personal compensation.....	194	245	245
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits.....	34	45	45
21.0	Travel.....	42	50	50
23.2	Communications, utilities, misc..	4	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	2	2	2
25.1	Consulting services.....	44	52	52
25.2	Other services.....	358	400	400
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	2	5	5
31.0	Equipment.....	8	10	10
33.0	Investments and loans.....	5	10	10
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contrib...	3,491	8,864	8,867
99.9	Total obligations.....	4,184	9,687	9,690

Standard Form 300
July 1964

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program

	1992	1993	1994
Identification code: 14-2628-0-1-452	Actual	Enacted	Estimate
<u>Guaranteed loan levels supportable by</u> <u>subsidy budget authority:</u>			
2159 Total loan guarantee levels.....	56,432	68,800	69,000
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate.....	15.10	12.90	12.70
Guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2339 Total subsidy budget authority.....	8,405	8,864	8,784
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2349 Total subsidy outlays.....	8,405	8,864	8,784
Major subsidy assumptions:			
2350 Default rate.....	10.00	10.00	10.00
2360 Interest rate.....	9.66	8.61	9.83

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.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Guaranteed Loan Financing Account

Objective: To collect subsidy appropriation from program account and fees; act as reserve for defaults; record interest income from Treasury; and pay defaults and interest supplements.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments: The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (*P.L. 93-262*), as amended, established a loan program to guaranty or insure loans from the private sector for economic development to Indian tribes, individual Indians and Alaska Natives.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (*2 U.S.C. 661*), guaranty loan program funds are appropriated through a yearly account. Subsidy costs, which include interest subsidy payments for up to five years and default costs, associated with guaranteed loans are transferred from the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account to this Financing Account. These uninvested funds remain in Treasury to support the program. Treasury pays the fund interest on these monies. Premiums paid by borrowers and the interest paid by Treasury on uninvested funds are credited to this account.

In FY 1994, the Bureau is proposing to guarantee loans with the principal value not to exceed \$69,000,000. The subsidy cost of these loans, which is estimated at \$8,784,000, is requested in the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

<u>Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)</u>			
	1992	1993	1994
<u>Identification Code: 14-4415-0-3-452</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
00.01 Default Claims.....	711	1,335	1,646
00.02 Interest supplements to lenders.	---	1,720	3,440
10.00 Total obligations.....	711	3,055	5,086
<u>Financing:</u>			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	---	-2,883	-7,417
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	2,883	7,417	13,060
39.00 Financing Authority.....	3,594	7,589	10,729
68.00 Spending authority from off- setting collections.....	3,594	7,589	10,729
<u>Relation of obligations to outlays:</u>			
71.00 Total obligations.....	711	3,055	5,086
72.90 Obligated balances, SOY.....	---	-1,428	---
74.90 Obligated balances, EOY.....	1,428	---	---
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)	2,139	1,627	5,086
<u>Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:</u>			
<u>Deductions for offsetting collections:</u>			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program account.....	-3,365	-4,692	-8,784
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-26	-669	-649
88.40 Premiums.....	-203	-800	-1,296
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-3,594	-6,161	-10,729
89.00 Financing authority (net)....	---	1,428	---
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)	-1,455	-4,534	-5,643

Standard Form 300
July 1964

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	1992 Actual	1993 Enacted	1994 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	55,815
2112 Uncommitted limitation	-5,007	---	---
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	51,425	68,800	55,815

Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans
outstanding:

2210 Outstanding, start of year.....	---	19,565	114,490
Disbursements:			
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans.....	20,232	99,993	55,815
2251 Repayments and prepayments.....	-667	-3,348	-5,503

Adjustments:

2261 Terminations for default that result in a loan receivable....	---	-1,720	-3,440
2290 Outstanding, end of year.....	19,565	114,490	161,362

MEMORANDUM

2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	16,981	18,461	138,711
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ADDENDUM:

Cumulative balance of defaulted loans
that result in loans receivable:

2310 Outstanding, start of year.....	---	---	1,720
2331 Disbursement for guaranteed loan claims.....	---	1,720	3,440
2390 Outstanding, end of year.....	---	1,720	5,160
6700 Interest received from Treasury....	26	669	649

Standard Form 300
July 1964

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code: 14-4415-0-3-452	1991 Act.	1992 Act.	1993 Enact.	1994 Est.
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Assets:

Fund balance with Treasury and cash:

1005 Fund balance with Treasury....	---	---	1,455	5,989
1100 Loans receivable: Public.....	---	---	2,131	1,428
1999 Total assets.....	---	---	<u>3,586</u>	<u>7,417</u>

Equity:

3200 Revolving fund balances:

Appropriated capital	---	---	3,594	9,755
3999 Total equity.....	---	---	<u>3,594</u>	<u>9,755</u>

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 [258] 260 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 212 shall be for replacement only.

(Department of The Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993)

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, 18 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 1994

Type	Total	New	Replacement
Police	230	30	200
School Buses	30	18	12
Total	260	48	212

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

Appropriation: Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation enacted, 1993			419	\$50,983
 <u>Uncontrollable and related changes:</u>				
FTE usage reduction		-3		
 <u>One-time changes:</u>				
FTE base adjustment		-23		
Total Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes			-26	
Program Changes			0	-3,568
Total Requirements (FY 1994 Estimate)			393	\$47,415

1993	1994
<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>

Uncontrollable and related changes:

FTE usage reduction	-23
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Reduction for the Bureau's share of the Administration's goal of reducing federal positions by 100,000 by the end of 1995.

One-time changes:

FTE base adjustment	419	-3
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The adjustment is for the transfer of 3 FTEs to Irrigation O&M in the Operation of Indian Programs appropriation for the Uintah Irrigation Project.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-9925-0-2-999
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Performance

<u>Program Element</u>		<u>1993 Enacted To Date</u>	<u>Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes</u>	<u>Program Changes</u>	<u>1994 Budget Request</u>	<u>Change From 1993</u>
Claims and Treaty Obligations	\$(000)	2,000	0	-1,959	41	-1,959
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	20,956	0	+771	21,727	771
	FTE	300	-18	0	282	-18
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	23,924	0	-2,380	21,544	-2,380
	FTE	110	-8	0	102	-8
Alaska Resupply Program	\$(000)	4,103	0	0	4,103	0
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	50,983	0	-3,568	47,415	-3,568
	FTE	419	-26	0	393	-26

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$50,983,000): Plans and accomplishments for these appropriations are provided below:

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 June 21, 1906, (*34 Stat. 326*). All payments will be completed in FY 1993; therefore, no funding will be requested in FY 1994.

2. **Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems (\$20,956,000)**: Funds obtained from the collection of assessments against water users on various projects is 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 federal government to be utilized by the Indian and non-Indian landowners within the project who depend upon proper operation and maintenance of the projects for irrigation farming and subsistence. As authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (*Public Law 98-146*, dated November 4, 1983), collections are invested in interest-bearing securities until required for project operations.

3. **Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects (\$23,924,000)**: 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 (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 (*Public Law 98-146*, dated November 4, 1983).

4. **Alaska Resupply Program (\$4,103,000)**: Revenues collected from operation of the Alaska Resupply Program are used to operate and maintain this program (*Public Law 77-457, 56 Stat. 95*). In FY 1992, the Department reported a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act in this program which to date has received no direct appropriations and is dependent on receipts for the purchase and delivery of heating fuels and the transport of prepared goods. In FY 1992, because there was no forward funding to capitalize the

account, an overobligation occurred as the receipts collected before the end of the fiscal year were less than the amount actually obligated to operate the program. A supplemental appropriation is requested in this program for FY 1993 totalling \$6 million to provide sufficient obligational authority to meet the long lead time for the ordering of fuel for

delivery to remote areas in Alaska and the actual delivery date months later. The proposed appropriations language and program and financing schedule are included in the appendices.

Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		1994 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Claims and Treaty Obligations	\$(000)	41	-1,959
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	21,727	+771
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	21,544	-2,380
Total Requirements	\$(000)	43,311	-3,568

Claims and Treaty Obligations (-\$1,959,000): All payments fulfilling the government's obligation for Sioux benefits were completed in FY 1993; therefore, no funding is being requested in FY 1994.

Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems (+771,000; FTE -18): The funding increase is the result of a revised estimate being made in the anticipated receipts for the systems.

Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects (-\$2,380,000): The funding decrease is the result of a revised estimate being made in anticipated receipts for the systems.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-9925-0-2-999	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Claims and Treaty Obligations.....	3	2,000	41
2. O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.....	21,067	19,200	16,500
3. Power Systems, Irrigation Projects.....	31,514	30,000	27,000
4. Alaska Resupply Program.....	4,103	4,103	4,103
10.00 Total obligations.....	56,687	55,303	47,644
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance.....	(42,427)	(45,003)	(41,609)
21.41 U.S. Securities: Par Value.....	(4,443)	(7,699)	(6,773)
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance.....	45,003	41,609	41,412
24.41 U.S. Securities: Par Value.....	7,699	6,773	6,741
30.00 Deficiency.....	(3,687)	0	0
39.00 Budget authority	58,832	50,983	47,415
60.05 Appropriation, indefinite.....	2	2,000	41
60.25 Appropriation, special fund indefinite.....	58,830	48,983	47,374
63.00 Appropriation total.....	58,832	50,983	47,415
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	56,687	55,303	47,644
72.41 Obligated balance, start of year.....	5,188	13,322	9,764
74.41 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(13,322)	(9,764)	(8,706)
90.00 Outlays.....	48,553	58,861	48,702
Distribution of budget authority:			
Claims and Treaty Obligations.....	2	2,000	41
O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.....	20,944	20,956	21,727
Power Systems, Irrigation Projects.....	37,470	23,924	21,544
Alaska Resupply Program.....	416	4,103	4,103
Total	58,832	50,983	47,415
Distribution of outlays :			
Claims and Treaty Obligations.....	25	2,000	41
O&M, Indian Irrigation Systems.....	20,075	20,946	21,109
Power Systems, Irrigation Projects.....	27,810	34,325	23,448
Alaska Resupply Program.....	643	1,590	4,104
Total	48,553	58,861	48,702

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-9925-0-2-999	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Personnel Compensation			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	12,730	12,027	11,224
11.3 Other than full-time positions.....	466	440	411
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	843	796	743
11.8 Special personnel compensation.....	14	13	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation.....	14,053	13,276	12,390
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits.....	3,102	2,931	2,735
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	403	381	355
22.0 Transportation of things.....	1,213	1,146	1,069
23.2 Rental payments to others	11,750	11,101	10,360
24.0 Printing and Reproduction.....	20	19	18
25.0 Other Services.....	16,288	17,138	12,026
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	6,513	6,153	5,742
31.0 Equipment.....	2,988	2,820	2,635
32.0 Lands and structures.....	81	77	71
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	254	240	224
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	7	7	6
44.0 Refunds.....	15	14	13
99.0 Total obligations.....	56,687	55,303	47,644

Personnel Summary

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999			
Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	449	419	393
Full-time equivalent overtime and holiday hours.....	15	14	14

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-5051-6-2-452
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS**

Program Element		1993 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	1994 Budget Request	Change From 1993
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	\$(000)	6,000	0	0	6,000	0
	FTE	95	0	0	95	0

Objective:

- To provide safe, sanitary and energy efficient housing quarters for Bureau personnel in remote areas.

FY 1993 Plans and Accomplishments (\$6,000,000; FTE 95): The Quarters Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program manages about 4,100 quarters units, mostly housing for teachers at Bureau schools, ranging from five to more than 80 years in age. Rental receipts are collected and expended for Quarters O&M at locations under the Area Director's jurisdiction which have the greatest need, regardless of where the collections occur. The maintenance costs of older housing units often surpass rental rates collected. As quarters are demolished or transferred to tribes, remaining rental receipts from that location will be transferred to other locations.

The Office of Construction Management and the Bureau's Division of Property Management provides policy guidance and oversight; oversees rental rates and adjustments; and conducts policy compliance reviews. Management at the area level provides on-site compliance reviews; coordinates preventive maintenance, repair and improvement; and maintains quarters inventory and backlog update.

For FY 1994, the Quarters O&M anticipates the same level of receipts and will continue to assume that the housing units meet health and safety requirements.

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	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
10.00 Total Obligations.....	6,208	6,090	5,800
<u>Financing:</u>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	-1,547	-1,477	-1,387
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,387</u>	<u>1,587</u>
60.25 Budget authority (appropriations) (special fund, indefinite).....	6,138	6,000	6,000

Relation of obligations to outlays:

71.00 Total obligations	6,208	6,090	5,800
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	229	901	901
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	<u>-901</u>	<u>-901</u>	<u>-701</u>
90.00 Outlays.....	5,536	6,090	6,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Direct Obligations:			
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent.....	2,438	3,100	3,100
11.3 Other than full-time positions.	262	640	640
11.5 Other personnel compensation...	47	55	55
11.9 Total personnel compensation.	2,747	3,795	3,795
Personnel Benefits:			
12.1 Civilian.....	450	460	460
13.0 Benefits for former personnel..	17	---	---
21.0 Travel & transportation of persons.....	31	70	70
22.0 Transportation of things.....	84	90	90
23.3 Communications, utilities, and other rent.....	598	340	200
25.0 Other services.....	1,150	400	350
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	931	835	735
31.0 Equipment.....	112	100	100
32.0 Lands and structures.....	80	---	---
41.0 Grant, subsidies, and contribu- tions.....	---	---	---
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5	---	---
43.0 Interest and dividends.....	2	---	---
44.0 Refunds.....	---	---	---
99.9 Total obligations.....	6,208	6,090	5,800

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment...	95	95	95
Full-time equiv. of overtime and holiday hours.....	2	2	2

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TRUST FUNDS
14-8366-0-7-452

COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Performance

This Cooperative Fund, established by section 313 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (*96 Stat. 1274-1285*), provides a source of funds for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the obligations of the Secretary under sections 303, 304 and 305 of the Act. Only interest accruing to the fund may be expended.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification code: 14-8366-0-7-452	1992	1993	1994
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total Obligations.....	0	7,007	5,699
Financing:			
21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance.....	(191)	(11)	(500)
U.S. Securities (par).....	(20,875)	(22,076)	(15,199)
Unrealized Discounts.....	456	0	
24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance.....	11	500	560
U.S. Securities (par).....	22,076	15,199	10,000
Unrealized Discounts.....	--		
60.05 Budget authority appropriation, (permanent, indefinite).....	1,477	619	560
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	0	7,007	5,699
90.00 Outlays.....	0	7,007	5,699

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2204-0-1-452

WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Performance

The White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985 (*Public Law 99-264*) authorizes the payment of funds to eligible allottees or heirs of the White Earth Reservation (MN) as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. The payment of funds shall be treated as the final judgment, award, or compromise settlement under the provisions of title 31, United States Code, section 1304.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2204-01452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	4,152	8,001	8,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	(164)	(1)	--
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	1	--	--
60.05 Budget Authority (appropriation) (indefinite)..	3,988	8,000	8,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	4,152	8,001	8,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	--	1	1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	(1)	(1)	--
90.00 Outlays.....	4,152	8,001	8,000

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.

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: 14-9973-0-7-999	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Miscellaneous permanent (tribal funds).....	392,435	406,520	407,639
2. Other trust funds.....	(476)	40	40
10.00 Total obligations	391,959	406,560	407,679
(Obj. class 44)			
Financing:			
21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance.....	(1,271,814)	(1,223,813)	(1,226,325)
U.S. Securities (par).....	(219,869)	(313,903)	(306,581)
Unrealized Discounts	3	0	--
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance.....	1,223,813	1,226,325	1,297,332
U.S. Securities (par).....	313,903	306,581	304,552
Unrealized Discounts	--	--	--
60.00 Budget Authority	437,995	401,750	476,657
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	391,959	406,560	407,679
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....			
	10	(2,611)	1,837
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....			
	2,611	(1,837)	(11,941)
90.00 Outlays	394,580	402,112	397,575
Distribution of budget authority:			
Indian tribal funds.....	437,764	401,715	476,625
Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race.....			
	221	35	32
Bequest of George C. Edgeter.....	10	0	0
Total	437,995	401,750	476,657
Distribution of outlays:			
Indian tribal funds.....	394,818	402,077	397,543
Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race.....			
	(238)	35	32
Bequest of George C. Edgeter.....	0	0	0
Total	394,580	402,112	397,575

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-9973-0-7-999	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. Securities:			
Par value.....	219,869	313,903	306,581
Unrealized discounts.....	(3)	0	0
Cash.....	1,271,814	1,223,813	1,226,325
Balance of fund, start of year.....	1,491,680	1,537,716	1,532,906
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts.....	2,262	1,705	1,005
Proprietary receipts.....	363,226	311,282	385,648
Intragovernmental transactions.....	72,507	88,763	90,004
Income under present law.....	437,995	401,750	476,657
Total Cash Income.....	437,995	401,750	476,657
Cash outgo during the year:			
Outgo under present law.....	394,580	402,112	397,575
Total Cash Outgo.....	394,580	402,112	362,567
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. Securities:			
Par value.....	313,903	306,581	304,552
Unrealized discounts.....	--	--	--
Cash.....	1,223,813	1,226,325	1,297,332
Balance of fund, end of year.....	1,537,716	1,532,906	1,601,884

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
14-2305-0-1-452

PAYMENT TO TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

Program and Performance

The Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act (*Public Law 102-575*) authorizes the payment of funds to two tribal economic recovery funds. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, interest earned on the corpus of each fund is available for tribal economic, education, and social service programs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
PAYMENT TO TRIBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)**

Identification code: 10-14-2305-0-1-452	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Three Affiliated Tribes.....	--	37,600	42,467
2. Standing Rock Sioux.....	--	37,600	42,467
10.00 Total Obligations	--	75,200	84,934
Financing:			
60.05 Budget authority appropriation, (permanent, indefinite).....	--	75,200	84,934
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	--	75,200	84,934
90.00 Outlays.....	--	75,200	84,934

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIR
EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE

	1992 Actual	1993 Estimate	1994 Estimate
ES-6	1	1	0
ES-5	4	5	2
ES-4	6	12	9
ES-3	7	1	2
ES-2	2	3	6
ES-1	2	1	8
Subtotal	22	23	27
GS/GM-15	65	70	75
GS/GM-14	230	237	240
GS/GM-13	491	505	510
GS-12	789	804	795
GS-11	958	950	946
GS-10	83	105	102
GS-9	1,463	1,448	1,430
GS-8	474	470	460
GS-7	1,323	1,305	1,298
GS-6	892	894	885
GS-5	1,379	1,325	1,296
GS-4	1,684	1,610	1,570
GS-3	865	835	820
GS-2	1,495	1,465	1,445
GS-1	4	4	5
Subtotal	12,195	12,027	11,877
Ungraded	2,553	2,475	2,506
Total employment (actual projected) at end of fiscal year.	14,770	14,525	14,410

SCHEDULE OF CONSULTING SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

(obligations in thousands of dollars)

Account Title and Symbol	1992 Actual	1993 Estimates	1994 Estimate
Operation of Indian Programs: Account No. 14-2100-0-1-999			
I. Management & Professional Support Services	120	302	58
II. Studies, Analysis & Evaluation	202	0	300
III. Engineering & Technical Services	682	1,064	1,200
Totals	1,004	1,366	1,558

**Distribution of ISEP Formula and Administrative
Cost Grant Funds For School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL NAME	STATE	ADM	WSU	ISEP FORMULA (\$)	ADM COST GRANT (\$)
Cibecue Community School	AZ	308	435.35	1,129,300	58,709
Blackwater Community School	AZ	69	96.04	249,100	12,978
Hopi Day School	AZ	85	120.38	312,300	16,236
Hotevilla Bacavi Community School	AZ	119	148.25	384,600	19,944
Havasupai School	AZ	89	123.90	321,400	16,686
Flagstaff Dormitory	AZ	165	206.25	535,000	27,809
Leupp Boarding School	AZ	398	754.20	1,956,400	101,687
Greyhills High School	AZ	464	984.45	2,553,700	132,698
Little Singer Community School	AZ	82	124.03	321,700	16,742
Pinon Dormitory	AZ	203	300.23	778,800	40,506
Rock Point Community School	AZ	430	619.05	1,605,800	83,484
Rough Rock Demonstration School	AZ	618	1,464.80	3,799,700	197,475
Black Mesa Community School	AZ	105	142.60	369,900	19,214
John F. Kennedy Day School	AZ	182	251.40	652,100	
Theodore Roosevelt School	AZ	94	255.95	663,900	
Santa Rosa Ranch School	AZ	95	196.13	508,800	
Santa Rosa Boarding School	AZ	336	541.28	1,404,100	
San Simon School	AZ	322	444.55	1,153,200	
Tohono O'odham High School	AZ	202	298.60	774,600	
Casa Blanca Day School	AZ	269	346.85	899,700	
Gila Crossing Day School	AZ	86	152.57	395,800	
Salt River Day School	AZ	162	206.05	534,500	
Polacca Day School	AZ	158	235.90	611,900	
Second Mesa Day School	AZ	242	374.50	971,500	
Moencopi Day School	AZ	130	151.75	393,600	
Keams Canyon Boarding School	AZ	60	137.27	356,100	
Hopi High School	AZ	533	746.70	1,936,900	
Cove Day School	AZ	70	100.85	261,600	
Red Rock Day School	AZ	226	302.25	784,000	
Teecnospos Boarding School	AZ	396	726.15	1,883,600	
Chilchinbeto Day School	AZ	143	201.45	522,600	
Dennehotso Boarding School	AZ	315	594.35	1,541,700	
Kaibeto Boarding School	AZ	404	624.70	1,620,500	
Kayenta Boarding School	AZ	363	772.75	2,004,500	
Navajo Mountain Boarding School	AZ	114	234.05	607,100	
Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School	AZ	297	443.45	1,150,300	
Rocky Ridge Boarding School	AZ	233	427.82	1,109,800	
Shonto Boarding School	AZ	585	1,005.75	2,608,900	
Tuba City Boarding School	AZ	891	1,442.40	3,741,600	
Cottonwood Day School	AZ	207	269.50	699,100	
Low Mountain Boarding School	AZ	220	397.72	1,031,700	
Lukachukai Boarding School	AZ	408	695.25	1,803,500	
Nazlini Boarding School	AZ	148	278.10	721,400	
Chinle Boarding School	AZ	616	1,240.75	3,218,500	
Many Farms High School	AZ	415	929.50	2,411,100	
Dilcon Boarding School	AZ	395	688.77	1,786,700	
Greasewood/Toyei Consolidated	AZ	340	660.05	1,712,200	
Holbrook Dormitory	AZ	152	190.00	492,900	
Hunters Point Boarding School	AZ	127	271.01	703,000	
Kinlichee Boarding School	AZ	150	283.06	734,300	
Pine Springs Boarding School	AZ	79	166.65	432,300	

**Distribution of ISEP Formula and Administrative
Cost Grant Funds For School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL NAME	STATE	ADM	WSU	ISEP	ADM COST
				FORMULA	GRANT
				(\$)	(\$)
Seba Dalkai Boarding School	AZ	185	329.90	855,800	
Wide Ruins Boarding School	AZ	182	364.48	945,500	
Winslow Dormitory	AZ	166	207.50	538,300	
Sherman Indian High School	CA	458	1,380.50	3,581,000	
Ahfachkee Day School	FL	64	98.42	255,300	13,259
Miccosukee Indian School	FL	87	136.36	353,700	18,371
Sac & Fox Settlement School	IA	75	129.20	335,100	17,472
Sho-Ban School District No. 512	ID	99	165.00	428,000	22,247
Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	ID	45	84.40	218,900	11,405
Kickapoo Nation School	KS	102	154.10	399,700	20,787
Chitimacha Day School	LA	57	82.16	213,100	11,068
Indian Township School	ME	148	198.70	515,400	26,798
Beatrice Rafferty School	ME	124	168.00	435,800	22,641
Indian Island School	ME	105	130.45	338,400	17,585
Hannahville Indian School	MI	104	177.10	459,400	23,877
Chief Bug-O-Nay-Ge Shig School	MN	488	797.70	2,069,200	107,586
Circle Of Life Survival School	MN	136	277.05	718,700	37,360
Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	MN	222	311.65	808,400	42,023
Nay Ah Shing School	MN	52	105.68	274,100	14,270
Choctaw Agency Schools	MS	1,307	2,172.78	5,636,100	293,038
Busby School	MT	147	227.85	591,000	30,731
Two Eagle River School	MT	73	119.01	308,700	16,068
Blackfeet Dormitory	MT	111	147.95	383,800	
Cherokee Central School	NC	964	1,296.60	3,363,400	174,834
Four Winds Community School	ND	451	709.05	1,839,300	95,563
Theodore Jamerson Elementary School	ND	100	141.40	366,800	19,045
Ojibwa Indian School	ND	340	553.30	1,435,300	74,608
Turtle Mountain High School	ND	465	681.00	1,766,500	91,855
Mandaree Day School	ND	199	242.80	629,800	32,753
Twin Buttes Day School	ND	35	58.05	150,600	7,809
White Shield School	ND	170	283.20	734,600	38,203
Standing Rock Community School	ND	551	856.45	2,221,600	
Dunseith Day School	ND	251	374.20	970,700	
Turtle Mt. Elem. & Middle School	ND	1,034	1,474.10	3,823,800	
Wahpeton Indian Boarding School	ND	250	810.65	2,102,800	
Pine Hill Schools	NM	371	674.95	1,750,800	91,012
Mescalero	NM	231	296.25	768,500	39,944
Laguna Middle School	NM	173	228.65	593,100	30,843
Santa Fe Indian School	NM	559	1,482.20	3,844,800	199,890
Shiprock Reservation Dormitory	NM	108	283.85	736,300	38,259
Shiprock Alternative High School	NM	156	234.50	608,300	31,630
Shiprock Alternative Kindergarten	NM	108	141.15	366,100	19,045
Navajo Preparatory School	NM	159	387.95	1,006,300	52,360
Dibe Yazhi Habitiin Oita, Inc	NM	178	247.80	642,800	33,427
Alamo Navajo School	NM	343	530.20	1,375,300	71,518
Sky City Community School	NM	247	396.75	1,029,200	
Isleta Elementary School	NM	221	313.40	813,000	
Jemez Day School	NM	195	285.80	741,400	
San Felipe Day School	NM	302	455.05	1,180,400	
Zia Day School	NM	91	135.05	350,300	
Laguna Elementary School	NM	377	517.60	1,342,700	

**Distribution of ISEP Formula and Administrative
Cost Grant Funds For School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL NAME	STATE	ADM	WSU	ISEP FORMULA (\$)	ADM COST GRANT (\$)
San Ildefonso Day School	NM	31	60.20	156,200	
San Juan Day School	NM	39	83.40	216,300	
Santa Clara Day School	NM	135	187.10	485,300	
Taos Day School	NM	132	201.40	522,400	
Tesuque Day School	NM	57	99.45	258,000	
Jicarilla Dormitory	NM	56	84.72	219,800	
Aztec Dormitory	NM	100	127.00	329,400	
Beclabito Day School	NM	99	151.10	392,000	
Nenahnezad Boarding School	NM	438	754.25	1,956,500	
Sanostee Day School	NM	96	131.92	342,200	
Toadlena Boarding School	NM	270	534.50	1,386,500	
Baca Community School	NM	166	225.95	586,100	
Bread Springs Day School	NM	116	164.80	427,500	
Chi-Ch'il-Tah / Jones Ranch	NM	245	397.00	1,029,800	
Huerfano Dormitory	NM	146	215.85	559,900	
Lake Valley Navajo School	NM	123	238.05	617,500	
Mariano Lake Community School	NM	219	411.87	1,068,400	
Ojo Encino Day School	NM	191	261.10	677,300	
Pueblo Pintado Community School	NM	269	527.05	1,367,200	
Standing Rock Community School	NM	102	152.95	396,800	
Dlo'Ay Azhi Community School	NM	123	321.36	833,600	
Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	NM	394	573.05	1,486,500	
Wingate Elementary School	NM	536	1,392.65	3,612,500	
Wingate High School	NM	663	1,918.05	4,975,400	
Crownpoint Community School	NM	474	753.66	1,955,000	
Dzilth-na-o-dith-hle Community School	NM	421	748.15	1,940,700	
To'Hajilee-He (Canoncito)	NM	317	466.50	1,210,100	
Chuska/Tohatchi Consolidated School	NM	522	1,087.40	2,820,700	
Crystal Boarding School	NM	171	329.26	854,100	
Pyramid Lake High School	NV	36	59.30	153,800	8,034
Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School	NV	26	47.30	122,700	6,348
Carter Seminary	OK	115	187.10	485,300	25,225
Eufaula Dormitory	OK	129	211.85	549,500	28,596
Sequoyah High School	OK	278	767.20	1,990,100	103,428
Jones Academy	OK	173	300.45	779,400	40,506
Riverside Indian School	OK	385	1,147.45	2,976,500	
Chemawa Indian School	OR	374	1,100.75	2,855,300	
Takini School	SD	277	466.50	1,210,100	62,922
Pierre Indian Learning Center	SD	150	501.10	1,299,900	67,529
Little Wound Day School	SD	671	946.95	2,456,400	127,698
Wounded Knee School District	SD	211	349.80	907,400	47,135
Loneman Day School	SD	263	458.95	1,190,500	61,911
Porcupine Day School	SD	89	121.95	316,300	16,461
Crazy Horse School	SD	312	479.65	1,244,200	64,664
St. Francis Indian School	SD	470	704.80	1,828,300	95,001
Marty Indian School	SD	310	658.35	1,707,800	88,821
Enemy Swim Day School	SD	42	66.40	172,200	8,989
Tiospa Zina Tribal School	SD	340	519.35	1,347,200	70,001
Crow Creek Reservation High School	SD	234	545.00	1,413,700	73,484
Promise Day School	SD	12	27.95	72,500	
Swift Bird Day School	SD	53	81.11	210,400	

**Distribution of ISEP Formula and Administrative
Cost Grant Funds For School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL NAME	STATE	ADM	WSU	ISEP	ADM COST
				FORMULA (\$)	GRANT (\$)
White Horse Day School	SD	16	33.35	86,500	
Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	SD	900	1,495.60	3,879,600	
American Horse School	SD	197	289.40	750,700	
Pine Ridge School	SD	726	1,230.25	3,191,300	
Rosebud Dormitories	SD	65	105.98	274,900	
Rock Creek Day School	SD	72	135.98	352,700	
Little Eagle Day School	SD	90	146.80	380,800	
Ft. Thompson Elementary School	SD	192	225.75	585,600	
Lower Brule Day School	SD	350	489.15	1,268,900	
Flandreau Indian School	SD	594	1,845.30	4,786,700	
Richfield Dormitory	UT	117	166.25	431,300	22,416
Aneth Community School	UT	250	449.20	1,165,200	
Paschal Sherman Indian School	WA	160	386.40	1,002,300	52,136
Quileute Tribal School	WA	49	78.60	203,900	10,618
Wa He Lut Indian School	WA	52	92.03	238,700	12,416
Lummi Tribal School System	WA	175	232.90	604,100	31,405
Chief Leschi School System (Puyallup)	WA	411	596.10	1,546,300	80,338
Muckleshoot Tribal School	WA	48	106.80	277,000	14,438
Lummi High School	WA	31	61.00	158,200	8,259
Yakima Tribal School	WA	72	106.23	275,600	14,326
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	WI	236	407.80	1,057,800	55,001
Oneida Tribal School	WI	310	466.20	1,209,300	62,866
Menominee Tribal School	WI	203	278.25	721,800	37,529
St. Stephens Indian School	WY	313	431.25	1,118,700	58,147
TOTALS				199,916,300	4,090,000

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL	STATE	DAY MILES	BOARDING MILES	CHARTER		TOTAL FUNDS (\$)
				FLIGHT COSTS (\$)	AIRFARE COSTS (\$)	
Cibecue Community School	AZ	31				8,400
Blackwater Community School	AZ	80				21,700
Hopi Day School	AZ	38				10,300
Hotevilla Bacavi Community School	AZ	69				18,700
Leupp Boarding School	AZ	370	219			101,600
Greyhills High School	AZ	646				175,100
Little Singer Community School	AZ	366				99,200
Pinon Dormitory	AZ	415	1,317			120,400
Rock Point Community School	AZ	1,002				271,600
Rough Rock Demonstration School	AZ	614				166,400
Black Mesa Community School	AZ	432				117,100
John F. Kennedy Day School	AZ	229				62,100
Theodore Roosevelt School	AZ	0	2,534	1,192	4,128	20,600
Santa Rosa Ranch School	AZ	218	325			61,100
Santa Rosa Boarding School	AZ	368	1,533			109,000
San Simon School	AZ	807				218,800
Tohono O'odham High School	AZ	874				236,900
Casa Blanca Day School	AZ	380				103,000
Gila Crossing Day School	AZ	175				47,400
Salt River Day School	AZ	146				39,600
Polacca Day School	AZ	220				59,600
Second Mesa Day School	AZ	127				34,400
Moencopi Day School	AZ	51				13,800
Keams Canyon Boarding School	AZ	123	336			35,400
Hopi High School	AZ	845				229,100
Cove Day School	AZ	305				82,700
Red Rock Day School	AZ	498				135,000
Tecnospos Boarding School	AZ	659	1,664			188,700
Chilchinbeto Day School	AZ	432				117,100
Dennehotso Boarding School	AZ	212				57,500
Kaibeto Boarding School	AZ	423	136			115,500
Kayenta Boarding School	AZ	0	5,600			33,700
Navajo Mountain Boarding School	AZ	97	114			27,000
Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School	AZ	646				175,100
Rocky Ridge Boarding School	AZ	401	89			109,200
Shonto Boarding School	AZ	579	856			162,100
Tuba City Boarding School	AZ	192	2,769			68,700
Cottonwood Day School	AZ	546				148,000
Low Mountain Boarding School	AZ	330	114			90,100
Lukachukai Boarding School	AZ	435				117,900
Nazlini Boarding School	AZ	297	635			84,300
Chinle Boarding School	AZ	491				133,100
Many Farms High School	AZ	361				97,900
Dilcon Boarding School	AZ	500	529			138,700
Greasewood/Toyey Consolidated	AZ	410	1,123			117,900
Hunters Point Boarding School	AZ	168	237			47,000
Kinlichee Boarding School	AZ	262	507			74,100
Pine Springs Boarding School	AZ	595	521			164,400
Seba Dalkai Boarding School	AZ	317	93			86,500
Wide Ruins Boarding School	AZ	311	412			86,800

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL	STATE	DAY MILES	BOARDING MILES	CHARTER		TOTAL FUNDS (\$)
				FLIGHT COSTS (\$)	AIRFARE COSTS (\$)	
Sherman Indian High School	CA	0	1,605	89,081	113,156	211,900
Ahfachkee Day School	FL	29				7,900
Miccosukee Indian School	FL	60				16,300
Sac & Fox Settlement School	IA	100				27,100
Sho-Ban School District No. 512	ID	385				104,400
Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	ID	180				48,800
Kickapoo Nation School	KS	618				167,500
Indian Township School	ME	139				37,700
Beatrice Rafferty School	ME	50				13,600
Indian Island School	ME	222				60,200
Hannahville Indian School	MI	432				117,100
Chief Bug-O-Nay-Ge Shig School	MN	3,204				868,500
Circle Of Life Survival School	MN	605				164,000
Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	MN	1,475				399,800
Nay Ah Shing School	MN	750				203,300
Choctaw Agency Schools	MS	1,337	2,262			376,100
Busby School	MT	462				125,200
Two Eagle River School	MT	675				183,000
Cherokee Central School	NC	1,496				405,500
Four Winds Community School	ND	474				128,500
Ojibwa Indian School	ND	297				80,500
Mandaree Day School	ND	303				82,100
Twin Buttes Day School	ND	135				36,600
White Shield School	ND	367				99,500
Standing Rock Community School	ND	1,386				375,700
Dunseith Day School	ND	140				38,000
Turtle Mt. Elem. & Middle School	ND	1,038				281,400
Wahpeton Indian Boarding School	ND	0	10,252	35,145	40,612	137,500
Pine Hill Schools	NM	708	2,593			207,500
Mescalero	NM	148				40,100
Laguna Middle School	NM	192				52,000
Santa Fe Indian School	NM	388	1,096	3,576	2,380	117,700
Shiprock Reservation Dormitory	NM	2	464			3,300
Shiprock Alternative High School	NM	975				264,300
Navajo Preparatory School	NM	0	1,359			8,200
Dibe Yazhi Habitiin Olta, Inc	NM	577				156,400
Alamo Navajo School	NM	359				97,300
Sky City Community School	NM	247				67,000
Isleta Elementary School	NM	142				38,500
Jemez Day School	NM	37				10,000
San Felipe Day School	NM	152				41,200
Zia Day School	NM	35				9,500
Laguna Elementary School	NM	271				73,500
San Ildefonso Day School	NM	93				25,200
San Juan Day School	NM	71				19,200
Santa Clara Day School	NM	52				14,100
Taos Day School	NM	50				13,600
Tesuque Day School	NM	174				47,200
Aztec Dormitory	NM	0	450			2,700
Beclabito Day School	NM	294				79,700

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL	STATE	DAY MILES	BOARDING MILES	CHARTER		TOTAL FUNDS (\$)
				FLIGHT COSTS (\$)	AIRFARE COSTS (\$)	
Nenahnezad Boarding School	NM	245				66,400
Sanostee Day School	NM	258				69,900
Toadlena Boarding School	NM	589				159,700
Baca Community School	NM	399				108,200
Bread Springs Day School	NM	284				77,000
Chi-Ch'il-Tah / Jones Ranch	NM	426				115,500
Huerfano Dormitory	NM	150	227			42,000
Lake Valley Navajo School	NM	331	527			92,900
Mariano Lake Community School	NM	512	309			140,700
Ojo Encino Day School	NM	464				125,800
Pueblo Pintado Community School	NM	767	1,233			215,300
Standing Rock Community School	NM	403				109,200
Dlo' Ay Azhi Community School	NM	164	475			47,300
Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	NM	685				185,700
Wingate Elementary School	NM	185				50,100
Wingate High School	NM	38	1,768	2,360	2,080	25,400
Crownpoint Community School	NM	401	481			111,600
Dzilth-na-o-dith-hle Community School	NM	490	757			137,400
To'Hajilee-He (Canoncito)	NM	607				164,500
Crystal Boarding School	NM	300	793			86,100
Pyramid Lake High School	NV	288				78,100
Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School	NV	41				11,100
Carter Seminary	OK	0	1,014	1,176	0	7,300
Eufaula Dormitory	OK	0	8,723			52,500
Sequoyah High School	OK	0	1,440		38,855	47,500
Jones Academy	OK	0	3,281	1,283	14,756	35,800
Riverside Indian School	OK	0	5,104	0	158,284	189,000
Chemawa Indian School	OR	0	2,394	51,433	310,824	376,700
Takini School	SD	1,157				313,600
Pierre Indian Learning Center	SD	0	7,973	4,794	2,460	55,300
Little Wound Day School	SD	1,458				395,200
Wounded Knee School District	SD	238				64,500
Loneman Day School	SD	502				136,100
Porcupine Day School	SD	78				21,100
Crazy Horse School	SD	752				203,900
St. Francis Indian School	SD	812				220,100
Marty Indian School	SD	333	1,047		2,700	99,300
Enemy Swim Day School	SD	131				35,500
Tiospa Zina Tribal School	SD	682				184,900
Crow Creek Reservation High School	SD	368	2,020			111,900
Promise Day School	SD	132				35,800
Swift Bird Day School	SD	108				29,300
White Horse Day School	SD	28				7,600
Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	SD	1,231				333,700
American Horse School	SD	302				81,900
Pine Ridge School	SD	1,212				328,500
Rosebud Dormitories	SD	0	366			2,200
Rock Creek Day School	SD	161				43,600
Little Eagle Day School	SD	100				27,100
Ft. Thompson Elementary School	SD	228				61,800

**Distribution of Student Transportation
Funds in School Year 1992-93**

SCHOOL	STATE	DAY	BOARDING	CHARTER		TOTAL
		MILES	MILES	FLIGHT COSTS (\$)	AIRFARE COSTS (\$)	FUNDS (\$)
Lower Brule Day School	SD	215				58,300
Flandreau Indian School	SD	0	2,940	188,912	38,216	244,800
Richfield Dormitory	UT	0	620	14,028		17,800
Aneth Community School	UT	564	2,257			166,500
Paschal Sherman Indian School	WA	528	212	3,647	560	148,600
Quileute Tribal School	WA	267				72,400
Wa He Lut Indian School	WA	563				152,600
Lummi Tribal School System	WA	241				65,300
Chief Leschi School System (Puyallup)	WA	2,011				545,100
Muckleshoot Tribal School	WA	127				34,400
Yakima Tribal School	WA	263				71,300
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	WI	536				145,300
Oneida Tribal School	WI	339				91,900
Menominee Tribal School	WI	270				73,200
St. Stephens Indian School	WY	497				134,700
TOTALS		63,860	87,705	396,627	729,011	18,970,000

Note: Of the \$19,016,000 funds enacted for FY 1992 (SY 1992 - 93), approximately \$46,000 remains undistributed and is reserved for appeals by schools to fund previously unreported bus mileage.

FY 1993 Distribution of
Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance

STATE	AREA/AGENCY	STUDENTS SERVED	FUNDING (\$) PER STUDENT	FUNDING LEVEL
Alabama	Eastern	324	99.38	32,200
Alaska		29,022	129.20	3,749,700
	Juneau	28,602	129.20	3,695,400
	Portland	420	129.29	54,300
Arizona		44,504	99.38	4,422,800
	Ft. Apache	4,720	99.39	469,100
	Ft. Defiance	25,766	99.38	2,560,600
	Hopi	625	99.36	62,100
	Papago	3,706	99.38	368,300
	Pima	9,687	99.38	962,700
California		6,588	99.39	654,800
	Pima	562	99.47	55,900
	Sacramento	6,026	99.39	598,900
Colorado	Northern Pueblos	681	99.41	67,700
Connecticut	Eastern	54	116.67	6,300
Florida	Eastern	561	99.47	55,800
Idaho		2,271	99.38	225,700
	Portland	2,196	99.36	218,200
	Sacramento	75	100.00	7,500
Iowa		559	99.46	55,600
	Minneapolis	180	99.44	17,900
	Rosebud	379	99.47	37,700
Kansas	Anadarko	166	99.40	16,500
Louisiana	Eastern	105	99.05	10,400
Maine	Eastern	319	99.37	31,700
Michigan	Minneapolis	3,969	99.37	394,400
Minnesota		8,722	99.38	866,800
	Minneapolis	8,661	99.38	860,700
	Sisseton	61	100.00	6,100
Mississippi	Eastern	375	99.47	37,300
Missouri	Anadarko	9	100.00	900

FY 1993 Distribution of
Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance

STATE	AREA/AGENCY	STUDENTS SERVED	FUNDING (\$) PER STUDENT	FUNDING LEVEL
Montana		9,153	99.38	909,600
	Billings	8,206	99.38	815,500
	Portland	947	99.37	94,100
Nebraska		2,125	99.39	211,200
	Anadarko	41	100.00	4,100
	Pine Ridge	512	99.41	50,900
	Rosebud	1,572	99.36	156,200
Nevada		3,629	99.39	360,700
	Pima	517	99.42	51,400
	Sacramento	3,112	99.39	309,300
New Mexico		34,354	99.38	3,414,100
	Ft. Defiance	21,058	99.38	2,092,700
	Laguna	839	99.40	83,400
	Northern Pueblos	1,834	99.40	182,300
	Southern Pueblos	10,623	99.38	1,055,700
New York	Eastern	2,055	124.62	256,100
North Carolina	Eastern	300	99.33	29,800
North Dakota		3,829	99.37	380,500
	Sisseton	1,017	99.41	101,100
	Standing Rock	1,059	99.34	105,200
	Turtle Mountain	1,753	99.37	174,200
Oklahoma	Anadarko	53,521	99.38	5,318,900
Oregon	Portland	3,864	99.38	384,000
Rhode Island	Eastern	467	99.36	46,400
South Dakota		12,612	99.38	1,253,400
	Cheyenne River	933	99.36	92,700
	Lower Brule/Crow Creek	473	99.37	47,000
	Pine Ridge	4,863	99.38	483,300
	Rosebud	3,897	99.38	387,300
	Sisseton	1,792	99.39	178,100
	Standing Rock	654	99.39	65,000
Texas		502	99.40	49,900
	Anadarko	279	99.28	27,700
	Southern Pueblos	223	99.55	22,200

FY 1993 Distribution of
Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance

STATE	AREA/AGENCY	STUDENTS SERVED	FUNDING (\$) PER STUDENT	FUNDING LEVEL
Utah		3,038	99.37	301,900
	Ft. Defiance	1,938	99.38	192,600
	Hopi	1,057	99.34	105,000
	Sacramento	43	100.00	4,300
Washington	Portland	8,755	99.38	870,100
Wisconsin	Minneapolis	6,494	99.38	645,400
Wyoming	Billings	2,175	99.40	216,200
		245,102		25,276,800
Average Funding Per Student:			103.13	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations

For an additional amount for the "Alaska resupply program," \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived by transfer from the unobligated balances available in the "Oil spill emergency fund" account.

This supplemental appropriation would provide a one-time appropriation to the Alaska Resupply Program to provide sufficient funds to cover an Anti-Deficiency violation which occurred in FY 1992; to provide a reserve for doubtful accounts; and to provide obligational authority necessary to meet the long lead-time requirements for the ordering of fuel for delivery to remote areas of Alaska and the actual delivery some nine months later. Bills to customers cannot be issued until the actual cost of the fuel is known which is at the point of delivery.

It is anticipated that the transfer will have no effect on the Department's ability to respond to oil spill emergencies. Current balances in the Oil Spill Emergency Fund (OSEF) account totalled \$12.2 million as of February 28, 1993. Another \$1 million to \$4 million of additional reimbursements are estimated for the OSEF in FY 1993, thereby increasing the unobligated balances to at least \$13.2 million and possibly as high as \$16.2 million. With this transfer, at least \$7.2 million would be available in the event of emergency. These balances are available only until September 30, 1994, after which the OSEF will expire and the remaining balances will lapse.

The Department has authority under sections 101 and 102 of the FY 1993 Appropriations Act for Interior and Related Agencies to respond to oil spills. In addition, the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 set up the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund for responding to oil spills, including cleanup and initiation of damage assessment work. The Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund has funding for damage assessment activities. The natural resource trustees would also look to the principle responsible parties for funding both the response and damage assessment phases. Therefore, the transfer of the unobligated balances from the OSEF should have no effect of the Department's ability to respond to emergencies.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
ALASKA RESUPPLY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9925-1-2-999	1993		
	Presently Available	Proposed Supplemental	Revised Estimate
Program by activities:			
4. Alaska Resupply Program.....	--	2,313	2,313
10.00 Total obligations.....	--	2,313	2,313
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:	--	0	0
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:	--	0	0
39.00 Budget authority (Gross).....	0	2,313	2,313
40.48 Portion applied to liquidate deficiencies.....		(3,687)	(3,687)
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		6,000	6,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred.....	--	2,313	2,313
85.00 Deficiency appropriation.....	--	3,687	3,687
90.00 Outlays.....	0	6,000	6,000

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST --- AREA DIRECT OPERATIONS

PROGRAM TITLE	BUREAU TOTAL	Aberdeen	Anadarko	Billings	Juneau	Minneapolis	Muskogee	Phoenix	Sacramento	Albuquerque	Navajo	Portland	Eastern
Community Svcs	357.7				103.1			113.3	45.5				95.8
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,961.7	249.6	166.3	74.0	129.5	145.0	342.9	97.6	424.3	85.3	82.9	164.3	
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	2,319.4	249.6	166.3	74.0	232.6	145.0	342.9	210.9	469.6	85.3	82.9	164.3	95.8
Social Services	1,264.6	188.8	57.4	78.6	181.0	63.6	73.4	97.7		68.5	226.3	229.3	
HUMAN SERVICES	1,264.6	188.8	57.4	78.6	181.0	63.6	73.4	97.7	0.0	68.5	226.3	229.3	0.0
Law Enforcement	988.0	127.0		103.0		76.4	214.8	147.9		92.2	122.7	104.0	
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	988.0	127.0	0.0	103.0	0.0	76.4	214.8	147.9	0.0	92.2	122.7	104.0	0.0
Adult Voc Tmg. - 1yr	220.8				79.3		44.7				79.0	17.8	
Economic Development	1,102.9	190.1		92.6	120.6	102.8	155.5	147.1	45.4	73.4	63.0	112.4	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,323.7	190.1	0.0	92.6	199.9	102.8	200.2	147.1	45.4	73.4	142.0	130.2	0.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.	745.0	32.5	42.5	161.0		37.8		133.4	19.4	63.8	254.6		
Agriculture	771.3	193.4				33.8	70.9	131.3			222.2	119.7	
FORESTRY	1,279.2	0.0	0.0	86.2	184.1	274.2	0.0	213.6	127.5	45.4	160.1	126.2	61.9
F.Pgm Mgt	1,279.2			86.2	184.1	274.2		213.6	127.5	45.4	160.1	126.2	61.9
Water Resources	0.0												
WILDLIFE & PARKS	224.0	54.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	0.0	56.8	0.0	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife Mgt/Dev.	111.6	54.8						56.8					
Outdoor Rec.M/Dev.	0.0												
Fisheries Mgt/Dev.	112.4					54.6				57.8			
Minerals and Mining	282.5	43.5	57.6				64.8	57.5			59.1		
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	3,302.0	324.2	100.1	247.2	184.1	400.4	135.7	592.6	146.9	167.0	696.0	245.9	61.9
Trust Svcs., Gen.	893.6	102.4	10.5	106.9	110.9	90.5	128.6			220.6			121.2
Ofh. Rights Protect.	574.6				133.9	60.5	60.0		49.0	89.2	122.7	59.3	
Ofh. Real Estate Svcs.	2,690.0	413.6	309.2	191.3	146.7	100.8	160.6	371.1	157.3	82.6	404.0	306.6	46.2
Environ. Qual. Svc.	154.7	23.4	51.0			40.5			39.8				
TRUST SERVICES	4,312.9	539.4	370.7	300.2	391.5	292.3	349.2	371.1	246.1	392.4	526.7	365.9	167.4
Executive Direction	3,065.4	246.4	215.3	197.4	244.4	178.6	192.2	333.3	302.5	267.9	265.5	391.4	230.5
Administrative Svcs.	20,497.0	2,067.2	1,234.1	1,298.6	1,965.1	1,149.1	774.8	2,830.8	692.5	2,523.0	3,147.5	1,800.0	994.3
Safety Management	1,082.3	89.1	39.1	89.1		89.1	89.1	72.3		89.1	347.9	88.4	89.1
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	24,644.7	2,422.7	1,488.5	1,585.1	2,209.5	1,416.8	1,056.1	3,236.4	995.0	2,890.0	3,760.9	2,279.8	1,313.9
** GRAND TOTALS **	38,155.3	4,041.8	2,183.0	2,480.7	3,398.6	2,497.3	2,372.3	4,803.7	1,903.2	3,758.8	5,557.5	3,519.4	1,639.0

BIA-324

FY 1993 OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS – SUBALLOTMENTS BY PROGRAM CLASS (As of 4/12/93)

Program Title	FY 1993 ENACTED	FY 1993 ALLOTMENT	Aberdeen	Anadarko	Billings	Juneau	Minneapolis	Muskogee	Phoenix	Sacramento	Central	Albuquerque	Navajo	Portland	Eastern	Undistrib. Balance
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT																
Contract Support	65,223,000	55,922,488	7,000,000	1,863,000	2,894,034	3,400,000	3,200,000	1,845,000	3,919,091	475,800		2,852,200	8,104,000	14,810,000	5,394,714	764,849
New Tribes	6,607,000	6,607,356	1,288,950				372,804	294,474	313,314	2,116,853				690,085	1,530,676	0
Subtotal, Tribal Government	71,830,000	62,529,844	8,288,950	1,863,000	2,894,034	3,400,000	3,572,804	1,839,474	4,232,405	2,592,653	0	2,852,200	8,104,000	15,300,085	6,925,590	764,849
HUMAN SERVICES																
Welfare Assist. Grants, Regular	106,114,000	106,462,000	10,800,000	467,000	5,813,000	3,750,000	3,592,581	1,338,000	15,000,000			2,250,000	36,500,000	6,807,693	1,975,000	18,368,726
Subtotal, Human Services	106,114,000	106,462,000	10,800,000	467,000	5,813,000	3,750,000	3,592,581	1,338,000	15,000,000	0	0	2,250,000	36,500,000	6,807,693	1,975,000	18,368,726
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT																
Facilities Operation and Maint.	15,738,000	15,738,079	3,428,684	83,944	1,431,222	102,600	576,493	10,855	2,950,537	68,982	100,000	1,356,649	3,221,051	1,288,214	110,500	1,008,338
Road Maintenance	29,872,000	30,816,535	4,084,000	591,853	2,914,286	231,425	1,856,312	13,063	4,845,985	1,120,598	226,973	2,526,926	6,962,964	3,522,073	1,561,689	378,408
Housing Improvement Prgm.	19,982,000	29,131,049	1,555,700	1,344,300	1,035,400	3,188,800	1,824,800	1,473,600	2,390,500	5,050,900		2,526,000	2,162,400	3,169,100	3,106,600	302,949
Subtotal, Community Develop.	65,602,000	75,685,663	9,048,384	2,020,097	3,360,908	3,522,625	4,237,605	1,497,518	10,187,002	6,240,490	326,973	6,409,575	12,346,415	7,976,387	4,778,789	1,689,695
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT																
Irrigation O & M	7,873,000	7,873,000	150,000		77,000				2,852,000	75,000		462,000	3,300,000	757,000		0
Wildlife and Parks (Subtotal):	28,028,000	27,418,177	385,025	0	1,162,685	465,700	8,060,850	0	549,400	0		168,090	352,400	16,018,927	255,300	0
Rights Protect. Implementation	18,358,000						5,824,600							12,085,095		0
Fish Hatchery Ops.	2,487,000						454,850						93,200	1,846,432		0
Fish Hatchery Maintenance	198,000						67,600		400					130,300		0
Tribal Mgmt. Develop. Program	6,987,000		385,025		1,162,685	465,700	1,713,400		549,000			168,090	259,200	1,955,100		0
Menominee Forestry	506,000	505,665					505,665									0
Subtotal, Resources Mgmt.	38,207,000	35,596,842	835,025	0	1,239,685	465,700	8,566,315	0	3,401,400	75,000	0	630,090	3,852,400	16,775,927	255,300	0
OTHER TRUST SERVICES																
Financial Trust Svcs. Field Ops.	4,508,000	4,508,000	704,000	434,000	627,000	95,000	365,000	400,000	655,000	221,000		160,000	200,000	587,000	80,000	0
Subtotal, Trust Services	4,508,000	4,508,000	704,000	434,000	627,000	95,000	365,000	400,000	655,000	221,000	0	160,000	200,000	587,000	80,000	0
TOTAL OTH. RECUR. PRG. (Excludes Education)	284,261,000	284,762,349	29,276,359	4,784,097	15,754,627	11,233,525	20,354,305	5,174,662	33,475,807	6,128,143	326,973	12,301,865	60,802,815	47,230,092	14,014,679	20,623,070

NOTE: Allotments include transfers, reprogrammings, and carryover balances from FY 1992.

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

FUNCTION	FY 1993 ENACTED	FY 1994 REQUEST	CHANGE
Financial Trust Services:			
Field Operations	\$0	\$375	\$375
Area Office Operations	0	625	625
Central Office Operations	3,780	9,780	6,000
Trust Fund Losses	3,000	3,000	
Financial Management Improvements:			
Area Office			
Financial Management Improvement Team	1,710 *	1,500 *	(210)
Division of Accounting Management	400 *	3,300	2,900
Records and Directives Management			
Area Office	675 *	925	250
Central Office	75 *	1,167	1,092
Land Records Improvement			
Central Office	0	1,700	1,700
CFO Act Implementation			
Central Office	114 *	500	386
Arts and Artifacts			
Central Office	245	1,150	905
Arts and Crafts Board			
Central Office	0	125	125

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

FUNCTION	FY 1993 ENACTED	FY 1994 REQUEST	CHANGE
Fixed Asset System			
Central Office	\$470 *	\$527	\$57
Federal Pay/Pers System Implementation			
Central Office	0	450 *	450
Acquisition Management			
Central Office	0	330	330
IDEAS	93 *	150	57
Procurement Work Force Training	0	162	162
Office of Indian Gaming Management			
Central Office	545	1,543	998
Emergency Management Improvements:			
Central Office			
Distributed	[3,537]	[1,950]	
Undistributed	0	1,487	1,487
Safety of Dams			
Construction	11,105	18,000	6,895
Operation & Maintenance	0	2,000	2,000
TOTALS	\$22,212	\$48,796	\$26,584

* Funded from Emergency Management Improvements

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS BY LOCATION

The FY 1994 request of \$427,238,000 for Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) is based on program and funding priorities established at 255 field locations. Overall, the FY 1994 request is \$32,968,000 more than the FY 1993 enacted level.

The FY 1994 request reflects the tribal priorities for distribution of \$18,839,000 appropriated in FY 1993 for the Special Distribution to Tribal Budgets, and \$10,000,000 General Increase and \$2,000,000 Inflation Adjustment proposed for FY 1994.

The Tribal Priority Allocations funding distributions to each location are displayed in the following tables. The funding amounts shown do not include distributions of \$22,905,000 for the Indian Child Welfare Act program which will be distributed based on formula, or \$1,433,000 for Juvenile Detention Facilities which will be distributed as the facilities become operational. The TPA programs are justified in a preceding section of the budget.

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

ABERDEEN AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Aberdeen Total	Field Ops.	Flandreau	Cheyenne River	Fort Berthold	Fort Totten	Pine Ridge	Rosebud	Yankton	Sisseton	Standing Rock	Turtle Mountain	Trenton	Winnepago Agency
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,608.9					20.0	232.2		37.2	116.2	184.0	91.2	35.1	0.8
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	6,164.4		246.9	2,784.0				3,080.7						1.8
Self Governance														
Other, Tribal Government	100.0										100.0			
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	7,872.8		246.9	2,784.0		20.0	232.2	3,080.7	37.2	116.2	284.0	91.2	35.1	2.4
Social Services	4,997.9	210.4		345.5	353.1	212.6	621.5	341.1	391.4	374.7	795.3	585.0		175.1
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	4,997.9	210.4		345.5	353.1	212.6	621.5	341.1	391.4	374.7	795.3	585.0		175.1
Scholarships	5,089.7				796.4	61.0	670.7	677.0	166.2	310.0	683.8	1,113.0		0.1
Adult Education	453.7				29.2		150.9	50.7	41.3		30.7	84.0		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges	707.6				70.4		356.6	193.0				87.6		
Other, Education	100.0										100.0			
EDUCATION	6,351.0				896.0	61.0	1,378.2	920.7	207.5	310.0	814.5	1,294.6		0.1
Tribal Courts	2,596.9				287.4	114.0	770.0		79.6	197.2	348.2	379.0		0.8
Law Enforcement	10,348.3	82.8		162.7	725.3	894.9	2,469.4	(10.0)	353.2	421.1	1,130.0	1,489.9		653.9
Comm.Fire Prot.	54.1													
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	12,999.3	82.8		162.7	1,012.7	1,008.9	3,239.4	(10.0)	432.8	618.3	1,478.2	1,868.9		654.7
Adult Voc Trng.	1,608.5				69.5	46.0	128.0	211.0	82.3	98.0	221.0	553.5	72.1	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	490.5				8.0	2.1	280.0		47.1	54.2	14.0	1.0	5.0	
Economic Development	549.5				76.5	6.2	142.6	59.6	0.3	37.4	68.0	35.7		
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,040.0				84.5	8.3	422.6	59.6	47.4	91.6	82.0	36.7	5.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	227.7	11.0			68.0		141.3				0.5			2.9
Agriculture	2,632.2			558.4	197.5	158.2	438.3	418.2	31.6	138.5	297.8	34.9		170.0
Agric.Extension	179.2						16.0			0.2				
Forestry	171.9						19.0	(0.1)		25.0		63.4		64.6
Water Resources	751.0				130.4						620.6			
Wildlife & Parks	1,148.5				322.2		250.7		47.9	74.1	200.8			36.1
Minerals and Mining	26.7				26.7									
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	5,137.2	11.0		558.4	744.6	158.2	665.3	418.1	79.7	237.8	1,119.7	98.3	36.1	237.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	13.1									13.1				
Real Estate Services	3,319.2	29.8		241.4	327.3	223.9	499.9	387.6	118.3	212.7	348.0	303.3	36.0	221.5
Real Estate Appraisals	424.0	424.0												
Environ. Qual. Svc.	100.0										100.0			
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	3,856.3	453.8		241.4	327.3	223.9	499.9	387.6	118.3	225.8	448.0	303.3	36.0	221.5
Executive Direction	1,430.5	(0.1)		132.1	118.1	97.5	125.1	105.5	115.3	112.9	119.1	141.8	4.8	145.0
Administrative Svcs.	2,332.2			209.1	149.4	117.7	307.7	185.2	109.4	144.7	182.3	205.1		372.9
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	3,762.7	(0.1)		341.2	267.5	215.2	432.8	290.7	224.7	257.0	301.4	346.9	4.8	517.9
** GRAND TOTALS **	47,625.7	757.9	246.9	4,433.2	3,755.4	1,954.1	7,819.9	5,699.5	1,621.3	2,329.4	5,544.1	5,178.4	189.1	1,809.2

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

ABERDEEN AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Omaha	Santee	Winnebago Tribe	Crow Creek	Lower Brule
Community Svcs					
Aid to Tribal Govt	0.3	119.8	758.8	13.0	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	51.0				
Self Governance					
Other, Tribal Government					
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	51.3	119.8	758.8	13.0	
Social Services	110.0			299.0	183.2
Indian Child Welfare Act					
Other, Human Services					
HUMAN SERVICES	110.0			299.0	183.2
Scholarships	163.4	103.1		100.0	45.0
Adult Education	44.2			9.7	3.0
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges					
Other, Education					
EDUCATION	207.6	103.1		109.7	48.0
Tribal Courts	183.0			116.8	120.9
Law Enforcement	705.8			655.8	613.5
Comm.Fire Prot.	53.1	1.0			
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.					
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	941.9	1.0		772.6	734.4
Adult Voc Trng.	33.1	25.1		28.9	40.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	19.1	10.1		25.0	24.9
Economic Development	67.3	30.0			25.9
Other, Economic Dev.					
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	86.4	40.1		25.0	50.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.		4.0			
Agriculture		22.2		167.3	(0.9)
Agric.Extension					163.0
Forestry					
Water Resources					
Wildlife & Parks	78.0	50.0		33.4	55.3
Minerals and Mining					
Other, Resources Mgmt.					
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	78.0	76.2		200.7	217.4
Trust Svcs., Gen.					
Other Rights Protect.					
Real Estate Services	72.0	34.0		167.3	96.2
Real Estate Appraisals					
Environ. Qual. Svc.					
Other, Trust Services					
TRUST SERVICES	72.0	34.0		167.3	96.2
Executive Direction				110.5	103.5
Administrative Svcs.				235.7	113.0
Safety Management					
Common Support Services					
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				346.2	216.5
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,580.3	399.3	758.8	1,962.4	1,586.5

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

ANADARKO AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Anadarko Total	Field Ops.	Alabama Coughatta	Horton Agency	Iowa KS/NE	Kickapoo KS	Prairie Potawatomi	Sac & Fox KS/MO	Concho Agency	Anadarko Agency	Pawnee Agency	Shawnee Agency	Absentee Shawnee	Citizn. Band Potawatomi
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	953.7	28.4		141.9	49.0		63.0			134.5	536.9			
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	2,536.4		557.6	0.2		402.5		47.4		610.3			5.6	462.9
Self Governance	1,282.0												622.7	
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	4,772.1	28.4	557.6	142.1	49.0	402.5	63.0	47.4		744.8	536.9		628.3	462.9
Social Services	1,962.2	392.9		37.1					495.5	719.5	148.4			38.1
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,962.2	392.9		37.1					495.5	719.5	148.4			38.1
Scholarships	2,190.5			6.3	19.0		119.0		300.3	1,150.9	543.0			
Adult Education	527.1			25.3			10.0		97.3	347.1	47.4			
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	2,717.6			31.6	19.0		129.0		397.6	1,498.0	590.4			
Tribal Courts	530.8	170.2					84.2		86.3	88.7	53.2			
Law Enforcement	1,571.9	99.7		0.7					301.0	341.5	693.7	25.8		75.3
Comm.Fire Prot.	66.5			0.6			65.9							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	2,169.2	269.9		1.3			150.1		387.3	430.2	746.9	25.8		75.3
Adult Voc Trng.	620.1			0.1			23.0		203.1	284.0	48.2			
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	118.1									118.1				
Economic Development	118.3	74.2		7.8					13.0	(0.1)	16.4			1.0
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	856.5	74.2		7.9			23.0		216.1	402.0	64.6			1.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture	1,378.4	106.3		92.4					287.2	708.1	141.2	(0.2)		
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	54.3	(0.1)	54.4											
Water Resources														
Wildlife & Parks														
Minerals and Mining	22.7	22.7												
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,455.4	128.9	54.4	92.4					287.2	708.1	141.2	(0.2)		
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	31.8	31.8												
Real Estate Services	1,578.9			172.7					364.5	626.1	336.2	(0.2)		
Real Estate Appraisals	372.9	133.4		20.1					28.0	146.8	36.7			
Environ. Qual. Svc.	59.3	59.7								(0.4)				
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	2,042.9	224.9		192.8					392.5	772.5	372.9	(0.2)		
Executive Direction	588.6			112.6					96.5	141.1	113.3	125.1		
Administrative Svcs.	616.5	(0.2)		43.6					81.7	219.2	171.0	101.2		
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,205.1	(0.2)		156.2					178.2	360.3	284.3	226.3		
** GRAND TOTALS **	17,181.0	1,119.0	612.0	661.4	68.0	402.5	365.1	47.4	2,354.4	5,635.4	2,885.6	251.7	628.3	577.3

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

ANADARKO AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Iowa OK	Kickapoo OK	Sac & Fox OK	Kickapoo TX
Community Svcs				
Aid to Tribal Govt				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	190.5			259.4
Self Governance			659.3	
Other, Tribal Government				
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	190.5		659.3	259.4
Social Services	79.5	51.2		
Indian Child Welfare Act				
Other, Human Services				
HUMAN SERVICES	79.5	51.2		
Scholarships		52.0		
Adult Education				
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges				
Other, Education				
EDUCATION		52.0		
Tribal Courts	17.8	30.4		
Law Enforcement		34.2		
Comm.Fire Prot.				
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.				
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	17.8	64.6		
Adult Voc Trng.	30.8	30.9		
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)				
Economic Development		3.0		3.0
Other, Economic Dev.				
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	30.8	33.9		3.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.				
Agriculture		43.4		
Agric.Extension				
Forestry				
Water Resources				
Wildlife & Parks				
Minerals and Mining				
Other, Resources Mgmt.				
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		43.4		
Trust Svcs., Gen.				
Other Rights Protect.				
Real Estate Services		79.6		
Real Estate Appraisals		7.9		
Environ. Qual. Svc.				
Other, Trust Services				
TRUST SERVICES		87.5		
Executive Direction				
Administrative Svcs.				
Safety Management				
Common Support Services				
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
** GRAND TOTALS **	318.6	332.6	659.3	262.4

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

BILLINGS AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Billings Total	Field Ops.	Blackfeet	Crow	Fort Belknap	Fort Peck	Northern Cheyenne	Wind River	Rocky Boys
Community Svcs	92.6					92.6			
Aid to Tribal Govt	758.1	59.4			333.1		100.7	58.5	206.4
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)									
Self Governance									
Other, Tribal Government									
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	850.7	59.4			333.1	92.6	100.7	58.5	206.4
Social Services	2,711.2	397.2	341.1	301.0	211.7	486.8	388.3	361.2	223.9
Indian Child Welfare Act									
Other, Human Services									
HUMAN SERVICES	2,711.2	397.2	341.1	301.0	211.7	486.8	388.3	361.2	223.9
Scholarships	2,464.0		503.0	380.2	384.6	421.3	339.7	193.0	242.2
Adult Education									
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges	391.4						391.4		
Other, Education									
EDUCATION	2,855.4		503.0	380.2	384.6	421.3	731.1	193.0	242.2
Tribal Courts	1,505.8		483.6	239.0	144.0	147.1	229.4	99.8	162.9
Law Enforcement	18,662.3	13.7	13,108.0	1,193.9	657.8	1,051.2	834.4	1,348.7	454.6
Comm.Fire Prot.	121.2				77.0		43.2		1.0
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.									
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	20,289.3	13.7	13,591.6	1,432.9	878.8	1,198.3	1,107.0	1,448.5	618.5
Adult Voc Trng.	928.8		116.5	253.5	46.1	249.3	126.3	73.0	64.1
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	43.0					37.0			6.0
Credit/Financing	560.3	36.8	36.0	109.2	144.0	102.1	93.5		38.7
Other, Economic Dev.									
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,532.1	36.8	152.5	362.7	180.1	388.4	219.8	73.0	108.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.	189.7			60.8	(1.1)	87.8	36.3		5.9
Agriculture	2,395.9	165.1	374.9	449.0	396.1	201.8	334.2	364.7	110.1
Agric.Extension	59.3				59.3				
Forestry	876.9	72.2	(0.7)	238.2	69.7		338.4	63.5	85.6
Water Resources	344.7	212.8	119.0		12.9				
Wildlife & Parks	286.1	62.0	198.8	0.4			24.9		
Minerals and Mining	106.7	106.4		0.3					
Other, Resources Mgmt.									
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4,259.3	618.5	692.0	748.7	536.9	289.6	733.8	428.2	211.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.									
Other Rights Protect.	277.1	156.8				91.4		28.9	
Real Estate Services	2,726.0	197.4	339.1	601.6	381.7	382.9	167.9	590.9	64.5
Real Estate Appraisals	322.6	279.8					42.8		
Environ. Qual. Svc.	86.0	86.0							
Other, Trust Services									
TRUST SERVICES	3,411.7	720.0	339.1	601.6	381.7	474.3	210.7	619.8	64.5
Executive Direction	743.4		91.6	135.5	99.5	91.8	102.3	121.2	101.5
Administrative Svcs.	1,354.9		183.0	356.0	148.7	274.7	115.9	149.8	126.8
Safety Management	25.0			20.0		1.0			4.0
Common Support Services									
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	2,123.3		274.6	511.5	248.2	367.5	218.2	271.0	232.3
** GRAND TOTALS **	26,233.0	1,845.6	4,093.9	4,338.6	3,165.1	3,718.8	3,709.6	3,453.2	1,808.2

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

JUNEAU AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Juneau Total	Field Ops.	Anchorage Agency	Aleutian Pribiloff	Bristol Bay	Cook Inlet	Copper River	Kenaitze	Kodiak ANA	North Pacific Rim	Tyonek	Larsen Bay	Kodiak TC
Community Svcs	402.7		402.7										
Aid to Tribal Govt	2,752.7	356.2		123.9	315.0	58.0	51.0	41.0	72.0	35.0	1.0	17.0	18.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)													
Self Governance	7,194.9												
Other, Tribal Government													
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	10,350.3	356.2	402.7	123.9	315.0	58.0	51.0	41.0	72.0	35.0	1.0	17.0	18.0
Social Services	3,312.7	2,302.2	62.0	41.0	15.0	157.0	1.0	35.0	17.0	20.0	7.0	3.0	18.0
Indian Child Welfare Act													
Other, Human Services													
HUMAN SERVICES	3,312.7	2,302.2	62.0	41.0	15.0	157.0	1.0	35.0	17.0	20.0	7.0	3.0	18.0
Scholarships	2,967.5	4.8		89.0	333.5	255.3	44.6	28.0	91.2	44.0	11.0	13.9	103.0
Adult Education	148.0	2.0			6.0		4.0	7.0					
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges													
Other, Education													
EDUCATION	3,115.5	6.8		89.0	339.5	255.3	48.6	35.0	91.2	44.0	11.0	13.9	103.0
Tribal Courts	88.1	0.1					2.0						
Law Enforcement													
Comm.Fire Prot.	0.9	0.9											
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.	1.0												
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	90.0	1.0					2.0						
Adult Voc Trng.	2,450.4	154.6		175.0	255.0	265.0	49.0	55.9	77.0	66.0	55.8	10.0	73.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	574.9	2.0		20.0	12.0	15.0	6.0	14.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	1.0	6.0
Economic Development	434.0	211.0			15.0								
Other, Economic Dev.													
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3,459.3	367.6		195.0	282.0	280.0	55.0	69.9	82.0	70.0	61.8	11.0	79.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.	475.0	75.8			61.0					60.2			
Agriculture	461.5	101.5				7.0	12.0	43.0				1.0	
Agric.Extension	10.0												
Forestry	659.0	536.0					6.0						
Water Resources	11.1	0.1											
Wildlife & Parks	651.5	103.5					8.0						
Minerals and Mining													
Other, Resources Mgmt.													
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	2,268.1	616.9			61.0	7.0	26.0	43.0		60.2		1.0	
Trust Svcs., Gen.	247.1	247.1											
Other Rights Protect.	758.7	551.7					23.0						
Real Estate Services	2,407.9	525.3	252.8		275.0								
Real Estate Appraisals	265.5	265.5											
Environ. Qual. Svc.	91.8	91.8											
Other, Trust Services													
TRUST SERVICES	3,771.0	1,681.4	252.8		275.0		23.0						
Executive Direction	618.6		166.5										
Administrative Svcs.	835.9		388.2										
Safety Management													
Common Support Services													
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,454.5		554.7										
** GRAND TOTALS **	27,821.4	5,532.1	1,272.2	448.9	1,287.5	757.3	206.6	223.9	262.2	229.2	80.8	45.9	216.0

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

JUNEAU AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Mentasta	Bethel Agency	Fairbanks Agency	Inupiat	Tanana TCC	Venetie	Tanana IRA	Nome Agency	Kawerak	Southeast Alaska
Community Svcs										
Aid to Tribal Govt	9.0	471.7	91.5	257.0	546.6	18.0	42.9	229.9		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)										
Self Governance									1,464.9	5,730.0
Other, Tribal Government										
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	9.0	471.7	91.5	257.0	546.6	18.0	42.9	229.9	1,464.9	5,730.0
Social Services		130.0	259.5	127.0	93.0		25.0			
Indian Child Welfare Act										
Other, Human Services										
HUMAN SERVICES		130.0	259.5	127.0	93.0		25.0			
Scholarships	8.2	900.0	19.0	180.0	467.0	13.0	48.0	314.0		
Adult Education		20.0			21.0			88.0		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges										
Other, Education										
EDUCATION	8.2	920.0	19.0	180.0	488.0	13.0	48.0	402.0		
Tribal Courts		56.0					30.0			
Law Enforcement										
Comm.Fire Prot.										
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.								1.0		
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		56.0					30.0	1.0		
Adult Voc Trng.	7.0	278.0	49.7	141.5	422.0	25.1	10.0	280.8		
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)		66.0	7.9	12.0	326.0		6.0	66.0		
Economic Development		122.0			81.0		5.0			
Other, Economic Dev.										
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	7.0	466.0	57.6	153.5	829.0	25.1	21.0	346.8		
Nat. Resources, Gen.		278.0								
Agriculture		81.0			92.0		6.0	118.0		
Agric.Extension					10.0					
Forestry					117.0					
Water Resources					11.0					
Wildlife & Parks				230.0	302.0		8.0			
Minerals and Mining										
Other, Resources Mgmt.										
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		359.0		230.0	532.0		14.0	118.0		
Trust Svcs., Gen.										
Other Rights Protect.								184.0		
Real Estate Services		617.6	173.2	144.0	248.0		9.0	163.0		
Real Estate Appraisals										
Environ. Qual. Svc.										
Other, Trust Services										
TRUST SERVICES		617.6	173.2	144.0	248.0		9.0	347.0		
Executive Direction		152.7	161.5					137.9		
Administrative Svcs.		98.6	210.1					139.0		
Safety Management										
Common Support Services										
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		251.3	371.6					276.9		
** GRAND TOTALS **	24.2	3,271.6	972.4	1,091.5	2,736.6	56.1	189.9	1,721.6	1,464.9	5,730.0

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

MINNEAPOLIS AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Minneapolis Total	Field Ops.	Millie Laca	Sac & Fox F.O.	Red Lake	Minnesota Agency	Great Lakes Agency	Minnesota Sioux	Upper Sioux	Prairie Island	Shakopee	Lower Sioux	Menominee	Michigan Agency
Community Svcs	65.3	(0.2)						65.5						
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,289.3				63.8	579.3	193.4		11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	188.8	190.4
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	0.3						0.3							
Self Governance	827.8		827.8											
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	2,182.7	(0.2)	827.8		63.8	579.3	193.7	65.5	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	188.8	190.4
Social Services	1,949.3	438.5			208.3	193.7	153.8		8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	95.4	
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	1,949.3	438.5			208.3	193.7	153.8		8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	95.4	
Scholarships	2,217.8			75.8	209.5	1,203.4	1.5		13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	247.8	
Adult Education	62.6						0.0						36.0	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	2,280.4			75.8	209.5	1,203.4	1.5		13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	283.8	
Tribal Courts	1,539.1				275.6	153.5	1.2						483.2	
Law Enforcement	4,644.3	18.8		(0.2)	1,583.1	514.6	4.2						840.5	153.8
Comm.Fire Prot.	211.5				47.4	7.9	117.1						16.0	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	6,394.9	18.8		(0.2)	1,886.1	676.0	122.5						1,339.7	153.8
Adult Voc Trng.	1,516.9			38.1	450.0	549.9	113.6		7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	209.1	
Employ. Aast.(D.E.)	208.0				78.7	88.3	35.1							
Economic Development	220.6				94.0	71.1							55.5	
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,945.5			38.1	622.7	709.3	148.7		7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	264.6	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	150.2					150.2								
Agriculture	0.5						0.5							
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	2,580.7	(0.1)		(0.1)	616.1	560.2	625.6						711.7	67.3
Water Resources	0.9				0.9									
Wildlife & Parks	1,446.9				285.2	856.5								161.4
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	4,178.2	(0.1)		(0.1)	902.2	1,566.9	626.1						711.7	228.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.	0.5				0.5									
Other Rights Protect.	424.3				1.2		324.4						98.7	
Real Estate Services	1,197.4	(0.4)			48.6	226.1	716.9						106.7	99.5
Real Estate Appraisals	238.9	138.8				0.1	92.3						7.9	
Environ. Qual. Svc.	33.5												21.7	11.8
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	1,894.6	138.2			50.3	226.2	1,133.6						235.0	111.3
Executive Direction	482.9				104.4	138.8	140.3							99.4
Administrative Svcs.	1,481.7	35.0		89.1	203.9	415.2	483.5							255.0
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,964.6	35.0		89.1	308.3	554.0	623.8							354.4
** GRAND TOTALS **	22,791.2	630.2	827.8	202.7	4,251.2	5,708.8	3,003.7	65.5	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.8	3,119.0	1,038.6

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

MINNEAPOLIS AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Sault Ste. Marie	Bay Mills	Hannaville	Saginaw Chippewa	Keweenaw Bay	Grand Traverse
Community Svcs						
Aid to Tribal Govt				28.7		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)						
Self Governance						
Other, Tribal Government						
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT				28.7		
Social Services	328.8	130.8	57.4	49.6	115.9	142.5
Indian Child Welfare Act						
Other, Human Services						
HUMAN SERVICES	328.8	130.8	57.4	49.6	115.9	142.5
Scholarships	125.3	60.3	23.1	15.0	85.9	118.2
Adult Education			26.6			
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges						
Other, Education						
EDUCATION	125.3	60.3	49.7	15.0	85.9	118.2
Tribal Courts	198.7	87.5	38.7	90.0	132.8	77.9
Law Enforcement	351.0	204.2	193.1	309.7	261.0	230.5
Comm.Fire Prot.		2.8		20.3		
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.						
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	549.7	294.5	231.8	420.0	393.8	308.4
Adult Voc Trng.	38.8	11.5	29.9			45.2
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)			5.9			
Economic Development						
Other, Economic Dev.						
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	38.8	11.5	35.8			45.2
Nat. Resources, Gen.						
Agriculture						
Agric.Extension						
Forestry						
Water Resources						
Wildlife & Parks	110.3	15.1	18.4			
Minerals and Mining						
Other, Resources Mgmt.						
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	110.3	15.1	18.4			
Trust Svcs., Gen.						
Other Rights Protect.						
Real Estate Services						
Real Estate Appraisals						
Environ. Qual. Svc.						
Other, Trust Services						
TRUST SERVICES						
Executive Direction						
Administrative Svcs.						
Safety Management						
Common Support Services						
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION						
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,152.9	512.2	393.1	513.3	595.8	614.3

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

MUSKOGEE AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Muskogee Total	Field Ops.	Chickasaw	Miami	Osage	Okmulgee	Cherokee Nation	Talhinna	Wewoka
Community Svcs	603.4		98.2	354.6		150.6			
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,703.4	222.8	495.4	74.9	79.6	349.9			480.8
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	2,585.5							2,585.5	
Self Governance	6,915.1						6,915.1		
Other, Tribal Government									
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	11,807.4	222.8	593.6	429.5	79.6	500.5	6,915.1	2,585.5	480.8
Social Services	1,265.6	88.8	213.1	124.1	93.9	481.6			264.1
Indian Child Welfare Act									
Other, Human Services									
HUMAN SERVICES	1,265.6	88.8	213.1	124.1	93.9	481.6			264.1
Scholarships	1,619.1		350.6	29.0	54.3	900.6			284.6
Adult Education	182.6		15.0	12.9		129.9			24.8
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges									
Other, Education									
EDUCATION	1,801.7		365.6	41.9	54.3	1,030.5			309.4
Tribal Courts	476.3	401.3	(0.2)			75.1		0.1	
Law Enforcement	913.6	278.2	140.4	95.0	95.9	204.1		3.3	98.7
Comm.Fire Prot.									
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.									
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	1,389.9	677.5	140.2	95.0	95.9	279.2		3.4	98.7
Adult Voc Trng.	694.7	44.5	60.1	100.1	118.4	200.2			171.4
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	128.9		24.0	22.0	5.9	11.5			65.5
Economic Development	186.4		9.5			99.4			77.5
Other, Economic Dev.									
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,010.0	44.5	93.6	122.1	124.3	311.1			314.4
Nat. Resources, Gen.	256.7		93.0			163.7			
Agriculture	540.4		136.9	57.5	182.4	100.6			63.0
Agric.Extension									
Forestry	9.0			9.0					
Water Resources									
Wildlife & Parks	46.3		10.0						36.3
Minerals and Mining	1,372.0				1,372.0				
Other, Resources Mgmt.									
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	2,224.4		239.9	66.5	1,554.4	264.3			99.3
Trust Svcs., Gen.									
Other Rights Protect.									
Real Estate Services	976.8	336.8	132.9	89.3	155.6	176.3			85.9
Real Estate Appraisals	376.0	138.9	54.9	46.8	52.7	60.5			22.2
Environ. Qual. Svc.	48.7	48.3				0.4			
Other, Trust Services									
TRUST SERVICES	1,401.5	524.0	187.8	136.1	208.3	237.2			108.1
Executive Direction	1,084.0	82.9	109.3	139.7	194.8	231.7		226.7	98.9
Administrative Svcs.	482.2		110.7	13.9	149.3	42.2		88.9	77.2
Safety Management	5.0		2.0					3.0	
Common Support Services									
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,571.2	82.9	222.0	153.6	344.1	273.9		318.6	176.1
** GRAND TOTALS **	22,471.7	1,640.5	2,055.8	1,168.8	2,554.8	3,378.3	6,915.1	2,907.5	1,850.9

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PHOENIX AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Phoenk Total	Field Ops.	Colorado Riv. Agcy.	Colorado Riv. Tribe	Fort Mohave	Cheme-huevi	Fort Apache	Papago	Salt River Agency	Fort McDowell	Salt River Tribe	Pascua Yaqui	Plma	San Carlos
Community Svcs	104.7	104.7												
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,738.8	137.4	124.2				44.8	75.4		11.0		53.4	110.8	97.2
Consol.Tr. Govt Pgm(CTGP)	4,898.1												324.0	
Self Governance	6.2													
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	6,747.8	242.1	124.2				44.8	75.4		11.0		53.4	434.8	97.2
Social Services	4,940.5	219.1		171.9	114.7		404.8	788.8	11.0	64.4	382.0	197.1	399.1	448.9
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	4,940.5	219.1		171.9	114.7		404.8	788.8	11.0	64.4	382.0	197.1	399.1	448.9
Scholarships	2,348.1			136.0	120.2	23.0	300.2	617.3		13.1	37.0	100.1	0.4	526.9
Adult Education	137.4						65.2							72.5
Tr. Con. Comm. Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	2,485.5			136.0	120.2	23.0	365.4	617.3		13.1	37.0	100.1	0.4	598.8
Tribal Courts	2,290.0			124.9	63.3	14.0	446.7	265.3	9.0		99.9	309.0	95.7	222.0
Law Enforcement	18,207.8	149.7	149.8	691.6	253.7		1,190.7	2,326.5	156.2	282.5	806.4	263.1	3,376.8	1,721.8
Comm. Fire Prot.	338.0						61.4		4.0			212.4	60.2	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	20,835.8	149.7	149.8	816.5	317.0	14.0	1,698.8	2,591.8	169.2	282.5	906.3	784.5	3,532.7	1,943.8
Adult Voc Trng.	1,700.4			107.0	47.1	15.0	252.2	431.1	3.0	16.0	326.5	75.3	0.2	190.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	243.3							56.0						151.3
Economic Development	418.6		54.4				(0.1)	213.5						66.6
Other, Economic Dev.	50.0						50.0							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,412.3		54.4	107.0	47.1	15.0	302.1	700.6	3.0	16.0	326.5	75.3	0.2	407.9
Nat. Resources, Gen.	485.7			2.0			(0.1)		1.0					
Agriculture	3,582.4		143.4	60.0	98.5	99.2	502.2	726.1	44.8			40.4	78.7	870.7
Agric. Extension	32.2							31.9						
Forestry	3,580.2						2,397.8							991.0
Water Resources	201.9		198.0					0.7						
Wildlife & Parks	119.9			0.5			63.2							56.0
Minerals and Mining	166.5	81.7												
Other, Resources Mgmt.	100.0						100.0							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	8,268.8	81.7	341.4	62.5	98.5	99.2	3,063.1	758.7	45.8			40.4	78.7	1,017.7
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	370.4	370.4												
Real Estate Services	1,809.4	(0.1)	332.3	47.0	1.9		39.7	106.3	63.7		90.8		250.3	152.4
Real Estate Appraisals	514.4	372.7											44.9	
Environ. Qual. Svc.	205.1	205.1												
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	2,899.3	948.1	332.3	47.0	1.9		39.7	106.3	63.7		90.8		295.2	152.4
Executive Direction	1,661.4		124.2				138.1	104.5	142.1				110.3	124.2
Administrative Svcs.	2,615.0		167.2				349.8	135.4	230.5				298.0	251.2
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,276.4		291.4				487.9	239.9	372.6				408.3	375.4
** GRAND TOTALS **	52,866.4	1,640.7	1,293.5	1,340.9	699.4	151.2	6,406.6	5,878.8	665.3	387.0	1,742.4	1,250.8	5,149.4	5,942.1

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PHOENIX AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Western Nevada	Fallon	Fort McDermitt	Lovelock	Pyramid Lake	Reno Sparks	Summit Lake	Walker River	Winne-mucca	Yerington	Yomba	Washoe	Utah & Ouray	Fort Yuma
Community Svcs														
Ald to Tribal Govt	169.1		26.0	12.0		11.1	11.0		11.8		12.0	5.0	28.8	41.1
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)		48.2				43.0		69.0			65.9			
Self Governance														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	169.1	48.2	26.0	12.0		54.1	11.0	69.0	11.8		77.9	5.0	28.8	41.1
Social Services	192.4	141.2	87.6		94.2	54.3		79.4		41.0		59.4	316.8	
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	192.4	141.2	87.6		94.2	54.3		79.4		41.0		59.4	316.8	
Scholarships	31.0				77.0					67.0	6.0	74.1	64.0	
Adult Education														
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	31.0				77.0					67.0	6.0	74.1	64.0	
Tribal Courts	5.0	41.0	39.0	33.0	92.5	55.1		65.8		36.0	6.0	70.1	69.5	
Law Enforcement	613.4	118.0		47.8	204.4	101.0		131.3	12.0	73.8		168.0	1,018.6	
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	618.4	159.0	39.0	80.8	296.9	156.1		197.1	12.0	109.8	6.0	238.1	1,088.1	
Adult Voc Trng.	8.0				6.0					3.0	1.0	32.0	78.2	
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)														
Economic Development	13.9												52.0	17.8
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	21.9				6.0					3.0	1.0	32.0	130.2	17.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.	396.0						12.8							
Agriculture	(1.3)												238.6	114.3
Agric.Extension													116.1	
Forestry								0.3						
Water Resources		1.0			1.3								0.1	
Wildlife & Parks													76.8	
Minerals and Mining					8.0									
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	394.7	1.0			9.3		12.8	0.3					431.6	114.3
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services	168.1	2.0											248.2	123.5
Real Estate Appraisals	54.9												41.9	
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	223.0	2.0											290.1	123.5
Executive Direction	225.6												108.4	88.9
Administrative Svcs.	155.7												160.9	104.0
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	381.3												269.3	192.9
** GRAND TOTALS **	2,031.8	351.4	152.6	92.8	483.4	264.5	23.8	345.8	23.8	220.8	90.9	408.8	2,918.9	489.6

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PHOENIX AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Cocopah	Quechan	Eastern Nevada	Te Moak	Duck Valley	Duckwater	Ely	Goshute	Hopi	Truxton Canon	Yavapai Apache	Havasupai	Hualapai	Yavapai Prescott
Community Svcs														
Aid to Tribal Govt	33.0	105.2	139.4	292.8				68.2	0.5	56.8				
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(GTGP)									2,455.0		206.4	116.1	431.0	69.2
Self Governance					1,027.0	329.1	279.9							
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	33.0	105.2	139.4	292.8	1,027.0	329.1	279.9	68.2	2,455.5	56.8	206.4	116.1	431.0	69.2
Social Services	108.0	46.2	93.8	95.4				32.0	1.2	151.5		50.0	0.5	
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	108.0	46.2	93.8	95.4				32.0	1.2	151.5		50.0	0.5	
Scholarships	9.0	27.0		87.1				17.0	0.3					
Adult Education									(0.3)					
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	9.0	27.0		87.1				17.0	(0.0)					
Tribal Courts	41.0		(0.3)	67.3				16.0	1.6				1.2	
Law Enforcement	230.9		732.9	219.5				50.0	1,691.1	1,292.4				
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	271.9		732.6	286.8				66.0	1,692.7	1,292.4			1.2	
Adult Voc Trng.	13.0	35.2		30.0				7.0	0.5					0.1
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	10.0	26.0												
Economic Development									0.5					
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	23.0	61.2		30.0				7.0	1.0					0.1
Nat. Resources, Gen.				15.0						59.0				
Agriculture			207.3					31.0	1.1	259.7				
Agric.Extension													0.2	
Forestry										72.9			2.4	
Water Resources													0.2	0.4
Wildlife & Parks													0.1	
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			207.3	15.0				31.0	1.1	391.6			2.9	0.4
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.														
Real Estate Services			80.7						0.4	45.7				
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES			80.7						0.4	45.7				
Executive Direction			145.9						89.6	129.4				
Administrative Svcs.			175.8						256.0	174.1				
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			321.7						345.6	303.5				
** GRAND TOTALS **	444.9	239.8	1,575.5	807.1	1,027.0	329.1	279.9	221.2	4,497.5	2,241.5	206.4	166.1	435.7	69.8

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PHOENIX AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Tonto Apache	Southern Paiute	Kaibab Paiute	Las Vegas Paiute	Moapa	San Juan Paiute	Utah Paiute
Community Svcs							
Aid to Tribal Govt		60.7			0.1		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	77.9	1.8	147.9	110.1	91.5	177.5	463.6
Self Governance							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	77.9	62.5	147.9	110.1	91.6	177.5	463.6
Social Services			0.3	0.2	0.3	93.0	
Indian Child Welfare Act							
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES			0.3	0.2	0.3	93.0	
Scholarships						15.0	
Adult Education							
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION						15.0	
Tribal Courts			0.1	0.2	0.1		
Law Enforcement		82.4	1.0	1.5	49.0		
Comm.Fire Prot.							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		82.4	1.1	1.7	49.1		
Adult Voc Trng.						23.0	
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)							
Economic Development							
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						23.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.							
Agriculture		57.7				10.0	
Agric.Extension			0.1				
Forestry							
Water Resources							
Wildlife & Parks							
Minerals and Mining							
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		57.7	0.1			10.0	
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.							
Real Estate Services		56.7					
Real Estate Appraisals							
Environ. Qual. Svc.							
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES		56.7					
Executive Direction		130.2					
Administrative Svcs.		131.4				25.0	
Safety Management							
Common Support Services							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		261.6				25.0	
** GRAND TOTALS **	77.9	520.9	149.4	112.0	141.0	343.5	463.6

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

SACRAMENTO AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Sacramento Total	Field Ops.	Central California Agency	Tule River	Northern California Agency	Blue Lake	Rohnerville	Hoopa Valley	Palm Springs	Southern California Agency	Yurok
Community Svcs											
Aid to Tribal Govt	3,808.9	123.4	1,347.4	110.6	1,270.1	13.2	13.2		(0.2)	760.6	170.6
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	178.1					70.7	72.3		35.1		
Self Governance	1,702.5							1,702.5			
Other, Tribal Government											
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	5,689.5	123.4	1,347.4	110.6	1,270.1	83.9	85.5	1,702.5	34.9	760.6	170.6
Social Services	390.1	390.1									
Indian Child Welfare Act											
Other, Human Services											
HUMAN SERVICES	390.1	390.1									
Scholarships	467.6	0.3	231.6	31.2	78.5					126.0	
Adult Education	231.8	1.0	119.1	24.7						87.0	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges											
Other, Education											
EDUCATION	699.4	1.3	350.7	55.9	78.5					213.0	
Tribal Courts											
Law Enforcement	666.1		44.8		(0.6)					275.8	346.1
Comm.Fire Prot.	167.8		26.1	16.9	20.9					103.9	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.											
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	833.9		70.9	16.9	20.3					379.7	346.1
Adult Voc Trng.	834.3		620.8		145.7					67.8	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	32.9		32.9								
Economic Development	35.2	35.4			(0.2)						
Other, Economic Dev.											
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	902.4	35.4	653.7		145.5					67.8	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	49.8		38.6		11.2						
Agriculture	156.0		117.9	18.1						20.0	
Agric.Extension											
Forestry	464.4	21.4	128.9	58.9	166.1					89.1	
Water Resources	49.9	(0.4)								50.3	
Wildlife & Parks	927.2		11.0		133.1					25.5	757.6
Minerals and Mining											
Other, Resources Mgmt.											
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	1,647.3	21.0	296.4	77.0	310.4					184.9	757.6
Trust Svcs., Gen.											
Other Rights Protect.	149.1		17.2	10.0						121.9	
Real Estate Services	1,162.8	(0.6)	284.7	4.9	148.6	0.3	0.3		430.5	293.9	
Real Estate Appraisals	354.4	226.4							128.0		
Environ. Qual. Svc.	99.9	9.9	15.0							75.0	
Other, Trust Services											
TRUST SERVICES	1,766.0	235.7	316.9	14.9	148.6	0.3	0.3		558.5	490.8	
Executive Direction	478.1		121.5		114.4				127.2	115.0	
Administrative Svcs.	600.7	6.6	189.9		146.3				69.8	188.1	
Safety Management											
Common Support Services											
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,078.8	6.6	311.4		260.7				197.0	303.1	
** GRAND TOTALS **	13,067.4	813.5	3,347.4	275.3	2,234.1	84.2	85.8	1,702.5	790.4	2,399.9	1,274.3

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

ALBUQUERQUE AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Albuquerque Total	Field Ops.	Southern Pueblos	Acoma	Cochiti	Isleta	Jemez	Sandia	San Felipe	Santa Ana	Santo Domingo	Zia	Ysleta del Sur	Laguna	Northern Pueblos
Community Svcs	223.0													54.9	
Aid to Tribal Govt	2,492.1	101.2	152.2	97.3	46.0	120.0	94.8	130.5	68.6	31.4	122.7	46.4	858.7		76.5
ConsoL Tr. Govt Pgm(CTGP)	3,713.4		16.7									0.8		1,386.6	
Self Governance															
Other, Tribal Government															
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	6,428.5	101.2	168.9	97.3	46.0	120.0	94.8	130.5	68.6	31.4	122.7	47.2	858.7	1,441.5	76.5
Social Services	2,968.2	413.0	268.2	92.6		82.6	53.1	0.4	73.8	0.5	214.8	41.7			168.7
Indian Child Welfare Act															
Other, Human Services															
HUMAN SERVICES	2,968.2	413.0	268.2	92.6		82.6	53.1	0.4	73.8	0.5	214.8	41.7			168.7
Scholarships	1,764.5		625.3	0.3		0.2		0.2		0.3	0.1				315.1
Adult Education	403.6		115.2		0.1	0.1		0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1		
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education	53.1														
EDUCATION	2,221.2		740.5	0.3	0.1	0.3		0.3		0.4	0.2		0.1		315.1
Tribal Courts	971.1		62.4	68.2	21.9	71.1	31.7	21.1	27.2	21.5	30.6	21.7	0.2		
Law Enforcement	5,505.6	230.0	1,318.5	270.8		7.2			1.0	42.2				(0.1)	199.3
Comm.Fire Prot.	114.8														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.															
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	6,591.5	230.0	1,380.9	339.0	21.9	78.3	31.7	21.1	28.2	63.7	30.6	21.7	0.2	(0.1)	199.3
Adult Voc Trng.	608.7		318.5												46.7
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	196.5														
Economic Development	214.1	62.1	94.3												
Other, Economic Dev.	130.0														130.0
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,149.3	62.1	412.8												176.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.	433.0	373.7	(0.1)												59.4
Agriculture	3,378.0	(0.1)	1,047.9											92.3	213.7
Agric.Extension	10.9														
Forestry	2,119.5	296.8	117.8											16.7	250.5
Water Resources	160.7													56.7	
Wildlife & Parks	265.2														54.9
Minerals and Mining	43.7													43.7	
Other, Resources Mgmt.															
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6,411.0	670.4	1,165.6											209.4	576.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.	361.4	361.4													
Other Rights Protect.	554.6	480.6													52.0
Real Estate Services	1,069.6	(0.1)	149.4											53.7	123.9
Real Estate Appraisals															
Environ. Qual. Svc.															
Other, Trust Services															
TRUST SERVICES	1,985.6	841.9	149.4											53.7	175.9
Executive Direction	1,100.1		135.9											91.7	128.2
Administrative Svcs.	1,481.7	(0.2)	365.8											116.7	239.8
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	2,581.8	(0.2)	501.7											208.4	368.0
** GRAND TOTALS **	30,337.1	2,318.4	4,788.0	529.2	68.0	281.2	179.6	152.3	170.6	96.0	368.3	110.6	859.0	1,912.9	2,058.7

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

ALBUQUERQUE AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Nambe	Picuris	Pojoaque	San Ildefonso	San Juan	Santa Clara	Taos	Tesuque	Southern Ute	Ute Mtn. Ute	Jicarilla	Mescalero	Zuni	Ramah Navajo
Community Svcs														168.1
Aid to Tribal Govt										198.0	33.8	100.5		213.5
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	154.4	148.8	111.9	270.9	445.1	384.1	644.4	149.7						
Self Governance														
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	154.4	148.8	111.9	270.9	445.1	384.1	644.4	149.7	198.0	33.8	100.5			381.6
Social Services						126.0	45.3		84.5	474.9	251.2	257.4	79.8	239.7
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES						126.0	45.3		84.5	474.9	251.2	257.4	79.8	239.7
Scholarships									0.1	24.1	187.5	65.2	424.6	121.5
Adult Education									49.6	24.2	36.6			177.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education										53.1				
EDUCATION									49.7	101.4	224.1	65.2	424.6	298.9
Tribal Courts									82.1	141.4		100.8	245.0	24.2
Law Enforcement			217.0						452.4	484.1	83.5	694.8	987.7	517.2
Comm.Fire Prot.											4.9	10.0	89.3	10.6
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE			217.0						534.5	625.5	88.4	605.6	1,322.0	552.0
Adult Voc Trng.									102.7	65.0				75.8
Emply. Asst.(D.E.)											32.4		164.1	
Economic Development									58.1				(0.4)	
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT									160.8	65.0	32.4		163.7	75.8
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture									408.5	166.0	348.0	509.2	289.9	302.6
Agric.Extension									0.5					10.4
Forestry									101.8		552.0	615.8	126.2	41.9
Water Resources											104.0			
Wildlife & Parks		7.6					117.9				24.3	60.5		
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		7.6					117.9		510.8	166.0	1,028.3	1,185.5	416.1	354.9
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.						22.0								
Real Estate Services									183.6	98.3	230.1	66.4	92.8	71.5
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES						22.0			183.6	98.3	230.1	66.4	92.8	71.5
Executive Direction									152.4	127.8	75.9	170.8	114.9	102.5
Administrative Svcs.									90.0	54.2	197.3	232.2	81.6	104.3
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION									242.4	182.0	273.2	403.0	196.5	206.8
** GRAND TOTALS **	154.4	156.4	328.9	270.9	445.1	532.1	807.6	149.7	1,766.3	1,911.1	2,161.5	2,883.6	2,695.5	2,181.2

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

NAVAJO AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Navajo Total	Field Ops.	Shiprock	Western Navajo	Eastern Navajo	Chirle	Fort Defiance
Community Svcs							
Aid to Tribal Govt	652.2	652.2					
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)							
Self Governance							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	652.2	652.2					
Social Services	4,762.4	4,548.6			95.0	118.9	(0.1)
Indian Child Welfare Act							
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES	4,762.4	4,548.6			95.0	118.9	(0.1)
Scholarships	7,592.1	7,003.1			589.0		
Adult Education	609.5		147.8	61.9	77.9		321.9
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION	8,201.6	7,003.1	147.8	61.9	666.9		321.9
Tribal Courts	744.8	744.8					
Law Enforcement	16,475.3	16,475.3					
Comm.Fire Prot.							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	17,220.1	17,220.1					
Adult Voc Trng.	2,440.5		593.8	621.9	(1.3)	539.2	686.9
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							
Economic Development	249.0		96.7	46.7		55.8	49.8
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,689.5		690.5	668.6	(1.3)	595.0	736.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.							
Agriculture	4,319.9	2,086.6	656.1	337.0	437.6	355.8	446.8
Agric.Extension							
Forestry	801.7	801.7					
Water Resources	605.3	605.3					
Wildlife & Parks	153.9	153.9					
Minerals and Mining	219.5	219.5					
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6,100.3	3,867.0	656.1	337.0	437.6	355.8	446.8
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.							
Real Estate Services	1,027.0	(0.2)	281.4	123.1	419.0	96.4	107.3
Real Estate Appraisals	179.0	179.0					
Environ. Qual. Svc.	233.4	233.4					
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES	1,439.4	412.2	281.4	123.1	419.0	96.4	107.3
Executive Direction	662.9	(0.1)	104.5	138.0	200.8	108.3	111.4
Administrative Svcs.	1,392.2	(3.2)	331.4	304.0	231.4	256.3	272.3
Safety Management	404.3		87.4	81.5	82.5	76.5	76.4
Common Support Services							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	2,459.4	(3.3)	523.3	523.5	514.7	441.1	460.1
** GRAND TOTALS **	43,524.0	33,699.9	2,299.1	1,714.1	2,131.9	1,607.2	2,072.7

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PORTLAND AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Portland Total	Field Ops.	Siletz Agency	Grand Ronde	Siletz Tribe	Coos,Umpq. Siuslaw	Cow Creek	Coquille	Colville	Fort Hall	Northwest Shoshoni	Northern Idaho	Coeur d'Alene	Nez Perce
Community Svcs	255.0		9.4											
Aid to Tribal Govt	2,158.7			56.8		0.3	201.8	45.0			98.4	14.7	8.1	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	727.0					460.5								
Self Governance	12,251.3				865.3									
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	15,347.0		9.4	56.8	865.3	460.8	201.8	45.0			98.4	14.7	8.1	
Social Services	3,338.6	75.6	122.4	212.7			56.4		306.4	239.8	3.0	205.8	99.5	
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services	166.1								166.1					
HUMAN SERVICES	3,504.7	75.6	122.4	212.7			56.4		472.5	239.8	3.0	205.8	99.5	
Scholarships	2,302.2			113.2		27.0	60.0		266.0	146.9	32.6		126.2	309.2
Adult Education	456.4			20.1		0.1	2.0		155.0	60.2	2.0		45.1	27.4
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	2,758.6			133.3		27.1	62.0		421.0	207.1	34.6		171.3	336.6
Tribal Courts	2,244.9	437.6		29.9					149.6	162.7			186.7	175.3
Law Enforcement	8,341.6								895.0	1,040.8		874.1		
Comm.Fire Prot.	103.9									13.2				
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	10,690.4	437.6		29.9					1,044.6	1,216.7		874.1	186.7	175.3
Adult Voc Trng.	2,069.4			80.4		16.3	43.8		272.8	203.7	10.9		330.6	112.2
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	222.3					27.0			92.7	16.8				4.0
Economic Development	494.0									90.2		63.7	59.1	
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,785.7			80.4		43.3	43.8		365.5	310.7	10.9	63.7	389.7	116.2
Nat. Resources, Gen.	373.0	87.3		30.0					98.6		27.6			
Agriculture	2,658.5								493.3	402.7		229.7		100.9
Agric.Extension	90.7									33.8				
Forestry	13,286.8	885.3	54.4	341.4					2,674.3	10.8		325.8		434.1
Water Resources	1,138.3	48.0							313.9					100.3
Wildlife & Parks	2,118.7	293.1							207.7	32.6				145.8
Minerals and Mining	181.5	83.5												
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	19,847.5	1,397.2	54.4	371.4					3,787.8	479.9	27.6	555.5		781.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.	167.3	167.3												
Other Rights Protect.	400.5					10.0			1.2	45.7	2.0		26.8	
Real Estate Services	2,652.9	(2.0)	50.5						352.8	284.5		287.7		
Real Estate Appraisals	829.5	829.1												
Environ. Qual. Svc.	149.7	149.2												
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	4,199.9	1,143.8	50.5			10.0			354.0	330.2	2.0	287.7	26.8	
Executive Direction	1,344.3		112.9						135.3	67.4		168.6		
Administrative Svcs.	2,939.9		291.7						269.3	176.6	12.3	175.5		
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,284.2		404.6						404.6	244.0	12.3	344.1		
** GRAND TOTALS **	63,463.0	3,054.0	841.3	884.5	865.3	541.2	364.0	45.0	6,850.0	3,028.4	188.8	2,345.6	882.1	1,409.2

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PORTLAND AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Kootenai	Olympic Peninsula	Chehalis	Hoh	Makah	Quileute	Quinault	Shoalwater Bay	Skokomish	Squaxin Island	Lower Elwha	Jamestown S'Klallam	Umatilla	Warm Springs
Community Svcs			18.7											
Aid to Tribal Govt	29.2	160.2	30.5	14.5		25.2		41.1		15.0	10.4		126.3	
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	1.2													
Self Governance					1,957.3	0.1	5,203.8					960.2		
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	30.4	160.2	49.2	14.5	1,957.3	25.3	5,203.8	41.1		15.0	10.4	960.2	126.3	
Social Services	37.3	294.8		9.5		37.1				10.9	30.6		135.9	211.1
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	37.3	294.8		9.5		37.1				10.9	30.6		135.9	211.1
Scholarships	10.6	(6.9)	12.4	8.9		17.4		8.9	16.1	27.2	16.9		75.4	
Adult Education	11.3		4.8	1.7		3.2		1.6	2.4	6.7	2.4		63.3	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	21.9	(6.9)	17.2	10.6		20.6		10.5	18.5	33.9	19.3		138.7	
Tribal Courts	14.0					159.1				8.2	6.0		120.4	114.4
Law Enforcement	33.7	201.9	208.9	58.3		212.4		65.5	7.7	161.6	149.7		537.5	213.6
Comm.Fire Prot.													30.2	
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	47.7	201.9	208.9	58.3		371.5		65.5	7.7	169.8	155.7		688.1	328.0
Adult Voc Trng.		140.7				23.0			47.4	14.8			58.0	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)		1.0												
Economic Development		72.8											40.0	
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		214.5				23.0			47.4	14.8			98.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture	5.7												218.7	240.9
Agric.Extension														
Forestry	10.0	1,173.0											190.7	1,953.4
Water Resources													259.8	119.3
Wildlife & Parks		1.4	131.3	23.9		15.6		36.1		12.0			155.7	195.5
Minerals and Mining														
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	15.7	1,174.4	131.3	23.9		15.6		36.1		12.0			824.9	2,509.1
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.	17.9												120.9	
Real Estate Services		279.1											112.9	132.5
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.														
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	17.9	279.1											233.8	132.5
Executive Direction		140.4											94.2	144.8
Administrative Svcs.		304.0											173.1	254.6
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		444.4											267.3	399.4
** GRAND TOTALS **	170.9	2,762.4	406.6	116.8	1,957.3	493.1	5,203.8	153.2	73.8	256.4	216.0	960.2	2,513.0	3,580.1

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PORTLAND AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Klamath	Burns Palute	Puget Sound	Lummi	Muckleshoot	Nisqually	Nooksack	Port Gamble	Puyallup	Tulalip	Sauk Siuattle	Upper Skagit	Swinomish	Suquamish
Community Svcs	214.8				12.1									
Aid to Tribal Govt	357.9	29.4	179.9		104.7	19.0	25.7		40.1	24.9	35.3	18.9	0.1	32.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)													265.3	
Self Governance				2,797.6				467.0						
Other, Tribal Government														
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	572.7	29.4	179.9	2,797.6	116.8	19.0	25.7	467.0	40.1	24.9	35.3	18.9	265.4	32.0
Social Services	121.0	56.6	140.2		21.5	7.5	8.4				0.2	7.7	0.1	
Indian Child Welfare Act														
Other, Human Services														
HUMAN SERVICES	121.0	56.6	140.2		21.5	7.5	8.4				0.2	7.7	0.1	
Scholarships	198.4	18.0			21.8	15.6	16.0		15.8	27.4	6.8	14.9	0.1	35.0
Adult Education	5.0	5.9			4.0	4.9	6.4		1.0	1.0	4.9	3.0		4.0
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education														
EDUCATION	203.4	23.9			25.8	20.5	22.4		16.8	28.4	11.7	17.9	0.1	39.0
Tribal Courts	0.4	28.9							45.2			23.1	0.3	124.9
Law Enforcement		140.2	141.5			179.1	0.5		257.9	44.4	48.4	64.7	6.7	366.0
Comm.Fire Prot.														
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.														
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	0.4	169.1	141.5			179.1	0.5		303.1	44.4	48.4	67.8	7.0	490.9
Adult Voc Trng.	198.3				13.4	6.9	13.5		12.0	15.4	6.4	10.9		9.2
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	65.8	14.8								0.2				
Economic Development	62.4		40.8											
Other, Economic Dev.														
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	326.5	14.8	40.8		13.4	6.9	13.5		12.0	15.6	6.4	10.9		9.2
Nat. Resources, Gen.														
Agriculture			16.7								1.4			
Agric.Extension														
Forestry			240.1		0.1		0.2			37.7	4.8	2.1	0.2	18.5
Water Resources			7.5		1.9		0.2				0.6		0.1	
Wildlife & Parks	157.4		141.8			66.2					0.1			
Minerals and Mining					0.1									
Other, Resources Mgmt.														
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	157.4		406.1		2.1	66.2	0.4			37.7	6.9	2.1	0.3	18.5
Trust Svcs., Gen.														
Other Rights Protect.			25.0		11.8						2.2			
Real Estate Services			206.7		0.1									
Real Estate Appraisals														
Environ. Qual. Svc.	0.5													
Other, Trust Services														
TRUST SERVICES	0.5		231.7		11.9						2.2			
Executive Direction			89.3											
Administrative Svcs.	180.6		203.9											
Safety Management														
Common Support Services														
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	180.6		293.2											
** GRAND TOTALS **	1,562.5	293.8	1,433.4	2,797.6	191.5	299.2	70.9	467.0	372.0	151.0	111.1	145.3	272.9	589.8

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PORTLAND AREA PROGRAM TITLE	Stillaguam.	Yakima	Spokane Agency	Spokane Tribe	Kalispel	Flathead	Metlakatla
Community Svcs							
Aid to Tribal Govt	22.7	26.2		139.1	225.3		
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)							
Self Governance							
Other, Tribal Government							
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	22.7	26.2		139.1	225.3		
Social Services	5.6	269.4	194.7			337.0	79.9
Indian Child Welfare Act							
Other, Human Services							
HUMAN SERVICES	5.6	269.4	194.7			337.0	79.9
Scholarships	8.9	342.2		93.9		153.9	65.5
Adult Education	4.0						3.0
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
EDUCATION	12.9	342.2		93.9		153.9	68.5
Tribal Courts		105.2		40.4	15.1	191.1	106.4
Law Enforcement		717.3	410.1		42.9	849.3	411.9
Comm.Fire Prot.		0.7					59.8
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.							
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE		823.2	410.1	40.4	58.0	1,040.4	578.1
Adult Voc Trng.	6.7	199.3		41.9		134.2	46.7
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)							
Economic Development			65.0				
Other, Economic Dev.							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	6.7	199.3	65.0	41.9		134.2	46.7
Nat. Resources, Gen.		(0.4)					129.9
Agriculture		583.0	92.0	24.1	29.2	220.2	
Agric.Extension		56.9					
Forestry		3,133.2	634.9			1,105.1	56.7
Water Resources						286.7	
Wildlife & Parks		223.1				198.6	80.8
Minerals and Mining			97.9				
Other, Resources Mgmt.							
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		3,995.8	824.8	24.1	29.2	1,810.6	267.4
Trust Svcs., Gen.							
Other Rights Protect.		59.3				(0.2)	77.9
Real Estate Services		505.1	62.8			320.9	59.3
Real Estate Appraisals						0.2	0.2
Environ. Qual. Svc.							
Other, Trust Services							
TRUST SERVICES		564.4	62.8			320.9	137.4
Executive Direction		136.5	74.3			105.7	74.9
Administrative Svcs.		364.5	211.7			243.5	78.6
Safety Management							
Common Support Services							
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		501.0	286.0			349.2	153.5
** GRAND TOTALS **	47.9	6,721.5	1,843.4	339.4	312.5	4,146.2	1,331.5

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PROGRAM TITLE	Eastern Total	Field Ops.	Indian Township	Pleasant Point	Penobscot	Maliseet	Pequot	Miccosukee	Narraganset	Poarch Creek	Wampanoag	Tunica Biloxi	Chitimacha
Community Svcs	837.0				0.1			0.3	117.8	142.0		100.5	104.8
Aid to Tribal Govt	1,236.1	113.7		101.9		44.3	72.6	36.8	172.8	133.0		47.7	173.8
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)	2,781.1		858.6		811.6	103.4		99.0			721.2		
Self Governance													
Other, Tribal Government													
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT	4,854.2	113.7	858.6	101.9	811.7	147.7	72.6	136.1	290.6	275.0	721.2	148.2	278.6
Social Services	1,713.5	196.8	1.0	119.9	145.2	73.6	37.4	33.2	132.6	133.0		34.3	76.5
Indian Child Welfare Act													
Other, Human Services													
HUMAN SERVICES	1,713.5	196.8	1.0	119.9	145.2	73.6	37.4	33.2	132.6	133.0		34.3	76.5
Scholarships	771.5			152.2	0.1		6.0	10.0	67.1			9.0	49.1
Adult Education	434.6	(0.4)					47.2	7.0	70.3	53.2			
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges													
Other, Education													
EDUCATION	1,206.1	(0.4)		152.2	0.1		53.2	17.0	137.4	53.2		9.0	49.1
Tribal Courts	832.0			84.5	142.9			25.2		57.3			70.3
Law Enforcement	3,469.2	(0.3)		170.9	314.5		23.4	781.0	8.0	292.6		62.7	163.5
Comm.Fire Prot.	479.2		0.8	39.0	153.3		75.1	34.3		139.7			10.0
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.													
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	4,780.4	(0.3)	0.8	294.4	610.7		98.5	840.5	8.0	489.6		62.7	243.8
Adult Voc Trng.	733.1			85.2			39.3		112.5			4.0	
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)	44.2								19.0				
Economic Development	434.9	64.7						81.6		74.6			
Other, Economic Dev.													
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,212.2	64.7		85.2			39.3	81.6	131.5	74.6		4.0	
Nat. Resources, Gen.	174.9	58.9			0.5					115.5			
Agriculture	667.9			18.2									
Agric.Extension	209.9												
Forestry	756.6	21.9		118.0	0.5	23.7			55.5				
Water Resources	767.6							222.9					
Wildlife & Parks	353.0			114.3	0.9			107.8	51.3	32.4			
Minerals and Mining													
Other, Resources Mgmt.													
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	2,929.9	80.8		250.5	1.9	23.7		330.7	106.8	147.9			
Trust Svcs., Gen.	60.1						52.0					8.1	
Other Rights Protect.	25.4				0.3				25.1				
Real Estate Services	970.9	113.5			1.3	34.3		117.0	61.4				
Real Estate Appraisals	45.8	45.8											
Environ. Qual. Svc.	93.0	93.0											
Other, Trust Services													
TRUST SERVICES	1,195.2	252.3			1.6	34.3	52.0	117.0	86.5			8.1	
Executive Direction	352.7												
Administrative Svcs.	698.3												
Safety Management													
Common Support Services													
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,051.0												
** GRAND TOTALS **	18,842.5	707.6	860.4	1,004.1	1,571.2	279.3	353.0	1,556.1	893.4	1,173.3	721.2	266.3	648.0

FY 1994 CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST-- TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS (Fund 39000)

PROGRAM TITLE	Coushatta	New York Liaison	Seneca	St. Regis Mohawk	Cayuga	Cherokee Agency	Cherokee Tribe	Seminole Agency	Seminole Tribe	Choctaw Agency	Choctaw Tribe
Community Svcs		42.0	143.7	100.5	46.0			0.3	39.0		
Aid to Tribal Govt										1.5	338.0
Consol.Tr.Govt Pgm(CTGP)							187.3				
Self Governance											
Other, Tribal Government											
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT		42.0	143.7	100.5	46.0		187.3	0.3	39.0	1.5	338.0
Social Services	39.2					210.0		0.6	164.0	2.2	314.0
Indian Child Welfare Act											
Other, Human Services											
HUMAN SERVICES	39.2					210.0		0.6	164.0	2.2	314.0
Scholarships	46.1	61.0	94.2	91.1		0.1		70.2		115.3	
Adult Education						0.1		32.3		224.9	
Tr.Con.Comm.Colleges											
Other, Education											
EDUCATION	46.1	61.0	94.2	91.1		0.2		102.5		340.2	
Tribal Courts				56.4		243.0				1.4	151.0
Law Enforcement	68.0	44.0		250.7		1.7		8.8	312.0	20.7	947.0
Comm.Fire Prot.			24.0	3.0							
Other, Pub. Safety & Just.											
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	68.0	44.0	24.0	310.1		244.7		8.8	312.0	22.1	1,098.0
Adult Voc Trng.	22.0	39.0	176.7	20.1		0.2		0.2	122.7	0.2	111.0
Employ. Asst.(D.E.)								0.2	25.0		
Economic Development						50.8		0.6	94.0	0.6	68.0
Other, Economic Dev.											
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	22.0	39.0	176.7	20.1		51.0		1.0	241.7	0.8	179.0
Nat. Resources, Gen.											
Agriculture	123.6							3.1	511.0		12.0
Agric.Extension						98.0		0.3	48.0	0.6	63.0
Forestry						243.9		153.2		0.9	139.0
Water Resources								1.7	543.0		
Wildlife & Parks										0.3	46.0
Minerals and Mining											
Other, Resources Mgmt.											
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	123.6					341.9		158.3	1,102.0	1.8	280.0
Trust Svcs., Gen.											
Other Rights Protect.											
Real Estate Services						474.1		0.8	106.0	0.5	62.0
Real Estate Appraisals											
Environ. Qual. Svc.											
Other, Trust Services											
TRUST SERVICES						474.1		0.8	106.0	0.5	62.0
Executive Direction						126.2		139.0		87.5	
Administrative Svcs.		236.0				219.7		97.2		145.4	
Safety Management											
Common Support Services											
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		236.0				345.9		236.2		232.9	
** GRAND TOTALS **	298.9	422.0	438.8	521.8	46.0	1,687.8	187.3	508.5	1,984.7	602.0	2,251.0