



**BUDGET** The United States  
Department of the Interior  
**JUSTIFICATIONS**

and Annual Performance Plan  
Fiscal Year 2002

Annual Performance Report  
Fiscal Year 2000

**BUREAU OF INDIAN  
AFFAIRS**

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



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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Budget Justification, Fiscal Year 2002

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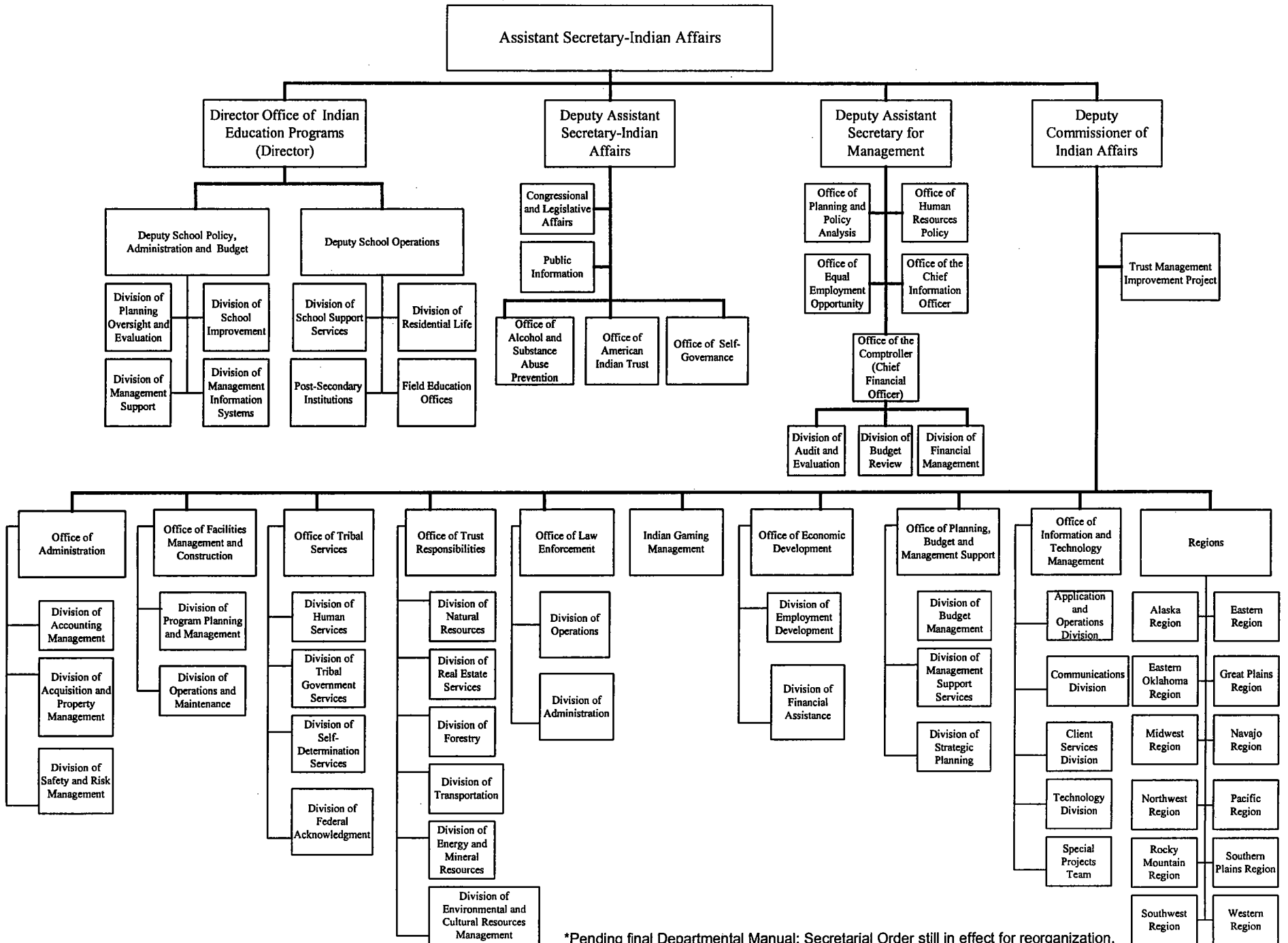
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**SUMMARY**

# Bureau of Indian Affairs



BIA-1

\*Pending final Departmental Manual; Secretarial Order still in effect for reorganization.

# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Regional Map



BIA-2

**SUMMARY TABLE**  
**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

<u>Direct Appropriations</u>		FY 2001 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2002 <u>Request</u>	(+/-) <u>From 2001</u>
Operation of Indian Programs	\$(000)	1,738,579	1,780,486	41,907
	<i>FTE</i>	8,515	8,591	76
Construction	\$(000)	356,618	357,132	514
	<i>FTE</i>	906	894	(12)
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$(000)	37,443	60,949	23,506
	<i>FTE</i>	—	—	—
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	\$(000)	4,977	4,986	9
	<i>FTE</i>	4	4	0
<b>Subtotal, Direct Appropriations</b>	<b>\$(000)</b>	<b>2,137,617</b>	<b>2,203,553</b>	<b>65,936</b>
	<b><i>FTE</i></b>	<b>9,425</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>64</b>
<u>Permanent Appropriations:</u>				
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	\$(000)	72,028	73,002	974
	<i>FTE</i>	343	343	0
White Earth Settlement Fund	\$(000)	2,000	2,000	0
	<i>FTE</i>			0
Quarters Operation and Maintenance	\$(000)	5,000	5,051	51
	<i>FTE</i>	57	57	0
Indian Direct Loan Program Account	\$(000)	79	—	(79)
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account	\$(000)	1,000	1,000	0
<b>Subtotal, Permanent Appropriations</b>	<b>\$(000)</b>	<b>80,107</b>	<b>81,053</b>	<b>946</b>
	<b><i>FTE</i></b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$(000)</b>	<b>2,217,724</b>	<b>2,284,606</b>	<b>66,882</b>
	<b><i>FTE</i></b>	<b>9,825</b>	<b>9,889</b>	<b>64</b>

# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

## OVERVIEW OF FY 2002 BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 2002 budget request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) totals \$2,284,606,000, which consists of \$2,203,553,000 for current appropriations and \$81,053,000 in permanent appropriations. The FY 2002 request for direct appropriations is \$65,936,000 more than the FY 2001 Enacted level.

(Amounts in \$000s)

BUDGET AUTHORITY	FY 2001 ENACTED	FY 2002 PRESIDENT'S REQUEST	FY 2002 Request Changes from FY 2001	
			AMOUNT	PERCENT
Current	2,137,617	2,203,553	65,936	3.1%
Permanent	80,107	81,053	946	1.2%
Total	2,217,724	2,284,606	66,882	3.0%
<i>Full-Time Equivalents</i>	<i>9,825</i>	<i>9,889</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>0.7%</i>

## MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

The Bureau of Indian Affairs' mission is to fulfill its trust responsibilities and promote self-determination on behalf of Tribal Governments, American Indians and Alaska Natives.

The Bureau is the primary agency of the Federal Government charged with the responsibility to administer Federal Indian policy and to fulfill the Federal trust responsibility for American Indian Tribes, Alaska Native villages and Tribal organizations. Federal Indian policy and the trust responsibility are derived from the special legal and political relationship between the Tribes and the Federal Government.

This unique (legal and political) relationship is rooted in American history. Much of Federal Indian policy evolves around this "special" relationship which is often broadly expressed in terms of legal duties, moral obligations and expectancies that have arisen from the historical dealings between Tribes and the Federal Government. In the narrowest sense, the special relationship is described as a trust relationship between a trustee and the beneficiary. The evolution of the trust doctrine over time is primarily the result of U.S. Supreme Court decisions. The Court's literal references to a "guardian-ward" relationship in several cases has served as the conceptual basis for the existence of the trust relationship doctrine today. While the Supreme Court decisions fell short of defining all the attributes of an enforceable trust responsibility, the U.S. Constitution itself suggests the Nation's implicit decision to place Indian affairs under Federal control. See, e.g., Article I, §2, cl.

3 which expressly delegates to *“the Congress . . . the power...to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with Indian tribes.”*

As a source of Federal power, the Congress set the basic framework of Federal Indian policy in enacting the Trade and Intercourse Acts passed between 1790 and 1834. The central policy of the Acts was to subject all interaction between Indians and non-Indians to Federal control. The Acts prohibited non-Indians from acquiring Indian lands, except with the specific approval of the Congress. Trading with Indians was made subject to Federal regulation. The underlying objective of this early Federal policy was to protect Indians against incursions by non-Indians, since exploitation of Indians was one of the major causes of fighting and conflict between Indians and non-Indians on the western frontier. In fact, the Secretary of War was established in 1784 with its primary mission to “negotiate treaties with the Indians” and with the armed militia at the disposal of Indian commissioners. Over the next 50 years, laws regulating trade between non-Indians and Indians were enacted and a network of Indian agents and subagents was established.

When trade restrictions proved ineffective in maintaining peaceful relations between Indians and their neighbors, Federal Indian policy evolved into systematic forced removal of Indian groups from choice eastern lands to the wilderness west of the Mississippi. The Indian Removal Act of 1830 institutionalized the forced removal of Indians. The most notable removal occurred among the Five Civilized Tribes who were taken from their homes in the southeastern states and marched along the infamous “Trail of Tears” to what is now Oklahoma.

By 1849, with the creation of the Department of the Interior (DOI), the Bureau passed from military to civil control, and its primary mission became “civilizing” the Indian people by training them for farming or trades. During this period, the wardship principle developed as those Indians who cooperated were protected and fed, while those who were intractable were “harassed and scourged without intermission”. The General Allotment Act of 1887, the intent of which was to assimilate the Indian by giving him individual ownership, institutionalized the continuing efforts to civilize Indians. In the nearly 50 years of the allotment period, Indian land holdings were reduced from more than 136 million acres to less than 50 million acres in 1934 when the policy was completely abandoned.

In response to the Meriam Report, the Congress passed the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934. This brought a halt to the allotment policy and created a foundation for Tribal self-government. Although Tribes were urged to adopt American-style elected democratic governments, in practice the Bureau continued to direct and influence Tribal affairs to a degree greater than was consistent with notions of self-government.

To expedite assimilation, the Congress shortly thereafter passed several bills terminating the special Federal relationship of Indian Tribes with the United States. Twelve termination acts were passed by the Congress between 1954 and 1962, affecting about a dozen Tribes and several hundred small bands and groups in Oregon and California. The tragic results forced the Federal Government to abandon termination, to de-emphasize its custodial functions, and to focus greater efforts on the development of both human and natural resources on Indian reservations. In 1970, President Nixon called for self-determination of Indian people without the threat of termination of the trust relationship over Indian lands. Since that date, self-determination has been the basis of Federal-Indian policy.

Today, the Bureau provides services directly, or through self determination contract, grant and compact agreements with Tribes, to more than 1.4 million American Indians and Alaska Natives in 31 states. The scope of Bureau programs is extensive and covers virtually the entire range of state and local government services:

- elementary, secondary and post-secondary education
- social services
- law enforcement
- judicial courts
- business loan guarantees
- land and heirship records
- Tribal government support
- forestry
- agriculture and range lands development
- water resources
- fish, wildlife and parks
- roads
- housing
- adult and juvenile detention facilities
- irrigation and power systems

More importantly, the Bureau's programs are funded and operated in a highly decentralized manner with more than 90 percent of all appropriations expended at the local level with an increasing amount operated by Tribes and Tribal organizations under contracts or self-governance compacts. In addition, the Bureau administers more than 45 million acres of Tribally-owned land<sup>1</sup>, more than 10 million acres of individually owned land<sup>2</sup> held in trust status and more than 309,000 acres of Federally-owned land<sup>3</sup>.

The Bureau is charged with the primary responsibility for administering Federal programs for Federally recognized Tribes, and for carrying out the trust responsibility emanating from treaties, the U.S. Constitution, laws, court decisions and other agreements with American Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives.

In the last two centuries, the Congress has passed more Federal laws dealing with Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives than any other group of people in the United States. While the Snyder Act, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 and the Indian Education Amendments of 1978 provide the primary budgetary authorities, numerous statutes, court decisions, treaties and other authorities (including those passed in the early 1800's regulating trade with Indians) continue to guide the Bureau's mission and administration. The diversity of these mandates frequently requires the Bureau to balance the inherent conflicts and problems created by more than 200 years of shifting and evolving Federal Indian policy.

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<sup>1</sup>Source: Annual Report of Indian Lands, 1997

<sup>2</sup>Ibid.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.

No other bureau in the Department has the complexity and multitude of programs under one umbrella (i.e., land management to law enforcement to education) that the Bureau has in serving the needs of such a diverse consumer. Further, a study of budget trends by the Congressional Research Service (March, 2000) concluded that Federal spending on Indian programs has declined in constant dollars since 1975, while overall Federal non-defense spending increased.

## **Organization**

The Bureau has two service components reporting to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs:

The *Deputy Commissioner - Indian Affairs* has line authority over 12 Regional Offices, 58 Agency offices, 1 subagency, 28 field stations, and 3 irrigation project offices. The Deputy Commissioner provides program direction and support through the Offices of Trust Responsibilities, Tribal Services, Planning, Budget, and Management Support, Law Enforcement, Facilities Construction and Management, Economic Development, and Administration, and the Trust Management Improvement Project

The *Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs* supervises 24 education line officers stationed throughout the country and two post-secondary schools. During the 2000-2001 school year, the Office of Indian Education Programs supported the operation of 117 day schools, 54 boarding schools, and 14 dormitories which house Indian children who attend public schools.

The Bureau's headquarters offices are located in Washington, D.C., and Albuquerque, New Mexico. As a highly decentralized organization, nearly 95 percent of the Bureau's staff work is performed in schools, Regional and Agency offices, and other field locations.

At the end of FY 2000, the Bureau's total employment was 9,241 full-time equivalents.

## **The People We Serve**

The Bureau's programs serve communities that face great challenges. The 2000 Census data are not yet available, but according to the 1999 update to the 1990 census, the total American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut population grew to 2.4 million, almost five times the population reported in 1960. While most of this increase is due to self-identification, a large portion is the result of a natural population increase. Based on this rapid rate of growth, the Census Bureau estimates that the American Indian population will reach 4.4 million, representing just over 1 percent of the population, by the year 2050.

Geographically diverse, almost 37 percent of American Indians reside on approximately 300 reservations and other restricted and trust lands located throughout the United States. Reservations can vary in size from a few acres, such as the rancherias in California, to the 17.5 million-acre Navajo reservation. Approximately 63 percent of American Indians reside in urban areas - half of whom are concentrated in a relatively small number of cities. According to the 1990 census, more



than one-half of the American Indian population lived in just six states: Oklahoma, California, Arizona, Alaska, Washington and New Mexico.

From 1970 to 1980, the American Indian population increased by 28 percent, and added 22 percent in the 1980s. The American Indian population is relatively young as reported by the 1990 census:

	<b>American Indians</b>	<b>U.S. Population</b>
Under 5 Years	9.7%	7.3%
Under 18 Years	34.2%	25.6%

The 1990 census also reports that the median age of American Indians is over 27 years, compared to over 35 years for the population at large. This young population is in part the result of mortality rates that are higher for American Indians than for the U.S. population. Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of mortality among American Indians. The second leading cause of mortality is homicide, suicide, accidents, and alcohol-related deaths primarily affecting Indians in their teens through mid-20's. It is estimated that alcohol-related deaths among American Indians are four times greater than the U.S. average.

By any socioeconomic measure, American Indians trail the general U.S. population. According to the 1990 census, an American Indian's family median income was \$21,619 annually compared to \$35,225 for the U.S. population. The per capita income in 1989 was \$8,284 for American Indians residing on all reservations and trust lands, compared with \$14,420 for the U.S. population.

In 1979, 28 percent of American Indians were living below the poverty level compared to 12 percent of the U.S. population. By 1989, 31 percent of American Indians were living in poverty compared to 13 percent of the U.S. population. Other socioeconomic indicators reveal the following:

	<b>American Indians</b>	<b>U.S. Population</b>
High School Graduates	65.5%	75.2%
4 or More Years of College	9.3%	20.3%
Single Parent Households	35.8%	21.4%
Unemployment	14.4% <sup>4</sup>	6.3%

In summary, American Indians are younger and have higher levels of poverty, unemployment, single parent families, fertility and mortality than the U.S. population at large. On the Indian reservations, poverty is still commonplace, unemployment and violence are double the national average, and infant mortality, alcoholism, and substance abuse are far in excess of the rest of America. The 2000 census data is not yet available to determine if these socio-economic characteristics and trends have changed over the past decade.

The Bureau's 1999 Indian Labor Force Report, however, reports that the nation's Indian service population or potential labor force was 1.4 million. Over 40 percent of the workforce in Indian Country remained unemployed – 43 percent in 1999 as compared to 50 percent in 1997. Of the approximately 377,000 adult Indians who were employed in 1999, 33 percent (125,000) were still living below poverty guidelines established by the Department of Health and Human Services.

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<sup>4</sup>This figure includes the roughly 1/3 of all Indians living on-reservations and the roughly 2/3 living off-reservation where economic conditions are generally more favorable.

Tribal self determination relies on strong Tribal self-governance and self-sufficiency. The Bureau plays a critical role in removing obstacles to building and promoting Tribal self determination, strong and stable governing institutions, economic development and human capital development.

The Bureau's programs help Tribes improve the quality of life for their members, Tribal government infrastructure, community infrastructure, education, job training and employment opportunities and other components of long term, sustainable development.

## ***FY 2002 BUDGET SUMMARY***

*"We will spend more on our ... schools, ..... and this will improve the lives of countless children."*

President George W. Bush  
Radio Address to the Nation  
February 17, 2001

The budget reflects the Administration's commitment "to leave no child behind" and continue addressing needed trust reform in Indian Country. The 2002 budget request for the Bureau is \$2.2 billion in current appropriations, an increase of \$65.9 million above the 2001 Enacted level.

The budget stresses the resources Tribes need to provide basic reservation programs and develop strong and stable governments, ensure accreditation of Bureau- and Tribally-operated schools, address critical infrastructure needs, and meet the Secretary's trust responsibilities. The Bureau continues to keep administrative costs low; almost 9 of every 10 dollars appropriated to the Bureau is provided directly to programs on Indian reservations. The request allows the Bureau to attain its goals which are designed to meet the commitment to American Indians and Alaska Natives as outlined in its Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan.

The FY 2002 budget request for the Bureau seeks to maintain core existing programs on behalf of its trust responsibilities and commitments to facilitate self determination for American Indians and Alaska Natives. While the Bureau has evolved in its role as trustee for the American Indian and Alaska Natives from the paternalism of the 1800s to its role today as partner, Tribes continue to turn to the Bureau for a broad spectrum of critical and complex programs administered either by the Tribes or the Bureau - from an education system for approximately 50,000 elementary and secondary students; to 25 Tribally Controlled Community Colleges; to the replacement and repair of schools; to law enforcement and detention services on more than 200 reservations; to social services programs for children, families, the elderly and the disabled; to management of the forest, mineral, fishery and farmland resources on trust land; to the maintenance of more than 25,000 miles of roads on rural and isolated reservations; to economic development programs in some of the more depressed areas in the nation; to the implementation of legislated land and water claim settlements; and to the repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

There are several proposed changes in the budget presentation of this request to effect some of the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study. Funds from the program line, Policy Analysis and Planning (Central Office Operations), have been reallocated to General Administration (Central Office Operations), Administrative Services (Regional Office Operations), and Law Enforcement (Special Programs and Pooled Overhead) to reflect the realignment of responsibilities and staffing functions pursuant to the recommendations of the NAPA Study. In addition, there are realignment and consolidation of programs within Resources Management (Other Recurring Programs), General Administration (Central Office Operations), and Public Safety and Justice (Special Programs and Pooled Overhead) to streamline the budget structure and to accurately reflect the use of funds within the appropriate program line item. Also, a new line item is proposed under Trust Services (Central Office Operations), Real Estate Appraisals, to reflect the realignment of Headquarters functions as outlined in the High Level Implementation Plan.

## **OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS**

For FY 2002, the total request for Operation of Indian Programs is nearly \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$41.9 million (2.4 percent) over the FY 2001 enacted level.

### ***Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA)***

TPA provides the principal source of funds for local units of Tribal Government, most of which are small and lack independent resources to meet the increasing costs of Tribal government operations. Tribes depend on TPA funds for basic necessities and services such as child welfare, scholarships, Tribal courts, natural resource management, and other programs critical to improving the quality of life and the economic potential of the reservations. The Congress has given the Tribes the flexibility to prioritize the funds among TPA programs according to their unique needs and circumstances. TPA supports the goals of Indian self-determination by providing Tribes with the choice of programs provided as well as the means of delivery, either by the Tribe or the Bureau.

TPA comprises nearly half of the Bureau's operating budget. For FY 2002, the TPA activity is funded at \$750.5 million, an increase of \$17.5 million (2.4 percent) over the FY 2001 enacted level.

This budget submission includes \$3 million for the Indian Self Determination Fund to replenish funds for new and expanded programs contracted under the authority of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. Contract Support is requested to be funded at \$130 million; it is estimated that 88 percent of need will be met in FY 2002 at this level of funding. The Bureau covered 88 percent of need in FY 2000 and expects to cover 89 percent of need in FY 2001.

A total of \$89.9 million is requested in the budget for Welfare Assistance, a decrease of \$3.2 million compared with FY 2001. Due to reforms in *Public Law 104-193*, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Welfare Reform), there is a reduction in the number of eligible Indian applicants under the program.

To support the Trust Fund Improvement Project, the Bureau's TPA request includes a total of \$7 million in Trust-related funding for FY 2002 as follows: Tribal Courts (\$1.5 million), Real Estate Services (\$1.0 million); Real Estate Appraisals (\$3.0 million); and, Probate (\$1.5 million).

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

The request does not include funds for the partial settlement agreement (approximately \$80 million) in the *Ramah Navajo Chapter v. Lujan* decision regarding the 1989 - 1993 contract support costs in which non-Bureau organizations had been included in the funding base. Many of these non-Bureau organizations did not provide funds for Tribal contract support needs. The partial settlement has been paid by the Judgment Fund pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act, but the Act also requires the agency whose appropriations were used for the contracts to reimburse the Fund. There are many decisions which need to be made prior to seeking additional funds for repayment, such as which Federal agencies should be required to reimburse, if any. Such decisions may have a direct impact on Bureau appropriations and its funding of essential programs, such as Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA).

#### ***Other Recurring Programs***

A prominent theme for the new Administration is education for the nation's children. The Bureau is responsible for the only major domestic elementary and secondary education system operated by the Federal Government. As such, it is incumbent that this system incorporates high standards, ensures more accountability, and closes the achievement gap that currently exists. As part of this Presidential priority, the Bureau's FY 2002 budget request includes a significant investment in Indian education. The request for School Operations, which will fund 185 schools and dormitories serving approximately 50,000 elementary and secondary students in 23 States, is \$504.0 million, an increase of \$15.6 million (3.2 percent) over the FY 2001 Enacted level. The funding level will ensure that schools can deliver quality education and provide safe and adequate transportation for an estimated increase in enrollment. Included in the increase is \$13.9 million for the Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) which will assist in improving the succession of students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement by providing formula-based funding for Bureau-operated, grant and contract elementary and secondary schools.

The budget increases operating grants to the 25 Tribally controlled community colleges by \$1.0 million over FY 2001. Within the requested increase, \$75,000 is provided for planning grants as required by *Public Law 95-471*, the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978.

An increase of \$400,000 is also requested for the Columbia River Fisheries Management program to strengthen Tribal efforts to protect and enhance salmon stocks and their habitat on the Columbia River.

#### ***Non-Recurring Programs***

The Bureau requests \$67.8 million in FY 2002, a reduction of \$2.7 million below the FY 2001 enacted level. The requests continues critical resource and trust management programs and eliminates one-time projects.

### ***Central Office Operations***

An increase of \$2.0 million is requested for security background investigations as part of the Bureau's trust management reform effort. A total of \$1 million is also requested to increase the capabilities of Information Resources Technology that will assist in correcting the Computer and Business System Architecture breach as identified in *Cobell v. Norton*.

### ***Regional Office Operations***

An increase of \$1.0 million is proposed for the Natural Resources program to assist in improving the Bureau's efforts in land management areas at the Regional level and \$1.0 million is requested to increase the Land Titles and Records Offices as part of overall trust improvement reform.

### ***Special Programs and Pooled Overhead***

Since new detention centers will become operational during FY 2002 in Indian Country, the Bureau requires an additional \$5 million for Tribes to hire Tribal detention personnel to staff these centers. Crime rates in Indian Country are higher than that of other U.S. racial or ethnic subgroups and more than twice the national average. The fight against crime impacts detention services, which have been hard pressed to keep up with the increase in arrests in Indian Country.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

The Bureau's request for the Construction appropriation is \$357.1 million, of which \$292.5 million, or 82 percent, is dedicated to education construction. The Bureau will continue the emphasis on Tribal contracting for projects, providing support from the Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction until the Tribes and Agencies are fully trained to take over the construction contracting challenge.

The Replacement School Construction program funds replacement of older, unsafe, and dilapidated schools on reservations. School replacement priorities are based on a priority list of 20 schools that was updated in January, 2001. In 2002, \$122.5 million is requested for school construction and \$5 million for advanced planning and design for the following schools on the priority list:

Wingate Elementary School (Phase II), New Mexico  
Polacca Day School, Arizona  
Holbrook Dormitory, Arizona  
Santa Fe Indian School (Phase I), New Mexico  
Ojibwa Indian School, North Dakota  
Paschal Sherman Indian School, Washington

These six schools have structural and code deficiencies that threaten student safety and are not equipped to support an education program required by the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Many of these schools are more than 50 years old.

The education facilities improvement and repair program is funded at \$161.6 million, an increase of \$13.6 million over 2001 enacted, to address critical health and safety concerns at existing education-related facilities. This request will fund maintenance and major and minor repair projects to reduce the significant backlog of needed repairs.

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

This program provides payments to meet Federal requirements for legislated settlements. The FY 2002 budget request includes \$60.949 million for payments for settlements resolving long standing Tribal claims to water and lands. Of this amount, \$7.95 million is proposed for the Rocky Boy's Indian Water Rights Settlement for future water supply activities, \$6.254 million is proposed to complete the consent decree for the Great Lakes Fishing Settlement, \$5.0 million for the Shivwits Band water claims, \$2.0 million for the Santo Domingo Pueblo's land claims, \$8.0 million for the Colorado Ute water rights settlement, and \$6 million for the Torres-Martinez trespass claims settlements. The majority of the remaining funds are proposed for the Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement, \$24.7 million, to maintain the payment schedule as required by law.

# INITIATIVES

## EDUCATION

### **REPLACEMENT SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION**

The request for Replacement School Construction is \$292.5 million, or 82 percent of the Bureau's total FY 2002 Construction request (\$357.1 million). Eight-two percent of the Bureau's building square footage is education space; the majority of the buildings are old, often in poor condition, and do not meet health and safety codes.

In FY 2002, the Bureau is requesting funds for the following school replacement projects:

<b>Project</b>	<b>Amount (000s)</b>
Wingate Elementary School (Phase II) (New Mexico)	19,500
Polacca Day School (Arizona)	19,900
Holbrook Dormitory (Arizona)	14,500
Santa Fe Indian School (Phase I) (New Mexico)	23,200
Ojibwa Indian School (North Dakota)	29,000
Paschal Sherman Indian School (Washington)	16,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122,800</b>

The Bureau's request is part of the Department's Five Year Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan. As a participant in the Plan, the Bureau is moving forward to eliminate its backlog of code and standard deficiencies. Projects included in the Plan outline the comprehensive strategy of the Department to address the most critical needs in the Bureau's backlog of construction and maintenance requirements. The requested funding for replacement school construction is a key factor in "leaving no child behind" and will greatly assist in reducing the backlog of construction needs.

### **SCHOOL OPERATIONS**

As the only nationwide school system operated by the Federal Government which provides basic educational programs to the American Indian population, the Bureau fully supports the President's call to "leave no child behind." To this end, the Bureau has requested an increase of \$15.6 million for its Education programs that will benefit the increasing American Indian student population from their residences to the classroom instruction to the classroom itself. The requested increase is vital to the Bureau if we are to ensure that every child obtains a solid education foundation.

The request for School Operations, which will fund 185 schools and dormitories serving over 50,000 elementary and secondary Indian students in 23 states is \$504.0 million, an increase of \$15.6 million

(including a program increase of \$9.1 million) over the 2001 enacted, a 3 percent increase. The increase will assist the schools in maintaining accreditation and have access to computers and other critical learning tools. This ISEP increase will provide funding of \$3,808 per weighted student unit (WSU) for School Year 2002-2003, an increase of \$135 above the WSU distributed in SY 2001-2002.

An increase of \$1 million is also requested for Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCCs). The requested increase will allow the Bureau to increase the Indian Student Count (ISC) by approximately \$104 per student and to provide \$75,000 for planning grants as required by *Public Law 95-471*, the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978. The requested funding level will allow the Colleges to strengthen core operations in maintaining accreditation, strengthen governance, and improve administrative and fiscal management capabilities, instructional capability, library services and student support services. The additional funds will also facilitate planning activities for the purpose of developing proposals to establish Tribal Colleges and to determine the need and potential for those colleges.

## **TRUST MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT REFORMS**

The Bureau will continue to work with the OST and the Department to improve the administration and management of its trust responsibilities. The Bureau proposes in its budget request a total program increase of \$12 million for trust management improvement and related reforms. Efforts underway are a continuation of the joint effort between the Bureau and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST) on implementation of the Secretary's *High Level Implementation Plan* (HLIP) for the Trust Management Improvement Project (TMIP). Funding for the Bureau's HLIP sub projects is requested under OST. The HLIP is centered on 11 major sub projects that will update trust systems, policies, practices, and procedures and make one-time investments to reduce backlogs. As part of the overall effort to remedy the fundamental cause to Indian trust management, \$11 million is requested under OST to expand the Indian Land Consolidation program.

The Bureau's budget requests a \$1.5 million for Tribal Courts (Tribal Priority Allocations) as new trust management regulations will place increasing responsibilities on Tribal courts to make determinations essential to the use and disposition of trust assets. This shift of responsibility reduces the level of administrative proceedings and controls that otherwise would have to be provided by the Bureau. An additional \$1 million is requested for Real Estate Services (Tribal Priority Allocations) to hire specialized staff to handle the increased number of acquisition applications received by the Bureau and to process surface leases which generate the majority of income for Tribes and Indian individuals. A total of \$3 million in increased funding is requested for Real Estate Appraisals (Tribal Priority Allocations), of which \$1 million is to hire additional Appraisers throughout Indian Country. The remaining \$2 million increase is proposed to cover costs associated with the consolidation of line authority for real estate appraisals pursuant to the HLIP. For Probate (Tribal Priority Allocations), \$1.5 million is requested to hire additional personnel to comply with a national standard position description of a probate specialist, which was incorporated into the final probate Federal regulation effective March 22, 2001. To conduct, screen and adjudicate background investigations of all Bureau appointees, employees, consultants, and contractors involved in the management of trust resources, an increase of \$2 million is requested in Executive Direction



(Central Office Operations) for background security investigations. A total of \$1 million is also requested to increase the capabilities of Information Resources Technology that will assist in correcting the Computer and Business System Architecture breach. Under Regional Office Operations, an additional \$1 million is requested for Land Titles and Records Offices to hire additional personnel needed to continue to maintain the title system and title records functions for the rapidly and ever-increasing number of ownership interests and documents created by the exponentially growing fractionated ownership of Indian lands. Also, \$1 million is proposed for the Natural Resources program to assist in improving the Bureau's efforts in land management areas at the Regional level. These increases are necessary for the Bureau to meet its long-term trust goals.

Following is a summary of the requested increases in FY 2002 for trust improvement efforts:

<b>Program</b>		<b>FY 2002 Program Increase</b>
Tribal Priority Allocations	Tribal Courts	1,500
	Real Estate Services	1,000
	Real Estate Appraisals	3,000
	Probate	1,500
Central Office Operations	Executive Direction (Security)	2,000
	Information Resources Management	1,000
Regional Office Operations	Land Titles and Records Office	1,000
	Natural Resources	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12,000</b>

## **GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT**

As mandated by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993, the Bureau has submitted its fourth Annual Performance Plan which outlines the Bureau's goals and measures consistent with the core of the Revised Strategic Plan for FY 2000 to FY 2005. As this is an evolving process, the Bureau continues to refine its measures to better reflect its performance and activities in meeting its mission responsibilities.

As stated, the Bureau's fourth annual performance plan continues to support its strategic goals and will serve as a benchmark in the overall success of the Bureau to achieve goals set forth in the Strategic Plan. Funding increases requested throughout the Bureau's submission are vital to achieving the goals during its fourth year of performance.

The Bureau achieved 34 of its 56 goals for FY 2000. Highlights include the achievement that many of the programs had exceeded their goals. Program evaluation methods are being refined to better review the services provided by the Bureau. Programs that have not fully attained their target goal levels are being evaluated to determine more efficient program methods and procedures to allow for the best use of resources. Additionally, the Bureau is striving to continue improving its verification

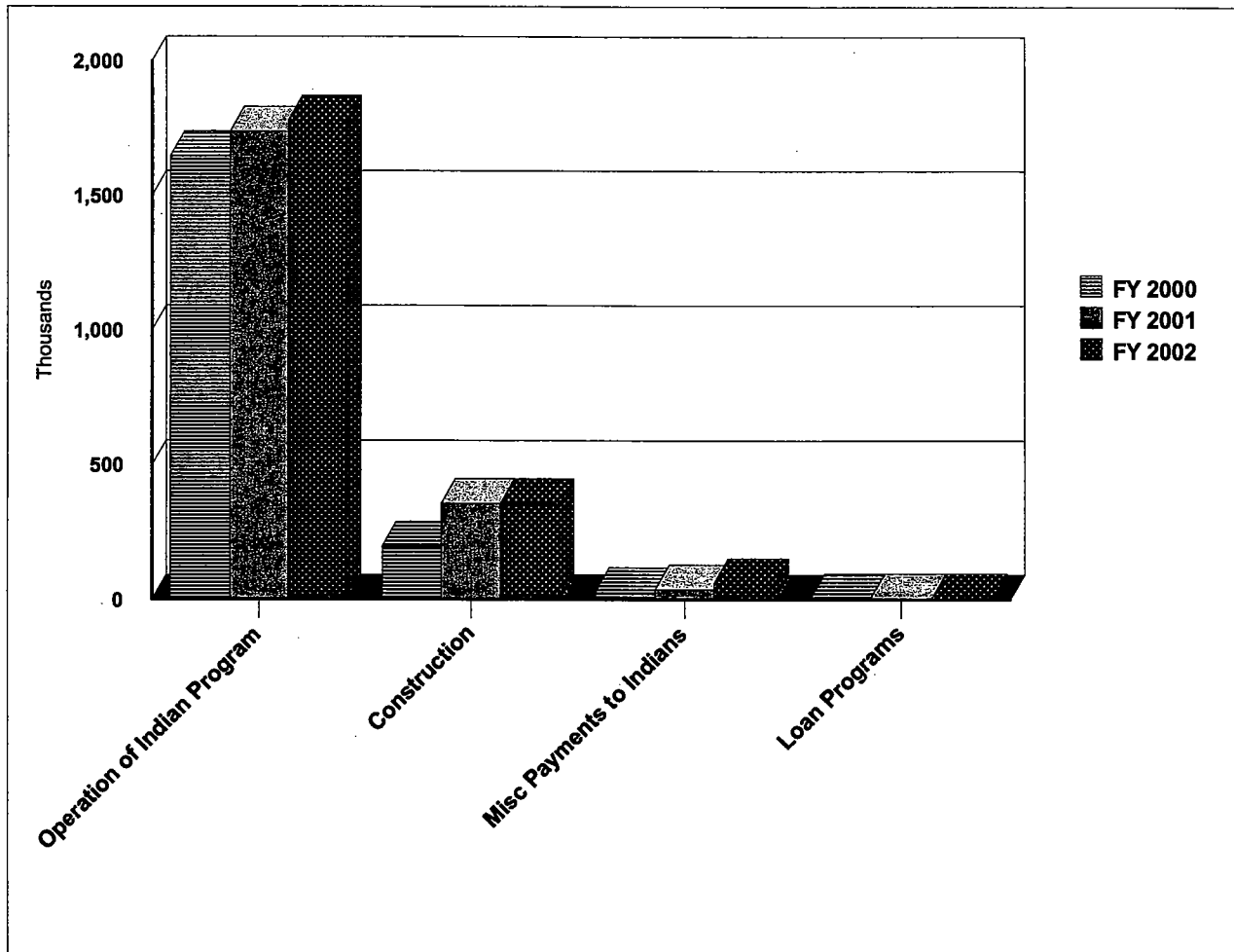
and validation procedures to provide accurate and substantial data in support of performance management. In FY 2000, data collection methods improved for several goals which has resulted in ensuring the accuracy of what the BIA is reporting.

## ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The Bureau continues to provide 90 percent of its appropriations towards program functions, with only 10 percent expended for administrative responsibilities. Denoted below is a table illustrating a comparison of administration and program function funds.

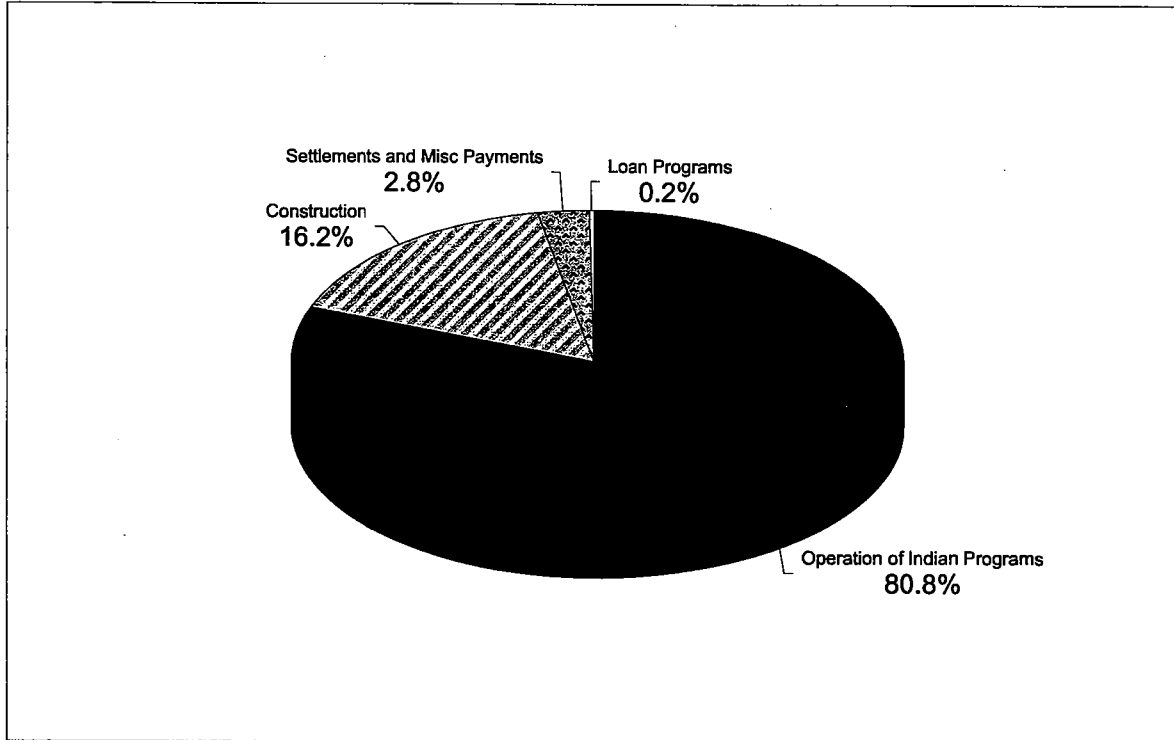
		Amounts in 000s					
		FY 2000	% of Total	FY 2001	% of Total	FY 2002 RQ	% of Total
TPA	General Administration	23,164	1.2%	23,497	1.1%	24,815	1.1%
COP	General Administration	41,955	2.2%	46,918	2.2%	47,056	2.1%
ROP	General Administration	24,198	1.3%	24,679	1.2%	62,679	2.9%
SPP	General Administration	75,738	4.0%	80,065	3.7%	80,477	3.7%
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>165,055</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>175,159</i>	<i>8.2%</i>	<i>215,027</i>	<i>9.8%</i>
	Programs	1,712,979	91.3%	1,962,458	91.8%	1,988,526	90.2%
	<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,878,034</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,137,617</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,203,553</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**  
**FY 2002 Request Compared to FY 2000/FY2001 Enacted Levels**  
(\$000s)



CATEGORY	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request
Operation of Indian Programs	1,648,517	1,738,579	1,780,486
Construction	197,404	356,618	357,132
Misc Payments to Indians	27,128	37,443	60,949
Loan Programs	4,985	4,977	4,986
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,878,034</b>	<b>2,137,617</b>	<b>2,203,553</b>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**  
**Distribution of FY 2002 Budget Request**  
**Direct Appropriations**  
(\$000s)

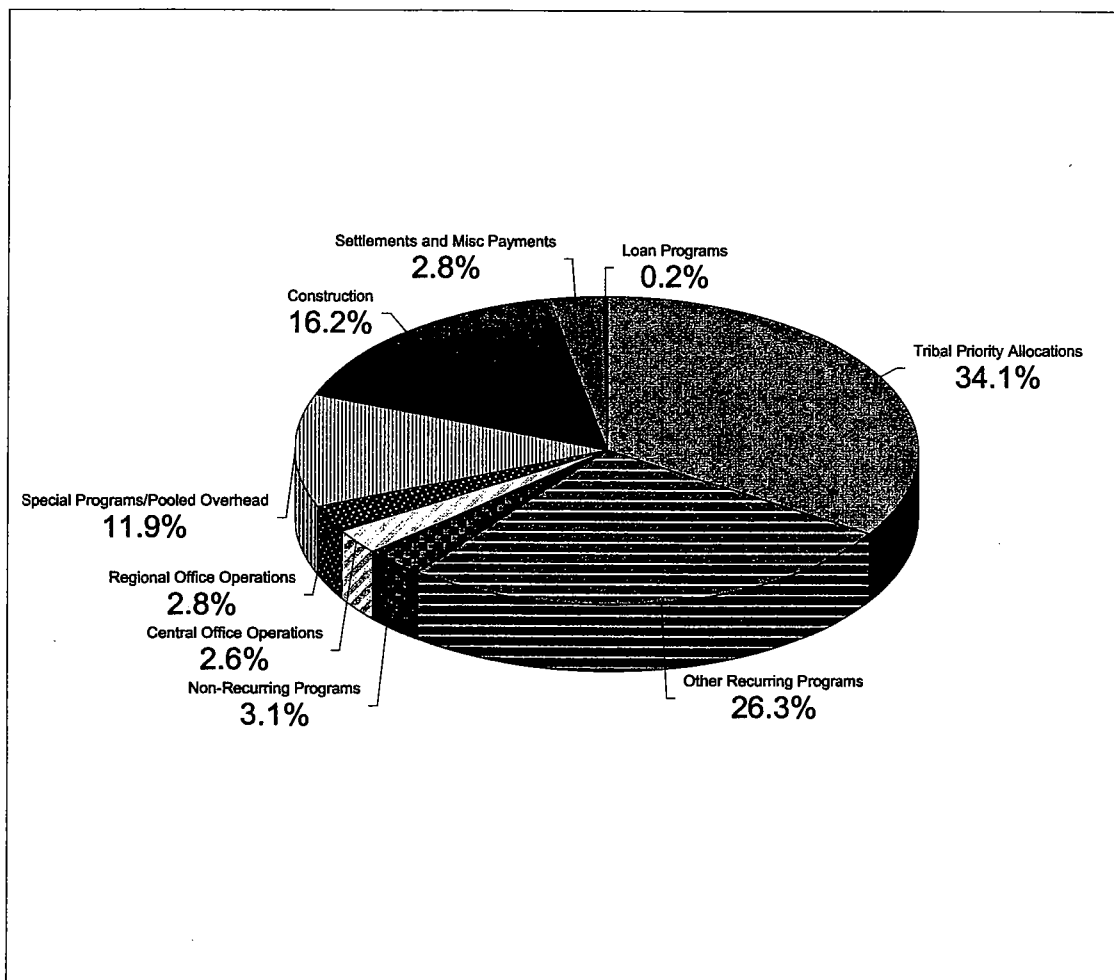


CATEGORY	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	% of 2002	(+/-) Change
Operation of Indian Programs	1,738,579	1,780,486	80.8%	41,907
Construction	356,618	357,132	16.2%	514
Settlements and Misc Payments	37,443	60,949	2.8%	23,506
Loan Programs	4,977	4,986	0.2%	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,137,617</b>	<b>2,203,553</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>65,936</b>

# Distribution of FY 2002 Budget Request

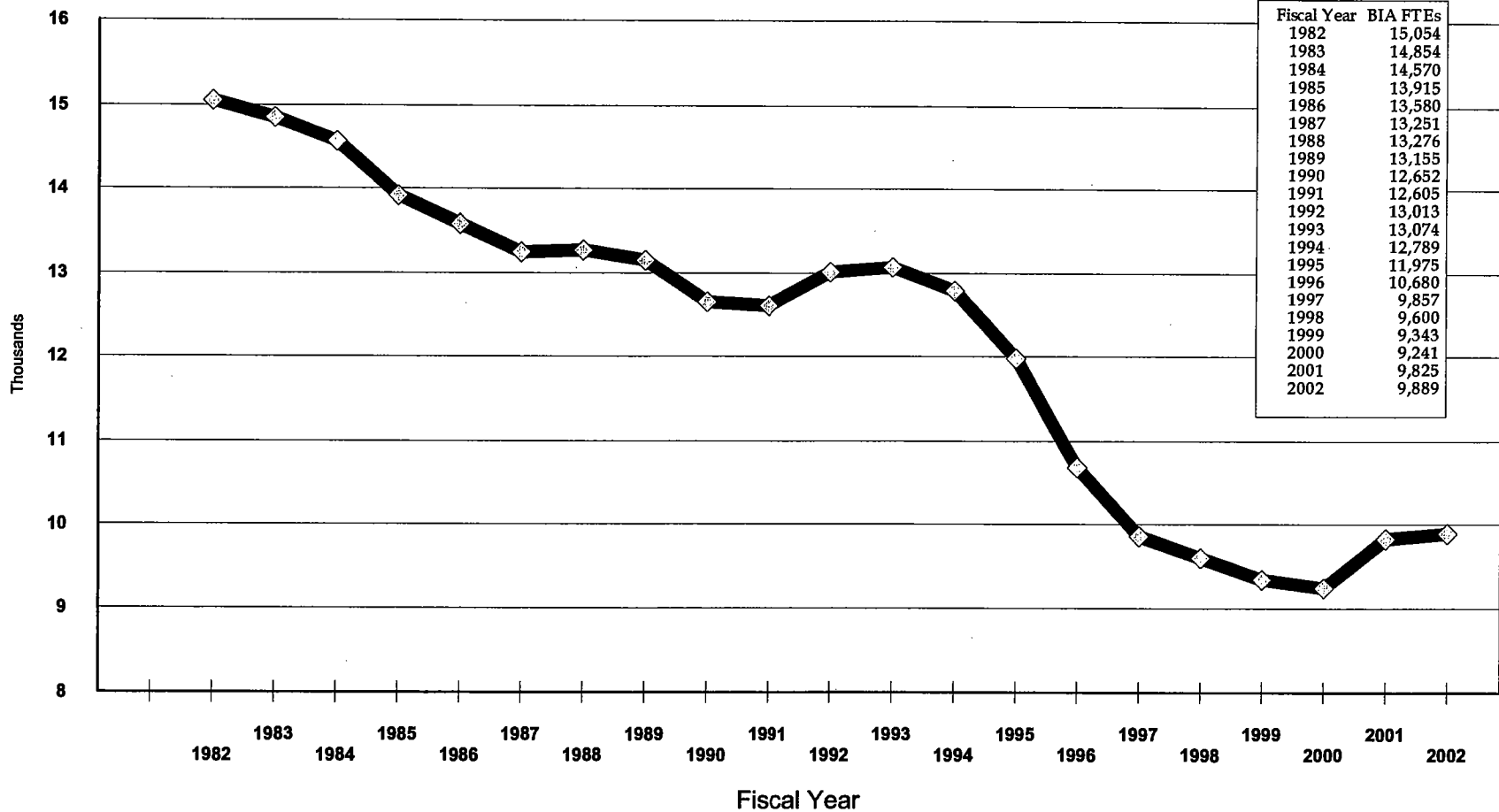
## Direct Appropriations

(Dollars in Thousands)



CATEGORY	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Request	% of Total	Change From FY 2001 Enacted
<b>Operation of Indian Programs</b>				
Tribal Priority Allocations	733,026	750,480	34.1%	17,454
Other Recurring Programs	566,856	579,428	26.3%	12,572
Non-Recurring Programs	69,995	67,772	3.1%	(2,223)
Central Office Operations	57,736	58,105	2.6%	369
Regional Office Operations	55,314	62,679	2.8%	7,365
Special Programs/Pooled Overhead	254,455	262,022	11.9%	7,567
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>2,336,382</b>	<b>2,297,486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>(38,896)</b>
Construction	356,618	357,132	16.2%	514
Settlements and Misc Payments	37,443	60,949	2.8%	23,506
Loan Programs	4,977	4,986	0.2%	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,735,420</b>	<b>2,720,553</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>(14,867)</b>

# BIA STAFFING TRENDS: 1982-2002 (Full-Time Equivalents)





## **Public Safety and Justice**

- Tribal Courts 25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980), *P.L. 96-420; P.L. 102-171*.
- 25 U.S.C. 3621 (Indian Tribal Justice Act), 107 Stat. 2009, *P.L. 103-176*, as amended; 114 Stat. 2778, *P.L. 106-559*.
- Law Enforcement 18 U.S.C. 3055 (Act of June 25, 1948), 62 Stat. 817, *P.L. 80-722; P.L. 103-322*.
- 25 U.S.C. 2801 et seq. (Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act), 104 Stat. 473, *P.L. 101-379*.
- 5 U.S.C. 5305 (Federal Law Enforcement Pay Reform), 104 Stat. 1465, *P.L. 101-509*, Title IV; *P.L. 103-322*.

## **Human Services**

- Social Services 25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq. (Indian Child Welfare Act), 92 Stat. 3069, *P.L. 95-608* (Family Support Act), 102 Stat. 2343, *P.L. 100-485*. No expiration.
- 25 U.S.C. 1300b (Texas Band of Kickapoo Act), 96 Stat. 2269, *P.L. 97-429*. No expiration.
- Child Protection 25 U.S.C. 3210 (Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act), 104 Stat. 4531, *P.L. 101-630*, Title IV. Authorization of appropriations for Sec. 410 and 411 expires in FY 2001. Reauthorization is required for the FY 2002 request.

## **Community Development**

- Employment Development 25 U.S.C. 309 (Vocational Training), 8/3/56, 70 Stat. 986, *P.L. 84-959; 77 Stat. 471, P.L. 88-230; P.L. 90-252*. No expiration.
- 25 U.S.C. 3402 et seq. (Indian Employment Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 2302, *P.L. 102-477*. No expiration.
- Economic Development 25 U.S.C. 1523 (The Indian Financing Act of 1974), *P.L. 93-262*, as amended; 98 Stat. 1725, *P.L. 98-449*. No expiration.
- 2 U.S.C. 661 (Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Title V - The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, Section 13112), 104 Stat. 1388, *P.L. 101-508*. No expiration.
- 25 U.S.C. 305 (The Act of August 27, 1935), 49 Stat. 891, *P.L. 74-355; 104 Stat. 4662, P.L. 101-644* (Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990). No expiration.
- Road Maintenance 25 U.S.C. 318a (The Federal Highway Act of 1921), 45 Stat. 750, *P.L. 70-520*.

## **Resources Management**

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



- Forestry 25 U.S.C. 406 & 407 (The Act of June 25, 1910), 36 Stat. 857; 61-313.  
18 U.S.C. 1853, 1855, and 1856, 62 Stat. 787 and 788; *P.L. 100-690*.  
25 U.S.C. 3117 (The National Indian Forest Management Act), 104 Stat. 4544, *P.L. 101-630*, Sec. 318.
- Wildlife and Parks 16 U.S.C. 3631 (The U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985), 99 Stat. 7, *P.L. 99-5*. No expiration.  
16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980), 94 Stat. 2430, *P.L. 96-487*. No expiration.  
42 U.S.C. 1966 (The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978), 92 Stat. 469, *P.L. 95-341*; 108 Stat. 3125, *P.L. 103-344*.  
Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement Act, 104 Stat. 3294, *P.L. 101-618*. No expiration.  
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Act, 104 Stat. 3289, *P.L. 101-618*. No expiration.
- Minerals and Mining 25 U.S.C. 2106 (Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982) 86 Stat 1940, *P.L. 97-382*. No expiration.  
16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq. (Umatilla Basin Project Act), *P.L. 100-557*.
- Real Estate Services 25 U.S.C. 176 (Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946), 60 Stat. 1097. No expiration.  
25 U.S.C. 311 (The Act of March 3, 1901), 31 Stat. 1084, *P.L. 56-382*. No expiration.  
25 U.S.C. 393 (The Act of March 3, 1921), 41 Stat. 1232, *P.L. 66-359*. No expiration.  
25 U.S.C. 2201 et seq. (Indian Land Consolidation Act), 96 Stat. 2515, *P.L. 97-459*; 98 Stat. 3171, *P.L. 98-608*; *P.L. 102-238*. No expiration.
- Trust Services**
- Indian Rights Protection 28 U.S.C. 2415 (Statute of Limitations; The Indian Claims Limitation Act of 1982), 96 Stat. 1976, *P.L. 97-394*; *P.L. 98-250*. No expiration.  
16 U.S.C. 3101 (The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), 94 Stat. 2371, *P.L. 96-487*.  
43 U.S.C. 1601 (The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act), 106 Stat. 2112-2125, *P.L. 92-203*.  
25 U.S.C. 3907 (Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994), 108 Stat. 4164, *P.L. 103-399*. No expiration.
- Navajo-Hopi Settlement 25 U.S.C. 640 et seq. (The Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of December 22, 1974), *P.L. 93-531*; *P.L. 102-180*, 105 Stat 1230. Expires when President determines that its functions have been fully discharged.

## General Administration

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

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## CONSTRUCTION

Facility Construction	25 U.S.C. 631(2)(12)(14) (The Act of April 19, 1950), 64 Stat. 44, <i>P.L. 81-474</i> , 72 Stat. 834, <i>P.L. 85-740</i> . No expiration.  25 U.S.C. 465 (The Act of June 18, 1934), 48 Stat. 984, <i>P.L. 73-383</i> . No expiration.  25 U.S.C. 318a (The Act of May 26, 1928), <i>P.L. 70-520</i> , 45 Stat. 750. No expiration.
Road Construction	25 U.S.C. 104(b)(5)(A) (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2, 1987), 101 Stat. 145, <i>P.L. 100-17</i> , as amended by 101 Stat. 1919, <i>P.L. 102-240</i> . No expiration.  25 U.S.C. 204(b) and (c) (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of April 2, 1987), as amended by 101 Stat. 1919, <i>P.L. 102-240</i> . No expiration.
Resources Management	Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: San Juan-Chama Project), 76 Stat. 96, <i>P.L. 87-483</i> . No expiration.

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

White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act	25 U.S.C. 331 (The Act of March 24, 1986), 100 Stat. 61, <i>P.L. 99-264</i> . No expiration.
Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act	25 U.S.C. 2301 (The Act of October 19, 1984), 98 Stat. 2317, <i>P.L. 98-500</i> . No expiration.
Hoopa-Yurok	25 U.S.C. 1300i (Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act) 102 Stat. 2924, <i>P.L. 100-580</i> , 25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq. (Settlement Act of 1980), 94 Stat. 1785, <i>P.L. 96-420</i> . No expiration.
Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	(Truckee Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act), 104 Stat. 3294, <i>P.L. 101-618</i> . Appropriations authorized through 1997. No expiration.
Ute Indian Rights Settlement	(Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992), 106 Stat. 4650, <i>P.L. 102-575</i> . Authorization for Bonneville Tribal Credit expires in 2043.

Rocky Boys	<i>P.L. 106-163, Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement and Water Supply Enhancement Act</i>
(Michigan) Great Lakes	<i>Great Lakes Fishing Settlement (Consent Decree) in United States v. State of Michigan.</i>
Shivwits Band	<i>P.L. 106-263, Shivwits Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah Water Rights Settlement Act.</i>
Santo Domingo	<i>P.L. 106-425, Santo Domingo Pueblo Claims Settlement Act.</i>
Colorado Ute Settlement	<i>P. L. 106-554, Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments.</i>
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indian Claims Settlement	<i>P.L. 106-568, Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Claims Settlement.</i>

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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
	(Menominee Restoration Act), 87 Stat. 770, <i>P.L. 93-197</i>
O & M, Indian Irrigation Systems	25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983), 60 Stat. 895, <i>P.L. 98-146</i>
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Projects	25 U.S.C. 162a (The Act of November 4, 1983), 60 Stat. 895, <i>P.L. 98-146</i> , 65 Stat. 254
Alaska Resupply Program	Act of February 20, 1942, 56 Stat. 95, <i>P.L. 77-457</i> . No expiration.

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**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS**

O & M, Quarters	5 U.S.C. 5911 (Federal Employees Quarters and Facilities Act of August 20, 1964), <i>P.L. 88-459, P.L. 98-473; P.L. 100-446</i>
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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*. Ceiling on Guaranteed Loans of \$500 million.

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

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**OPERATION OF INDIAN  
PROGRAMS**

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Operation of Indian Programs

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C 450 et seq.), as amended, the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001-2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), as amended, [~~\$1,741,212,000~~] \$1,780,486,000, to remain available until September 30, [~~2002~~] 2003 except as otherwise provided herein, of which not to exceed [~~\$93,225,000~~] \$89,864,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments and notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, not to exceed [~~\$125,485,000~~] \$130,209,000 shall be available for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements entered into with the Bureau prior to or during fiscal year [~~2001~~] 2002, as authorized by such Act, except that tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, or compacts, or annual funding agreements and for unmet welfare assistance costs; and up to [~~\$5,000,000~~] \$3,000,000 shall be for the Indian Self-Determination Fund which shall be available for the transitional cost of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants, compacts or cooperative agreements with the Bureau under such Act; and of which not to exceed [~~\$423,056,000~~] \$436,585,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, [~~2001~~] 2002, and shall remain available until September 30, [~~2002~~] 2003; and of which not to exceed [~~\$60,194,000~~] \$58,563,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, [~~self-governance grants,~~] the Indian Self-Determination Fund, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program; and of which not to exceed \$108,000 shall be for payment to the United Sioux Tribes of South Dakota Development Corporation for the purpose of providing employment assistance to Indian clients of the Corporation, including employment counseling, follow-up services, housing services, community services, day care services, and subsistence to help Indian clients become fully employed members of society]: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and 25 U.S.C. 2008, not to exceed [~~\$43,160,000~~] \$43,065,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available to tribes and tribal organizations for administrative cost grants associated with the operation of Bureau-funded schools: *Provided further*, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, [~~2002~~] 2003, may be transferred during fiscal year [~~2003~~] 2004 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, [~~2003~~] 2004.

[For an additional amount for "Operation of Indian Program", \$1,200,000 to remain available until expended, for repair of the portions of the Yakama Nation's Signal Peak Road that have the most severe damage: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency

Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.] (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, and by section 1403(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-554).*)

## Appropriation Language

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 229 passenger motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 187 shall be for replacement only.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office operations, pooled overhead general administration (except facilities operations and maintenance), or provided to implement the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration's August 1999 report shall be available for tribal contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for distribution to other tribes, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

Appropriations made available in this or any other Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996. No funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1146 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2026)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro-rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"). [Not later than June 15, 2001, the Secretary of the Interior shall evaluate the effectiveness of Bureau-funded schools sharing facilities with charter schools in the manner described in the preceding sentence and prepare and submit a report on the finding of that evaluation



to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House.] (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, and by section 1403(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-554).*)

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

1. Deletion: “self-governance grants,”

This provision is deleted as funds are not requested in the FY 2002 request for Self Governance Grants (under Non-Recurring Programs).

2. Deletion: “; and of which not to exceed \$108,000 shall be for payment to the United Sioux Tribes of South Dakota Development Corporation for the purpose of providing employment assistance to Indian clients of the Corporation, including employment counseling, follow-up services, housing services, community services, day care services, and subsistence to help Indian clients become fully employed members of society”

This provision is deleted as funds are not requested in the FY 2002 for this purpose.

3. Deletion: “For an additional amount for “Operation of Indian Program”, \$1,200,000 to remain available until expended, for repair of the portions of the Yakama Nation’s Signal Peak Road that have the most severe damage: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.”

This provision is deleted as funds were provided as supplemental one-time funding.

4. Deletion: “Not later than June 15, 2001, the Secretary of the Interior shall evaluate the effectiveness of Bureau-funded schools sharing facilities with charter schools in the manner described in the preceding sentence and prepare and submit a report on the finding of that evaluation to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House.”

This provision is deleted as the report requirements have been met.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS  
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)**

Activities, Subactivities	FY 2000 Enacted		FY 2001 Enacted		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		FY 2002 President's Budget Request		Increase/Decrease From 2001	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Tribal Priority Allocations</b>												
Tribal Government	114	352,899	107	369,273		3,497		4,511	107	377,281	0	8,008
Human Services	125	149,511	125	152,484		1,258		(2,543)	125	151,199	0	(1,285)
Education	3	50,867	3	49,685		351		0	3	50,036	0	351
Public Safety and Justice		1,384		1,361		56		0	0	1,417	0	56
Community Development	300	39,698	300	38,827		957		0	300	39,784	0	957
Resources Management	544	54,595	545	55,199		1,544		0	545	56,743	0	1,544
Trust Services	427	28,605	723	42,700		1,005	56	5,500	779	49,205	56	6,505
General Administration	354	23,164	421	23,497		1,318		0	421	24,815	0	1,318
<b>Subtotal Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>700,723</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>733,026</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,986</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>750,480</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>17,454</b>
<b>Other Recurring Programs</b>												
Education	2,958	502,216	2,854	526,536		6,468		10,129	2,854	543,133	0	16,597
Resources Management	7	39,830	7	40,320		(578)	(1)	(3,447)	6	36,295	(1)	(4,025)
Emerg. Supp.: Cerro Grande Fires		8,982							0	0	0	0
Emerg. Supp.: Yakama Nation Signal Peak Road				1,197				(1,197)	0	0	0	(1,197)
<b>Subtotal Other Recurring Programs</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>551,028</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>568,053</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,890</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>579,428</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>11,375</b>
<b>Non-Recurring Programs</b>												
Tribal Government		249		256		0		(256)	0	0	0	(256)
Community Development		0		1,297		0		(1,297)	0	0	0	(1,297)
Resources Management	68	31,710	68	31,658		277		(1,029)	68	30,906	0	(752)
Trust Services	120	32,272	90	36,784		228		(146)	90	36,866	0	82
<b>Subtotal Non-Recurring Programs</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>64,231</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>69,995</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,728)</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>67,772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,223)</b>
<b>CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS</b>												
Tribal Government	35	3,068	23	2,601		48		0	23	2,649	0	48
Human Services	7	1,289	5	1,296		(387)		0	5	909	0	(387)
Community Development	7	849	9	866		20		0	9	886	0	20
Resources Management	27	3,371	27	3,419		57		0	27	3,476	0	57
Trust Services	27	2,105	29	2,636		493		0	29	3,129	0	493
General Administration	222	41,955	235	46,918		(2,862)		3,000	235	47,056	0	138
<b>Subtotal Central Office Operations</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>52,637</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>57,736</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,631)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>58,105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS</b>												
Tribal Government	14	1,424	14	1,362		(38)		0	14	1,324	0	(38)
Human Services	31	2,997	31	3,017		50		0	31	3,067	0	50
Community Development	12	829	12	821		26		0	12	847	0	26
Resources Management	32	3,225	32	3,300		65	10	1,000	42	4,365	10	1,065
Trust Services	143	9,568	290	22,135		534	16	1,000	306	23,669	16	1,534
General Administration	348	24,198	468	24,679		4,728		0	468	29,407	0	4,728
<b>Subtotal Regional Office Operations</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>42,241</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>55,314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,365</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>62,679</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>7,365</b>
<b>Special Programs and Pooled Overhead</b>												
Education	228	15,298	228	15,564		475		0	228	16,039	0	475
Public Safety and Justice	443	141,165	571	152,652		3,000		5,000	571	160,652	0	8,000
Community Development	15	4,142	15	4,863		98		(1,418)	15	3,543	0	(1,320)
Resources Management		1,314		1,311		0		0	0	1,311	0	0
General Administration	165	75,738	165	80,065		1,412		(1,000)	165	80,477	0	412
<b>Subtotal Special Programs and Pooled Overhead</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>237,657</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>254,455</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>262,022</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,567</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL OIP DIRECT PROGRAM</b>	<b>6,776</b>	<b>1,648,517</b>	<b>7,397</b>	<b>1,738,579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>17,807</b>	<b>7,478</b>	<b>1,780,486</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>41,907</b>

**Justification of Uncontrollable Changes**

**Internal Transfers**

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

Transfer funds to/from various programs within Tribal Priority Allocations to reflect Tribal reprioritization and subsequent redistribution of the base funding within programs as directed by Tribes and agencies as a result of Indian Self Determination and the associated authority to spend base funds to best meet the specific needs of individual Tribal organizations. ±9,857

Transfer funds to/from Tribal Priority Allocations for Self Governance Compacts, pursuant to Title III of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act (*Public Law 103-413*). ±1,455

Within Tribal Priority Allocations, transfer funds from the Indian Self Determination Fund to the Contract Support fund. This amount represents the indirect contract support payments allocated for new and expanded contracts in FY 2001, which transfer to regular Contract Support payments in FY 2002 and subsequent years. ±4,989

Within Tribal Priority Allocations, transfer funds within Human Services, Welfare Assistance to Social Services (formerly Service to Children, Elderly and Families) for the administrative costs associated with the assumption of the Welfare Assistance program in the State of California (Pacific Region). ±780

Within Other Recurring Programs, realignment of funds from Resources Management/Wildlife and Parks, Rights Protection Implementation, to Tribal Management/Development Programs to more accurately reflect the use of funds. Programs realigned are: Upper Columbia United Tribes (\$317,000); Lake Roosevelt Management (\$630,000); Wetlands/Waterfowl Management (\$593,000); and, Alaska Subsistence (\$499,000). ±2,039

Within Central Office Operations, transfer funds from General Administration/Administrative Services to General Administration/Executive Direction to reflect the transfer of administrative authority for the Security Program from the Office of Administration to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs. ±500

Transfer funds to/from various programs within Regional Office Operations to reflect the program reprioritizations and subsequent redistributions of program base funding as established by Regional Directors and approved by the Tribes in their respective servicing area. ±200

Transfer funds from Special Programs and Pooled Overhead/Public Safety and Justice, Law Enforcement to Central Office Operations/General Administration, Executive Direction to correct the erroneous transfer of Security Program funds to Law Enforcement as part of the law enforcement consolidation of FY 1999. ±100

Within Central Office Operations, transfer funds from Trust Services/Trust Services to General Administration/Executive Direction to reflect the transfer of funds for the Security Program to assist in defraying administrative costs associated with security background investigations. ±75

	(000s) 2002 <u>Request</u>
Transfer funds from Special Programs and Pooled Overhead/Public Safety and Justice, Law Enforcement to Tribal Priority Allocations/Tribal Government, Self Governance for inclusion in the Kaw Nation's self governance compact. The funds were erroneously identified as law enforcement and included in the law enforcement consolidation of FY 1999.	±40
Transfer funds from Special Programs and Pooled Overhead/Public Safety and Justice, Law Enforcement to Tribal Priority Allocations/Tribal Government, Self Governance for inclusion in the Chickasaw Nation's self governance compact. The funds were erroneously identified as law enforcement and included in the law enforcement consolidation of FY 1999.	±50
Transfer funds from Special Programs and Pooled Overhead/General Administration, Civil Service Retirement System Contribution (CSRS) Change to OIP activities to effect base transfer to the appropriate line item for prior year increases in payments to the retirement system for CSRS employees. [Amount does not include employees covered under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).]	±1,540
 <b>Budget Structure Change</b>	
A number of program elements have been combined or moved to different subactivities to reflect the realignment of responsibilities and staffing functions pursuant to the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration Study, to reflect the administrative authority for funds, and to streamline the budget structure.	±17,575
Transfer funds from Tribal Priority Allocations/Trust Services, Real Estate Appraisals to the proposed line item in Central Office Operations/Trust Services, Real Estate Appraisals to reflect the realignment of Headquarters functions as outlined in the High Level Implementation Plan (HLIP).	±508
Within Special Programs and Pooled Overhead/Public Safety and Justice, transfer Substance Abuse to Law Enforcement to more accurately reflect the use of funds and to streamline budget structure.	±1,042
 <b>Additional cost in 2002 of the January 2002 Pay Raise</b>	
The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$15,290,000 required in 2002 to fund an estimated 3.6 percent nationwide pay increase effective in January, 2002. Of this amount, \$7,339,000 is for Tribal contractors and \$7,951,000 is for Federal employees.	+15,290
 <b>DOD Comparability Teacher Pay Raise</b>	
This adjustment is for an additional \$4,734,000 required in 2002 to fund the Department of Defense comparability pay increase for teacher salaries in the 2002-03 school year. Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 2011, Bureau contract teacher salaries are based on rates paid by DOD. The total amount includes an adjustment of \$2,746,000 for teachers in Bureau-funded schools operated under contracts and grants in accordance with Public Law 93-638, as amended.	+4,734
 <b>One More Pay Day</b>	
This adjustment is to reflect the amount contributable to one more pay day.	+1,153

	(000s) 2002 <u>Request</u>
<b>Intra-Governmental Payments</b>	+843
<p>This adjustment is required to support an increase for consolidated reimbursable support agreements in the Working Capital Fund (\$843,000).</p>	
<b>Workers Compensation Payments</b>	+498
<p>This adjustment is required to reflect changes in the costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffered accidental deaths while on duty.</p>	
<b>GSA Rentals</b>	+1,247
<p>An additional \$1,247,000 is required in 2002 to address the uncontrollable cost of GSA rental charges which the Bureau cannot absorb. Increased costs are due to increased rents on GSA-controlled property and direct rentals.</p>	

**Tribal Priority Allocations**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations

Subactivity		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Tribal Government	\$(000)	369,273	3,497	4,511	377,281	8,008
	FTE	107	0	0	107	0
Human Services	\$(000)	152,484	1,258	-2,543	151,199	-1,285
	FTE	125	0	0	125	0
Education	\$(000)	49,685	351	0	50,036	351
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	1,361	56	0	1,417	56
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	\$(000)	38,827	957	0	39,784	957
	FTE	300	0	0	300	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	55,199	1,544	0	56,743	1,544
	FTE	545	0	0	545	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	42,700	1,005	5,500	49,205	6,505
	FTE	723	0	56	779	56
General Administration	\$(000)	23,497	1,318	0	24,815	1,318
	FTE	421	0	0	421	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	733,026	9,986	7,468	750,480	17,454
	FTE	2,224	0	56	2,280	56



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		2001 Enacted To:Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	45,112	-7,226	0	37,886	-7,226
	<i>FTE</i>	88	0	0	88	0
Consolidated Tribal Government Program	\$(000)	51,859	9,190	0	61,049	9,190
Self Governance Compacts	\$(000)	130,501	1,231	0	131,732	1,231
New Tribes	\$(000)	343	-8	0	335	-8
ISD Fund (New/Expanded Contracts)	\$(000)	4,989	-4,989	3,000	3,000	-1,989
Contract Support	\$(000)	125,209	4,989	11	130,209	5,000
Tribal Courts	\$(000)	11,260	310	1,500	13,070	1,810
	<i>FTE</i>	19	0	0	19	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	369,273	3,497	4,511	377,281	8,008
	<i>FTE</i>	107	0	0	107	0

**Other Aid to Tribal Government**

**Program Description (\$45,112,000; FTE 88):** Through this program, the Bureau provides technical assistance to Tribal governments and Tribal organizations to strengthen their capacities to contract Bureau programs. These efforts support the Bureau's goal to provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. Program assistance is provided in such areas as policy matters, administrative processes, judgment awards, Tribal membership rolls, Secretarial elections, approval and monitoring of Tribal attorney contracts, comprehensive planning and priority setting, and economic development initiatives.

In addition, in accordance with the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan to promote Indian self-determination, the Bureau provides technical assistance to Tribal governments in the assumption of new programs and the operation of existing contracted programs by providing training and monitoring. The Bureau's field locations exercise local delegated authority to approve and award new and expanded contract awards and monitor existing contracted programs. Staff also administer courts of Indian offenses; request waivers of 25 CFR Part 11 when deemed appropriate; ensure an orderly transfer of records and functions when reassumed by Tribes; retain prosecutors and public defenders to aid the courts in the fair and orderly administration of justice; and appoint magistrates when concurring Tribal resolutions are received.

The following table reflects activities performed by Bureau Agency and Regional Tribal operations personnel in the performance of core residual functions:

Category	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Results of Research - Judgments & Claims	9	12	11
Judgment Fund Distribution Plans	36	33	37
Judgment Fund Distribution/Payment Rolls	15	26	21
Tribal Membership & Census Rolls	223	234	235
Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood	141,402	157,779	161,424
Enrollment & CDIB Appeals	475	1,154	2,885
Constitutional Review	115	141	145
Final Action - Constitution	108	113	115
Review Liquor Control Ordinance	49	32	34
Review Codes & Ordinances	261	390	414
Final Action - Code & Ordinance	188	223	309
Charter Review	22	27	31
Final Action - Charter	16	12	16
Secretarial Elections Authorized	29	46	44
Secretarial Elections Held	26	50	58
Approval & Payment of Attorney Contracts	404	285	274
Final Determination of Appeals	166	187	158
Section 81 Contracts (Non-Gaming)	110	115	131
Tribal Budget - Proceeds of Labor	129	130	129
Tribal Budget - Trust Assets	101	115	115
Tribal Operating Budget	126	130	136
Administer Courts of Indian Offenses	5	12	15
Assistance to Newly Recognized Tribes	4,034	4,904	11,004
Technical Assistance & Public Inquires (person hours)	98,434	101,963	106,119

### **Consolidated Tribal Government Program**

**Program Description (\$51,859,000):** This program promotes Indian self-determination and improves the quality of life of Tribal communities by allowing Tribes to combine various contracted programs and/or grants. For example, Scholarships, Johnson O'Malley, Adult Education, and Job Placement and Training programs could be combined under a single Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP) contract. This allows Tribal contractors greater flexibility in planning their programs and meeting the needs of their communities. The simplified contracting procedures (i.e., reduced paperwork and reporting requirements) and the resulting reduction of Tribal administrative costs allow for increased services under these contracts. The CTGP supports the Annual Performance Plan goal of providing Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. The display in the Appendix shows the distribution of funds for programs within the CTGP by Tribe for FY 2001.

## Self Governance Compacts

**Program Description (\$130,501,000):** Self Governance Compacts implements the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994, *Public Law 103-413*, by providing funding to new and existing self-governance Tribes so they can plan, conduct, consolidate, and administer programs, services, functions, and activities for Tribal citizens according to priorities established by their Tribal governments. These efforts are in support of the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan goal of minimizing impediments to Tribal contracting, compacting and grants. Under Tribal self-governance, Tribes have greater control and flexibility in the use of these funds, reduced reporting requirements compared to *Public Law 93-638* contracting Tribes, and authority to redesign or consolidate programs, services, functions, and activities. In addition, self-governance Tribes can reallocate funds during the year and carry over unspent funds to the next fiscal year. As a result, they can more efficiently and effectively use the funds to address the unique Tribal conditions and circumstances. Self-governance Tribes are subject to annual trust evaluations to monitor the performance of trust functions they perform. They are also subject to annual audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendments (*Public Law 104-156*) and OMB Circular A-133. Tribal participation in self-governance began in 1991 with 7 Tribes and total obligations of \$27.1 million. These funds are negotiated on the same basis as funds provided to Tribes contracting under Title I of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. Self-governance Tribes are subject to the same incremental adjustments of base funding as non-compacting Tribes.

Included in the Appendix are two self-governance displays. The first includes Tribal participation in the self governance program since 1991. The second shows the distribution of the total FY 2002 request for each self governance Tribe/consortium. The FY 2002 request would support an estimated 82 annual funding agreements negotiated by the Office of Self Governance with Bureau Regional Offices: the agreements involve 225 Tribes and reflects an anticipated growth of 5 additional Tribes from the FY 2001 level. The FY 2002 increase reflects estimates of road construction funds from the Federal Highway Administration to be included in self governance agreements as authorized by *Public Law 105-178*, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Also included in compacts are funds from other Federal programs allocated or awarded to self governance Tribes such as funds from the Bureau of Land Management and additional manpower training funds under the Integration of Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act (*Public Law 102-477*).

## New Tribes

**Program Description (\$343,000):** The program provides support to newly acknowledged Tribes and Tribal governments and to Regions and Agencies to provide support services for these newly acknowledged Tribes. These efforts are in line with the Bureau's goal of providing Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. This program provides \$160,000 in base funding for new Tribes with less than 1,500 members to establish and carry out the day-to-day responsibilities of a Tribal government. For Tribes with a population of 1,501 to 3,000 members, an amount of \$320,000 would be recommended. For new Tribes with more than 3,000 members, the funding level would be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Once a Tribe attains Federal recognition, it usually remains in the "New Tribes" category for three years. By the third year, new Tribal governments will have built government systems and set funding priorities that address the needs of their communities. Funds are then shifted from the New Tribes program into the Tribes' bases, usually to Other Aid to Tribal Government or other Tribal Priority Allocation program(s) based upon the priorities of the Tribal leadership.

Existing Tribes participating in the program in fiscal years 2000 through 2002 and funding level(s) include the following:

Tribe/Agency	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year		
Delaware Nation	162,000	[moved to base]	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Potawatomi	160,000	159,648	159,648
Snoqualmie	160,000	159,648	159,648
Total <sup>1</sup>	482,000	319,296	319,296

### Indian Self Determination Fund

**Program Description (\$4,989,000):** The goal of this program is to provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations.

The Indian Self Determination Fund stabilizes the Contract Support Fund by ensuring that existing contractors are not adversely impacted when new or expanded contracts are awarded. Funds are used by Tribal contractors to meet indirect and start-up costs for new or expanded Tribal contracts, compacts, grants, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act, *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. Funds appropriated for new and expanded Tribal contracts are annually transferred to the Contract Support Fund line item and a request is made each year for the next fiscal year's new and expanded contracts. The Fund is administered on a first-come, first-served basis and provides 100 percent of start-up costs.

### Contract Support

**Program Description (\$125,209,000):** This program strengthens and stabilizes the administrative structures of Tribes and Tribal organizations currently contracting and/or compacting under the authority of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended, which authorizes Federally recognized Tribes to contract or compact programs currently operated by the Bureau. This program supports the goal of providing Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. Tribes that exercise the 638 authority are entitled to receive the total amount of funding used by the Bureau in operating the program being contracted. In addition to program funding, *Public Law 93-638*, Sec. 106(a)(2), requires the Bureau to pay Tribal contractors contract support cost, which includes Tribal indirect costs. These costs reflect

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<sup>1</sup>Does not include pay costs for FY 2000 and FY 2001 which were transferred to the Tribal base.

Tribal contractors' administrative or overhead expenses and are determined through negotiation(s) between a Tribal contractor and the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), which results in a Tribal indirect cost rate expressed in a percentage of the amount contracted. The Bureau is not a participant during the negotiations between the OIG and the Tribes.

The capability of Tribal contractors to manage and administer contracts is affected by the level of indirect cost provided. Contract Support funds are utilized by Tribal contractors to pay a wide range of administrative and management costs including, but not limited to, finance, personnel, maintenance, insurance, utilities, audits, communications, and vehicle costs. Inadequate funding of these costs weakens Tribal administrative structures that provide support for the direct delivery of program services.

The following table summarizes the Contract Support requirements:

	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
Total Reported Need (\$000)	136,139	140,540	146,800
Amount Funded (\$000)	120,229	125,209	130,209
<i>Percent Funded</i>	88	89	88

### Tribal Courts

**Program Description (\$11,260,000; FTE 19):** This program enables Tribes to exercise their rights as sovereign nations by establishing and maintaining their own civil and criminal codes in accordance with local Tribal customs and traditions. More than 250 Tribal justice systems and Courts of Indian Offenses (serving 40 Tribes) are supported by these funds. The program also supports the Bureau's goal to foster strong and stable Tribal governments so they can exercise their authority as sovereign nations.

Tribes utilize these funds for salaries and related administrative costs of judges, prosecutors, defenders, clerks of courts, probation officers, juvenile officers, and other court support staff in the operation of Tribal justice systems and Courts of Indian Offenses. Tribal justice systems exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction in accordance with Tribal customs, traditions, and Tribal law and order codes. Unless otherwise provided by Tribal resolution, Courts of Indian Offenses enforce the criminal and civil provisions found in 25 CFR Part 11. Bureau staff provide support and technical assistance to Courts of Indian Offenses and Tribal justice personnel on matters relating to the development, management and administration of Indian justice systems.

Tribal courts are experiencing increases in caseloads due to the efforts to reduce crime in Indian Country. Taking criminals off the streets does little good if Tribal governments do not have the judicial foundation or resources required to execute their role in decreasing crime. As identified in the Bureau's Annual Crime Report, reported crime in Indian Country increased by 58 percent between 1997 and 1999.

In addition, because of the high priority given for the effective management of all trust fund accounts, the Bureau will fulfill its responsibilities through implementation of revised regulations

on Individual Indian Monies (IIM) with updates of guidance on IIM. With the new requirements, Tribal courts will be required to make final decisions on recommendations made by Tribal social workers on whether accountholders can manage their funds or whether they need guardians. This will also likely result in a further increase in the Tribal courts caseloads.

**Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Indian Self Determination Fund	\$(000)	3,000	+3,000
Contract Support	\$(000)	130,209	+11
Tribal Courts	\$(000)	13,070	+1,500
Total Requirements	\$(000)	146,279	+4,511

**Indian Self Determination Fund (+\$3,000,000):** The requested increase will replenish the Indian Self Determination (ISD) fund to support new and expanded programs contracted under the authority of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. Funds will be distributed to Tribal contractors/compactors on a first come, first serve basis. Tribal contractors/compactors will receive funds for contract start-up cost and full indirect cost to ensure the success of the contracted program in its initial year. After the initial year, the new Tribal contractors/compactors will receive their indirect costs from the Contract Support line item.

**Contract Support (+\$11,000):** This increase restores the FY 2001 across-the-board reduction to the Indian Self Determination fund.

**Tribal Courts (+\$1,500,000):** The additional \$1.5 million requested for Tribal courts is an essential element of the successful implementation of the Department's trust reform initiatives. New trust management regulations will place increasing responsibilities on Tribal courts to make determinations essential to the use and disposition of trust assets. This shift of responsibility reduces the level of administrative proceedings and controls that otherwise would have to be provided by the Bureau. Tribal courts will be called upon to adjudicate matters on the implementation of the revised regulations--25 CFR Parts 15 (Probate) and 115 (Trust Funds). For example, Tribal courts will be responsible for appointing guardians, determining competency, awarding child support from IIM accounts, determining paternity, sanctioning adoptions, marriages and divorces, making presumptions of death, and adjudicating claims involving trust assets. These determinations become part of the evidentiary documents required for use and distribution of trust assets.

Currently there are approximately 225 Tribes that contract or compact with the Bureau to perform the Secretary's adjudicatory function and 19 Secretarial courts (CFR courts). This increase will assist courts to perform the increased responsibilities required by the new regulations. The requested funds would be distributed through a formula developed in consultation with the Tribes, focused on providing additional funding to those courts which are anticipated to have increased workloads due to the additional responsibilities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Social Services (formerly Services to Children, Elderly and Families)	\$(000)	27,714	1,704	0	29,418	1,704
	FTE	125	0	0	125	0
Indian Child Welfare Act	\$(000)	11,510	135	0	11,645	135
Welfare Assistance	\$(000)	93,019	-612	-2,543	89,864	-3,155
Housing Improvement Program	\$(000)	19,613	21	0	19,634	21
Other - Human Services	\$(000)	628	10	0	638	10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	152,484	1,258	-2,543	151,199	-1,285
	FTE	125	0	0	125	0

**Social Services**

(formerly Services to Children, Elderly and Families)

**Program Description (\$27,714,000; FTE 125):** This program provides for the administration of the Social Services program and supports approximately 950 Tribal and Bureau Social Services and other Human Services staff who process applications, handle referrals and provide counseling and intensive case management. On-the-ground support to Tribes is provided by the Bureau for the development of guidelines, Tribal codes, and policies and procedures that enhance the quality and delivery of social services. These efforts directly support the Bureau's goal to ensure that individual Indians residing on or near reservations who need assistance, receive aid for basic essential needs such as food, clothing, shelter and other services that improve the conditions of Tribal members. Statistics regarding child abuse and neglect, child welfare placements, and general assistance caseloads are compiled to help coordinate cooperative work efforts for improving services to Indian children and families. These funds help staff develop and provide training material resources on social services for children, elderly, and families. Staff are also responsible for the distribution of Welfare Assistance funds to needy eligible Indians as well as monitoring of those resources.

In conjunction with *Public Law 104-193*, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Welfare Reform), Agency Offices, like their Central and Regional counterparts, will continue to work with Tribes, States and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to interface with Bureau-administered welfare programs to ensure that Indian clients are referred and receive appropriate services. Since enactment of the law, the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program replaced the HHS' Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and Tribes are eligible, like States, to operate their own TANF programs. Tribal TANF regulations and policies are being developed by HHS and require inter-agency and inter-Tribal cooperative efforts to provide Tribes with the capability to choose the best methodologies for the provision of welfare assistance, job training, and placement services. The Bureau revised its welfare assistance regulations to incorporate Welfare Reform activities and to provide Tribes with the flexibility to redesign general assistance programs to meet their local needs as authorized by the

Congress. Agency staff, in concert with their Central and Regional Office colleagues, work directly with the Tribes to develop redesigned welfare assistance programs which allows the Bureau to meet one of the Human Services Annual Performance Plan goals of increasing the number of Tribes operating comprehensive redesign plans.

### **Indian Child Welfare Act**

**Program Description (\$11,510,000):** This program provides the resources to protect Indian children and prevent the separation of Indian families, as authorized under *Public Law 95-608*, the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA). This program supports the Bureau's goal of ensuring that individual Indians residing on or near reservations who need assistance, receive aid for basic essential needs such as food, clothing, shelter and other services that improve the conditions of Tribal members.

Bureau and Tribal social services programs are mandated by *Public Law 101-630*, the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, to respond to all reports of child abuse and neglect in Indian Country. In 1999, there were over 27,000 referrals to the more than 500 Bureau and Tribal programs for child abuse and neglect investigations. Over 40 percent of the referrals involved some form of substance abuse. ICWA programs deliver critical services to Indian children and families. Tribal programs have increased effectiveness because ICWA was established as a permanent program rather than one for which Tribes compete annually for funds. Tribal ICWA directors have become central contact points for Tribes and Indian families seeking assistance in temporary and permanent placement of Indian children. The resulting liaison between States and Tribal court systems has increased coordination and ensured better compliance with the Act, permitting expanded Tribal authority over Indian children in need of permanent placement.

The ICWA funds are used to pay Tribal administrative costs and provide direct services to children and families in the following areas:

- systems to license and regulate Indian foster homes and adoptive homes;
- facilities for counseling and treating Indian families and providing temporary custody of Indian children;
- programs to train parents on how to care for children in danger of neglect or abuse, and provide respite for parents in stressful situations;
- day care facilities;
- after-school care programs for high-risk children which emphasize cultural, academic, and social needs of children;
- recreational programs;
- training programs for Tribal court personnel in the implementation of the Act and in provision of quality, court-related, child welfare services;
- adoption subsidies which provide financial assistance to families for the maintenance or special care of an adopted child or for the completion of the adoption process; and,
- legal representation which provides counseling to families and consultation with Tribes.



## Welfare Assistance

**Program Description (\$93,019,000):** This program provides for the basic needs of eligible Indians who have no access to such assistance from State or local governments. Bureau staff to support this program are funded through the Social Services (formerly Services to Children, Elderly and Families) line item.

As illustrated in the 1999 *Indian Labor Force Report*, of the total labor force, 43 percent of Indians living on or near their reservations were unemployed. In addition, of those individuals who were employed, 33 percent were earning wages that were below poverty guidelines. Due to the lack of economic development in Indian Country and rural isolation of many reservations, expectations for employment are not optimistic for Indian individuals who will be forced to enter the job market over the next few years. Unemployment may continue to rise in Indian Country, placing an undue burden on Indian individuals and families, while other parts of the Country continue to experience economic growth.

National studies indicate that families at or below national poverty levels are at high risk of separation. The children in these families are at risk of removal from their homes and often become victims of child abuse and neglect. If nationwide Indian unemployment levels remain at 30 percent and employment and public assistance services are reduced, the Bureau anticipates that the number of referrals for child abuse and neglect of Indian children will continue at the high levels identified for 1999. Child abuse and neglect referrals for 1992 - 1999 have averaged almost 30,000 per year.

The five types of assistance offered through this program are as follows:

**General Assistance:** This program provides direct financial assistance to pay basic monthly living expenses for an estimated 42,000 Indian individuals and families whose incomes are below current State standards.

**Child Assistance:** This program provides for the care of abandoned or neglected children placed in foster homes, private or Tribal group day care homes, or in residential settings designed to provide special care. Adoption and guardian subsidies are available for children who would benefit from this service. This program provides services to an estimated 3,200 children on a monthly basis.

**Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults:** This provides monthly assistance to about 1,100 disabled adults who are not eligible for care from the Indian Health Services, Title XIX SSI, or any other county, State, or Federal program.

**Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP):** Approximately 4,000 Tribal members who receive general assistance and also work on Tribal projects under TWEP receive an extra monthly financial benefit in addition to their general assistance payments.

**Miscellaneous Assistance:** This program funds the burial expenses of approximately 400 deceased indigent Indians whose estates do not have sufficient resources to meet funeral expenses. Additionally, emergency assistance to prevent hardship caused by fire, flood or acts of nature will be provided to about 1,500 individuals. Disaster assistance is provided in instances where other

Federal, State, and County assistance programs are unavailable and approximately 2,000 Indian families will be served.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, *Public Law 104-193*, is a major shift in Governmental funding from an entitlement basis to allocating resources in the form of block grants, as funds are deemed available. The intent is to move people into work and to no longer need welfare. *Public Law 104-193* eliminated the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and replaced it with the State block grant program, the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). TANF at the moment has not been responsible for an increase in General Assistance caseload and expenditures. However, termination and sanctions will be applied because of the two-year time limitations for becoming employed. Exemptions implemented for reservations with 50 percent or greater unemployment levels have held down caseloads. Once these individuals become terminated or sanctioned due to lack of economic development and unemployment opportunities in Indian Country, general assistance caseloads are expected to rise in the future.

Because of Welfare reform, the Bureau revised its current welfare assistance regulations to incorporate Welfare reform activities and to provide Tribes with the flexibility to redesign welfare programs to meet their local needs. Bureau staff will continue to work with the Tribes to develop comprehensive welfare plans and contribute to meeting one of the Bureau's Human Services Annual Performance Plan goals of increasing the number of Tribes operating redesign plans. In FY 2000, the Bureau assisted an additional 19 Tribes in developing and implementing redesign plans for a total of 35 Tribes assisted since 1998. In FY 2001, the Bureau proposes to assist an additional 10 Tribes for a cumulative total of 45 Tribes operating redesign plans.

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

Projected Caseload	FY 2000 Estimate <sup>2</sup>	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
a. General Assistance (persons per month)	41,000	41,000	37,000
b. Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults (persons per month)	1,125	1,100	1,080
c. Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP) (persons per month)	3,000	3,500	4,000
d. Miscellaneous Assistance (burial, disaster, emergency)	2,100	2,100	1,800
e. Child Assistance (persons per month)	3,200	3,000	3,100

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<sup>2</sup>FY 2000 actuals are not yet available as some participant Tribes are on a calendar year cycle and regulations implementing *Public Law 93-638*, as amended, allows Tribes 90 days after the close of the period to provide a report to the Bureau.

Total Welfare Costs by Type (\$000)	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
a. General Assistance	53,145	53,119	50,164
b. Non-Medical Institutional or Custodial Care of Adults	11,600	11,000	10,900
c. Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP) <sup>3</sup>	2,000	4,600	5,300
d. Miscellaneous Assistance (burial, disaster, emergency) <sup>4</sup>	5,000	5,100	3,000
e. Child Assistance	21,500	19,200	20,500
Total	93,245	93,019	89,864

The Bureau has revised its welfare assistance regulations and now requires adult and child care facilities to meet State or Tribal certification standards. These revisions to the regulations have been implemented so that a minimum quality level of services will be provided to residents. In addition, the regulations reinforce the concept that the Bureau is a secondary service system and that the primary providers of services are State and local governments. State Medicaid assistance continues to be the primary service provider of long term care placement.

There are numerous existing long term care facilities located on the Navajo reservation which do not currently meet State or Tribal standards. The Bureau expends approximately \$11 million annually for the operation of these facilities. If these facilities are brought to standard condition, State Medicaid, and other programs can assume the responsibility for funding many of the residents who would become eligible for their assistance. The Bureau could realize a saving of millions of dollars if the facilities were brought to standard condition. During FY 2001, the Bureau will identify the facilities, the total rehabilitation costs that would be required to bring them to State and Tribal standards, and a plan for the systematic rehabilitation of the facilities.

### Housing Improvement Program

**Program Description (\$19,613,000):** The Housing Improvement Program (HIP) improves the quality of life of needy Indians by eliminating substandard housing and homelessness in or near Federally-recognized reservation communities. The HIP provides funding for needed housing repairs and renovations of existing homes, construction of a modest replacement home, or construction of a modest home for families who do not own a home but have ownership or lease of sufficient land suitable for housing. The goal of this program is to ensure that individual Indians residing on or near reservations who need assistance, receive aid for basic essential needs such as shelter and other services that improve the conditions of Tribal members. Program funding is available to Federally recognized Tribes and Tribal organizations for use in providing program services to Indian applicants who meet the eligibility criteria in 25 CFR, part 256. The HIP is a "safety net" program that provides a non-duplicative service that differs from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs because it is targeted for those needy individuals who are unable to meet even minimum HUD income guidelines.

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<sup>3</sup>Rate change for FY 2001 from \$55 to \$115 per month.

<sup>4</sup>FY 2000-2001 fishing disaster in Alaska.

Approximately 95 percent of the Tribes who participate in HIP contract or compact under the authorities of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. The remaining five percent of the Tribes receive program services directly from the Bureau. Funds are distributed to only those Tribes that provide confirmation of eligible applicants, the category of assistance needed, the estimated project costs for each eligible applicant, and a report of prior year accomplishments.

Program services are provided to eligible Indian applicants in the form of a grant, in particular, to needy Indian families who have limited resources (income does not exceed 125 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Income Guidelines) and have no other resource for housing assistance; have not received assistance after October 1, 1986, for repairs and renovation, replacement of housing, or down payment assistance; and, have not acquired their present housing through a Federally-sponsored housing program that included such services and assistance.

Below are the three types of funding assistance provided by HIP:

- Category A - repairs to houses that will remain substandard but are needed for the health and/or safety of the occupants;
- Category B - repairs which will bring the housing to standard condition; and
- Category C - C1 - replacement of existing structures,  
C2 - new housing for families without homes.

The following table reflects only those eligible HIP applications that have been received as of November, 2000, and is not reflective of the total HIP need in Indian Country. Applicant data is collected and revised on an annual basis by the Bureau.

**November, 2000 HIP**

Region	Number of Eligible HIP Applications	(a) Total Renovations Costs	(b) Total New Construction Costs	(a)+(b)=(c) Total Funding Required
Great Plains	615	8,015	27,229	35,244
Southwest	387	10,920	5,335	16,255
Southern Plains	326	8,925	4,602	13,527
Rocky Mountain	240	5,075	6,935	12,010
Eastern	183	2,415	7,772	10,187
Alaska	991	18,987	68,616	87,603
Midwest	742	9,310	38,077	47,387
Eastern Oklahoma	458	12,180	6,891	19,071
Navajo	997	7,770	58,974	66,744
Western	405	6,510	16,203	22,713
Northwest	247	6,265	5,815	12,080
Pacific	352	2,870	23,905	26,775
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,943</b>	<b>99,242</b>	<b>270,354</b>	<b>369,596</b>

In past years, the emphasis of the HIP program was on the rehabilitation of existing structures. The old distribution methodology, based on total existing housing units, provided a distribution to all participating Tribes regardless of substantiated HIP need. This often resulted in funding levels being distributed to Tribes that were insufficient to renovate a home or construct a new home if needed. Historically, the average renovation cost was about \$12,500 per home and the average cost to build a new home was \$45,000. Because of inflation and remote geographical locations, average costs have increased to approximately \$17,500 for renovation and \$55,000 for new home construction. This caused significant unobligated balances from one year to the next and delayed services to the most needy Indians. The revised methodology, implemented in FY 2000, distributes HIP funds based on eligible applicants with funds directed for the most needy Indians regardless of category of services required. With the first listing of eligible applicants, it identifies a much greater need for new home construction.

In FY 2001, HIP received an appropriations increase of \$4.0 million that resulted in 108 more of the most needy of the needy Indian families receiving housing assistance.

Workload Data	FY 2000	FY 2001 Est.	FY 2002 Est.
Renovations	310	353	350
New/Replacement	238	303	300
Total Families Served	548	656	650

### Other - Human Services

**Program Description (\$628,000):** The program allows Tribes the flexibility to design human service programs that better meet the needs of their communities. The program contributes to the Bureau's goal of ensuring that individual Indians residing on or near reservations who need assistance, receive aid for basic essential needs such as food, clothing, shelter and other services that improve the conditions of Tribal members.

### Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Welfare Assistance	\$(000)	89,864	-2,543

**Welfare Assistance (-\$2,543,000):** Due to such factors as the reforms in *Public Law 104-193*, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Welfare Reform) and redesign of Tribal programs, there is a reduction in the number of eligible Indian applicants under the program and funds are proposed for re-direction at this time to other Tribal priorities in the Bureau.

## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Scholarships	\$(000)	27,766	129	0	27,895	129
Adult Education	\$(000)	2,455	83	0	2,538	83
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
TCCC's Supplement to Grants	\$(000)	1,112	23	0	1,135	23
Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants	\$(000)	16,998	115	0	17,113	115
Other - Education	\$(000)	1,354	1	0	1,355	1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	49,685	351	0	50,036	351
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0

### Scholarships

**Program Description (\$27,766,000):** Scholarship grants are awarded by Tribally contracted programs to provide financial aid to eligible American Indian and Alaska Native students attending accredited post-secondary institutions. Individual grants are based on each student's certified financial aid requirements as identified in the U.S. Department of Education's Student Financial Assistance programs. The Bureau's grant program provides about 18 percent of a student's total financial aid. The program addresses the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan goal of improving the success of students at each educational level by providing financial assistance for eligible students. In FY 2001, the average student grant award is about \$3,000.

Fiscal Year	Number of Grants Awarded	Average Grant Per Student	Total Awards (\$000)	Number of Graduates
1999	9,800	\$3,000	\$29,509	1,800
2000	9,585	\$3,000	\$28,456	1,000
2001 *	9,300	\$3,000	\$27,766	1,050

\* estimated figures for 2001-2002 school year.

### Adult Education

**Program Description (\$2,455,000; FTE 3):** The Adult Education program improves educational opportunities for adult Indians who lack the level of literacy skills necessary for effective citizenship and productive employment. The Adult Education program also expands and improves existing programs for delivering adult education services, including delivery of these services to educationally disadvantaged Indian adults. The program addresses the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan goal of improving the succession of students to each educational level by enabling adults to obtain a GED or the basic skills needed to transition to a community college or job

placement. Indian participation in adult basic education and community education and development courses leads to upgraded skills and abilities to match job placements, which contributes to a stronger local economy in Indian communities and urban areas.

### **Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCC)** **Supplements to Grants**

**Program Description (\$1,112,000):** Tribes earmark these funds for the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (*Public Law 95-471*, as amended) which authorizes the Bureau to award supplemental grants to selected Tribally controlled community colleges. Currently, five Tribes are providing their respective Tribal colleges with TPA funds to supplement the operation of the college programs. These funds are used for policy development, curriculum additions, and general program operations.

### **Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants**

**Program Description (\$16,998,000):** The Johnson O'Malley Program (JOM) provides supplementary financial assistance to meet the unique and specialized educational needs of Indian children in public school systems. The JOM program provides funding for eligible Indian students age 3 years through grade 12, except those who are enrolled in Bureau- or sectarian-operated schools. The program supports the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan goal of improving the succession of students to each educational level by providing tutoring and counseling and parental involvement programs. This is the only Bureau program that provides for the culturally related and supplementary academic needs of Indian children attending public schools. The current funding serves a constant population of 272,000 students in 33 States.

### **Other - Education (Tribal Design)**

**Program Description (\$1,354,000):** The program allows Tribes the flexibility to design education programs that meet the needs of their communities in support of the goals outlined in the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan. For example, several Tribes are utilizing these funds to provide for the development and upgrade of existing Tribal employee skills in the use of computer software technology. For FY 2001, 22 Tribes in 6 Regions are participating in this program.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Community Fire Protection	\$(000)	1,361	56	0	1,417	56
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,361	56	0	1,417	56

**Community Fire Protection**

**Program Description (\$1,361,000):** This program preserves public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by providing funding to over 40 Tribal fire protection programs. The larger community fire protection programs support Tribal staff, train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, and purchase additional equipment. Funds are also used to purchase smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and emergency lights for Tribal buildings.



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Job Placement and Training	\$(000)	8,775	267	0	9,042	267
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Economic Development	\$(000)	3,383	32	0	3,415	32
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
Road Maintenance	\$(000)	26,669	658	0	27,327	658
	FTE	268	0	0	268	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	38,827	957	0	39,784	957
	FTE	300	0	0	300	0

**Job Placement and Training**

**Program Description (\$8,775,000; FTE 11):** The Job Placement and Training program supports the long-term goal of improving human capital in Indian communities by assisting individual adult Indians and Alaska Natives who reside on or near the reservations to obtain education, vocational training and skills sufficient to become gainfully employed. Eligible clients are afforded an opportunity to meet their basic and special training needs at institutions that are recognized by national accreditation associations across the Nation who offer a wide variety of education in such fields as accounting, computer technology, electronics, early childhood education, and numerous health care professions. In FY 2000, the Bureau had an 85 percent success rate for Indian participants reaching their employment and training objectives. With the success of Tribal members becoming employed, the Tribes also realized a reduction in the high unemployment rate as well as reduced dependence on Federal welfare assistance programs. The 1997 Indian Population and Labor Force Estimate Report showed an average unemployment rate of 50 percent and the 1999 Labor Force Report shows the national Indian unemployment rate at 43 percent. Although this is a significant reduction, the national average of 43 percent is still alarmingly high in comparison to the rest of the Nation. In FY 2001, the Bureau estimates a success rate of 87 percent will be attained. This funding supports the Bureau Agency and Tribal staff who provide the technical program services such as skills testing, screening, training, job placement, and counseling for their respective Tribal members.

In addition to this funding, there are 215 Tribes on a Bureauwide basis that are successfully implementing the Integration of Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-477*). This law allows Tribes to redesign and integrate other Federally funded employment training, education, child care, welfare reform and related programs to meet their local needs and priorities. The Bureau's Job Placement and Training Program implements 13 different Federal programs for three Federal agencies: the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services; and the Department of the Interior. Also, *Public Law 102-477* is an instrumental tool used by the Tribes to address welfare reform under *Public Law 104-193*, the

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The Bureau is the lead agency for implementation and administration of *Public Law 102-477* and provides direct technical assistance to Tribes and exercises full grant authority for the Secretary of the Interior. The overall inter-agency funding received under *Public Law 102-477* from other agencies is in excess of \$48 million.

### **Economic Development**

**Program Description (\$3,383,000; FTE 21)**: The Economic Development program at the Agency level is a component of the overall goal of providing Tribes with the resources necessary to develop a self-sustaining economic base. Agency duties include coordinating the processing of loan guaranty applications and servicing the Bureau's Direct Loans in accordance with the approved loan conditions. The staff serve as the liaison with Regional or local Federal Agency offices on economic development issues, Grant Officer Representative (GOR) responsibilities for Tribal economic development programs and grants, review financial documents requiring Secretarial approval (25 U.S.C. 81), and receive requests for mortgages on individual allotments (25 U.S.C. 483a). If a Tribe chooses to implement an economic development program to meet their particular needs, *Public Law 93-638* provides them the flexibility to do so.

### **Road Maintenance**

**Program Description (\$26,669,000; FTE 268)**: The Road Maintenance program serves Tribes by preserving the Bureau's system of roads and bridges that provide access to reservation lands, jobs, schools, and health care facilities. This transportation system consists of 24,000 miles of Bureau system roads and 770 bridges, plus another 25,000 miles of non-Bureau system roads and 1,000 non-Bureau system bridges, thus providing a foundation for Tribal economic development and self determination. The Transportation Equity Act of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (TEA-21), which provides funding from the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) for the construction of Indian Reservation Roads, requires that roads and bridges constructed under the HTF be adequately maintained to protect the public investment. To comply with the TEA-21 provision, improve safety, and maximize limited financial resources, the Bureau has targeted HTF-constructed system roads, system school bus routes, safety deficient bridges and all other Bureau system roads (all surface types) as the top maintenance priorities after emergency maintenance. In FY 2001, the Bureau will continue to maintain 1,800 miles of HTF constructed system paved roads, 5,700 system school bus routes, and 492 bridges. Road maintenance funding is allocated based on system road miles and the reported need of the following program categories:

**Road Maintenance and Administration (\$15,191,000)**: Funds under this category are used for grading roadway surfaces, cleaning ditches, filling potholes, and repairing pavements. In FY 2001, the Bureau will work to maintain 1,800 miles of HTF-constructed system paved roads as the top priority. Additionally, the Bureau will work to maintain 12,000 miles of other Bureau system roads (including 5,700 miles of system school bus routes) to upgrade those roads for improved safety. These funds also support the program management activities of planning, technical assistance, oversight, and monitoring of Agency and Tribal maintenance programs. These funds are used to conduct periodic condition assessments and to develop improved methods of management. An automated maintenance management system is currently under development to improve scheduling

and prioritization of maintenance activities as well as the reporting of accomplishments, expenditures and deferred maintenance.

Emergency Maintenance - Snow/Ice Removal (\$4,900,000): Program funds are provided under this category for snow and ice removal operations to ensure public access to jobs, schools, health care facilities, and other programs critical to Tribes during winter emergency situations. Funds are also provided under this category for washout repairs, landslide repairs, and other emergencies.

Bridge Maintenance (\$5,618,000): A total of 770 Bureau-owned bridges are inspected on a 2-year cycle. Bridge inspection reports identify the prescribed maintenance activities required to address urgent safety concerns. In addition the reports also identify the routine and preventive maintenance activities needed to limit bridge deterioration, thus extending the life of these structures. In FY 2001, the Bureau will inspect 492 system bridges to identify, prioritize, and address urgent safety deficiencies as the top priority. The Bureau will also conduct routine and preventive maintenance on 492 system bridges.

Ferry Operation and Maintenance (\$400,000): Program funds will continue to provide, as directed by the Congress, for the operation and maintenance of the ferry crossing at Lake Roosevelt that serves as an important transportation link on the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

Airstrip Maintenance (\$560,000): Program funds are also provided for Federal Aviation Administration approved airstrips located on Indian reservations which are not maintained by other government entities. Airstrip maintenance includes: snow and ice removal, grading operations, surface repairs and other activities to allow for medical evacuations and fire fighting emergency activities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	4,069	37	0	4,106	37
	FTE	22	0	0	22	0
Agriculture	\$(000)	19,945	481	0	20,426	481
	FTE	241	0	0	241	0
Forestry	\$(000)	20,948	675	0	21,623	675
	FTE	233	0	0	233	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	3,538	93	0	3,631	93
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Wildlife & Parks	\$(000)	4,353	175	0	4,528	175
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	2,346	83	0	2,429	83
	FTE	40	0	0	40	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	55,199	1,544	0	56,743	1,544
	FTE	545	0	0	545	0

**Natural Resources, General**

**Program Description (\$4,069,000; FTE 22):** This program supports activities performed by Agency staff or under *Public Law 93-638* contracts with Tribes for activities associated with the development of management and conservation plans to preserve and enhance natural resources on Tribal trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. The Bureau staff serve as technical advisors to Tribes in matters representing a number of natural resource disciplines that are not available in a particular program. Staff also participate with their counterparts at the Regional and Headquarters levels in the formulation of policy and preparation of regulations and procedures affecting the Bureau's responsibility to better manage Tribal trust resources. This program contributes to the success of one of the priorities for the Bureau which is to assist Tribes in developing Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) as a tool in managing their natural resources. In FY 2000, 12 Tribes received grants to establish an IRMP. In FY 2001, an estimated 12 additional Tribes are expected to receive grants to establish an IRMP.

**Agriculture**

**Program Description (\$19,945,000; FTE 241):** The program provides support for Tribal agricultural programs under *Public Law 93-638* contracts, covering over 46 million acres of Indian land used for farming and grazing by livestock and game animals. This program supports the mission goal of assisting American Indian and Alaska Natives in developing conservation and management plans to protect and preserve their natural resources on Trust land and shared off-

reservation resources. Some of the field activities support and integrate with noxious weed management, a key performance goal for the Bureau. Bureau staff provide technical assistance to Tribal programs at the Agency level involving Indian farmers and ranchers in the following eight major activities:

**Inventory and Research:** Determine soil and range inventories, land evaluations and range utilization; obtain information about soil productivity, erosion, stability problems, and other physical land factors for program development; conservation planning; and water rights claims settlements. Perform range inventories and utilization surveys to identify vegetative cover, range condition, precipitation zones, and current forage utilization. Establish the season of use and recommended type of livestock to be grazed.

**Farm and Range Planning:** Develop land management plans in response to the demands made upon the supply of renewable resources and the goals and objectives of the Tribe and landowners. Staff provide technical assistance to Indian landowners, Tribal governments and land users to update and amend land use plans under the principles of sustained-yield management to ensure adequate resources will be available in the future.

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

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

**Rangeland Protection:** Support the management of rangeland pest control, soil erosion, livestock control, modification of stocking rates, pre-suppression work, and maintain readiness conditions for fire suppression.

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

**Contract Monitoring:** Review Tribal self-determination contracts and grant proposals requested under the authorities of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended.

**Agriculture Extension:** Keep Tribes abreast of state-of-the-art agricultural techniques in agronomy, soil restoration, and crop rotation through lectures, field demonstrations, and on-site visits. Annual Bureau performance goals and measures of Agriculture Extension program are determined by Tribal governments as part of the local priority setting process involving all program areas. These funds

are expended through Tribal contracts and compacts. In addition, the Tribes have established assistance agreements with the land grant institutions for agricultural extension support.

## Forestry

**Program Description (\$20,948,000; FTE 233):** The overall objective of the Indian forestry program is to manage or assist Tribes with the management of their forests consistent with Tribal goals and objectives identified in forest management plans or integrated resource management plans.

These program funds support all facets of the Indian forestry program. Indian forests cover over 17 million acres with a commercial timber volume of approximately 42 billion board feet with an annual allowable harvest of 805 million board feet. Indian forests are located on 260 reservations in 26 States. Forest management activities consist of forest inventory and management planning including the development of Integrated Resource Management Plans, forest products marketing, timber sale management, forest protection, woodland management, forest productivity enhancement, and intensive forest development procedures. All of these activities are essential to ensure the sustainable management of the Indian forest. The forestry program consists of the following components:

**Forest Development:** In FY 2001, the Bureau's annual performance goal for forest development is the treatment of 65,000 acres of Indian forest lands. The main activities of this component are tree planting and pre-commercial thinning of overstocked forest areas. Associated activities include site preparation, seed/cone collection, planting, greenhouse operations, protection of young stands, fertilization, weeding, species conversion, and scheduled periodic silvicultural treatments. Over 80 percent of these activities are performed under existing self-determination contracts and self-governance compacts. The actual projects are primarily funded with non-recurring funds.

**Timber Harvesting:** This component encompasses all elements of the preparation, administration, and supervision of all timber harvesting contracts and permits. In addition to generating Tribal revenue, this activity creates employment for both Tribal and non-Indian communities on and adjacent to Indian forests. Forestry staff maintain timber volume and value records and provide resource accountability. In FY 2001, the Bureau expects to meet or exceed the timber harvest goal of 650 million board feet.

**Forest Inventories and Management Plans:** Forest inventories and forest management plans are required for 260 Tribal reservation/properties by *Public Law 101-630*, the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act of 1990. Necessary planning activities include the scientific measurement of forest stocking, determination of growth, and assessment of stand condition; documentation of forest trends and calculation of sustainable harvests; vegetative mapping and forest acreage update; determination of local issues and desirable management policy; and assessment of environmental and economic impacts on the reservation and surrounding communities. These activities are undertaken by the Bureau directly or by Tribes through *Public Law 93-638* contracts, grants, or self-governance compacts. Forest inventory and planning projects are also funded with non-recurring program funds.

**Woodland Management:** This program includes all forest land management activities on lands that are classified as woodlands. The Forestry program was assigned responsibility for Indian woodlands

in 1987. Indian woodlands encompass over 9.4 million acres. Woodland management projects are also funded with non-recurring program funds.

**Forest Program Management:** This component includes forestry program oversight and administrative activities such as program audit reviews and recommendations for follow-up if needed based on findings; management of funds at the Agency and Tribal level; and program management to ensure that the program complies with the applicable laws, procedures, and regulation.

**Forest Protection:** This component includes the protection of Indian forest resources from insect and disease infestations, uncontrolled wild fires, and trespass. Tribes develop insect and disease control projects with the Bureau. The proposed projects are submitted to the Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service) for funding decisions. Funds for approved projects are transferred to the Bureau for distribution to the Agencies and Tribes.

### **Water Resources**

**Program Description (\$3,538,000; FTE 5):** This program supports the mission goal of assisting American Indian and Alaska Natives in developing conservation and management plans to protect and preserve their natural resources on Trust land and shared off-reservation resources. Relation to annual program performance goals and measures is determined by Tribal governments as part of the local priority setting process involving all program areas. Funds are included for the continuing efforts to restore the South Florida ecosystem in the Tribal Priority Allocations base funding for the Seminole and Miccosukee Tribes. This funding (\$198,000 each) enables the Tribes to complete the design and cost estimates of stormwater areas on the Seminole and Big Cypress reservations, conduct research and studies on water quality and distribution systems, ecosystem development and management, and planning for compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The stormwater areas will be treated to reduce the concentration of phosphorous and other nutrients in water essential to the protection and restoration of the Everglades ecosystem.

### **Wildlife and Parks**

**Program Description (\$4,353,000; FTE 4):** Funds support Tribal programs geared to meet their needs and efforts in the areas of fisheries management, wildlife management, outdoor recreation management, public use management, conservation enforcement and related fields. Activities conducted by Tribes cover a broad array of diverse fisheries, wildlife, conservation enforcement, public use, habitat management and related programs. Tribal biologists, Tribal wardens and other professional personnel provide support and assistance to American Indians and Alaska Natives in planning for, conserving and managing their natural resources.

### **Minerals and Mining**

**Program Description (\$2,346,000; FTE 40):** This program supports Bureau staff involved in Tribal mineral resource activities on lands under the jurisdiction of the Great Plains, Southwest, Southern Plains, Eastern Oklahoma, Navajo, Rocky Mountain, Western, and Northwest regions. It also supports the mission goal of encouraging Tribes and individual Indians to protect, preserve, and manage their natural resources in accordance with established Integrated Resource Management

Plans (IRMPs). The staff also provides technical assistance to Tribes in the development of IRMPs to include mineral resources. In FY 2001, 12 new Tribes were provided grants to establish IRMPs. In FY 2002, another estimated 12 Tribes will receive funding to establish IRMPs.

The surface and subsurface minerals such as oil and gas, coal, coalbed methane gas, uranium, copper, diamonds, gemstones, basalt, geothermal, limestone, phosphate, sand and gravel, travertine, zeolites, bentonite, gypsum, precious metals, clay, lead, zinc, and sandstone are found on lands in eight Regions. The geo-technical staff help Tribes prepare mine plans; oversee Tribal mine exploration and development; review environmental assessments and impact statements; conduct feasibility studies and perform oil and gas inspection; carry out enforcement and site security activities; lease communitization; and work closely with Indian Mineral Development Act agreement negotiations. Additionally, Regional and Agency staff oversee the mineral lease compliance activity for producing and non-producing leases on Indian lands. The Regional and Agency programs administer approximately 4,050 mineral leases, licenses, permits, and applications on 2.1 million acres of Indian lands generating more than \$230 million in annual minerals income to Tribes and Indian allottees.



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	2,884	-304	0	2,580	-304
	FTE	37	0	0	37	0
Other Rights Protection	\$(000)	2,118	96	0	2,214	96
	FTE	24	0	0	24	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	25,379	1,373	1,000	27,752	2,373
	FTE	527	0	16	543	16
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	5,704	-356	3,000	8,348	2,644
	FTE	72	0	10	82	10
Probate	\$(000)	4,469	92	1,500	6,061	1,592
	FTE	44	0	30	74	30
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	1,216	41	0	1,257	41
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
ANILCA Programs	\$(000)	528	51	0	579	51
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
ANCSA Historical and Cemetery Sites	\$(000)	402	12	0	414	12
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	42,700	1,005	5,500	49,205	6,505
	FTE	723	0	56	779	56

**Trust Services, General**

**Program Description (\$2,884,000; FTE 37):** Bureau Regional and Agency staff are funded by this program to serve as technical advisors to Tribes and other Bureau personnel in matters concerning the management of Tribal trust lands and resources that are consistent with the Department's Trust Management Improvement Program. Funds under the program are also provided to Tribes under the authorities of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. The increased funding appropriated in FY 2001 enables the Bureau to provide assistance to Tribes to perform oversight of the trust programs and perform additional tasks that do not fall within the scope of other trust services programs. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to, providing assistance to Tribes involved in negotiating or litigating their water rights; establishing or protecting Tribal treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights; addressing issues concerning trespass on Tribal trust lands; and, addressing other unresolved land management issues. The staff may also be required to assist Tribes in the preparation of applications for funding from the Bureau's Attorney Fees and Litigation Support programs at Agency offices that do not receive funding in the Other Rights Protection program.

## Other Rights Protection

**Program Description (\$2,118,000; FTE 24):** The Other Rights Protection program supports the goal of ensuring the Bureau meets their Trust responsibilities in protecting and preserving Trust resources. This program provides funding for Bureau field staff responsible for providing advice and technical assistance to Tribes and other Agency personnel in various rights protection issues. Funds under the program are also provided to Tribes under the authorities of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. Issues may include litigation or negotiation of Tribal water rights; Tribal treaty hunting, fishing, and gathering rights; the protection of Tribal cultural resources; natural resource damage claims; and other related issues. The functions performed by program personnel depend on the services and technical expertise required by the Tribes within the jurisdiction of the office that is not available in other programs. The staff may also be requested to assist Tribes in preparing applications for funding from the Bureau's Attorney Fees and Litigation Support programs. In FY 2001, it is estimated that the Bureau will receive approximately 62 applications for financial assistance from these programs.

## Real Estate Services

**Program Description (\$25,379,000; FTE 527):** This program enhances the Bureau's ability to protect and preserve trust land and trust resources for Tribes and Indian individuals who are the beneficial recipients of the trust resources. Sufficient and trained staff are essential in providing needed technical advice, assistance and transaction processing support for the Indian owners to derive benefit of their lands. Program staff provide real property management, counseling, and land use planning services to individual Indian allottees and Tribal and Alaska Native entities who own an interest in approximately 56 million acres of trust land. Decision-making processes are developed through cooperative efforts with the Indian landowners for the proper utilization, development, and enhancement of Indian trust lands. In FY 2001, a significant amount of staff time continues to be devoted to development of the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) initiative. The \$5.8 million increase provided in FY 2001 has helped the Bureau to hire additional FTE to handle the increasing workload. Trust land leasing activities are a major part of the Real Estate program and provide a major source of income to the owners. Major functions have annually required the processing of approximately 3,000 rights-of-way; 7,400 land acquisition requests (trust to trust, restricted to restricted, restricted to trust and fee to trust); 7,500 sales; 14,000 surface and 500 sub-surface leases and annually administering approximately 100,000 existing leases; a variety of non-income producing actions (assignments, modifications, cancellations, land use counseling, etc.) and land records execution. Landowners derive added land values from improvement and conservation stipulations contained in Bureau leases. The field staff perform initial land ownership recordkeeping which is often complicated by highly fractionated ownership and its associated problems, segregated surface and sub-surface ownership, and entry of land records and ownership data into the Bureau's data systems. The Bureau expects to process approximately 37,000 real estate transactions during FY 2001.

## Real Estate Appraisals

**Program Description (\$5,704,000; FTE 72):** The program supports the goal of assisting American Indians and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. The regulations governing the processing of real estate transactions

for Indian owned trust and restricted lands requires the Federal Government to obtain fair and just compensation on their behalf. To satisfy this requirement, an appraisal or evaluation is completed. Appraisals are completed for various transaction such as surface leases, rights of way, land sales and exchanges, and grazing permits. An appraisal is one of the tools used by the Bureau in determining whether a transaction is in the best interests of the Indian asset owner.

The Bureau and Tribes who operate appraisal programs gather and analyze real estate data obtained from governmental offices, real estate brokers, attorneys, real estate developers and other Federal, State, Tribal and non-Federal appraisers. Appraisers perform field inspections of real estate properties being appraised or used for comparable analysis. All appraisal reports are prepared in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices. The time associated with the completion of an appraisal can vary from one week to six months depending upon its complexity.

Appraisal services include such areas as 1) estimating market value, market rent, depreciated or salvage value, 2) counseling, cost benefit ratios, feasibility and rates of return, 3) reviewing appraisal reports prepared by other Agencies and contract appraisals, 4) providing testimony in administrative and judicial proceedings as expert evaluation witness, and, 5) negotiating and monitoring contracts for appraisal services.

During FY 2001, the Bureau's Real Estate Appraisal program received a budget increase of \$2.2 million which will be used to hire 28 FTE. The additional FTE will reduce processing time for completion of an appraisal from 90 to 60 days. Also in FY 2001, the Bureau began addressing recommendations cited in the June, 1999, GAO Report to the Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies, Committee on Appropriations, U.S. Senate. The main appraisal issue identified in the HLIP and the GAO report is the needed improvement of the Bureau's appraisal program through applications of alternative appraisal methods and implementation of Bureauwide appraisal standards. The Bureau has recreated an Appraisal Technical Board as an hoc committee to the Bureau Chief Appraiser and Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner had issued appraisal policies directed to standardizing various appraisal report forms and appraisal logs. The newly published regulations regarding leasing contains language allowing the use of market and rental surveys. The Bureau is currently in the process of examining the need to draft appraisal regulations under the Trust Management Improvement Project, Policies and Regulations Sub-projects.

The recommendations indicated in these two reports has required the Bureau to examine the current appraisal standards used by the Bureau and to improve the appraisal process in order to reduce the appraisal processing time. The Bureau's appraisal backlog has been attributed largely to inadequate staffing levels at all Regional Offices and Agencies due to lack of funding needed for additional appraisal staff and clerical support positions. The Bureau's appraisal processing time has been determined to be an impediment to the acquisition and disposal of Indian real estate held in trust for Tribe and individual landowners. By the end of FY 2000 the Bureau had successfully eliminated approximately 2,600 appraisal backlog cases nationwide. As a result of appraisal being completed at the various locations the Bureau has a tremendous amount of new appraisal request which were submitted to the Regional appraisal offices.

Also, a portion of the additional funding received assisted in maintaining compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices and ensured the State appraisal certification for all Bureau staff appraisers.

### **Probate**

**Program Description (\$4,469,000; FTE 44):** The funds support the ongoing Probate program needs for increased full-time staff as well as supporting the probate reform effort under the Department's Trust Management Improvement Project. The funds enhance the Bureau's ability to protect and preserve Indian-owned trust and restricted land by providing timely preparation of probate cases for submission to offices responsible for determining the legal heirs or devisees and the subsequent distribution of the estates. It is critical that probates be completed in a timely manner since many of the persons who inherit interests in trust and restricted lands are dependent upon the income produced from these lands for meeting their basic living needs. Further, timely completion of probates ensures that land ownerships are current for a variety of land transactions from which the owners derive an economic benefit. During FY 2001, comments on the proposed regulation governing Indian Estates (25 CFR Part 15, Probate of Indian Estates, Except for Members of the Five Civilized Tribes) were reviewed and the regulation finalized for publication.

### **Environmental Quality Services**

**Program Description (\$1,216,000; FTE 12):** The Environmental Quality Services program supports the long-term goal of fulfilling the trust responsibility by protecting and preserving trust lands and trust resources by ensuring that actions taken by the Bureau that impact Tribal trust lands and resources are in compliance with environmental, cultural resources and endangered species laws. Staff at the field level collect information, prepare documents and/or coordinate these activities to comply with the applicable laws; review proposed actions for compliance with such laws; and provide technical assistance on environmental, cultural resources and endangered species matters to Agency managers and Tribes. These efforts include training in these topics to Bureau and Tribal employees and conducting initial responses to events that may require natural resources damage assessments.

In FY 2001, this program continues to fund several high profile projects including the proposed low level nuclear waste facility at the Skull Valley Goshute Reservation in Utah; the Cortina Landfill project in California; enforcement of violations of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (closely linked to the illegal drug trade); and several endangered species issues. This program provides the core funding of staff and their operations in this area.

### **ANILCA Programs**

**Program Description (\$528,000; FTE 3):** This program supports the mission goal of ensuring the Bureau's trust responsibility by protecting and preserving trust lands and trust resources. This program upholds the directives prescribed in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), which provides for the coordination and consultation with land managing agencies and the State of Alaska on subsistence preference for Alaska Natives and the administration of programs affecting native allotments under the 1906 Native Allotment Act.

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

**Native Allotments:** The Bureau assists Native allotment applicants to acquire title to their lands and subsequent management. There were 15,000 parcels that met the December 18, 1971, deadline; approximately 1,600 parcels remain to be adjudicated. There are 3,810 which remain to be conveyed. Acquisition services include: collecting evidence of use and occupancy within prescribed time frames; accompanying applicant and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) staff on field exams; performing probates and contacting heirs to notify them of inherited claims; contesting appeals to the Interior Board of Land Appeals; and approving easements for trespass abatement. Of the work being completed in partnership with BLM, it is anticipated that 90 percent of Native allotment parcels will be addressed by the Tribal realty offices. In FY 2002, 20 will be *Aguilar* hearings and 100 will be title recovery cases. The remainder will be adjudication cases. Related funding has been provided in FY 2001 under Regional Office Operations, Land Records Improvement.

### **ANCSA Historical Places and Cemetery Sites**

**Program Description (\$402,000; FTE 4):** This program fulfills the mandate of *Public Law 92-203*, the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), Sections 14(h)(1), 14(h)(2), and 14(h)(5), through investigation and certification of Alaska Native historical places and cemetery sites, Native groups, and Native primary places of residence. Implemented by the ANCSA Section (Branch of Realty), the program is responsible for producing fair and legally valid certifications of Alaska Native land claims filed pursuant to ANCSA Sections 14(h)(1), 14(h)(2), and 14(h)(5). Certifications are based on field investigations of the claimed lands and associated historical, archeological and ethnographic research—the combined findings of which are presented in final reports of investigation. Every certification is subject to legal appeal. The staff is also responsible for managing the ANCSA records (which constitute a museum property collection) in a manner that ensures their long-term preservation. The massive ANCSA collection is an incomparable source of information about Alaska Native history and cultures.

To the maximum extent possible, data contained in the ANCSA collection will be shared to support Alaska Native cultural heritage and educational programs, Federal and State subsistence management programs, and the protection of Alaska’s cultural resources. Toward this end, digital copies of ANCSA site records have been transferred to the Alaska State Historic Preservation

Officer and cooperative agreements have been developed with Alaska Native Tribes and Tribal entities to produce a topical index of the ANCSA oral history collection (which includes 1,900 tape recordings). Work will continue on indexing the 2,300+ ANCSA reports of investigations and 40,000-50,000 associated photographic negatives; completion of relational data bases on ANCSA sites, artifacts, and oral history materials; and compilation of publications describing the program's history.

In addition, the FY 2001 funds are being used by Bureau staff to investigate and certify ANCSA 14(h)(1) entitlements (i.e., historical places and cemetery sites applied for by Alaska Native regional corporations) and will also be provided to Alaska Native Tribes and Tribal entities for self-governance compacts. At least 25 reports and certifications have yet to be completed; others may be discovered in the ongoing process of reviewing all of the over 2,300 ANCSA 14(h)(1), 14(h)(2), and 14(h)(5) case files. Ten investigations or site revisits must also be performed, but this number could grow due to legal appeals of past certifications. Implementation of an anticipated Secretarial Order providing for the reopening of ANCSA 14(h)(1) case files that are presently "closed of record" will significantly increase the program's workload — potentially requiring the reinvestigation and/or recertification of up to 197 separate ANCSA 14(h)(1) claims.

### Justification of Program Changes

Program Subelement		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	27,752	1,000
	FTE	543	16
Real Estate Appraisals		8,348	3,000
	FTE	82	10
Probate	\$(000)	6,061	1,500
	FTE	74	30
Total Requirements	\$(000)	42,161	5,500
	FTE	699	56

**Real Estate Services (+\$1,000,000; FTE +16):** Additional funding of \$1 million is needed in Real Estate Services for approximately 16 new realty positions (GS-11) within the Bureau's Agency Offices where the majority of real estate transactions are processed. The additional staff will enhance the Bureau's ability to fulfill its fiduciary responsibilities and begin to address the Bureau's need to have specialized personnel in each of the major real estate services disciplines than presently exist. Lack of staff has been a major cause of the increasing number of pending transactions carried over from year to year. The average annual number of pending acquisitions at Pacific Region has increased from 270 to 375. Due to the increased number of acquisition applications being submitted by California Tribes, five FTE would be placed at the agency offices under the Pacific Regional Office. This additional staff will aid in the time consuming task of processing new and pending acquisition applications. The remaining 11 FTE will be distributed to the agency offices under the Great Plains and Rocky Mountain Regional Offices. These FTE will be used to process surface leases which generate the majority of income for Tribes and Indian individuals. These two Regions have the largest fractionated ownerships and allotted lands, and with their limited real estate services

staff, generate between \$10 to \$12 million annually for Tribes and Indian individuals. The additional FTE will enable the two Regions to continue to be able to deal with their highly fractionated land ownerships for the leasing of these lands and generating income to the Indian owners. The \$1 million request will provide salaries, employee benefits, and related expenses for 16 FTE.

**Real Estate Appraisals (+\$3,000,000; FTE +10):** An increase of \$3 million is needed for the Real Estate appraisal program to hire additional personnel and to cover realignment costs associated with the consolidation of line authority for real estate appraisals pursuant to the High Level Implementation Plan (HLIP). A total of \$1 million is requested to hire an additional 10 FTE (GS-12) and upgrade existing Journeyman Appraisers (GS-11) to Review Appraisers (GS-12). This will ensure that valuations of Indian owned trust and restricted lands are completed in a timely manner. All trust transactions require that a number of factors be reviewed and a valuation is one of the factors that enables deciding officials to determine if the trust transaction is in the best interest of the Indian owners and that the Indian owners are receiving fair and equitable compensation. The new FTE will perform comparable data gathering activities, analysis of the data and preparation of the valuation reports. The upgraded FTE from Journeymen to Review Appraiser will provide more staff to perform the review of the valuations, providing technical assistance to the Journeymen appraisers and recommending approval of the valuations. The combination of these actions will enable the appraisal staff to reduce the amount of time to complete, review and approve a valuation from 90 to 60 days for time sensitive trust transactions. Failure to timely process a transaction results in the loss of income to the Indian owners. The placement of the additional FTE will be located at the Northwest, Rocky Mountain and Alaska Regions.

Pursuant to a provision in the revised HLIP which called for a reorganization of the appraisal program into a separate "stand alone" Appraisal Division, the Bureau is moving forward with a reorganization to effect the provision. The Bureau is consulting with Tribes in 2001, and following results of the consultation and the workload data, a reorganization proposal will likely be submitted to the Congress for their consideration. The Bureau is proposing an increase of \$2 million to offset costs associated with the realignment of line authority to ensure consistent management and overview of the appraisal program. Currently, there are 46 appraisers throughout the Bureau's 12 Regional Offices. Under the realignment, line authority for the existing 12 Regional appraisal offices will be consolidated into several Regional appraisal offices. Location of offices will consider both geographical and functional expertise to lend maximum efficiency to the program. It is estimated that, based on past office relocations, \$1 million will be necessary to cover space costs for the new staff at each area, and the remaining \$1 million will be utilized for set-up costs associated with the establishment of the new offices (i.e., cabling, telecommunications, equipment).

**Probate (+\$1,500,000; FTE +30):** The HLIP probate trust reform initiatives established by the Department's Reinvention Laboratory included implementing a national standard position description for a probate specialist. This was incorporated into the published final probate Federal regulations, effective March 22, 2001. The 59 Tribes who contract and/or compact with the Bureau's Office of Self Governance for probate functions will be mandated to hire an FTE to fulfill the new probate specialist requirement. Thus, \$1.5 million is essential to fund a minimum of 30 FTE. Under the Federal statutes governing the contracting and compacting of governmental functions, the Bureau is responsible for funding these positions. The Department had committed in FY 2000 to

recommend the funding of the contract and compact Tribes by FY 2002. The \$1.5 million will provide salaries, employee benefits, and related administrative expenses for 30 FTE.



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Tribal Priority Allocations  
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Executive Direction	\$(000)	10,117	744	0	10,861	744
	FTE	126	0	0	126	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	12,984	567	0	13,551	567
	FTE	292	-32	0	260	-32
Safety Management	\$(000)	396	7	0	403	7
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	23,497	1,318	0	24,815	1,318
	FTE	421	-32	0	389	-32

**Executive Direction**

**Program Description (\$10,117,000; FTE 126):** The funds for this program provide the core funding for the Office of the Superintendent or Field Representative at the Agency/Field Station level. These line officers provide the planning, direction and line management leadership for the development and implementation of policy initiatives and programs to meet the Bureau's basic mission, goals, and objectives. The Agency Superintendents, Field Representatives, and their staff provide decision-making, direction, policy formulation and adaptation, public relations, representation of the Bureau to other governmental agencies and private sector organizations, and overall management of assigned resources at the ground level. They are the "front line" in ensuring the Government-to-Government relationship with Tribes is fostered and adhered to in the fulfillment of the Bureau's mission.

**Administrative Services**

**Program Description (\$12,984,000; FTE 292):** This program provides the core funding for administrative services provided at the Agency/Field Station level, specifically procurement, property management, financial administration, and *Public Law 93-638* contracts and grants administration. These staff are the administrative backbone of the Agency/Field Station and are essential to the overall operation of the Agency/Field Station and to the Tribes in their servicing area. The funds provide for the following key functions at the Agency/Field Station level:

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

**Property Management:** Maintenance, safeguarding, and accounting for all Agency owned or leased assets, including personal property and equipment, motor vehicles, buildings and other real property;

managing acquisitions, transfer/conveyance, and disposal of property and equipment, maintaining property controls, inventories and reporting systems, including direct property management support to Tribal contractors and grantees.

**Financial Administration:** Budget and financial planning, fund control and accountability and related activities involving the Tribes in setting budgetary priorities and goals, preparation and processing of vouchers and other obligation documents, payroll problem resolution, position and FTE control, and maintenance of fiscal records and accounts.

### **Safety Management**

**Program Description (\$396,000; FTE 3):** This program supports the long-term goal of improving the safety and functionality of facilities for clients. Agency program staff develop, implement, and review Agency level safety programs for compliance with Federal laws and regulations, and coordinate safety programs with the Tribes. When potentially hazardous conditions are identified in Tribal schools, the Agency staff evaluate and determine necessary corrective actions. This program works hand in hand with the Regional Safety Management program, specifically in those locations which do not have funds to support a full fledged safety program. In those cases, the Regional Office supports the required activities.

**Other Recurring Programs**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Other Recurring Programs

Subactivity		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Education	\$(000)	526,536	6,468	10,129	543,133	16,597
	FTE	2,854	0	0	2,854	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	40,320	-578	-3,447	36,295	-4,025
	FTE	7	0	-1	6	-1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	566,856	5,890	6,682	579,428	12,572
	FTE	2,861	0	-1	2,860	-1

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs  
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
School Operations	\$(000)	488,418	6,468	9,129	504,015	15,597
	FTE	2,854	0	0	2,854	0
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges	\$(000)	38,118	0	1,000	39,118	1,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	526,536	6,468	10,129	543,133	16,597
	FTE	2,854	0	0	2,854	0

**Overview:** The Bureau's school system is a nationwide school system consisting of 185 schools operating in 23 different states. It is one of two Federally-operated schools, and the only system operated by the Government that provides basic education programs to the American Indian population. The other school system is operated by the Department of Defense.

The Bureau's mission goal for education is to provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being and in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities. Funds provided for the Education programs will enable Bureau-funded schools to pursue the Bureau's long-term goal that by the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the success rate of students completing each educational level from early childhood to job placement.

The Bureau's long-term goals for education are directed towards elementary and post-secondary education levels as well as higher education and the Bureau's efforts to improve proficiency, attendance, graduation levels, and technology. The Bureau intends to meet the many challenges in Indian education through improved services and curriculum, community and parental involvement, and by providing access to technology and improved infrastructure. The result will be more Indian graduates with the skills needed to succeed in the future. The Bureau's annual goals for FY 2001 directly correspond with meeting these goals. The Bureau's goals for FY 2001 are to make improvements in the following:

- the percentage of students proficient in Math from 50 percent in FY 2000 to 54 percent;
- the percentage of students proficient in Language Arts from 48 percent in FY 2000 to 52 percent;
- the attendance rate at Bureau/Tribal schools from 90 percent in FY 2000 to 91 percent;
- the percentage of teachers proficient in new assessments from 68 percent in FY 2000 to 73 percent;

- and achieve a 100 percent accreditation rate at Bureau and Tribal schools.

All schools have also developed Consolidated School Reform Plans (CSRP) which provide a detailed strategic framework for instituting more challenging curriculum standards and assessment procedures; creating better accountability and management success; and implementing benchmarks, timelines and other monitoring tools. To determine significant improvements under the CSRP, the schools are required to submit an annual report at the end of the school year.

The School Operations Program includes the Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) formula, ISEP Program Adjustments, Early Childhood Development, Student Transportation, Institutionalized Disabled, Operation of School Facilities, Administrative Cost Grants, Area and Agency Technical Support, and the School Statistics Initiative.

### School Operations

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To-Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
ISEP (Formula Funds)	\$(000)	330,070	4,734	9,129	343,933	13,863
	FTE	2,120	0	0	2,120	0
ISEP (Program Adjustments)	\$(000)	666	7	0	673	7
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Early Childhood Development	\$(000)	12,107	103	0	12,210	103
	FTE	40	0	0	40	0
Student Transportation	\$(000)	36,217	329	0	36,546	329
	FTE	153	0	0	153	0
Institutionalized Disabled	\$(000)	3,743	70	0	3,813	70
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Facilities Operations	\$(000)	54,481	992	0	55,473	992
	FTE	421	0	0	421	0
Administrative Cost Grants	\$(000)	43,065	0	0	43,065	0
Area/Agency Technical Support	\$(000)	7,371	233	0	7,604	233
	FTE	112	0	0	112	0
School Statistics ADP	\$(000)	698	0	0	698	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	488,418	6,468	9,129	504,015	15,597
	FTE	2,854	0	0	2,854	0

The FY 2001 budget continues the forward funding for the 2001-2002 school year for the following programs: Indian School Equalization Program, Indian School Program Adjustments, Student Transportation, Early Childhood Development, and Administrative Cost Grants. Funds appropriated for these programs will become available for obligation on July 1, 2001, to support curriculum planning and purchases, and classroom operations beginning in late August and early September.

## **Management Improvement**

The Bureau continues to improve administrative practices so that funding for student education programs is maximized. The Bureau's accomplishments in management improvements are summarized below:

**Administrative Assessment and Program Improvement Guide (AAPIG):** A guide has been developed to assist Bureau-operated schools in measuring the effectiveness of the delivery of quality education programs and services to the children and communities served by the Bureau's Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP). A team comprised of staff from the OIEP's Central Office, Education Line Offices and school representatives developed the guide utilizing a combination of their professional experience and technical expertise. The guide will be used to perform reviews of educational leadership, administrative support services and education programs. Using this process, the Bureau will continue its cyclic review of the Education Line Offices and Bureau-operated schools.

The AAPIG provides Bureau-funded schools with technical assistance and guidance to comprehensively improve their education program.

**Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (IASA):** Under the provisions of *Public Law 103-382* and *Public Law 103-227*, Goals 2000: Educate America Act, all 185 Bureau schools have implemented school reform plans that provide a detailed strategic framework for instituting more challenging curriculum standards and assessment procedures; creating better accountability and management; and implementing benchmarks, timelines and other monitoring tools. The Bureau plans to issue a report for each of its schools that summarizes school reform activities, data used to measure performance, and indications of improvement. All school evaluation data is aggregated into a national Bureau report to the U.S. Department of Education. Individual schools and the Bureau school system are held accountable for results.

**National Partnerships for Reinventing Government Labs:** The Bureau has initiated two major National Partnerships for Reinventing Government Labs. The first effort, Access Native America, has cabled 156 schools and connected 185 to the Internet as of December, 2000. The overall result of this effort will ultimately be improved data collection capacity, more efficient tracking of student achievement, and increased student learning. The second effort, the Education Personnel Initiative, has improved the overall quality of services to the schools. The quality of school staff affects the overall student achievement. The improvement efforts at the personnel office have resulted in a streamlined, more efficient hiring process that is able to effectively recruit and hire quality teachers and an improved service delivery system thereby reducing employee dissatisfaction and improving staff retention rates.

## **Department of Education Programs**

In addition to its annual appropriations, the Bureau also administers and provides technical support to several programs funded by the U.S. Department of Education. For SY 2000-2001, the estimated funding is as follows:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 94-142, as amended by Public Law 105-17, Part B, Section 611(a) (1) (\$42,279,346): Funds are used to supplement services to disabled children between the ages of five and 21 years enrolled in Bureau-funded schools who require special education and related services in accordance with an Individual Education Plan.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 94-142, as amended by Public Law 105-17, Part B, Section 611(3) (\$10,569,836): Funds are distributed based upon a formula to Tribes with Bureau-funded schools located on their reservations. The funds are used to assist State Education Agencies (SEAs) 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 an Individual Education Plan. The Bureau is assigned a technical assistance role by this statute.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Public Law 105-17, Part C, Section 684 (\$4,629,630): 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 of Indian infants and toddlers with disabilities in accordance with an Individual Family Service Plan.

Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Program, Public Law 105-78 (\$2,234,789): This law provides funds to underachieving schools and holds them accountable for improving student learning.

Class Size Reduction Program, Public Law 105-277 (\$3,466,727): This program provides funds to carry out effective approaches to reducing class size with highly qualified teachers to improve educational achievement for both regular and special-needs children, with particular consideration given to reducing class size in the early elementary grades.

Education of Homeless Children and Youth, Public Law 103-382 (\$100,000): This program provides supplemental assistance to four school sites for students who qualify by providing extra counseling, tutoring, and funds for clothing and transportation.

Title I - Helping Disadvantaged Children Meet High Standards, Public Law 103-382 (\$51,343,497): The purpose of this program is to enable schools to provide opportunities for all children served to acquire the knowledge and skills that are contained in the Bureau content standards and to enable them to meet challenging performance standards.

Title II - Eisenhower Math and Science, Public Law 103-382 (\$1,673,250): These funds support professional development activities for teachers. Schools may use funds for meeting technology needs and implementing new techniques of teaching math and science concepts.

Title III – Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, Public Law 103-382 (\$2,125,000): The purpose of the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund is to provide resources to speed the implementation of technology in schools by fully integrating it into the curricula so that all students become technologically literate and able to meet the demands of the 21st Century. These funds are awarded on a competitive basis to schools who demonstrate the greatest need for technology.



Title IV - Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Public Law 103-382 (\$4,392,500): The purpose of this program is to support schools in developing programs to prevent violence in and around schools and to strengthen programs that prevent the illegal use of alcohol and drugs.

Title VII - Bilingual Education Program, Public Law 103-382 (\$830,346): Bureau-funded schools may apply directly to the Department of Education for funds to support instructional curriculum relating to the study of the history, culture, and utilization of the native language.

Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Public Law 103-227 (\$2,874,657): This act provides funds to promote educational reform in all schools across America, especially in their instructional programs.

Title IX - Indian Education Act, Public Law 92-318 (\$1,819,497): This law provides funds for the special academic and culturally relevant education needs of Indian children.

### **Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP)**

**Program Description (\$330,070,000; FTE 2,120)**: The Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) supports the Bureau's long-term goal to improve the succession of students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement by providing formula-based funding for Bureau-operated, grant and contract elementary and secondary schools. In School Year (SY) 2001-2002, 185 Federally-operated and contracted schools will serve approximately 50,000 Indian students. Funds are distributed using the ISEP formula Weighted Student Units (WSUs) to provide basic educational programs for children in grades K through 12 and provide basic school operation funds to 185 Bureau and Tribal elementary and secondary schools. For SY 2001-2002, a total of 88,623 WSUs is projected, which will provide an average of \$3,673 per WSU for basic educational programs.

*Public Law 103-382* authorizes tuition payments for out-of-state students boarding at Richfield Dormitory in Richfield, Utah, to be paid from ISEP. Beginning in SY 1999-2000, those out of state students were funded based on the WSU and not the \$350,000 paid in previous years.

**ISEP Formula**: Under the ISEP formula, different educational activities and grade levels are assigned weights (using a base amount of 1.00), which reflect the relative costs associated with the various programs. To determine the WSU at each school, the number of students participating in the various educational activities is identified, totaled by activity, and then multiplied by the weight factor for each activity to arrive at the number of weighted student units at each school.

*Public Law 100-297* authorizes 1.0 percent for a Director's contingency fund, 0.2 percent for the national school board training program, and \$600,000 for declining enrollment adjustments to be excluded from the WSU allocations. These amounts are deducted from the ISEP appropriation before calculating the WSU per dollar value, the basis for distribution to the schools. 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 \$3,531/WSU distributed in SY 2000-2001 was determined by dividing the \$312,104,000 of ISEP funds remaining after deducting the set asides described above by the total number of all schools' WSUs. The total WSU figure includes all of the WSUs generated directly by instructional

and residential programs, plus the Small School Adjustment, which takes into account the higher per student costs incurred in the operation of very small schools and dormitories with less than 100 students.

**SUMMARY OF SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001 ISEP FUNDING**

Schools		Total ADM <sup>7</sup>	WSU <sup>5</sup>			Totals	
Type	Total <sup>6</sup>		Inst	Res	G&T	WSU	\$
Day Schools	117						145,494,300
Bureau Operated	33	6,978.0	9,596.5	0.0	974.3	10,570.8	
Grant/Contract	84	19,548.0	28,202.2	0.0	2,431.9	30,634.1	
On-Reservation Boarding Schools	47						124,775,800
Bureau Operated	27	10,374.0	14,185.4	5,001.7	991.7	20,178.8	
Grant/Contract	20	7,401.0	10,174.9	4,124.4	859.2	15,158.5	
Off-Reservation Boarding Schools	7						30,938,000
Bureau Operated	4	1,858.0	2,678.1	3,023.3	408.8	6,110.2	
Grant/Contract	3	767.0	1,440.0	1,069.8	141.9	2,651.7	
Dormitories	14						10,163,900
Bureau Operated	1	139.0	0.0	203.3	0.0	203.3	
Grant/Contract	13	1,628.0	210.6	2,443.6	21.0	2,675.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>48,693.0</b>	<b>66,487.7</b>	<b>15,866.1</b>	<b>5,828.8</b>	<b>88,182.6</b>	<b>311,372,000<sup>8</sup></b>

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

**School Year 2000-2001 ADM & WSU Data**

PROGRAM	ADM	WSU
Instructional Programs:		
Basic	46,889.5	54,176.1
Exceptional Child	10,095.0	6,534.3

<sup>5</sup> Weighted Student Units (WSU) are distinguished by type: Instructional (Inst), Residential (Res), and Gifted and Talented (G&T).

<sup>2</sup> Total schools reflects 65 Bureau-operated and 120 contract/Grant schools.

<sup>3</sup> Average Daily Membership (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.

<sup>8</sup> For SY 2000-2001, \$312,104,000 was available for distribution of ISEP funding. Six schools have contested their SY 2000-2001 ISEP count based on 204.40 WSU being disallowed. Distribution of the balance of the ISEP funds is dependent upon the resolution of the contested count.

PROGRAM	ADM	WSU
Bilingual	27,464.0	5,492.8
Gifted & Talented	6,994.0	<u>5,828.8</u>
Total Instructional WSUs		72,032.0
Residential Programs:		
Boarding Schools		
Basic	8,103.0	10,298.7
Intensive Residential Guidance	4,939.0	2,469.5
Exceptional Child	387.0	189.8
Dormitories		
Basic	1,682.0	2,129.1
Intensive Residential Guidance	904.0	452.0
Exceptional Child	28.0	<u>14.0</u>
Total Residential WSUs		15,553.1
Total Formula Program		87,585.1
Small School Adjustment		579.4
School Board Supplement		<u>18.0</u>
Total Weighted Student Units		88,182.5

The following table provides a history of the ISEP formula funding. The data shown for Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002 are estimates based on projected student counts. Final amounts may differ pending the determination of the actual student count.

Fiscal Year	School Year	Number of Schools	ADM	WSU	\$ per WSU
1996	1996-97	187	49,213	89,079	2,904
1997	1997-98	185	50,373	91,729	3,067
1998	1998-99	185	50,125	90,422	3,199
1999	1999-2000	185	49,076	88,302	3,422 <sup>9</sup>
2000	2000-2001	185	48,693	88,182	3,531
2001 (Est)	2001-2002	185	48,936	88,623	3,673
2002 (Est)	2002-2003	185	49,181	89,066	3,808

### ISEP Program Adjustments

**Program Description (\$666,000; FTE 4):** This program provides funds for special projects, new activities, and other costs not included in the ISEP formula, such as: security guard services,

<sup>9</sup> The WSU amount has been revised from \$3,390 to \$3,422 per WSU to reflect the resolution of appeals.

training for dormitory staff to upgrade their education and skills, and replacement of outdated books. In FY 2001, funds will provide security guard services at Riverside Indian School in Anadarko, Oklahoma, and Chemawa Indian School in Salem, Oregon.

**Early Childhood Development**

**Program Description (\$12,107,000; FTE 40):** The Early Childhood Development Program includes funds for the Family and Child Education (FACE) program and the Therapeutic Residential Model (TRM) program.

The FACE program provides an education program for children and their parents from birth through grade 3 in two settings: home and school. The components include: early childhood education, parenting skills, parent and child interaction time, and adult education and training. Each of these components address family literacy needs, improve readiness for school, increase high school completion, encourage life-long learning, support the survival of American Indian languages and cultures, and assist parents in being their child’s first and best teacher.

The FACE program was started in 1990 by the Bureau based on research that demonstrated for each dollar spent on early childhood and family literacy programs, six dollars were saved on remediation, welfare, and teen pregnancy. The program is a two-generation education program that provides services to ensure children get the best possible start in life, while parents are provided training to help enhance their parenting skills and meet academic needs. The FACE program also prepares parents for gainful employment opportunities and thus an opportunity to move from welfare to work. In FY 2000, the Bureau funded 22 sites to address the literacy needs of the family and support parental participation in the education of their children from birth through age 8. In FY 2001, the Congress provided a \$3.6 million increase to establish early education FACE programs at additional sites. The increase will provide for an additional 10 sites at an average cost of approximately \$310,000 for a total of 32 sites at the following locations:

**FACE Program Sites**

School	State	School	State
Takini School	SD	Chi-Ch'il-Tah/Jones Ranch	NM
Kickapoo Nation School	KS	Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	NM
Fond Du Lac Ojibway School	MN	Wingate Elementary School	NM
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	WI	T'iists'oozi' Bi'o'lta (Crownpoint Com.Sch.)	NM
Hannahville Indian School	MI	To'Hajilee-He (Canoncito)	NM
Blackwater Community School	AZ	Alamo Navajo School	AZ
Pine Hill Schools	NM	Rough Rock Demonstration School	AZ
T'iis Nazbas (Tecnospos) Community School	AZ	Chinle Boarding School	AZ
To'haali' (Toadlena) Community School	NM	Ch'ooshgai (Chuska) Community School	NM
Shiprock Northwest (Alternative) High School	NM	Chief Leschi School System (Puyallup)	WA
Little Singer Community School	AZ	Choctaw Schools - Conehatta	MS

School	State	School	State
Salt River Day School	AZ	Gila Crossing Day School	AZ
Cottonwood Day School	AZ	Little Wound Day School	SD
Low Mountain Day School	AZ	Paschal Sherman	WA
Dunseith Day School	ND	Nenahnezad Community School	NM
Enemy Swim Day School	SD	Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	ID

In FY 2001, the FACE program will serve about 2,300 children and 2,200 adults from a total of 1,900 families in the two settings: home and school. The program will also serve an additional 8,500 children in grades K-3 by supporting teacher training in the High/Scope active learning curriculum which is implemented in the FACE early childhood classroom and included in the school's Consolidated School Reform Plan. As a direct result of the skills learned through the participation in FACE, approximately 200 adults will gain employment and 60 adults will complete their GED or earn their high school diploma. The achievements and successes of the FACE Program over the past few school years is shown below:

**FACE Program Data**

School Year	Children Served	Adults Served	Families Served	GED Earned	Employment Obtained
1994-1995	1,289	1,215	951	44	116
1995-1996	1,624	1,570	1,225	72	238
1996-1997	1,950	1,830	1,400	80	260
1997-1998	2,000	2,000	1,650	100	300
1998-1999	5,000	1,800	1,700	50	150
1999-2000	5,100	1,620	1,530	45	135
2000-2001 (Est)	5,500	1,550	1,530	45	150
2001-2002 (Est)	10,800	2,200	1,900	65	200

The TRM program provides services necessary to achieve positive changes in attitudes, behavior and academic performance of Indian youth attending boarding schools. In FY 2001, the Congress provided \$2.9 million to institute a pilot program at three Bureau boarding schools. These three sites will be comprised of one on-reservation residential facility, one off-reservation residential facility, and one peripheral dormitory. The Bureau plans to conduct an assessment of the pilot projects during FY 2002.

The Bureau's off-reservation and on-reservation boarding schools enroll a large population of students who are considered high risk. Many of these students have been exposed to abuse and neglect, abused drugs and/or alcohol, and engaged in unsafe behavior. In some schools, 80 percent of the students are on probation from the juvenile court system, 40 percent or more are chemically dependent, and the majority of these students are children of alcoholics.

The sites will provide mental health personnel as well as social workers, health care personnel, and support staff to meet the holistic needs of the high-risk students. The staff will be comprised of nurses, counselors, social workers, clinical psychologists, and trained residential support staff. The staffing will reflect each school's student population. The provision of appropriate staff and clinical personnel will provide the compensatory assistance that could bring achievement levels closer to normal norms and prepare students for post-secondary education or employment.

The TRM program is a nine core program. The correlates are as follows:

- **Comprehensive Mental Health Substance Abuse Services**

Improve the capability of residential schools to develop and maximize the spiritual, physical, and mental health of all students as a pre-requisite for enhancing life-long learning.

- **Comprehensive Student Screening/Assessment**

Provide each residential school student with an appropriate educational, physical, mental health and psycho social screening assessment for staff to develop an individual residential and educational plan for every student.

- **Intensive Staff Training**

Provide intensive, on-going staff training in mental health and therapeutic community principles and practices to all residential, academic, and support staff by trained and accredited professionals.

- **Small Group Living**

Provide an alternative emotional/physically safe, nurturing, home environment with a reduced student-to-staff ratio for the high-risk student.

- **Home, School, Community, And Tribal Interaction**

Integrate home, school, community, and Tribe to foster understanding of the school's mission through open and active communication. This includes active involvement of the community and home in the school and of the school in the home and community.

- **Safe And Secure Environment**

Provide a physically safe and nurturing Therapeutic Community environment, supported with sufficient and appropriate human/facility resources conducive to growth and learning, where every member of the staff is devoted to the total well-being of the students, where there is coordination of all staff and students, and where there is an opportunity to grow and learn together.

- Cultural Relevance

Integrate culture into all school areas to encourage and raise students' self-esteem, respect, and success by providing opportunities and experiences that allow students to explore their cultural identities/practices and to become aware of their connection and responsibility to Indian people.

- Year Round Program

The Therapeutic Residential Programs may offer a year round therapeutic program based upon American Indian and Alaska Native spiritual and cultural values.

- Transition Period

There will be a transition period during which the residential schools will receive adequate human and financial resources, training, and physical plant modification, conversions or additions. The necessary components of a Therapeutic School program will be implemented in phases.

The FACE and TRM programs support the Bureau's long-term goals for education by providing students with better home support and/or support from the residential program that would enable them to be more receptive to the teaching/learning process.

### **Student Transportation**

**Program Description (\$36,217,000; FTE 153):** The Student Transportation Program supports the Bureau's long-term goal to provide for improved technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well-being of American Indians and Alaska Native students. In FY 2001, the Bureau will continue to provide safe and reliable transportation services for students in the 185 Bureau-funded schools, including many located on remote reservations. The funds are used for bus fuel to transport students to and from school; maintenance, replacement and upgrade of worn out vehicles in accordance with National and State transportation standards; and for bus driver training, certification and salaries. For students in boarding schools, transportation funding is provided at the beginning and end of the school year and for one round trip home at mid-year. For students in day schools, daily transportation must be provided. For students in boarding or day schools, bus transportation must also be provided for sports and other after-school activities. Because poor road conditions on Indian reservations increase the cost of transportation, miles driven on unimproved roads are given an additional 20 percent weight under the current distribution formula. Factors that impact on the daily transportation cost include:

- Many schools use 4-wheel drive vehicles instead of traditional school buses because most reservation road systems are unpaved and necessitate use of 4-wheel vehicles. It is difficult and very costly to get a school bus with 4-wheel drive; it is easier and safer to accommodate students with the smaller vehicles, particularly special education children; and for longer routes, schools prefer to separate children by age group.

- Due to the isolation of the reservations, even one additional child can expand a bus route by 20 miles.
- Kindergarten students must be transported door to door, not left at a common drop site.
- Schools do not usually share transportation, since they are located in rural areas far from one another.
- The trend of students transferring from residential schools to day schools increases transportation miles.

The following table shows the actual road mileage recorded at day and boarding schools for SY 1996-1997 through 2000-2001. (Table does not include air miles.)

	SY 1996-97	SY 1997-98	SY 1998-99	SY 1999-00	SY 2000-01
Day Student Miles (000)	14,780	15,495	14,436	14,363	14,510
Resident Student Miles (000)	417	344	375	357	363
Total Miles (000)	15,197	15,839	14,811	14,721	14,873
Dollars per Mile	\$1.60	\$1.90	\$2.10	\$2.26	\$2.30

For SY 2000-2001, the Bureau-funded transportation costs at the rate of \$2.30 per mile for day and boarding schools.

### **Institutional Program for Children with Disabilities**

**Program Description (\$3,743,000; FTE 4):** This program supports the Bureau's long-term education goal to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well being of Indians and Alaska Native students by providing special education and related services to children with disabilities. In FY 2000, the Bureau provided services to approximately 166 Indian children, ages 5-21 who were placed in 47 different institutions. These institutions included private facilities, State-operated institutions, approved private non-profit facilities, and facilities operated by Tribes. The Bureau will provide services in FY 2001 to approximately 166 institutionalized Indian children. Some disabilities require 24-hour institutionalized care. Funding for special education and related services may include, but is not limited to, the following: occupational and physical therapy, counseling services, audiology, rehabilitation counseling services, and psychological services. The Bureau continues to ensure that an appropriate education is provided to eligible Indian children with disabilities within the least restrictive environment and as close to their homes as possible. The Bureau has ongoing partnerships with State institutions and has promoted partnerships with local Tribal organizations to work with institutionalized students.

### **Facilities Operations**

**Program Description (\$54,481,000; FTE 421):** The Facilities Operations program supports the Bureau's long-term goal to provide for improved technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well-being of American



Indians and Alaska Native students by providing funds for essential operating expenses for all Bureau-funded schools. In FY 2000, the Bureau provided funds for essential operating expenses for education facilities including 2,390 buildings (excluding quarters), containing approximately 18.0 million square feet. In FY 2001, the Bureau will provide funds for essential services for educational facilities consisting of 2,380 buildings (excluding quarters), containing approximately 17.8 million square feet. This includes approximately 226,915 square feet of new education facilities that will be added to the Bureau's facilities inventory. The facilities operations cost will be approximately \$3.37 per square foot. The operations of facilities are those functions and purchased services which provide the facilities with utilities and services. Items which are included in the operations of a Bureau-funded school are: program administration, work supervision, expendable equipment, electricity, heating fuels, communications, scheduled grounds maintenance, GSA vehicle rental, refuse collection and disposal, custodial services, pest control, water and sewer service, and fire/intrusion monitoring (either electronically or by fire watch staffing). These services are critical for the operations of facilities.

**Administrative Cost Grants**

**Program Description (\$43,065,000):** The Administrative Cost Grants Program supports the Bureau's long-term goal to provide for improved technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well-being of American Indians and Alaska Native students by providing funds for essential operating expenses for all Bureau-funded schools. This program provides grants in lieu of Contract Support funds to Tribes or Tribal organizations for school operations. For FY 2001 (SY 2001-2002), the Bureau projects there will be 120 contract/grant schools and 65 Bureau-operated schools. Administrative cost grants enable Tribes and Tribal organizations to operate contract or grant schools without reducing direct program services to Indian students. Tribes are provided funds for related administrative overhead services and operations necessary to meet the requirements of the law, prudent management practices and to carry out other necessary support functions which would otherwise be provided by the Secretary or other Federal officials or employees from direct program funds and/or other resources that support comparable Bureau-operated programs.

In accordance with *Public Law 100-297*, individual grants are determined using an administrative cost percentage rate based upon the following formula:

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

**Area and Agency Technical Support**

**Program Description (\$7,371,000; FTE 112):** This program supports the goal of providing improved technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well-being of American Indians and Alaska Native students by providing funds for essential operating expenses for all Bureau-funded schools. In FY 2000, the Bureau provided technical support and program supervision through 24 education line officers for the 185 Bureau-funded elementary and secondary programs, and the scholarship and adult education programs. The Bureau will continue to provide technical support and program supervision at the

same level in FY 2001. The education line officers are responsible for executing the following duties:

- represent the Bureau education programs in their dealings with American Indians, State and local governments, other Federal agencies, and the public;
- direct and assist in the development, application and implementation of overall policies and programs, evaluate performance, and coordinate those features of programs extending beyond the jurisdiction of a single school within the agency or office;
- recommend revisions of national policies, programs, procedures and regulations;
- monitor and evaluate Bureau education programs;
- provide technical assistance and coordination for schools and other offices within their jurisdiction in such areas as curriculum, procurement, contracting, budgeting, personnel and other administrative services;
- direct those agency positions deemed by the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs as "directly and substantially" involved in education, including all contract educator positions;
- coordinate, monitor, and as appropriate, certify the validity of management information system data collected by these schools; and,
- enhance technology to improve the data collection.

### **School Statistics ADP**

**Program Description (\$698,000):** This program supports the Bureau's long-term goal of providing improved technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well-being of American Indians and Alaska Native students. The purpose of this program is to implement a school statistics program at all Bureau-funded schools that will provide current, consistent and accurate processing of school-related data at all levels within the Bureau. The Bureau has completed the installation of the necessary cabling at 156 schools and will continue implementation of the school statistics pilot program using commercial off-the-shelf software with wide area network capabilities at all locations in FY 2001.

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

- To fulfill the requirements of the Annual Performance Plan as required by the Government Performance and Results Act by providing accurate reports on performance measures such as student attendance, retention, and academic achievement.

- To ensure enrollment projections are sound to improve the management and accountability to the maximum degree possible.
- To distribute School Operations funds earlier in the school year, allowing schools better management of their funds.

### Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Operating Grants	\$(000)	37,029	0	1,000	38,029	1,000
Technical Assistance	\$(000)	114	0	0	114	0
Endowment Grants	\$(000)	975	0	0	975	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	38,118	0	1,000	39,118	1,000

This program supports the Bureau's mission goal to provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities. This program also supports the Bureau's long-term goal that by the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the succession of students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement. Funds provided in FY 2001 will allow the Bureau to pursue its annual performance goal to confer 1,395 degrees at Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and post-secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities (TCCCU) are chartered by Tribal governing bodies and governed by local boards of regents. The colleges are primarily located on remote reservations and serve American Indian communities with very limited access to other post-secondary institutions. They address the needs of some of the most economically depressed regions in this country. Predominantly two-year institutions, Tribal Colleges are successfully overcoming longstanding barriers to Indian higher education. They are unparalleled in their ability to provide the knowledge and skills students need to transfer to four-year colleges and universities and to become successfully employed. Tribal Colleges comply with strict adherence to standards of mainstream accreditation associations. Several colleges, including the Turtle Mountain Community College and the Fond du Lac Tribal Community College, have reached the highest standards set by national accrediting agencies which enable them to be placed on a ten-year cycle for accreditation.

Tribal Colleges and universities also serve as community centers, libraries and Tribal archives, career centers, economic development centers, public meeting places, child care centers and caretakers of Tribal languages and cultures. Tribal College faculty and administrators serve as mentors and community role models. These institutions recognize the importance of providing training-partnership opportunities for students in a community setting through business and industry.

#### Operating Grants

**Program Description (\$37,029,000):** Title I of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (*Public Law 95-471*), as amended, authorizes grants to the TCCCs to defray expenditures for academic, educational, and administrative purposes and for the operation and maintenance of all TCCCs except Dine College, the Title II institution. Grant funds are distributed to eligible Title I colleges based on a per student allocation of the Indian Student Count (ISC). All credit hours (full-time, part-time) are added together and divided by 12 to arrive at the ISC per academic term for each school. In FY 2001, the Bureau will award ISC grants to 25 TCCCs under the authority of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act.

The following table displays the actual ISC for FY 2001, the estimate for FY 2002, and the FY 2000 graduates for each college.

**Status of Tribally Controlled Community Colleges/Universities**

College	State	Indian Student Count		Accreditation	Degrees or Certificate Offered	Estimated Number of Enrolled Indian Students	FY 2000 Graduates
		FY 01 Actual	FY 02 Estimate				
Bay Mills Community College	MI	170	175	C	1, 3, 6	462	28
Blackfeet Community College	MT	343	346	A	1, 2, 3, 6	960	111
Cheyenne River Community College	SD	236	242	C	1, 2, 6	312	30
College of Menominee	WI	164	168	A	1, 2, 6	592	12
D-Q University	CA	72	74	A	1, 2, 6	58	4
Dull Knife Memorial College	MT	145	149	C	1, 3, 6	613	35
Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College	MN	143	147	A	1, 2, 3, 6	460	8
Fort Belknap Community College	MT	153	157	A	1, 3, 6	675	19
Fort Berthold Community College	ND	266	273	A	1, 3, 6	236	31
Fort Peck Community College	MT	341	351	A	1, 2, 3, 6	767	27
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College	WI	320	329	A	1, 3, 6	809	39
Leech Lake Tribal College	MN	181	187	A	3, 6	648	25
Little Big Horn College	MT	221	227	A	1, 6	690	10
Cankdeska Cikana Community College	ND	139	143	A	1, 2, 3, 6	325	52
Little Priest Tribal College	NE	73	76	A	1, 2, 6	288	1
Northwest Indian College	WA	551	617	A	1, 2, 6	3,159	34
Nebraska Indian Community College	NE	126	128	A	1, 2, 3, 6	199	14
Oglala Lakota Community College	SD	935	963	A	1, 3, 4, 6	2,094	116
Salish Kootenai College	MT	865	890	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	3,014	133
Sinte Gleska University	SD	714	725	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1,385	71
Sisseton Wahpeton Community College	SD	134	138	A	1, 3, 6	194	13
Sitting Bull College	ND	185	191	A	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	313	31
Stone Child Community College	MT	239	246	A	1, 2, 3, 6	757	33
Turtle Mountain Community College	ND	614	632	A	1, 2, 3, 6	1,632	80
<b>Title I Total</b>		<b>7,330</b>	<b>7,574</b>			<b>20,642</b>	<b>957</b>

The accreditation classifications of the colleges are either: fully accredited by a recognized accrediting association (A); institution transfer (B); or candidate status towards accreditation (C).

Certificates awarded include Associate of Arts (1), Associate of Science (2), Associate of Applied Science (3), Bachelor of Science (4), Master of Arts (5) and/or Vocational certificates (6).

Title II of *Public Law 95-471* exempts the Dine College (formerly Navajo Community College) from being included in a formula distribution of funds. Title II has been amended to fund Dine College at an amount equal to that which is necessary for operation and maintenance of the college including, but not limited to, administrative, academic and operation and maintenance costs. The following table displays student count, accreditation, degree and graduate information.

Dine College	State	Indian Student Count		Accreditation	Degrees or Certificate Offered	Estimated Number of Enrolled Indian Students	FY-2000 Graduates
		FY 01 Actual	FY-02 Estimate				
Students	AZ	1,513	1,558	A	1, 2, 3, 6	4,910	167

### **Technical Assistance**

**Program Description (\$114,000):** For FY 2001, technical assistance funds will be 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. The FY 2001 funding level will allow the Bureau to continue to provide technical assistance at the same level.

### **Endowment Grants**

**Program Description (\$975,000):** *Public Law 99-428* authorizes a program of endowment grants to the TCCCs. The TCCCs must match the endowment grant with a capital contribution equal to half of the amount of the Federal contribution or by the use of personal or real property received as a donation or gift. Funds are invested under the authority of section 331(c)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Any interest earned can be used to defray expenditures associated with the operation of the college. In FY 2001, \$975,000 will be distributed as the colleges receive private sector contributions. Endowment grants may be awarded to Title I colleges in the fiscal year after they have met eligibility requirements.

### **Justification of Program Changes**

Program Subelement		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
ISEP Formula Funds	\$(000)	343,933	+9,129
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges	\$(000)	39,118	+1,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	383,051	+10,129

**Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) (+\$9,129,000):** The additional ISEP funds in FY 2002 will help assure the Bureau attains its long-term goal to improve the succession of students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement. At the requested funding

level, which includes \$4,734,000 to fund the Department of Defense comparability pay increase to teacher salaries and the requested \$9.129 million program increase, the ISEP formula would generate an average of \$3,808 per WSU for School Year 2002-2003, an increase of \$135 above the WSU distributed in SY 2001-2002.

The Bureau-funded schools plan to meet the following long-term goals for education by the end of SY 2005-2006: 1) all children will be able to read independently by the third grade, 2) 70 percent of the students will become proficient or advanced in reading and math, 3) individual student attendance rate will be at 95 percent, 4) students will demonstrate knowledge of their language and culture, and 5) student enrollment, student retention, and placement and graduation rates for post-secondary schools will increase. The FY 2002 request will also enable schools to strengthen curriculum, more adequately meet accreditation requirements, and help reduce other program deficiencies. It will also allow schools to update test and reference books.

**Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (+\$1,000,000):** The requested increase will allow the Bureau to increase the Indian Student Count (ISC) by approximately \$104 per student and to provide \$75,000 for planning grants as required by *Public Law 95-471*, the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978.

An increase in the ISC funding level will help Tribal Colleges to strengthen core operations in maintaining accreditation, strengthen governance, and improve administrative and fiscal management capabilities, instructional capability, library services and student support services. The additional funds will also facilitate planning activities for the purpose of developing proposals to establish Tribal Colleges and to determine the need and potential for those colleges.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Other Recurring Programs  
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Irrigation O&M	\$(000)	9,969	86	0	10,055	86
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	30,351	-664	-3,447	26,240	-4,111
	FTE	2	0	-1	1	-1
Total Requirements	\$(000)	40,320	-578	-3,447	36,295	-4,025
	FTE	7	0	-1	6	-1

**Irrigation, Operation and Maintenance**

**Program Description (\$9,969,000; FTE 5):** This program supports the Bureau's long-term goal to support the prudent management of natural resources on Indian lands by providing funding to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructures in accordance with accepted industry practices. The Federal Government is required to fund all or a portion of the facilities because of the established legal mandates. In FY 2001, the program funds are provided for operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of the 16 Indian irrigation facilities. This includes reimbursement to the Bureau of Reclamation for: water storage costs; continued delivery of water by, and to, irrigation systems as required by law, court order, or contractual agreement; and proportionate cost-share payments legally required to make to Indian projects that are a part of or adjacent to non-Indian irrigation facilities. Once all mandated expenses are paid, any remaining available funds are used to support efforts to improve, automate, and reconcile irrigation project accounting records and system maps, and perform urgent repairs and deferred maintenance necessary to ensure the continued operation of irrigation water delivery.

In FY 2000 actual project obligations and FY 2001 and FY 2002 estimates for irrigation operation and maintenance are as follows:

Mandated Funding	Amounts in \$(000)		
	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
<b>Court Orders and Legislated Requirements:</b>			
Ft Hall Indian Irrigation Project, Idaho	103	130	130
Ft Hall - Michaud & Minor Units, Idaho	375	400	400
San Carlos Irrigation Project, Arizona	3,000	3,000	3,000
Navajo Irrigation Project, Arizona	5,000	5,000	5,000
Uintah Irrigation Project, Utah	150	150	150
Pyramid Lake, Nevada	7	15	15

Amounts in \$(000)			
Mandated Funding	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Total Court Orders and Legislated Requirements	8,635	8,695	8,695
Water Storage (Bureau of Reclamation):			
Wapato Indian Irrigation Project, Washington	416	478	500
Fort Belknap Indian Irrigation Project, Montana	61	15	15
Total Water Storage (Bureau of Reclamation)	477	493	515
Contracts (Contractual Carriage and OM&R Agreements):			
Tongue River Water Users Association, Montana	8	25	25
Two Leggins/Bozeman Trail Drainage Assn, Montana	5	15	15
Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, New Mexico	311	350	350
Newlands/Fallon Irrigation District, Nevada	200	200	200
Coachella Valley Water District, California	60	25	25
Pojaque Valley Water District, New Mexico	27	35	35
Pine River Irrigation District, Colorado	27	25	25
Total Contracts (Contractual Carriage and OM&R)	653	675	675
Central Office Support: <i>Federal Register</i> Notices	128	106	106
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>9,893</b>	<b>9,969</b>	<b>9,991</b>

### **Wildlife and Parks**

**Program Description (\$30,351,000; FTE 2):** The Wildlife and Parks program assists American Indians and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. The long-term goals involve supporting the protection and prudent and integrated management of natural resources located on Indian lands and the meaningful exercise of off-reservation treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights.

The management of multi-jurisdictional fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources on Indian reservations and in treaty-ceded areas is a complex process requiring the implementation of comprehensive programs comparable to those conducted by State and Federal fish and wildlife agencies. The shared status of many fish and wildlife resources and the roles and responsibilities of many Tribal governments as resource co-managers require close coordination with State, Federal and other resource management authorities. Effective Tribal participation promotes and facilitates resource conservation and wise use for the benefit of Tribal and non-Tribal communities alike.

The program also supports the development and implementation of fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation management programs on Indian lands, and assists in protecting against the loss, infringement or abrogation of off-reservation treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights. It focuses on developing Tribal resource management capabilities, promoting inter-Tribal communications and coordination on shared resource-related issues, and facilitating Tribal participation with other management jurisdictions in addressing resource issues of common interest and concern.



The Bureau executes and administers contracts and grants with inter-Tribal fish and wildlife authorities, their member Tribes and other fish and wildlife resource Tribes and organizations. Contracted services include the monitoring and regulation of Indian hunting and fishing activity, investigations aimed at conserving fish and wildlife populations and associated habitats, and diverse resource management functions and operations both on-reservation and in treaty-ceded areas. These programs permit direct Tribal participation and decision-making as managers of shared fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources falling 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 and grant-by-grant basis, with oversight and monitoring of performance conducted by Bureau personnel.

**Rights Protection Implementation (\$21,320,000):**

Program Subelement Detail		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Western Washington (Boldt)	\$(000)	5,045	-629	0	4,416	-629
Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife	\$(000)	3,041	0	-3,041	0	-3,041
Columbia River Fisheries Management	\$(000)	2,720	73	400	3,193	473
Great Lakes Area Resources Management	\$(000)	4,114	2	0	4,116	2
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	\$(000)	679	3	0	682	3
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	\$(000)	4,182	54	0	4,236	54
Upper Columbia United Tribes	\$(000)	317	-317	0	0	0
Lake Roosevelt Management	\$(000)	630	-630	0	0	0
Wetlands/Waterfowl Management	\$(000)	593	-593	0	0	0
Total	\$(000)	21,321	-2,037	-2,641	16,643	-3,138

**Western Washington Fisheries Management (\$8,086,000):** Funding for this program is allocated through negotiated contracts with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) and associated individual Tribes in northwest Washington. Funds are used 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 *United States v. Washington* (Boldt Decision). Work is focused on the monitoring and regulation of treaty salmon harvest in the Puget Sound and coastal Washington areas and in co-managing Pacific salmon resources with State and Federal authorities. In FY 2001, \$747,000 was transferred to the self-governance compact of the Tulalip Tribe.

In FY 2001, Timber-Fish-Wildlife (TFW) contracts are implemented with *Boldt Case* Tribes and other fish and wildlife resource Tribes in Washington State. The TFW initiative permits Tribal participation in reviewing forest practices on State and private lands in the interest of fish and wildlife resource conservation and habitat protection. Tribes review and document forest practice applications, investigate proposed timber harvest sites and develop long-range forest plans. For FY 2001, the Congress provided \$3,041,000 for the TFW initiative.

**Columbia River Fisheries Management (\$2,720,000; FTE 1)**: Funds for this program are allocated through negotiated contracts with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and its member Tribes in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Funds are used to implement and coordinate continuing harvest management, stock assessment, habitat protection, resource 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 and towards the rebuilding of upriver runs that have been depleted by hydropower development, habitat degradation and over-harvest.

**Great Lakes Area Resources Management (\$4,114,000)**: Funds for this program are allocated through negotiated contracts with the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) and its member Tribes in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan. Funds are used to implement and coordinate continuing harvest management, population assessment, habitat protection, resource 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 fish and wildlife resource management activities required by rulings and associated Tribal-State agreements in *Grand Portage v. Minnesota*. Funding is directed to develop conservation codes governing off-reservation treaty hunting, fishing and gathering activity, and for associated biological services, conservation enforcement and judicial services programs.

**Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries (\$679,000)**: Funds for this program are allocated through negotiated contracts with the Chippewa/Ottawa Resources Authority (CORA) and its five member Tribes in Michigan for continuing operations related to the implementation of a 20-year agreement negotiated and signed by the Tribes, the State of Michigan and other parties in *United States v. Michigan* in August, 2000. This agreement provides for fisheries zonation and harvest sharing plans for Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron, a Great Lakes fisheries enhancement program, cooperative management, dispute resolution measures, expanded conservation enforcement and other programs. Appropriated funds support the development of uniform joint Tribal fishing regulations to coordinate enforcement and fisheries enhancement activities, provide for Tribal participation in environmental services programs and facilitate inter-Tribal coordination with other resource management jurisdictions. In FY 2001, \$3,000 was transferred to the self-governance compacts of the Sault Ste. Marie and Grand Traverse Tribes to CORA. The Bureau also has funding (\$2 million) for the Michigan agreement under the Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indian appropriation.

**US/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (\$4,182,000)**: 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 (NWIFC), the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC), and their member Tribes in Washington, Oregon and Idaho. The contracts support 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 the Federal Government's obligations in implementing the treaty.

**Upper Columbia United Tribes (\$317,000)**: Funding is provided through negotiated contracts with the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) in eastern Washington and northern Idaho. Funds are used to support continued Tribal participation in a program designed to mitigate fish and wildlife resources lost as a result of dam construction on the upper Columbia River. Through UCUT, 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 (\$630,000; FTE 1)**: Funding is provided through negotiated contracts with the Confederated Colville Tribes and the Spokane Tribe. Funds are used 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. Funding from this program also supports the Lake Roosevelt Water Quality Management Council.

**Wetlands/Waterfowl Management (\$593,000)**: 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 for Tribes. 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. It is estimated that 6,500 acres of wetlands will be enhanced in FY 2001.

### **Fish Hatchery Operations**

**Program Description (\$1,327,000)**: The Fish Hatchery Operations program provides funds to fish-producing Tribes 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. In FY 2001, the actual distribution of \$310,316 was transferred to the Tulalip Tribe's self-governance compact. The remaining funds were distributed as follows:

Tribe	(000s)	Tribe	(000s)
Bad River	54	Quileute	164
Lac du Flambeau	302	Skagit Coop	32
Lac Courte Oreilles	84	Stillaguamish	116
Red Cliff	112	Nooksack	33
Summit Lake	93	Hoh	27
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,017</b>

### **Fish Hatchery Maintenance**

**Program Description (\$403,000):** The Fish Hatchery Maintenance activity provides funds to fish-producing Tribes throughout the country to maintain more than 100 Tribal fish hatcheries and rearing facilities. Funds are distributed based on an annual ranking of project proposals received from Tribes. The ranking factors utilize procedures and criteria developed by the Bureau in the areas of health and safety, water quality compliance, economic benefits, rights protection and resource enhancement. It is estimated that 50 fish hatchery maintenance projects will be supported in FY 2001.

### **Alaska Subsistence**

**Program Description (\$499,000):** This program provides support for Bureau and Tribal participation in a process with other Federal agencies to ensure that the views of affected Alaska Native entities are incorporated into decisions regarding the scope of Federally-managed subsistence fisheries in Alaska. The program was initiated to implement a court-ordered Federal subsistence fishery program relative to the State of Alaska not having been brought into compliance with the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act relative to providing for a subsistence priority in resource utilization. The Federal Government now has management responsibility for subsistence fisheries in all navigable waters on and adjacent to Federal conservation units in Alaska. The Bureau will focus on ensuring that input from Native entities is received and considered by Federal land management agencies in establishing fishing seasons and regulations.

### **Tribal Management/Development Programs**

**Program Description (\$6,801,000):** Contracts are executed with Tribal fish and wildlife organizations and individual fish and wildlife resource Tribes throughout the country to accomplish various resource management objectives of Tribal governments. Individual Tribes have jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activities 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 that contribute significantly toward meeting the growing national demand for outdoor recreation and tourism and ensure the protection of millions of acres of habitat necessary for the conservation of fish, wildlife and plant resources, including many of which are listed as threatened and endangered.

In FY 2001, \$489,920 was distributed to the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society to promote and facilitate communications among fish and wildlife resource Tribes. The Inter Tribal Bison Cooperative and its member Tribes received \$1,146,472 to restore bison to Indian homelands. Other

joint State-Federal projects support includes \$347,234 for the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, \$68,848 for the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, and \$803,230 for the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association. Pursuant to Congressional report language, a one-time addition of \$175,613 for the Reindeer Herders Association was transferred to the Kawerak Inc., a self-governance compact Tribe.

The remaining funds were distributed to the following Tribes to assist in the development of fish and wildlife resource codes, ordinances and regulations, for managing associated populations and habitats, and for other uses:

Tribe	\$(000)	Tribe	\$(000)	Tribe	\$(000)
Lac du Flambeau	182	Northern Cheyenne	39	Stockbridge-Munsee	28
Bad River	176	Wind River Tribes	101	White Earth	185
Great Lakes Tribes	30	Ute Mountain	65	San Carlos Apache	69
Lac Courte Oreilles	96	Zuni	85	Summit Lake	89
Red Cliff	250	Hualapai	314	Uintah & Ouray	32
Nez Perce	277	Colorado River Tribes	62	Fort Hall	292
Fort Belknap	59	White Mountain Apache	125	Blackfeet	245
Mole Lake	79	Yakima	575	Crow	36
Fort Peck	113	St. Croix	91	Other Tribal Projects	75
<b>Total</b>					<b>3,770</b>

### Justification of Program Changes

Program Subelement		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
<b>Wildlife and Parks, Rights Protection Implementation:</b>			
Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife Project	\$(000)	0	-3,041
Columbia River Fisheries Management	\$(000)	3,193	+400
Tribal Management/Development Programs	\$(000)	8,144	-806
Total Requirements	\$(000)	11,337	-3,447

**Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife Project (-\$3,041,000):** Funds specifically for the Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife Project are proposed to be discontinued in FY 2002 to focus funding on Bureauwide priorities in Indian Country.

**Columbia River Fisheries Management (+\$400,000):** Cumulative impacts to Pacific salmon in the Columbia River basin have left some stocks extinct, or incapable of replacing themselves on a consistent basis. The role of salmon in the diet of Tribal people is significant and its role in ceremonial life remains preeminent. The rapidly changing energy environment of the Northwest necessitates conservation and protection of salmon by a combination of modern fisheries science and local traditional knowledge of salmon and rivers. The requested increase of \$400,000 will be used to improve the technical support and coordination of the four Columbia River treaty fishing Tribes and to support Tribal participation in the implementation of a basinwide salmon recovery

strategy developed last year by Federal agencies in response to the listings under the Endangered Species Act. Tasks will focus on implementing the reform of hatchery production programs, including the monitoring and evaluation of the results of management actions taken to reform production. To meet Regional obligations and high standards, the Tribes will focus on developing the capacity to analyze a broad base of genetic data essential for the conservation and restoration of salmon populations, without impacting remaining wild stocks.

**Tribal Management/Development Programs (-\$806,000):** Funds for Lake Roosevelt Management (\$630,000) are proposed to be discontinued in FY 2002 to focus funding on Bureauwide priorities in Indian Country. A total of \$176,000, the one-time addition in FY 2001 for the Reindeer Herders Association, is proposed for elimination to also focus funding on Bureauwide priorities in Indian Country.



Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs

Subactivity		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Tribal Government	\$(000)	256	0	-256	0	-256
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	\$(000)	1,297	0	-1,297	0	-1,297
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	31,658	277	-1,029	30,906	-752
	FTE	68	0	0	68	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	36,784	228	-146	36,866	82
	FTE	90	0	0	90	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	69,995	505	-2,728	67,772	-2,223
	FTE	158	0	0	158	0



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs  
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Self Governance Grants	\$(000)	256	0	-256	0	-256

**Self-Governance Grants**

**Program Description (\$256,000):** This program supports the Bureau's mission goal to provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. In FY 2001, the Communication and Education Project will be continued (\$156,000) and funds will also be provided for the Tribal Leaders Self-Governance Advisory Committee (\$100,000). The Project provides information and technical assistance to Tribes interested in exercising the self-governance option. In addition, it sponsors two self governance conferences and produces a quarterly newsletter for widespread distribution. The Advisory Committee is comprised of self governance Tribal leaders and is designed to provide Tribal advice and information on self-governance issues to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs.

**Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Self Governance Grants	\$(000)	0	-256

**Self Governance Grants (-\$256,000):** Continued funding for this program is not being sought in order to focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs  
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Distance Learning Project	\$(000)	998	0	-998	0	-998
Tribal Guiding Program - Alaska	\$(000)	299	0	-299	0	-299
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,297	0	-1,297	0	-1,297

**Distance Learning Project**

**Program Description (\$998,000):** In the FY 2001 appropriations, the Congress provided \$998,000 for development of a distance learning, telemedicine, and fiber optic pilot system for the Crow, Fort Peck, and Northern Cheyenne reservations. The Rocky Mountain Technology Foundation (Foundation) is overseeing the expenditure of these funds and is expected to provide a cost share to the project using in-kind or monetary donations from private and public sources. As directed by the Congress, the Foundation will provide an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the Bureau that will describe the complete proposal for the Distance Learning Project, its relationship to other similar projects and the accomplishments.

**Tribal Guiding Program**

**Program Description (\$299,000):** In FY 2001, the Congress provided \$299,000 for a Tribal guiding program in Alaska. Funds provided will be used for a pilot program to develop guiding and other low-impact commercial management of native land as defined under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. This project will provide habitat improvements to attract big game to the area and provide increased opportunities for guided hunts by Alaska Natives.

**Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Distance Learning Project	\$(000)	0	-998
Tribal Guiding Program	\$(000)	0	-299
Total Requirements	\$(000)	0	-1,297

**Distance Learning Project (-\$998,000):** Continued funding for this program is not being sought in order to focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis.

**Tribal Guiding Program (-\$299,000):** Continued funding for the pilot program is not being sought in order to focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis.

## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs  
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Agriculture	\$(000)	1,990	17	0	2,007	17
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Irrigation Drainage	\$(000)	25	0	0	25	0
Forestry	\$(000)	16,641	252	0	16,893	252
	FTE	57	0	0	57	0
Water Management, Planning, and Pre-Development	\$(000)	8,092	-42	0	8,050	-42
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights	\$(000)	394	8	0	402	8
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	1,879	5	0	1,884	5
Endangered Species	\$(000)	2,637	37	-1,029	1,645	-992
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	31,658	277	-1,029	30,906	-752
	FTE	68	0	0	68	0

### Agriculture

#### Noxious Weed Eradication

**Program Description (\$1,990,000; FTE 5):** The mission goal of the Bureau is to assist American Indian and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. The goal of this program is to protect and restore the agronomic and rangeland resources on Trust lands in accordance with the principles of sustained yield management to maintain productivity under multiple use concepts. In accordance with the Annual Performance Plan for this program, in FY 2001, the Bureau will treat 80,000 acres of Trust lands for noxious weed infestations at a rate that exceeds the annual containment.

Loss of forage to noxious weeds results in a direct income loss to Indians that can be measured in millions of dollars annually and contributes to advanced soil loss and erosion. Continued cooperation with private, State and Federal landowners within the reservation boundaries and adjoining tracts will eventually allow for the containment and control of the weed population.

The noxious weed integrated management plan includes the use of chemical, mechanical, cultural and biological control methods. However, new research in the development of biological control shows results that are far more beneficial than chemical control and cause less harm to the environment. To leverage resources with other Federal agencies, funds are distributed to the

Bureau's Field offices with existing noxious weed control programs that include a minimum 50 percent cost-share agreement for the control projects.

### **Irrigation Drainage**

**Program Description (\$25,000):** In FY 2001, funds are used by the program field coordinator for administrative related expenses. These expenses will be used by staff to attend meetings which address ongoing irrigation drainage issues within the Department of the Interior.

### **Forestry**

**Program Description (\$16,641,000; FTE 57):** The Bureau's long-term goal is to support the protection and prudent integrated management of forest resources located on Indian forest lands. Key resource areas supporting Indian forest lands include forest products administration, forest inventories and plans, and reforestation. The specific components of the Forestry Program are described below:

**Forest Development:** Funds provided in FY 2001 will assist in efforts to reforest or improve approximately four percent of approximately 1.3 million acres of Indian commercial forest land needing silvicultural treatment. The main program activities are tree planting on approximately 20,000 acres and precommercial thinning of approximately 50,000 acres of overstocked forest areas. The long term program goal is to reduce the inventory of acres needing treatment to less than 5 percent of the commercial forest land so the Indian forest owners will benefit from the full productive capacity of their forests and to meet the Bureau's responsibility to manage the Indian forest in a sustainable manner. Other program activities include the following: site preparation; tree seed collection; greenhouse operations; protecting young forest stands; fertilizing forest soils; weeding; release; and, species conversion. These activities provide employment opportunities for Indian people. The annual inventory of forest development needs is used to allocate funding on a nationwide basis. Allocations are determined by a formula that considers the commercial forest land. At the Regional level, funds are allocated to specific forest development projects annually.

**Forest Management Inventories and Plans:** The annual performance goal for this program is to complete three forest inventories and three forest management plans. The National Indian Forest Resources Management Act of 1990 requires forest management plans for all Indian forests making this a critical program. The plans enable Indian forest owners to make informed resource management decisions and to ensure the forests are managed on a sustainable basis. Currently, less than half of the 260 Indian forests have approved forest management plans. Program activities include: scientific measurement of forest stocking; determination of growth; assessment of stand conditions; documentation of forest trends; calculation of sustainable harvest levels; vegetative mapping; forest acreage update; determination of local issues and desirable management policy; and, an assessment of environmental and economic impacts on the Indian lands and surrounding communities. Funds are allocated to specific planning or inventory projects identified by the Regions. In FY 2001, pursuant to Congressional report language, \$200,000 is provided to accelerate the completion of a forest inventory and analysis on the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation.

Woodland Management: This program includes funding for the following activities: Woodland Management Projects, the Forest Plan - Timber Harvest Initiative, and the Forest Plan - Ecosystem Restoration (“Jobs in the Woods”).

*Woodland Management Projects*: In FY 2001, the goal of this program is to protect and enhance woodland resources by completing forest management projects within the 9.4 million acres of woodlands in Indian Country. Funds will be distributed based on a formula that considers each Region’s amount of woodlands and project funding needs. Individual project funding decisions are made at the Regional Office level. The following are typical woodland management projects: inventories; planning; marketing; business development; product sales preparation and administration; and, protection of woodland resources. These projects provide employment opportunities for Indian people.

*Forest Plan - Timber Harvest Initiative*: In FY 2001, the annual performance goal for this program is to harvest 40 million board feet of timber worth \$6.0 million and to create 25 jobs. This activity will occur in the Pacific Northwest and Northern California where timber harvest on other Federal lands has declined. The timber scheduled for harvest under this initiative is a portion of the allowable annual cut identified in an approved forest management plan. The Bureau and Tribes work together to develop environmental compliance documents, prepare timber for sale, and administer timber sale contracts.

*Forest Plan - Ecosystem Restoration (“Jobs in the Woods”)*: The FY 2001, annual performance goal is to restore 150 miles of stream courses and to create 50 jobs. The types of projects funded in this program are: road closures, road eradications and road improvements for erosion control and fisheries habitat enhancement; revegetation of damaged areas with native plant species; regeneration of old growth forest ecosystems; and, stream course enhancement. Also funded is a joint habitat recovery project that is being carried out by the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and the State of Washington.

Integrated Resource Management Planning: The long-term goal of this program is to support the prudent management of natural resources on Indian lands by providing 84 Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) grants to assist Tribes in adopting an integrated approach to natural resource management. The primary objective of the program is to address the serious deficit of Tribal strategic natural resource goals and objectives through the development of the IRMPs. It is the Bureau’s policy to assist Tribes in ascertaining and documenting the goals of Indian owners through an interdisciplinary, integrated approach which is adaptable to local needs and conditions.

The program supports this goal by providing seed-money grants, training, and technical resources to assist Tribes in developing IRMPs. Through the development of IRMPs, Tribes assert their rights to manage reservation lands. By using an integrated approach, coordination of the wide range of resource management activities undertaken by the Secretary of the Interior can be undertaken effectively with each resource program taking into account the impact of its management actions on other programs.

In FY 2001, this program focuses on assisting Tribes already involved in IRMP development as well as to assist an additional 12 Tribes in initiating the IRMP process. This was accomplished through the distribution of tailored resource materials such as the *Guidelines for Integrated Resource*

*Management Planning in Indian Country and A Tribal Executive's Guide to Integrated Resource Management Planning.* Ten training workshops will be conducted by the Bureau to assist the Tribes with the design of integrated management processes which meet their specific needs.

### **Water Management, Planning, and Pre-Development**

**Program Description (\$8,092,000; FTE 3):** This program supports the long-term Bureau goal of prudent management of natural resources. Approximately 148 Tribal projects are expected to be funded by this program for the purpose of managing and conserving reservation water resources. Projects typically include, but are not limited to, ground and surface water studies regarding quantity and quality of water. Closely related to these projects are Tribal projects for the interpretation of technical information to enable them to be informed partners in the management of water resources on par with Federal, State, and local governments.

Program funds are not used to design, construct, repair or improve facilities or water-related infrastructures. Such development is the objective of other Federal programs, such as the Bureau's Irrigation and Safety of Dams Construction programs. All funds are provided for projects on a year-by-year basis and are limited to the life of the project. These projects are funded based on the ranking of proposed projects in accordance with national program criteria. Funds are provided to Tribes via grants under the Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 13).

Funds are also provided for technical training of Tribal youth in the basic skills needed to accomplish key aspects of water resource management, such as stream gauging, quality sampling, initial response to pollution, land surveying, mapping, graphing, and data management and reporting. Since 1992, technical training has been provided to 300 Tribal youth. In FY 2001, an additional 55 youths will be trained in classroom and field activities by Federal and academic professionals, as well as on-the-job training as one-year interns with Tribal governments.

### **Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights**

**Program Description (\$394,000):** This program supports the long-term Bureau goal to protect and exercise prudent management of natural resources on Indian lands. Funds are provided to support the 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. Funds are distributed based on the relative importance and potential of the treaty right in satisfying subsistence and ceremonial needs, to promote standardized conservation enforcement policies and to maximize benefits among participating Tribes. Of this amount, \$320,000 was distributed to western Washington Tribes for unresolved issues involving the *U.S. v. Washington* litigation. The balance will be used to support high priority unresolved hunting and fishing rights issues involving other fish and wildlife resources.

### **Minerals and Mining**

**Program Description (\$1,879,000):** The mission goal of the program is to ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources. As a long term goal, the Bureau will ensure that obligations under the Federal Indian trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by laws and policies of the United States. To meet the

annual performance goal, the Bureau assists Tribes in developing their mineral resources by providing services through the Mineral Assessment and Special Projects components of the program.

**Mineral Assessments:** Funds provided in FY 2001 will be used for Tribal Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) and field studies to identify the existence and location of potential mineral resources on Indian lands, to monitor all funded projects, and for the publication of one final edition of the Atlas of Oil and Gas Plats for Tribes in the Mid-Continent Region. Tribes assisted include: Osage, Alabama-Coushatta, Choctaw, and Kiowa and other Tribes having oil and gas operations located in Oklahoma and Texas. This program also provides funding of studies for: gemstones, limestone, basalt, phosphate, sand and gravel, crushed stone, sandstone, diamonds, travertine, zeolites, bentonite, gypsum, clay, gold, platinum, palladium, silver, copper, lead, zinc, uranium, molybdenum, coal, coalbed methane gas, oil and gas, clays, and geothermal resources.

In addition, the program also provides computer system support and maintenance for the National Indian Energy and Mineral Resource Database (NIEMR) programs and for a National Indian Oil and Gas Evaluation and Management System (NIOGEMS) application at six Indian reservations.

**Special Projects:** This activity provides funding for the National Indian Seismic Evaluation System (NISES), NIOGEMS, and NIEMR projects; Mine Modeling for Tribal marketing support; and Tribal requests for computer generated depictions of their mineral related products. NISES is a system that processes, interprets, and manages Tribally-owned geophysical exploration data for use by Tribes to promote and develop their mineral resources. The NIOGEMS is an automated comprehensive resource database information storage and retrieval system that tracks leasing, production, and revenue streams at the established Tribal facility site.

### Endangered Species

**Program Description (\$2,637,000; FTE 3):** This program supports the Bureau's long term goal of improving conditions for the environment, cultural resources, and endangered species on Indian lands by conducting activities required to comply with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (*Public Law 93-205*) for nine Tribes. Funds provided in FY 2001 will be distributed to continue work in the following areas:

- 1) Approximately \$1.6 million for eight Pacific Northwest Tribes in the Pacific and Northwest Regions for the recovery of marbled murrelets and implementation of the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan in relation to Tribal forest management activities. The following table denotes the actual distribution of funds:

Location	\$(000s)	Location	\$(000s)
<i>TRIBES:</i>		<i>BIA:</i>	
Grand Ronde Tribe	68,478	Headquarters	25,574
Hoopa Tribe	36,618	Northwest Regional Office	301,069
Makah Tribe	92,857	Pacific Regional Office	74,667
Olympic Nation	57,638	Siletz Agency	33,570

Location	\$(000s)	Location	\$(000s)
Quinault Tribe	56,519	Warm Springs Agency	191,824
Siletz Tribe	82,540	Yakima Agency	38,365
Yakima Nation	527,515		
Yurok Tribe	20,273		
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,607,507</b>

- 2) A total of \$1,029,678 (actual distribution) is provided for recovery of the black-footed ferret in South Dakota through continued implementation of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe's Prairie Management Plan.

Many environmental, cultural resources, and endangered species compliance problems that the Bureau and the Tribes encounter are due to inadequately trained staff. In order to effectively administer a crucial program of the Bureau and to improve conditions for the endangered species on Indian lands, two training sessions are provided annually for Bureau and Tribal employees in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation. In FY 2001, funds (\$25,574) allocated to Headquarters will be utilized to train 75 employees in the area of Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance.

### **Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Endangered Species	\$(000)	1,645	-1,029

**Endangered Species (-\$1,029,000):** In FY 1995, the Congress added \$1 million for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe to implement a prairie dog management plan. The funds were to be used for a five-year plan to reintroduce the black-footed ferret, implement range management improvements and the creation and protection of wildlife habitat. This funding has been included as part of the base funding since FY 1995. Funding for this project is not being continued in order to focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis.



## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Non-Recurring Programs

Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	15,601	42	-146	15,497	-104
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Activities	\$(000)	699	2	0	701	2
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	9,418	95	0	9,513	95
	FTE	44	0	0	44	0
Environmental Management	\$(000)	9,770	46	0	9,816	46
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	\$(000)	1,296	43	0	1,339	43
	FTE	17	0	0	17	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	36,784	228	-146	36,866	82
	FTE	90	0	0	90	0

### Indian Rights Protection

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Litigation Support	\$(000)	1,983	0	0	1,983	0
Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation	\$(000)	10,958	42	0	11,000	42
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Attorneys Fees	\$(000)	2,660	0	-146	2,514	-146
Total Requirements	\$(000)	15,601	42	-146	15,497	-104
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0

### Litigation Support

**Program Description (\$1,983,000):** The Litigation Support program provides funding to Tribes involved in litigation, negotiation, or administrative proceedings to protect, defend, or establish their Tribal rights and protect Tribal trust resources guaranteed through treaty, court order, statute, executive order, or other legal authorities. Funds, however, are not provided to Tribes involved in litigation against the United States or for matters involving Tribal water rights. Funds for Tribal water rights issues are included in the Bureau's Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation program.

The program assists the Tribes or the United States in procuring the services of experts to conduct studies, research, or collect data for presentation in litigation or administrative proceedings. Assistance is provided for a broad range of issues, including environmental matters pertaining to the protection of Tribal trust resources; boundary disputes; and, treaty rights, such as hunting, fishing or gathering rights. In instances where other program funds are not available, litigation support funding may be used to pay Equal Access to Justice Act settlements that are ordered by the courts. Examples of such support include recent cases that involved a determination of Tribal fishing rights in the Great Lakes region and the establishment of ownership of a portion of Lake Coeur d'Alene.

### **Water Rights Negotiation/Litigation**

**Program Description (\$10,958,000; FTE 7):** The Bureau's long-term strategic goal is to assist Tribes with establishing and defining water rights and settling claims through negotiations. In FY 2001, funds are being used for technical research and studies related to the preparations in defense of a Tribe's water rights claims. In addition, 20 negotiation teams will continue negotiations for quantification of water rights reserved for Tribal trust lands.

The FY 2001 appropriations are being used to quantify the water rights reserved for Indian trust lands. Current efforts to quantify Indian water rights include some 60 stream adjudications and approximately 25 water rights negotiations. Quantification is accomplished through State-initiated adjudications or negotiations, both of which require the production of evidence generated from technical studies. The program provides funding for studies that substantiate U.S. claims for Indian water rights. Studies include the determination of surface and groundwater supplies, identification of arable lands, studies of historical water use, fish and wildlife requirements, as well as the amount of water required for irrigated agriculture and the related engineering and economic studies for water delivery.

### **Attorney Fees**

**Program Description (\$2,660,000):** This program provides financial assistance to eligible Tribes to procure legal services to assist them in establishing or defending their Tribal rights or protecting their Tribal trust resources that have been guaranteed through treaty, executive order, statute, court decision or other legal authority. The FY 2001 program includes an additional \$145,679 for a total of \$349,679 for the Alaska Legal Services to provide representation to Alaska Natives seeking land allotments, \$160,000 for the Navajo Nation, and \$160,000 for the Hopi Tribe as authorized in 25 U.S.C. § 640-27(a). The balance of the funds will be provided to Tribes who request assistance and meet the criteria and exceptions identified in 25 C.F.R. Part 89, which includes situations where legal representation is denied or cannot be provided to Tribes by the Office of the Solicitor or the United States Attorney.

### **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Activities**

**Program Description (\$699,000; FTE 1):** These funds are used to perform administrative activities and project studies in support of the United States' trust responsibilities under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 739a - 825r) during relicensing of commercially owned hydroelectric facilities licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). There are approximately 270 hydroelectric facilities on, or affecting, Indian lands. It is anticipated that between the years

2001 and 2010, over 100 relicensings will require Bureau action because of their impact on Indian trust lands and trust resources. Additional hydroelectric facilities will also be undergoing relicensing after 2010.

Under the Federal Power Act, the Secretary is responsible for establishing conditions for inclusion in licenses to ensure trust lands and assets are protected; licenses are for a period of 50 years. When the existing licenses were issued, protection of Indian trust lands and trust assets were generally not factors included. This has resulted in, and contributes to, loss in economic development opportunities and poor natural resources management. Tribes strive for economic stability; this program helps them to achieve that goal. The relicensing phase is the first opportunity for the Secretary to exercise the Federal trust responsibility under the Act since the original licenses were issued.

### Real Estate Services

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2000
Unresolved Indian Rights Issues	\$(000)	1,327	0	0	1,327	0
Cadastral Surveys	\$(000)	6,512	0	0	6,512	0
Lease Compliance	\$(000)	1,579	95	0	1,674	95
	<i>FTE</i>	44	0	0	44	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	9,418	95	0	9,513	95
	<i>FTE</i>	44	0	0	44	0

**Program Description (\$9,418,000; FTE 44):** The Real Estate Services program supports the Bureau's mission goal to ensure the trust responsibility by protecting and preserving trust land and resources. This program enhances the Bureau's ability to protect and preserve trust land and resources for Tribes and Indian individuals who are the beneficial recipients of the trust resources. Staff provides technical advice, assistance and transaction processing support to the Indian owners to benefit from their lands. The Real Estate Services program also supports the Office of Special Trustee's strategic goal to protect and preserve Indian trust assets and collect and accurately account for income due beneficiaries. This activity is essential to the effective implementation of the Secretary's Trust Management Improvement Plan to address deficiencies identified by the Congress, the Office of Inspector General, the General Accounting Office, and the Federal Courts.

**Unresolved Indian Rights Issues (\$1,327,000):** Funds provided in FY 2001 are being used to continue protection of the environment and natural resources of Tribes and their members on their lands through the resolution of cases identified under the Indian Claims Limitations Act of 1982 and related boundary encroachments.

Unresolved Indian Rights Issues include titles to lands, trespass, water rights, degradation of natural resources, problems of pollution, and activities that endanger trust or restricted property. Regional and Agency staff attempt to collect money damages from trespassers on behalf of the Indian landowners and initiate lease and rights-of-way payments in administrative resolution of trespass cases on behalf of beneficial owners of individual Indian trust land. The program continues to focus

on investigation and resolution of trespasses against trust lands and trust resources throughout the nation that demand high priority. The number of claims to be processed in a given year cannot readily be determined due to the complexity of the claims.

The complexity of the research required and the availability of documentation determines the amount of time it takes to process any given case. There are currently 12,250 identified cases being researched by the Regions. As new cases are identified, this number may increase. These cases require extensive research and technical and legal review in order to ascertain their validity. The information is used primarily to seek and obtain negotiated settlements and other administrative remedies. Funds may also be used to support the initiation of litigation and resolution by legislation.

**Cadastral Surveys (\$6,512,000)**: Determination of legal boundaries of Indian trust lands is essential to ensure that property and resources are properly accounted for and protected. This will ensure that the owners are deriving maximum benefit from the land. The surveys are either original surveys under the Public Lands Survey System or re-surveys that re-establish the boundaries executed in the original survey or restore boundary monuments lost or deteriorated since the original survey.

In FY 2001, funds are being provided to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) through an interagency agreement to meet the Bureau's goal of conducting cadastral surveys of Tribal and individually owned Indian trust or restricted lands. Funds will also be provided for the operation of cadastral survey project offices at the Southern Ute, Lac Courte Oreilles, Olympic Peninsula, Fort Hall and Nez Perce reservations and in the State of Maine. On an annual average, 1,000 square miles of surveys were conducted and 2,000 corner position monuments were set. Survey priorities are based on the needs specified by the Tribes and the Regional Offices.

Cadastral surveys of Tribal and individually-owned Indian trust or restricted boundaries contribute to the protection of trust resources through the identification of specific locations of trust and restricted lands for management purposes by deterring trespass of Indian lands. All Federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native entities require some exterior boundary survey, as well as, extensive surveys within the boundaries of the reservations. Since 1989, approximately 8,000 boundary miles have been surveyed.

**Lease Compliance (\$1,579,000)**: The Bureau's program goal is to protect and enhance the Indian leasehold estate. The program provides individual Indian landowners and Tribes with lease compliance activities required of the United States as trustee for Indian-owned real property and to facilitate the best economic use of the land through leasing. Funds are allocated to the Regions based on data reported in annual reports with a minimum base funding of \$50,000 annually. The factors used to distribute the balance are total number of leases; total number of acres; and total amount of income derived from leases. Priority is given to activities involving agriculture, oil and gas, mining, housing, business, and other types of income-producing leases. Distribution to self-governance Tribes is based on negotiated amounts per compact.

The program ensures that lease activities on trust and restricted Indian lands and their assignees are in compliance with the terms of the leases. These activities may result in the recovery of funds for the Indian landowners through the collection of late payment penalties and interest, damages, or bond forfeitures. Bureau personnel, self-governance Tribes, or Tribal contractors, authorized under

*Public Law 93-638*, as amended, initiate administrative actions to ensure that Indian landowners' property rights are protected and corrective actions or lease cancellations are completed. Administrative actions include physical inspections of lease file and site visits, lease cancellations for non-timely payment, non-payment of rentals, non-compliance with terms of leases, and prevention of future lease violations.

The Bureau will continue to conduct an estimated 25,000 physical and follow-up inspections of approximately 100,000 leases, which comprise about 8 million acres. Inspections have identified lease violations and trespass issues that resulted in the recovery and prevention of losses of income for Tribes and individual Indians.

### **Environmental Management**

**Program Description (\$9,770,000; FTE 21):** The goal of this program is to ensure the trust responsibility to protect and preserve trust lands and trust resources. In FY 2001, this program is providing \$2,430,000 for an Environmental Scientist and other associated positions at the Bureau's 12 Regions and \$300,000 for personnel and administrative costs at the Central Office. The Regions advise administrative officials in complying with environmental laws, regulations, and policies; conduct environmental surveys of property being taken into trust status and environmental audits of Bureau facilities and operations; oversee cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous waste; assist Tribes with solid waste management; and, respond to environmental emergencies. Approximately \$500,000 will be used for 50 emergency responses that have the potential to adversely impact trust resources, health or safety. Additionally, in FY 2001, \$170,000 is being used to continue an interagency agreement with Public Health Service, Center for Disease Control, Agency for Toxic Substance Disease Registry (ATSDR), to advise the Bureau on several projects that have public health effects, such as the Navajo Dip Vat remediation project, selenium in Idaho, and other projects.

In FY 2001, Bureau and Tribal environmental staff are being trained in the most effective and efficient means of environmental compliance and incident response, and consistent with the program's Annual Performance Goals, a total of 750 Bureau and Tribal employees will be provided training. Funds will also be used to assist Bureau facility managers and Tribes to cleanup 17 contaminated sites and to operate in them in a manner that complies with environmental statutes. The Bureau is conducting environmental audits at 18 Bureau field sites and provide technical and/or financial assistance to 85 Tribes.

In addition, as an on-going cost, the Bureau contributes \$1.0 million to the Interagency Solid Waste Workgroup (comprised of selected employees from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Health and Human Services- Indian Health Service and the Bureau) to address open dumps in Indian Country, a process that the Indian Health Service has estimated will cost \$140 million to complete. The Bureau's contribution will fund specific Tribal projects to close dumps, develop solid waste management infrastructure, and develop alternative waste disposal methods.

In FY 2001, the Bureau closed the EPA enforcement action regarding leaking underground storage sites in the Great Plains Region by paying a \$93,000 penalty and maintaining compliance at the remaining tanks. The Bureau began efforts to systematically upgrade or replace several hundred

underground heating oil tanks that, although not regulated, pose a severe risk to groundwater and public health because of their poor condition.

**Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program**

**Program Description (\$1,296,000; FTE 17):** The mission goal is to ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources. This program supports the Bureau's responsibility to the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe by implementing the provisions of the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act of 1974, as amended. Range management plans and grazing control methods are utilized to minimize the damage to rangelands in the former Navajo-Hopi Joint Use Area. Field activities by the Tribes and the Bureau include livestock monitoring, issuing of grazing permits, and the removal of livestock trespass on the Hopi Partitioned Lands.

**Justification of Program Changes**

Program Subelement		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Attorneys Fees	\$(000)	2,514	-146

**Attorneys Fees (-\$146,000):** Additional funding provided in FY 2001 for the Alaska Legal Services is not being sought in order to focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis. Remaining funds in FY 2002 for the Alaska Legal Services total \$203,679.

**Central Office Operations**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Central Office Operations

Subactivity		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Tribal Government	\$(000)	2,601	48	0	2,649	48
	FTE	23	0	0	23	0
Human Services	\$(000)	1,296	-387	0	909	-387
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Community Development	\$(000)	866	20	0	886	20
	FTE	9	0	0	9	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	3,419	57	0	3,476	57
	FTE	27	0	0	27	0
Trust Services	\$(000)	2,636	493	0	3,129	493
	FTE	29	0	0	29	0
General Administration	\$(000)	46,918	-2,861	3,000	47,057	139
	FTE	235	0	0	235	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	57,736	-2,630	3,000	58,106	370
	FTE	328	0	0	328	0



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations

Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		2001 Enacted To:Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Community Services, General	\$(000)	1,051	12	0	1,063	12
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Tribal Government Services	\$(000)	1,550	36	0	1,586	36
	FTE	17	0	0	17	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,601	48	0	2,649	48
	FTE	23	0	0	23	0

**Community Services, General**

**Program Description (\$1,051,000; FTE 6):** The goal of this program is to develop policy and procedures that will provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. These funds are used by the Office of the Director, Office of Tribal Services, to develop and implement policies and to monitor, evaluate and provide technical assistance to address Tribal government, social services, housing, and self-determination issues. The Office also advocates and defends Tribal and Bureau priorities through the annual budget process and prepares statistical reports for the Congress such as the Contract Support Report and Child Abuse Statistics. The Office continues to respond to more than 200 Congressional inquiries annually.

The Office has nationwide responsibility for the implementation of the Indian self-determination policies and procedures. The Office provides services through policy, consultation, and training of Bureau and Tribal staff regarding the implementation of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. In accordance with the Annual Performance Plan, the Office will hold 19 formal 638 training sessions for an expected 750 Tribal staff and Bureau employees. In addition, the Office will provide as many as 80 technical assistance training sessions upon the request of Tribal contractors. The Office provides almost daily technical assistance to Bureau and Tribal staff. In order to better address the increasing requirement for technical assistance, the Office has established a self-determination technical assistance and information website. This website is available to all Indian Country as well as Regions and Agencies. The website will strengthen the Bureau's support to Tribes and improve their capability to administer self-determination contracts. The website address is: [www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html](http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html).

In addition, delegation for contract authority will continue to be extended to Agency offices in FY 2001. Currently, there are 50 Agencies and 2 Field Offices authorized to administer self-determination contracts under a delegation of authority.

## Tribal Government Services

**Program Description (\$1,550,000; FTE 17):** The goal of this program is to develop policy and procedures that will provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. The *Branch of Tribal Government Services* maintains, updates, and publishes annually the list of Federally recognized Tribal entities; oversees the operation of Courts of Indian Offenses; and conducts technical reviews of proposed and existing constitutions, revisions, and revocations for compliance with Federal statutes. Staff prepare and make recommendations for: approval and publication of Tribal liquor control ordinances; recognition of Tribal governing bodies for the purpose of awarding funds; and provide dispute resolution and determination of administrative appeals to ensure the Government-to-Government relationship is extended to the proper governing bodies. Staff also review and identify beneficiary entities found to be historical and political successors to aggrieved Tribes/Bands; review Indian Claims Commission, U.S. Claims Court and/or U.S. Court of Federal Claims files; and prepare the results of research report(s). They authorize Hearings of Record, prepare background information and historical data, analyze compatibility of multi-Tribal plans, and recommend proposed Secretarial plan(s) for approval. Staff will prepare and publish judgment fund distribution plans in the *Federal Register* and research, review and prepare final determination of eligibility appeals from judgment fund distributions for the Secretary's signature. In addition, staff researches, reviews and prepares final determination of appeals from blood degree and Tribal membership challenges and, when required by Tribal governing documents or Federal law, prepares final determination of appeals for the Secretary's signature of decisions denying eligibility for Federal services, and assists newly recognized Tribes.

Pursuant to the Indian Tribal Justice Act of 1993, reauthorized by *Public Law 106-559*, the Indian Tribal Justice Technical and Legal Assistance Act of 2000, the Bureau proposes to implement the 4 major requirements of the Act over the course of the next 5 years, if funds are available. A comprehensive Tribal court survey was conducted and has been disseminated to all Federally recognized Tribes. In accordance with the Annual Performance Plan, staff will review at least one Court of Indian Offenses as well as provide two Tribal courts with technical assistance and training. The reviews and the technical assistance and training will be conducted on-site and will include discussion with community members, people who use the court system, and the Tribal leadership. The reviews will be designed to enhance and improve the existing judicial systems and contribute to the establishment of strong and viable Tribal governments.

The staff will continue to develop working partnerships with the Department of Justice (DOJ) and other Federal agencies that directly impact Tribal governments. This will eliminate duplication of effort and maximize the Federal dollar in areas of common concern. The opportunity to deliver effective technical assistance to Tribal justice systems by combining resources of the Bureau and DOJ will also promote cost-effective management practices.

Workload data for the Bureau's Tribal Government Services personnel is summarized in the following table:

**Tribal Government Services Workload Data**

Category	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Judgment Fund Distribution Plans/Proposed Legislation	4	5	5
Judgment, Membership, Blood Degree Appeals	350	400	425
Constitutional Review	10	15	15
Final Action - Constitution	10	15	15
Approval of Liquor Control Ordinance	4	8	10
Charter Review	8	13	15
Final Action - Charter	6	10	10
Secretarial Elections Authorized	8	12	15
Waivers & Appointments for Courts of Indian Offenses	5	10	10
Development of Program Directives, Regulations, Legislative proposals (person hours)	1,000	1,000	1,000
Technical Reviews, Reports, Public Notice (person hours)	22,000	22,000	22,000
Technical Assistance & Public Inquires (person hours)	8,000	8,000	8,000

Under 25 CFR, part 83, the *Branch of Acknowledgment and Research* applies anthropological, genealogical, and historical research methods in reviewing and verifying petitions for Federal acknowledgment of Tribes. The staff makes recommendations for proposed findings and final determinations to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. They also prepare technical assistance review letters, consult with petitioners, prepare *Federal Register* notices, conduct special research projects and other administrative duties which include maintaining lists of petitioners, and respond to appeals, litigation, and Freedom of Information Act requests.

In accordance with the Bureau's mission goal to provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations, staff plan to accomplish three final determinations during FY 2001.

**Acknowledgment and Research Goals**

Category	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Final Determinations	4 <sup>10</sup>	3	3

The workload status as of January, 2001, is as follows:

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<sup>10</sup> The Bureau exceeded its Annual Performance Plan target by one.

**Petitions on Active Status (Workload)**

<b>Action by</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Status</b>
Bureau	13	Active Consideration
Bureau	11	Ready, Waiting for Active Consideration

**Petitions Resolved**

<b>Action by</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Status</b>
Department	15	Acknowledged
Department	14	Denied
Department	1	Per Department request, clarified through Legislation.
Department	2	Clarified by other means
Congress	9	Legislative restoration/recognition
Other Means	7	Merged/Withdrawn/Formally Dissolved/Removed

**Petitions in Post-Final Decision Appeal Process/Decisions in Litigation**

<b>Action by</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Status</b>
IBIA <sup>11</sup>	1	Post Final Decision Appeal Process
Judicial review	2	Decisions in Litigation

**Petitions Not Ready for Evaluation**

<b>Action by</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Status</b>
Petitioner	168	Partial documentation/only letters of intent/inactive
Congress	6	Legislative action required

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<sup>11</sup> IBIA is the abbreviation for the Interior Board of Indian Appeals.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Social Services	\$(000)	725	8	0	733	8
(Formerly Services to Children, Elderly and Families )	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Housing Development	\$(000)	174	2	0	176	2
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention <sup>12</sup>	\$(000)	397	-397	0	0	-397
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,296	-387	0	909	-387
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0

**Social Services**

(formerly Services to Children, Elderly and Families)

**Program Description (\$725,000; FTE 4):** The long-term goal of this program is improve the qualify of life in Indian communities by 2005 by developing policy and procedures that will ensure that individual Indians residing on or near reservations who need assistance receive aid for basic essential needs such as food, clothing, shelter and other services that improve the condition of families. In working towards achievement of this goal, the Headquarters staff provide technical expertise to develop new and/or revised regulations for policies and procedures to provide protective, financial planning and counseling services for eligible Indians. Staff also provide policy and program coordination with other Bureau and Federal agency programs, which include the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Staff also conduct field program reviews and A-123 Management Control reviews to monitor proper program administration. Other responsibilities of the Office include administrative, technical and programmatic support inherent in carrying out the functions and activities mandated by Title I-III of *Public Law 95-608*, the Indian Child Welfare Act, including the processing of Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) notices received from State courts and the maintenance of a centralized repository of adoption decrees finalized by these courts.

In response to *Public Law 104-193*, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Welfare Reform), the staff will continue to work with Tribes, States and HHS to interface with Bureau-administered welfare programs to ensure that Indian clients are referred and receive appropriate services. The Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program replaced the HHS' Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and Tribes are eligible, like States, to operate their own TANF programs. Tribal TANF regulations and policies

<sup>12</sup>The program line item has been proposed for internal transfer to the General Administration section under the Assistant Secretary Support line item.

were developed by HHS and require inter-agency and inter-Tribal cooperative efforts to provide Tribes with the capability to choose the best methodologies for provision of welfare assistance, job training, and placement services. The Bureau revised its current welfare assistance regulations to incorporate welfare reform activities and to provide Tribes with adequate flexibility to design their general assistance programs to meet their local needs. With the revisions to the regulations, the Bureau will work with the Tribes to redesign their programs and meet one of the Annual Performance Plan goals for Human Services of increasing the number of Tribes operating comprehensive welfare plans. In FY 2000, the Bureau assisted 19 Tribes with redesigning their general assistance programs. In FY 2001, the Bureau is assisting an additional 25 Tribes with redesigning their general assistance programs.

### **Housing Development**

**Program Description (\$174,000; FTE 1):** The staff provide direction to Field and Tribal staff on the interpretation and implementation of the Housing Improvement Program (HIP) guidelines and regulations. Field program reviews and A-123 Management Control reviews will also be conducted to monitor proper program administration.

Staff will continue to evaluate Field efforts to compile and refine newly required housing program data. Such data will be utilized for the distribution of funds to ensure that locations with the greatest housing needs receive funding from the funds available. In order to meet the housing requirements of the most needy Indian families, the Bureau in FY 2001 modified the methodology for the distribution of HIP funds, published them in the *Federal Register*, and issued guidance to the Field. The revised methodology will ensure that the most needy Indian families will be served by the HIP; funds were previously distributed on the basis of the number of eligible applicants as opposed to a housing inventory that did not factor HIP eligibility.

### **Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention (OASAP)**

Due to the realignment within the Bureau of Indian Affairs to effect the recommendations provided in the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study, the program description is now found under the Assistant Secretary Support section of the Central Office Operations budget activity.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		FY 2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Community Development	\$(000)	866	20	0	886	20
	<i>FT</i>	9	0	0	9	0

**Community Development**

**Program Description (\$866,000; FT 9):** The Office of Economic Development is responsible for the management, direction and delivery of economic development services to all eligible Tribes and individual Indians. One primary function of the office is to serve as the focal point within the Bureau to coordinate and integrate all economic development activities with Tribes, local government agencies, private sector entities and other Federal agencies. With limited economic development resources the Bureau must utilize innovative approaches to provide assistance to Tribes for a broad spectrum of economic development issues, such as developing policy for integrating the loan guaranty, job placement and training programs. Integration of these programs and partnering with other Federal agencies would serve to maximize the financial resources available to Tribes and improve their access to credit, job placement and training programs.

Specifically, funds provided in FY 2001, were allocated for salaries and operational expenses of the Headquarters technical staff who carry out three major program directive, management and administrative functions as discussed below:

The Division of Job Placement and Training is responsible for the direction and administration of program services to Tribes and individual Indians seeking assistance in education, vocational training and employment. This division provides guidance and technical assistance to the Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) and Regional Office operations and for the contracted training programs, including those programs at: Crownpoint Institute of Technology, the National Ironworkers Training Program, and Tribal training institutions. In addition, the Bureau is the lead agency for the implementation of the Integration of Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-477*). The Act authorizes the consolidation of all Federal formula-funded employment, training and related programs that Tribes and Tribal organizations contract for with other Federal agencies. There are 13 different Federal programs from other Federal agencies including: The Department of Labor, Department of Human Health Services, and Department of the Interior. The *Public Law 102-477* Grant program has grown dramatically since it began in January, 1994. Currently there are 40 grantees serving 215 Tribes nationally. In FY 2001, it is expected that there will be \$48 million combined interagency funding with an average of 87 percent success rate for all funding sources for Indian participants reaching their employment and training objectives. The staff performs the full scope of grant administration which includes: awarding of grants; financial activities related to the interagency transfers of funds; monitoring grant

performance and reporting; and providing on-site technical reviews with each of the participating Tribes.

The Division of Financial Assistance provides management, direction and operation of the Bureauwide loan guaranty and direct loan programs authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974. The loan guaranty program supports Tribal and individual initiatives by funding business opportunities for economic development on or near Indian reservations

The Financial Assistance staff coordinates and directs the development of national policy and budgetary support for the loan guaranty program which includes guidelines on loan servicing and debt collection for the direct loan portfolio. The outstanding loan guarantees and direct loans total \$359.7 million. The loan portfolio includes outstanding direct (\$167.9 million) and guaranteed loans (\$191.8 million). In FY 2001, the Bureau expects to leverage private capital financing for 45 businesses and create or sustain 900 jobs on or near Indian reservations. The loan guaranty program has been increasing its success rate during recent years and has achieved a success rate of 93 percent in the number of businesses without a default for all loans funded since fiscal year 1992. The success of the program was instrumental in further reducing high unemployment rates in Indian Country. In FY 2001, as required by the Debt Collection Act of 1996, program staff will continue to coordinate the transfer of all loan delinquencies in excess of 180 days to the Department of Treasury. To simplify and clarify policy on mortgages of Indian trust property, the program staff continues to improve guidance in processing these cases, in addition the staff provides technical expertise by evaluating Tribal self-sufficiency and Tribal economic development plans.

The Economic Development Program collectively focuses on the Bureau's goal of improving the economic conditions of Indian reservations by providing employment through the education, training and development of Indian people and by providing opportunities for business development. The 1997 Indian Population and Labor Force Estimate Report showed an average unemployment rate of 50 percent; the 1999 Labor Force report shows the national Indian unemployment rate at 43 percent. While Tribes did realize a significant seven percent reduction in their unemployment rate, the national Indian unemployment average of 43 percent is still unacceptably high in comparison to the rest of the Nation. It must be recognized that the high unemployment rate in Indian Country is a constant barrier to the accomplishment of the Community Development Mission goal to provide Tribes with the resources necessary to develop a self-sustaining economic base which in turn will work to empower Tribes.

The performance goal for the loan program is quantitative and it is based upon the level of loan subsidy funding actually received and is further affected by how the loan subsidy funds are utilized annually, i.e., new business loans or refinancing of existing loans.



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Natural Resources, General	\$(000)	3,419	57	0	3,476	57
	<i>FTE</i>	27	0	0	27	0

**Natural Resources, General**

**Program Description (\$3,419,000; FTE 27):** At the Headquarters level, the resources management staff provide policy direction and technical guidance to Bureau personnel, Tribes and Alaska Natives to improve the management, protection, and development of natural resources on Tribal trust lands. This guidance is provided in the areas of forestry, agriculture and range lands, fish, wildlife and recreation, water resources, surface and subsurface minerals, and endangered species. Further support is provided to Tribes and Bureau personnel in the management of trust resources through the use of Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) and spatial data technologies that are available through the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program (IIRIP)<sup>13</sup>. Through the efforts of the Headquarters' staff, 12 Tribes received grants in FY 2000 to establish IRMPs. In FY 2001, 12 additional Tribes are expected to receive grants for IRMPs for a cumulative total of 24 since FY 2000. The staff also serves as coordinators with other Federal, State, local agencies, the Intertribal Tribal Timber Council, the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, and other Tribal consortiums in matters involving Tribal natural resources.

In addition, the Bureau and the U.S. Forest Service have formed a partnership to provide funds for a cooperative education program located at the Haskell Indian Nations University, National Center for Cooperative Education (NCCE). The cooperative education program offers training in various disciplines which include: forestry, agriculture and range lands, fish, wildlife and recreation, water resources, surface and subsurface minerals, and endangered species. The partnership supports up to 20 students nationwide annually. In FY 2000, six students graduated from the cooperative education program, of which five were successfully employed with either the Bureau or a Tribe. In FY 2001, it is expected the same number of students will complete training.

<sup>13</sup>The IIRIP programmatic description is found under Special Programs and Pooled Overhead, Resources Management.

## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Trust Services	\$(000)	1,197	-27	0	1,170	-27
	FTE	23	0	0	20	-3
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	927	10	0	937	10
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Real Estate Appraisals	\$(000)	0	508	0	508	508
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	512	2	0	514	2
	FTE	1	0	0	1	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	2,636	493	0	3,129	493
	FTE	29	0	0	26	-3

### Trust Services

**Program Description (\$1,197,000; FTE 23):** This program provides funding for the Director, Office of Trust Responsibilities and the Division of Environmental and Cultural Resource Management. The functions performed by this program support the strategic goal of ensuring that the Federal Government's trust responsibilities are implemented by developing policies and guidelines and performing oversight over the Bureau's trust management projects consisting of real estate appraisal, probate, and land consolidation, and advising Bureau and Tribal personnel in matters regarding environmental compliance and cultural resource management. Other functions include providing oversight over the Attorney Fees and Litigation Support programs and providing administrative support to the Director in the management of programs fiscal resources. By the end of FY 2001, it is estimated that approximately 62 Tribal requests for funding from the Attorney Fees and Litigation Support programs will be received.

### Real Estate Services

**Program Description (\$927,000; FTE 5):** The mission goal of this program is to ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources. The program formulates Real Estate Services policy; perform oversight reviews, and evaluates the effectiveness of the regional real estate functions, administers appeals, and performs title research. The program reviews and recommends approval/disapproval of requests for declaring reservation lands and administers the Bureau's nationwide oil and gas lease bonds. The program also reviews and makes recommendations for highly controversial real estate transactions, develops regulations and policies affecting the program. Specifically, in FY 2001, the program continues to develop procedural guidance for the implementation of the revised 162 and 151 parts of 25 CFR.

In FY 2002, the Bureau proposes to establish a separate line item for Real Estate Appraisals. Funds (\$508,000) for this line item are proposed for internal transfer in FY 2002.

### **Land Records Improvement**

**Program Description (\$512,000; FTE 1):** The Land Records Improvement (LRI) program supports the performance goal to increase trust income to land owners by providing certified land titles in a timely manner. The furnishing of ownership documents on Indian trust and restricted lands is critical to the processing of trust transactions. The national program management provides the business process models and process re-engineering necessary to justify required increases in budget, programmatic and personnel resources, the improved and timely production of title services and title products, and the coordination and integration of the title programs and the needs and requirements of its client programs and entities such as the Bureau's Real Estate Services program.

The LRI program provides overall program policy and national program management and coordination for the Land Titles and Records Offices situated at the nine of the 12 Regional Offices. The program staff is responsible for determining automation requirements and specifications for the highly manual and time intensive mission critical title recording, title document management, title and ownership certification, and title mapping processes. The LRI program performs all final Federal title and ownership determinations and certifications for Federal Indian trust and restricted lands. The business functions and processes of this program is the foundation and condition precedent of almost all of the Federal and trust responsibilities owed by the Federal Government to Tribes and Indian individuals. The program serves the legal title needs and requirements of Federal and State Governments, private business and financial entities, and Indian individuals and Tribal governments.

Major plans and accomplishments in FY 2001 include continued involvement in the development, deployment and implementation of the title portion of the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS).

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Central Office Operations

Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Assistant Secretary Support	\$(000)	12,546	-2,338	0	10,208	-2,338
	FTE	0	15	0	15	15
Executive Direction	\$(000)	3,243	3,723	2,000	8,966	5,723
	FTE	20	11	0	31	11
Administrative Services	\$(000)	14,162	-3,347	0	10,815	-3,347
	FTE	90	-26	0	64	-26
Personnel Services	\$(000)	1,160	-1,160	0	0	-1,160
Safety Program Management	\$(000)	629	17	0	646	17
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Information Resources Technology (Formerly Automated Data Processing Services)	\$(000)	9,854	135	1,000	10,989	1,135
	FTE	63	0	0	63	0
Education Program Management	\$(000)	4,442	92	0	4,534	92
	FTE	44	0	0	44	0
Indian Gaming	\$(000)	882	17	0	899	17
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	46,918	-2,861	3,000	47,057	139
	FTE	233	0	0	233	0

Due to the realignment within the Bureau of Indian Affairs to effect the recommendations provided in the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study, the following sections — Assistant Secretary Support and Executive Direction and EEO — have been realigned and are reflected in the following sections pursuant to this realignment within the Bureau.

A crosswalk table is provided at the end of this section.

**Assistant Secretary Support**

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
American Indian Trust <sup>14</sup>	\$(000)	806	-806	0	0	-806
Office of Self Governance <sup>15</sup>	\$(000)	1,167	-1,167	0	0	-1,167
Audit and Evaluation <sup>16</sup>	\$(000)	1,344	-1,344	0	0	-1,344
Policy Analysis and Planning	\$(000)	9,229	-9,229	0	0	-9,229
<b>Office of Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs:</b>						
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention	\$(000)		397	0	397	397
American Indian Trust	\$(000)		806	0	806	806
Congressional and Legislative Affairs	\$(000)		214	0	214	214
	FTE		2	0	2	0
Executive Secretariat	\$(000)		225	0	225	225
	FTE		2	0	2	0
Public Information	\$(000)		193	0	193	193
	FTE		4	0	4	0
Self Governance	\$(000)		1,167	0	1,167	1,167
<b>Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs (Management):</b>						
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management	\$(000)		7,206	0	7,206	7,206
	FTE		7	0	7	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	12,546	-2,338	0	10,208	-2,338
	FTE	0	15	0	15	0

**Policy Analysis and Planning (\$9,229,000):** Funds provided in FY 2001 are being utilized to staff the new offices under the Office of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs and administrative staff positions in the Bureau's 12 Regions pursuant to the recommendations included in the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study. Denoted below are the descriptions of the restructured offices in accordance with the NAPA recommendations.

**Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs**

**Program Description (\$3,002,000; FTE 8):** The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs provides leadership and direction to the staff offices identified below in support of the Assistant Secretary's office and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The position (including FTE) of the Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs is funded through the Office of the Secretary's budget request.

<sup>14</sup>Program description is now found under the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs.

<sup>15</sup>Same as Footnote 1.

<sup>16</sup>Same as Footnote 1.

**Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention (\$397,000):** The Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs reestablished the Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention in FY 2000. The Office serves as a focal point for collection and dissemination of information for Bureau programs to combat alcohol and substance abuse. The Office is the point of contact for coordination of intra- and inter-agency initiatives that support alcohol and substance abuse prevention efforts in Indian communities. The Office publishes a quarterly newsletter and provides technical advice and assistance to Tribes to aid in the development of effective strategies to deal with alcohol and drug problems in Indian communities. Indian Country continues to suffer consequences in human and social cost resulting from alcohol and substance abuse as denoted in the following statistics:

- 10 times as many Indians between the ages of 25 and 34 die of chronic liver disease.
- 2 times as many Indians between the ages of 15 and 34 die of suicide, often directly related to alcohol and substance.
- 18 times as many Indians between the ages of 15 and 24 die of alcoholism.
- 13 times as many Indians between the ages of 25 and 34 die of alcoholism.
- 8 times as many Indians between the ages of 35 and 44 die of alcoholism.

In addition, the most recent national data<sup>17</sup> shows American Indian and Alaska Native alcohol and substance abuse is increasing while it is decreasing among the general population. Other specific findings include:

- American Indians/Alaska Natives have the highest rate of lifetime use of any illicit drug.
- American Indians/Alaska Natives have the second highest rate of current use of any illicit drug.
- American Indians/Alaska Natives have the highest rate of past year drug dependence and second in alcohol dependence.
- Among American Indians and Alaska Natives, the highest rate of illicit drug use is found among youth.

The Office is also responsible for evaluating and monitoring performance and compliance of Bureau programs to meet the goals of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1986. The Office coordinates with Bureau alcohol and substance abuse prevention and related activities in the Office of Indian Education Programs, Social Services-Emergency Shelters and Child Protection Program, Law Enforcement, Youth Detention Centers, Tribal Courts and Indian Highway Safety Program. It also serves as a point of contact for Tribal Coordinating Committees, States and other Federal Government agencies for alcohol and substance abuse prevention issues and policy matters, conducts interagency resources coordination, and provides prevention education, training and technical assistance to Tribes in development of their Tribal Action Plans. The Office is charged with a research responsibility to identify the scope of the alcohol and substance abuse problem for Tribes, to determine its financial and human costs, publish a quarterly newsletter and disseminate information including statistical reports to Tribes.

Additionally, the Office works toward meeting specific alcohol and substance abuse prevention goals of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, including its Annual Performance Plan goal,

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<sup>17</sup>Source: SAMHSA, 1999 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse released September, 2000.

coordination of policy goals and reporting responsibility for the Bureau with the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

In FY 2001, the staff will (1) develop a training and technical assistance capability that would be responsive to Tribal needs in alcohol and substance abuse prevention, (2) focus on developing activities toward assisting Tribes in efforts to reduce the number of early onsets of use among youth in Indian Country, and (3) develop a strategy to bring the Bureau within compliance of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act mandates specified in *Public Law 99-570*. The Office will be developing technical assistance and training materials, school curriculum models, and collecting research studies and statistical data that will be integrated into a comprehensive Bureau technical assistance capability, develop a website on alcohol and substance abuse data and information on effective prevention strategies to Tribes, establish working partnerships with national organizations, Federal agencies, and intertribal organizations to meet common goals targeted at common populations and support Tribal Leaders' summits on alcohol and substance abuse prevention. The Office will begin conducting research and evaluation of Bureauwide alcohol and substance abuse prevention activities, and to develop plans for providing technical assistance to Tribes.

**Office of American Indian Trust (\$806,000):** The staff serves as the primary liaison between the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs and Federal departments on matters concerning the Federal trust responsibility to Tribes. The Office develops guidelines and standards to ensure that the Department conducts effective consultation with Tribes and that Tribal interests are given full consideration in Departmental decision-making processes. The Office also coordinates the evaluation of trust functions that are performed by Tribes under self determination awards.

The Office is also responsible for carrying out the long-term goal to ensure that the Secretary's obligations under the Federal Indian trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and policies of the United States. The Office conducts annual reviews of Tribal performance of trust functions assumed under the provisions of the Self Governance Act of 1994 (25 U.S. C §458cc(d)). The staff prepare and monitor Departmental trust protection standards and guidelines and review significant Departmental decisions affecting American Indian trust resources, including treaty rights. It provides policy review and other technical services to bureaus and offices, including training, liaison, and information services to assist all bureaus in matters relating to the Federal Indian trust responsibility. It conducts Department-wide reviews of actions and policies to determine whether such actions or policies negatively impact upon American Indian/Alaska Native trust assets, and, where adverse findings are made, initiate corrective actions. The Office develops standards and guidelines for use by Departmental bureaus and offices to ensure that programs, projects, activities or proposed actions are consistent with the Department's responsibilities with respect to American Indian trust assets. Upon request, the Office also takes the lead or assists in Departmental negotiations with Tribal governments and other parties regarding trust claims or issues related to physical trust assets.

In FY 2001, the workload will increase to 67 trust evaluations due to the expansion of Tribal participation in the Self-Governance initiative. The time needed to complete each evaluation ranges from one and one-half to five days, depending on the complexity of the trust programs under review, which also governs the number of staff needed to complete the process. Upon completion of each evaluation, staff prepare an evaluation report summarizing the findings, including recommendations for follow-up activities if needed. The staff is producing two short computer-generated training

modules for distribution to Departmental offices and bureaus to complement its web site, which was visited over 100,000 times in 1999. The Office prepared, printed, and distributed approximately 5,000 informational brochures and booklets in addition to approximately 1,000 Indian Trust Protection Policies and Procedures notebooks to Interior, Federal and Tribal Government agencies. It provided training to Departmental bureaus and offices as well as other Federal agencies. On average, 50 training/outreach sessions are conducted per year.

The Office developed and monitored Departmental processes affecting the exercise of the trust responsibility for American Indian resources, including review of environmental assessments and environmental impact statements to ensure compliance with DM 512, part 2, Indian Trust Protection. As the Department's focal point for developing and implementing procedures to be applied by all Departmental components, the staff coordinated and oversaw the Department's implementation of Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites. They handled up to 75 Tribal and Departmental referrals, including assistance in the consultation process consistent with Departmental policy.

**Congressional and Legislative Affairs (\$214,000; FTE 2):** The staff review and coordinate legislative planning and Congressional relations for the Bureau. Staff provide legislative research and assistance in planning, developing, drafting, and analyzing proposed legislation. Work is closely coordinated with the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs in the Office of the Secretary to ensure consistency of Departmental communications with the Congress. In addition, staff coordinate legislative planning and Congressional relations activities of the Bureau with the Congress, other Federal Agencies, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the public at large. Legislative research and staff assistance are provided to program offices in planning, developing and drafting legislation; preparing testimony, and providing legislative histories on various issues. The staff review draft bills, legislative reports, and witness statements submitted by other agencies, Congressional committees, and OMB to determine potential impacts on the Bureau or Tribes.

The staff continue to use lotus mail, the Internet and the telefax more than ever in communicating with program staff locally and at the field locations concerning legislative matters. The staff use of the Internet in conjunction with communicating directly with Congressional staff to track and research legislation, gather information for the hearing schedule and retrieve copies of draft bills developed by committees that may have an impact on American Indians and Alaska Natives, continues to be a valuable resource.

The Office staff maintain the Bureau's Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs homepage (<http://www.doi.gov/bia/clahome.html>).

**Executive Secretariat (\$225,000; FTE 2):** The staff track time-sensitive correspondence, coordinate replies that cross functional or Bureau lines, and coordinate activities with correspondence staff in the Office of the Secretary. The staff serve as the Bureau's focal point for control and assignment of information requested under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.

**Public Information Staff (\$193,000; FTE 4):** The staff maintain liaison with the media, the public, and other Federal and State agencies. Staff prepare speeches and articles for key Bureau officials,



issue news releases on major Bureau developments, and provide general publications and multimedia materials in support of Indian affairs.

The office is the primary contact within the Bureau for journalists, writers, and researchers who are seeking information about the Bureau, Federally recognized American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native villages, Federal Indian laws and policies, and is the primary source of training and technical assistance for Bureau employees who must interact with the press. The office responds to reporters' queries, provides accurate and timely information on Bureau programs and activities, and helps communicate the Bureau's message for public consumption. The office identifies information for release that is educational and newsworthy, uses different methods and strategies for delivering information into the public domain, provides information that will inform, educate and enlighten its audience, and tracks its effect on the quality of press coverage and public opinion about the Bureau.

The office facilitates communications at all levels of the Bureau and between the Bureau and core and targeted audiences. The office serves the Assistant Secretary, Deputy Assistant Secretaries, the Deputy Commissioner, and the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs by advising on media relations, assisting with developing press and public relations strategies, and facilitating communications with Bureau employees. It provides general information; print, audio and visual materials concerning the benefits and services the Bureau provides; and disseminates information about the Bureau's programs and activities through press releases; prepares 20-25 speeches a year for the Assistant Secretary; arranges approximately 50 interviews a year for the Assistant Secretary and other Bureau officials; and responds on a daily basis to information requests from the press and general public via written correspondence, telefax, telephone, and e-mail.

The office also works with the Bureau's Office of Information Resources Technology in the area of the design and content of the Bureau's website, the agency's official presence on the Internet. Through this portal, the press and general public can find information about the Bureau's history, mission, programs and services, and official actions, as well as information on the Federal trust responsibility and Government-to-Government relationship with American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native villages. In FY 2002, a priority of the Office is to redesign the web site by adding new features to make it more interactive, to more fully comply with Federal regulations concerning government websites, and to provide information via database, video-streaming and multimedia applications. The Bureau's website currently receives more than 12,000 hits per month.

**Office of Self-Governance (\$1,167,000):** The Office has primary responsibility for implementation of the Tribal Self Governance Act, including development and implementation of regulations, policies, and guidance in support of self governance initiatives. The Office negotiates annual funding agreements with eligible Tribes and consortia, coordinates the collection of budget and performance data from self governance Tribes, and resolves issues that are identified in financial and program audits of self governance operations. It also works to promote, advance, and advocate the Tribal vision of self governance with dignity, integrity, and respect for Tribal governments; to honor, protect and support Tribal sovereignty within a Government-to-Government partnership with Tribal governments; and to advocate for the transfer of Federal programmatic authorities and resources to Tribal governments in accordance with Tribal self governance statutes and policies. This supports the Bureau's goal to increase the level of Tribal contracting or compacting.

In FY 2001, the Office will complete annual funding agreement negotiations with fiscal year Tribes by June 30 and calendar year Tribes by August 31 of each year for the 77 existing self governance agreements and an anticipated 5 new agreements for FY 2002. The Office will continue to maintain the financial integrity and timely and accurate delivery and reporting of all funds negotiated in the self governance annual funding agreements.

The program staff will work with self governance Tribes to implement and resolve issues or problems associated with the 77 self governance agreements covering 220 Federally recognized Tribes. This represents nearly 39 percent of all Federally recognized Tribes nationwide. In Alaska, 17 self governance annual agreements covering 163 (69 percent) Alaska Tribes have been negotiated. The Office provides financial management, budgeting, accounting and contracting services associated with the reprogramming and transfer of an estimated \$300 million from Bureau programs and other Federal programs that is allocated or awarded to self governance Tribes. This transfer includes funds from the Bureau of Land Management, the Department of Transportation, and additional manpower training funds under the Integration of Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act (*Public Law 102-477*).

The Office works with Tribes to submit the annual report required to the Congress regarding the costs and benefits of self governance and will provide information and technical assistance to prospective self governance Tribes upon request. It will also work to facilitate negotiations for non-Bureau programs, services, functions or activities that are otherwise available to be operated under self governance agreements or that have a special geographic, historical or cultural connection to a self governance Tribe. The Office will also work with Tribes and the Office of the Inspector General in resolving identified audit issues and closing out A-123 audits within a 60-day time frame throughout FY 2001.

In FY 2002, funds will support an estimated 82 annual funding agreements involving 225 Tribes, reflecting an anticipated growth of 5 additional Tribes from the FY 2001 level. The FY 2002 increase in obligations also reflects estimates of additional road construction funds from the Federal Highway Administration to be included in self governance agreements as authorized by the Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (*Public Law 105-178*).

### **Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs (Management)**

**Program Description (\$7,206,000; FTE 7):** The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management was established pursuant to the recommendations included in the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study. The Office provides executive leadership, guidance and direction to the following organizations:

**Administrative Services:** The staff provide support to all organizations within the Assistant Secretary's office for budget, procurement, personnel, property, and records management. Administrative services office will be established and staff hired in FY 2001.

**Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO):** The CIO, as the primary information technology advisor to the Assistant Secretary, is responsible for development of strategic plans, policies and procedures to guide the development and implementation of information technology (IT) activities in Indian Affairs. Working with Indian Affairs senior managers and Tribal

representatives, the CIO develops standard platforms for all aspects of IT and develops and maintains security and data management programs that protect the Indian Affairs data assets. The CIO provides executive oversight of the Office of Information and Technology Management in the BIA and to the Division of Management Information Systems in the Office of Indian Education Programs, technical and budgetary oversight of the information technology units located in Regional offices, and technical oversight of distinct IT operations in program offices.

The Office is responsible for the enhancement of the business capabilities for Indian Affairs, by providing leadership, technical assistance, and recommendations on the enterprise-wide policies and procedures in the areas of IT, data and system security, information resources management (IRM), and geographic information systems (GIS). Based on recent audits, litigation, congressional mandates, and the Federal statutes and government-wide policies in acquiring and managing information resources, the Bureau is required to develop standards, guidelines, and mechanisms to improve the management and control of its resources. In order to achieve this goal, the Office will develop an IT Strategic Plan which will form the redesign of the Bureau's business processes and guide the development and maintenance of an IT Architecture and a capital planning and investment control process.

The IT Architecture will provide a comprehensive view of the Bureau's key business, information, application and technology strategies and their impact on the Bureau's business functions and processes. Included will be the technical and security standards necessary in order to support crosscutting elements of technology, such as, standards that enable interoperability, portability, and scalability in systems throughout the Bureau, as well as the Department. The Bureau will develop an IT security program which will create the policies and procedures to properly classify computer risks, perform risk assessments, document security procedures for all users, manage system-user identification, and ensure that there are disaster recovery plans for mission critical and program essential systems. Staff will prepare an inventory of all Bureau systems which will provide information to Indian Affairs officials, business owners, and interested third parties on the status of our IT investments. The National Systems Manager will develop a System Life Cycle (SLC) handbook that will provide the framework for a system owner to document, manage, and control any IT project. The management components of the SLC include: planned/actual costs for hardware, software, telecommunications, contractor support, internal FTE, etc; task orders/timelines; risk assessment (physical and IT security, as well as risks based on costs, resources or unmet requirements); and current status of an IT project.

The Office will develop an IT acquisition policy which will state the fundamental policy framework for acquisition of all IT resources, and identify the key acquisition officers within the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This policy will establish the authority and responsibilities for any new IT expenditure within the Bureau, provide procedures for those IT acquisitions, and establish IT investment baseline performance agreements. Training will be provided by the staff to the IRM Regional staff responsible for the IRM acquisitions for their given Region. The Office is also responsible for the creation of a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) plan that will enable the Bureau's existing GIS technology to be woven into the information systems activities and decision-making processes. This will provide the Bureau with the capability to better manage the 56 million acres of land held in trust by the United States for American Indians, Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives, by analyzing the data for the large-scale economic activities such as mining, forestry, oil

and gas, rangeland leasing and administration, as well as, cultural activities such as law enforcement, right-of-way and roadway maintenance, land ownership, and real estate management.

**Office of the Comptroller:** The Comptroller serves as the Chief Financial Officer for Indian Affairs and is responsible for the development of systems, policies and procedures to guide Indian Affairs operations in the areas of financial management, contract and grant administration, and real and personal property management. Activities of the office are largely guided by the Chief Financial Officers Act, the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act, and the Government Management Reform Act. Organizations reporting to the Comptroller include:

The **Division of Audit and Evaluation** (formerly the Office of Audit and Evaluation) provides liaison between organizations in the Bureau and the Office of Inspector General and the General Accounting Office. The Division maintains systems to ensure that all investigative referrals and audits of Indian Affairs operations are promptly resolved and that timely action is taken to correct identified deficiencies. The Division coordinates the resolution of audit findings directed to organizations that receive grants or contracts from Indian Affairs and serves as liaison with departmental offices for the management control program. The Division maintains current information in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance and provides guidance and assistance to Indian Affairs organizations in establishing, testing, and reporting on the effectiveness of management controls and in preparation of annual assurance statements.

The Bureau is responsible for resolving approximately half of all audits issued in the Department of the Interior. The two major categories are: (1) audits of Tribes and Tribal organizations that receive awards from the Bureau, and (2) audits of Bureau operations that are performed by the Office of Inspector General and the General Accounting Office. The staff, located in Washington, D.C., and in Denver, Colorado, provide advice and technical assistance to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, Bureau program managers and Tribal recipients in resolving both Tribal and internal audit issues to improve fiscal integrity, management controls, and program performance.

The Single Audit Act requires that Tribes and Tribal organizations that spend at least \$300,000 of Federal funds in a year have an annual, independent audit to determine if Federal funds have been properly spent and if Federal programs have been operated in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

#### AUDITS ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Workload and Performance Indicators:	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
<b>Tribal Audits:</b>					
Number of open audits at start-of-year	108	87	95	69	86
Number issued during the year	<u>437</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>125</u>
Workload	545	491	384	405	211
Number closed during the year	458	396	315	319	141
Closure Rate	84%	81%	82%	79%	67%
<b>Status of open audits at end-of-year:</b>					
Audits with disallowed costs in collection process	22	18	17	24	19
Management response under review by OIG	2	21	6	7	10
Management response overdue	5	1	3	4	16
Management response not yet due	58	55	43	51	25

Workload and Performance Indicators:	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Audits of Bureau Operations:					
Number of open audits at start-of-year	6	7	9	12	12
Number issued during the year	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>
Workload	14	15	17	26	13
Number closed during the year	7	6	5	14	2
Closure Rate	50%	40%	29%	54%	15%

This office also provides assistance to the Bureau in coordination of management control reviews; disposition of investigative referrals from the Office of Inspector General; and submission of updated information for the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*.

The **Division of Budget Review** is responsible for coordinating budget priorities of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Director, Office of Indian Education Programs, assisting these officials in formulating budgets and analyzing submissions for consistency with the policies of the Assistant Secretary and the Secretary. The Division coordinates activities with the Office of Planning and Policy Analysis to ensure that the budget submissions are consistent with the Strategic Plan. The Division conducts periodic reviews in selected areas, as determined by the Assistant Secretary or as requested by the Deputy Commissioner or the Director, Office of Indian Education Programs, to determine if funds are being used in compliance with allocations. The Division will be established and staff hired in FY 2001.

The **Division of Financial Management** develops systems, procedures, and processes that are necessary for the Bureau to comply with all Federal accounting standards and supplementary reporting requirements. The Division works closely with the Divisions of Accounting Management and Acquisition and Property Management in the Bureau in preparation of annual financial reports, develops plans to correct identified deficiencies in fiscal operations, and assists in implementing corrective actions. The Division also provides training and technical assistance to field and headquarters organizations. The Division will be established and staff hired in FY 2001.

The **Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)** office supports the mission and goals of the Bureau to enhance the quality of life, promote economic development, and protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians and Alaska Natives through its efforts to improve the Bureau's equal opportunity capabilities. The Office provides Bureauwide direction, guidance, and policy on the promotion of EEO programs, including, but not limited to, compliance with the five EEO laws:

- Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended
- Title VII of the Civil Rights act of 1964, as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 and the Pregnancy Disability Act of 1978
- Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended
- Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended
- Civil Rights Act of 1991

The Office also monitors the application of the Indian preference policy as required by statute. In fulfilling its requirements, the Office develops and implements affirmative action program plans for recruitment, employment, and upgrading of minorities and women, it also handles a large caseload required in the handling and processing of EEO complaints.

Over the past five years, there was an average of 450 informal contacts with EEO counselors annually. Partly, as a result of the comprehensive training conducted by the Office, approximately 90 percent of these contacts were resolved at the agency and regional level. This compares favorably to the Department-wide resolution success rate of 65 percent. As of December, 2000, there were 148 active formal complaints on hand. The Bureau typically receives an average of 50 new formal complaints each year. The Bureau has the second largest caseload of any DOI Bureau. While a few of the Bureau's Regions may assist in the handling and processing of EEO complaints of discrimination, it is the Central Office which determines final resolution or whether the case meets the requirement of the law for further action. The Office also provides manager and supervisor EEO training, monitors the effectiveness of the EEO programs, and is responsible for special emphasis projects for the Bureau such as its internship program, the Federal Women's Program and the Hispanic Employment Program.

**The Office of Human Resources Policy**, led by the Chief Personnel Officer, is responsible for the development of comprehensive, current policies to guide all aspects of human resources management, such as workforce analysis and succession planning, employee development programs, recruitment, hiring, and retention activities, labor relations, ethics, dispute resolution, and personnel information systems. The office monitors and evaluates the servicing personnel organizations in the Bureau and works with Tribal governments that request assistance in establishment or improvement of human resource management policies and procedures.

In FY 2001, funding has been made available and staffing of the Office is currently in progress. Two positions (the Labor Relations Officer and the HR Policy Advisor) are being transferred from the contract with the Office of Surface Mining Personnel Office, which has had the contracted responsibility for the Bureau's human resources policy and oversight since 1996. The other three positions are being recruited.

In October, 2000, the Office sponsored a 24-person workgroup with representatives from all levels and Regions of the Bureau to write a strategic plan to address the full range of human resources management in the Bureau. The plan encompasses eight strategic actions: (1) plan for future workforce needs; (2) recruit, hire, and promote to achieve a highly qualified and diverse workforce within the parameters of Indian Preference; (3) train and develop for mission and career advancement; (4) recognize excellent performance and discipline fairly; (5) resolve disputes fairly and partner with the Union; (6) communicate effectively with customers and within the HR community; (7) enhance the quality of work life for all Bureau employees; and (8) provide quality and timely HR support and services. The Office will develop and implement specific tactical plans to accomplish these strategic actions.

The office will establish a comprehensive career development program for the Bureau to train and develop for mission and career advancement. In addition to the comprehensive career development program, the staff will also work with other Bureau offices to develop a comprehensive technical training program for employees who work in financial management and administration. This technical training program will include training on the use of IDEAS, credit cards, the Federal Financial System, the Federal Property System of Construction in Progress, and convenience checks. This technical training program is critical to the Bureau's continued drive toward unqualified audit opinions for all principal financial statements and for internal control compliance.

**Office of Planning and Policy Analysis:** The staff coordinates the formulation of strategic plans and annual performance reports in support of the Government Performance and Results Act, determines the reliability of performance measures, and evaluates Bureau programs for effectiveness. The office is responsible for providing guidance and technical assistance to program offices in the Bureau for the development of manuals that set forth the program and administrative policies of the Bureau and handbooks that document operating procedures. The office publishes and maintains the Indian Affairs Manual and reviews all notices and rules that are prepared for publication in the *Federal Register*. The office provides leadership and coordination to ensure that all special reports that are requested by the Committees on Appropriations are produced in a timely manner. The Office will be established and staff hired in FY 2001.

### **Executive Direction**

**Program Description (\$3,243,000; FTE 20):** The function of Executive Direction is to provide executive leadership and policy direction for all Bureau programs and mission responsibilities, and provide continuing administrative direction, coordination and support to all Bureau programs and mission responsibilities.

**Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs:** The Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs 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 Deputy Commissioner provides direction to the non-education portions of the Bureau; advises the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs on matters regarding mission, program, functional, and managerial policy matters; executes all non-education policies; reviews and evaluates the achievements of the headquarters and field offices; and coordinates the activities of the Bureau within the Department of the Interior and of other Federal agencies to avoid duplication of effort.

**Security Program:** Administrative oversight of the program was transferred to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs due to the sensitivity and critical nature of the work. The program's focus is the implementation and execution of the Bureau's personnel and physical security function. It is responsible for ensuring compliance with Federal law governing access and suitability, and special statutory requirements for employees assigned duties and responsibilities involving regular contact with or control over Indian children, possession of a firearm, access to and management of information technology resources, and access to individual Indian and Tribal trust resources. This includes ensuring all Bureau positions are appropriately designated and the appropriate screening is conducted and/or background investigations adjudicated for all Bureau personnel, as well as contractor and *Public Law 93-638* Tribal employees seeking access to information technology and individual Indian and Tribal trust resources. Other responsibilities include establishing guidelines for Bureau site security, ensuring compliance with personnel clearance procedures, and training for Bureau contractor and Tribal personnel.

Through a memorandum of agreement with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Bureau provides access for Tribes and Tribal organizations to the National Criminal History Records maintained by the FBI. Tribes and Tribal organizations use the Bureau's Fingerprint Program to conduct character investigations and ensure program compliance with Federal child care standards,

including the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, the Crime Control Act, the Adoption and Safe Families Act, and the Protection of Children from Sexual Predators Act.

**Office of Planning, Budget, and Management Support:** The Office provides Bureauwide direction and guidance in all aspects of the Federal budget process and leads the Bureau's strategic planning process for non-education programs. The Office also provides certain management support services to Headquarters organizations, including space management in the Washington metropolitan area (including the Reston facility). Organizations reporting to the Office are as follows:

The **Washington Finance Office** serves as a financial accounting liaison between the various National Business Center (NBC) offices, other Federal Agencies' financial offices, the Office of the Inspector General and the Bureau's Senior and Operational Management. The staff produces financial reports; assists the Director, Office of Planning, Budget and Management Services, in complying with the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act requirements; the General Accounting Office (GAO) directives that are related to financial accounting; the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Treasury Department accounting policies and procedures; respond to Congressional and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) inquiries relating to financial accounting activity.

The **Division of Budget Management** provides professional and technical leadership and assistance in the development of the Bureau's annual budget request, justifications and presentation to the Congress; ensures that budgets for programs other than education are executed in accordance with governing laws and regulations and are based on established procedures for administrative control of funds. Division staff closely coordinate work with budget staff from the Office of Indian Education Programs and with other appropriate Bureau and Departmental Offices, as well as with staff of the Office of Management and Budget and of the Committees on Appropriations.

The **Division of Strategic Planning** provides Bureauwide support in the development and modification of strategic plans, establishment of annual performance goals and integration of these plans with budget proposals, as required by the Government Performance and Results Act, for non-education programs. Staff coordinate the required reporting to the Department, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress. Staff also serve as the Bureau's lead on customer service and benchmarking of services for the non-education programs.

The **Personnel Services** function of the Bureau is contracted with the Office of Surface Mining under an on-going reimbursable agreement. In the third quarter of FY 2001, the Bureau will terminate this contract and have these responsibilities handled by the personnel staff at the Bureau's Southern Plains Regional Office.



## Administrative Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrol- lable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Administrative Services	\$(000)	14,162	-3,347	0	10,815	-3,347
	FTE	90	-26	0	64	-26
Personnel Services <sup>18</sup>	\$(000)	1,160	-1,160	0	0	-1,160
Safety Program Management	\$(000)	629	17	0	646	17
	FTE	8	0	0	8	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	15,951	-4,490	0	11,461	-3,267
	FTE	98	-26	0	72	-26

**Program Description (\$14,162,000<sup>19</sup>; FTE 90<sup>20</sup>):** In the on-going effort to strengthen the Bureau's administration, the Bureau continues to realign its offices to ensure compliance with such laws as the Chief Financial Officers' Act. The function of Administrative Services is to provide oversight and coordination of administrative and support organizations in the areas of accounting management, procurement/acquisition, property management, and safety management.

**Administration (\$5,009,000; FTE 64):** The staff support the oversight and coordination of administrative and support organizations, activities, and functions which cross program, directorate, and other organizational lines in the areas of accounting management, procurement acquisition, property, and the Safety program. The staff also provide technical oversight of the specific administrative functions denoted previously on a Bureauwide basis and coordinates administrative management reviews in these areas to meet regulatory and legislative requirements. These reviews are performed in major administrative functions as they pertain to accounting management, procurement/acquisition, and property management. It develops Bureau policy, procedures and guidance and ensures that the Bureau is in compliance with the appropriate statutes, rules, regulations and policies related to these specific areas of responsibilities.

**Museum Property Program: (\$246,000; FTE 1):** This program provides technical assistance to Bureau field offices and non-Federal repositories in the preservation efforts of museum artworks and artifacts. Another major responsibility of this program is the repatriation of skeletal remains of Indian individuals in compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Major activities planned in FY 2001 include:

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<sup>18</sup>The Personnel Services line has been realigned under the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs; the program description is now found under this section.

<sup>19</sup>This is the total amount enacted, however, based on the realignment of offices/functions, a total of \$2.974 million has been realigned under the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs and proposed for internal transfer in FY 2002. Program offices remaining under this section reflect this realignment.

<sup>20</sup>Due to the realignment as described in Footnote 6, the FTE (64) denoted for the program offices remaining under this section are reflected; the remaining 26 FTE are reflected under the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs section.

- Performing nationwide inventories of artwork and artifacts.
- Supporting conservation and preservation efforts for the Bureau's museum collection to include professionally cleaning paintings and murals, conservation with acid free matting, ultraviolet protective glass, and purchasing exhibit cases for display of items.
- Repatriating skeletal remains of Indian individuals and their associated funerary objects.
- Consulting with Tribes and Tribal organizations in connection with repatriation and shipping of skeletal remains and associated funerary objects.

Museum property management is a Departmentwide material weakness. Each Bureau is responsible for corrective actions necessary to correct deficiencies in accountability and preservation of artwork and artifacts. Policy directives to field offices will be reviewed, updated and training provided to the Regional staff. Staff will work with museums and other non-Federal repositories housing archeological items in accordance with laws and regulations including the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. Technical assistance and training is provided to field sites on mandates and standards for managing museum property.

**Fixed Assets Subsystem (\$679,000):** In FY 2001, the Bureau will continue to build on major efforts undertaken in FY 2000 which consisted of extensive physical inventories performed to verify the Bureau's personal and real property capitalized assets and ensure data integrity in the Fixed Asset Subsystem (FAS). The Bureau will continue its focus on addressing the real property material weakness, integration with the Department's Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS), and General Services Administration's (GSA) 1166 annual reporting requirements for input into their real property system (FIRM). Training and field-testing will also continue for real property. The Bureau is working towards meeting the Department's goal of accurately accounting for all real property assets by FY 2001. Staff will coordinate with contractors to monitor the FAS and provide on-going system administration support. Policy and Procedures for property reconciliation between the FAS and the Federal Financial System (FFS) will be developed and Regional staff will be trained in the reconciliation process.

Since museum property management is a Departmentwide material weakness the majority of these funds are to be devoted to the museum program. Additional staff will be hired to assist in developing accurate inventories for both Federal and non-Federal repositories and bring the Bureau into NAGPRA compliance. The Bureau is responsible for developing actions necessary to correct deficiencies in field accountability of museum artifacts and the preservation of these artifacts. Museum property training was developed and provided the staff for the care and maintenance of museum property collections. In FY 2001, additional training will be provided and Scope of Collections Statements (SOCS) will be developed in each region to improve accountability and reporting requirements. The Bureau is working towards meeting the Department's goal of accurately accounting for all real and museum property assets by FY 2001. In FY 2001, the Bureau will enhance and continue the new museum inventory system. This system assists the Central Office in recording museum property assets. Over the past four months, the staff has processed over 11,000 artifacts in the system.

**Contracting and Grants Administration (\$1,393,000; FTE 16):** The staff provides policy and systems planning, analysis, formulation, and development; internal and administrative control of the acquisition using the Department's Quality in Contracting review process, charge card and grant process procedures; and direct operational (contracts and small purchases) services to the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Central Office directorates, and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. Beginning FY 2001, the Bureau reassumed from DOI's National Business Center, its responsibility to award and administer IT acquisitions. The staff provide Bureauwide policy, planning, and oversight for maintaining and strengthening the acquisition of goods, services and products; and financial (grants) assistance to Indians, and Indian organizations and businesses.

The Bureau has inter-service agreements with other governmental entities to provide services such as the Department's Electronic Acquisition System (IDEAS). IDEAS supports every phase in the Federal acquisition process including requisitions, small purchases and contract placement and management. These functions and responsibilities impact Tribal/Alaska Native governing bodies and their constituents located throughout the United States by awarding of commercial contracts through the use of IDEAS. In FY 2000, the Bureau successfully submitted required acquisition reports via IDEAS. Requisitioners Bureauwide will receive IDEAS training during FY 2001. In FY 2001, the Bureau expects to implement the Tripmanager for Government allowing Bureau travelers to make reservations for airlines, hotels and car rental via the Internet.

The Bureau is continuing its oversight of the Bank of America Charge Card program. The Bureau is re-engineering the processes to use the card as both a purchase and payment mechanism, especially for those recurring small dollar costs such as delivery services, e.g., Federal Express. In addition, the staff oversees acquisition workforce training and implementation of corrective actions for the Bureau's material weaknesses identified in acquisition as mandated by OMB Circular A-123 on management accountability and control. In FY 2001, the Bureau anticipates clearing its material weakness designation by providing appropriate documentation of its corrective actions to the Department office overseeing the material weakness issues. In February 2000, the Offices of Contracts and Grants and Property Management were realigned into the Division of Acquisition and Property.

**Property Management (\$711,000; FTE 8):** The staff provide policy and systems development, oversight of property balances in the Federal Financial System (FFS) general ledger accounts and conduct internal and administrative control reviews of the Bureau's real and personal property management programs. These core functions include the management of employee quarters, mail, space, inventory, energy, motor vehicles, printing and publications, and repro-graphic activities. The staff provide technical assistance, training and serve as the liaison for all Bureau-owned, leased real and personal property assets which include office, warehouse, storage and special purpose space, employee quarters, GSA-controlled and delegated lease space. Management, accountability, and coordination of personal and real property assets in FFS and its Fixed Assets Subsystem (FAS) are a major function of the office. Staff ensure compliance with environmental and historical preservation laws and regulations before conveyance and transfer of real property assets to Tribes and other activities, and comply with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act and the Indian Self Determination Act in the acquisition and disposal process of personal and real property assets. The staff also provides day-to-day office support functions to Central Office entities located in Washington, DC, Denver, CO, and Albuquerque, NM.

The staff work with the Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction to ensure compliance with the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and Executive Order 12902, utilizing energy efficient technologies in Bureau facilities. The Bureau continues to pursue innovative approaches to be in compliance with Executive and Congressional directives on energy conservation. The Bureau also ensures compliance with Executive Order 13031, the Federal Alternative Fuel Vehicle program; and monitors Bureau compliance with the Order on a nationwide basis.

In FY 2001, personal and real property policy directives, manuals and handbooks for field personnel will be updated. Policies and guidance will be developed to resolve issues identified during internal control reviews. Increased emphasis will be placed on appropriate identification and accountability of the Bureau's museum property collection. Draft guidelines emphasizing the proper handling and preservation techniques and accountability will be finalized and issued to Regional staff. Administrative management reviews will be conducted at Regional offices and their jurisdiction to ensure internal control measures are adequate.

Staff will also continue efforts to maintain the reconciliation of physical inventories of personal, museum property, and sensitive items in the FAS. The staff at Bureau locations will provide continued assistance through Real property asset training and technical assistance and guidance. Staff will also continue to provide assistance to Tribes in preparing the necessary documentation to acquire Federal excess real properties from the General Services Administration and other Federal agencies pursuant to the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act (*Public Law 93-638*, as amended) and Transfer of Federal real property located on Indian Reservations to the Secretary of the Interior (*Public Law 93-599*). Staff also coordinate space reduction efforts nationwide to reduce space costs.

**Division of Accounting Management (\$3,350,000; FTE 65):** The mission goal is reduce the long-term costs and improve timeliness of services through the use of modern, automated techniques and processes for the management, while maintaining tight control on costs and utilizing customer service surveys to measure efficiency, timeliness and overall quality of Bureau customer service.

The Division is responsible for accounting management of Federal appropriated funds of the Bureau. The responsibility is designed to meet standards, policies and guidelines from oversight financial authorities in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), U.S. Treasury (Treasury), General Accounting Office (GAO) and the Department of the Interior. The Division provides the centralized billing and payment document processing service. The Division is responsible for the following: overall review authority which ensures proper accounting, finance, and system and accounting activities; voucher examination and certification of all disbursement transactions; the accurate processing of labor costs into the accounting system; the preparation of financial reports and other statutory reports to OMB, Treasury, GAO, and the Department; and maintenance and preservation of the audit trail from Division fiscal records to the accounting source documents. In addition, the Office is responsible for data entry of Central Office West requests for payments and training and oversight of the Remote Data Entry project on a nationwide basis.

In fiscal year 2001, the Bureau implemented its organizational realignment in response to recommendations made in the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study. The Study offered corrective actions to rectify weaknesses in Internal Controls within the accounting management functions. The most significant recommendation was the move of the Division of

Accounting Management (DAM) from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to the Washington, DC, metropolitan area. Close proximity to Bureau senior management and the Office of the Inspector General has increased interaction between the auditors, increasing numbers of operational personnel and management decision makers necessary to effect the corrective process and control changes. While the relocation process resulted the loss of the majority of the Division's personnel, many understaffed accounting services were adequately contracted out to the Department's National Business Center (NBC). The Division is actively and progressively hiring accounting personnel to fully restaff with highly qualified individuals. This is being accomplished concurrently with the completion of the Ely S. Parker building that will house both DAM and NBC personnel. As the new location becomes more operational, synergies between the organizations will allow for increases in efficiencies and the continuation of improvements in effectiveness.

Following are key focal points of the Division's responsibility for the Bureau:

Financial Statements – Funds provide the accounting operations, accounting management controls and all other functions supporting the production of the Bureau's managerial, annual and required Financial Statements, including the interface with the OIG during the annual audit required by the Chief Financial Officers' Act (CFO). The Division has made substantial progress in eliminating items identified by the OIG as qualifications to the Bureau's financial statements. Continued progress toward eliminating the remaining qualifying items identified by OIG has been assigned the highest priority.

Prompt Payment Report – The Division is responsible for the daily operations of the Bureau's centralized payments and for the oversight of the Remote Data Entry (RDE) project, which allows for the decentralization of a large portion of the payment of the Bureau's bills. The Division will continue to monitor, redesign and adjust the parameters of the RDE system as it progresses through the learning curve in order to optimize the efficiency of the system and realize its goal of minimizing the prompt payment penalties paid.

Project Cost Accounting System (PCAS) – The Division's PCAS Section provides recognition and control of project costs among differing organizations and programs (the PCAS assimilated of costs for projects within a single cost structure), the coordination and operation of project cost controls administered by individual divisions, and the operational controls in addressing the Construction-In-Progress Financial Statement qualification.

Undelivered Orders (UDOs) - The Division provides analysis and oversight of the operational controls necessary in identifying various obligation line item characteristics for review, which eventually resulted in aggregate deobligation of unrecognized cancellations. The Division will continue to provide additional support to senior management, Regions and other divisions during this initiative.

Accounts Receivable Section: This Section is comprised of the Billings and Collection Units, which are responsible for exercising overall review authority to ensure proper accounting, finance, and systems activity Bureauwide. The Section develops user guidelines, system documents, and Bureau manual supplements upon request from management.

The Billings Unit is responsible for preparation of all the Bureau's billings and accounts receivable files on assorted categories of reimbursable accounts (cost recovery agreements) and fee based activity for appropriation refunds, miscellaneous receipts, and administrative receivables. The Collection Unit is responsible for all of the Bureau's Federally appropriated funds collection procedures. The debt collection program, in compliance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act, is comprehensive in scope and provides for aggressive action on a timely basis with effective follow-up to collect debts due to the Bureau. Monthly and Quarterly Accounts Receivable Reports are verified and balanced with the billing actions. In FY 2001, this section will continue to implement processes in realizing a more effective and compliant system.

### Safety Program Management

**Program Description (\$629,000; FTE 8):** The goal of this program is to provide a safe and healthful working environment for all employees and to ensure an optimum level of safety for the visiting public. The Safety Management staff strives to ensure that the Bureau is in compliance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, Executive Order 12196, and 29 CFR Part 1960. The Safety Management Program administers the Bureau's Federal Employees Compensation Act/Office of Workers' Compensation Programs Injury Compensation Program and the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees Act. The Office also strives to ensure that facility safety inspections are accomplished Bureauwide, including Indian schools; ensures that construction of education facilities are in compliance with applicable Federal, State, or Tribal safety and health standards in accordance with 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2005; ensures all workplaces are inspected annually in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1960.25; reviews all new construction plans, including renovations; and administers the Indian Highway Safety Program for Tribes.

Workload	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate
Accidents Investigated	25	35
Active Workers Compensation cases	28	35
Bureau employees trained	3,750	1,500
Tribal employees trained	180	200
Highway safety projects reviewed	70	85
Tort claims processed	8	10
Employees claims processed	4	8
Respond to Technical Assistance requests	2,200	2,500
Safety complaints invested	20	25
Safety committees meeting held	130	160
Explosive Training Certificates issued	55	30
Log term OWCP case managed	128	140
Safety Inspections conducted/Reports entered	45	75
Plan reviews conducted	50	75

Workload	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate
Uniform accessibility Actions	175	250

In FY 2001, the staff will continue to provide administrative support to the Office of the Special Trustee in accordance with Secretarial Order 3197. The Office is also continuing with the implementation of the Federal Worker 2000 Initiative which highlights concern for the thousands of Federal workers injured on-the-job annually and the high cost associated with those injuries. Federal Worker 2000 is a five-year plan with three measurable goals: (1) reduce the overall occurrence of injuries by three percent per year, while improving the timeliness of reporting of injuries and illnesses by agencies to the Department of Labor by five percent per year; (2) for those work sites with the highest rates of serious injuries, reducing the occurrence of such injuries by 10 percent per year; and, (3) reduce the rate of lost production (i.e., the number of days employees spend away from work) by 2 percent per year.

The Office continues to implement the initiative for Increasing Seat Belt Use Nationwide pursuant to an Executive Order directing all agencies to: require on-the-job seat belt use for all Federal employees; encourage Tribal governments to adopt programs and policies for highways on Tribal lands; and, encourage government contractors, subcontractors, and grantees to institute on-the-job seat belt use programs and policies for their employees.

**Information Resources Technology**  
(formerly ADP Central Program Management)

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Information Resources Technology (formerly ADP Central Program Management)	\$(000)	9,356	633	1,000	10,989	1,633
	FTE	63	2	0	65	2
ADP System Support	\$(000)	498	(498)	0	0	-498
	FTE	2	(2)	0	0	-2
Total Requirements	\$(000)	9,854	135	1,000	10,989	1,135
	FTE	65	0	0	65	0

**Information Resources Technology (\$9,356,000; FTE 63):** The goal of the program is to reduce long term costs and improve timeliness of services through the use of modern, automated techniques and processes for management, maintain tight control on costs and utilize customer service surveys to measure efficiency, timeliness and overall quality of Bureau customer service. The Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), supports the Bureau's Administrative and Support Services goal to improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls for the Bureau.

In order for the Bureau to achieve these goals, the Office will develop, maintain and implement sound and integrated information technology architecture for the Bureau so that all work processes make maximum use of new technology. The Office will also promote effective/efficient design and operation; monitor the performance of information technology (IT); recommend modifications,

terminations and improvements; and report annually to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs on progress made in improving IT/IRM capability.

The Office provides technical automated data processing functions to support and maintain 16 mission critical and 18 program essential Bureauwide programs, operating on nationwide systems utilized by the 12 Regional Offices, 86 Agencies, 185 Education schools, 23 Education Line Offices, the Office of Trust Funds Management, and *Public Law 93-638* compacted/contracted Tribes. The staff develops and implements IT policies, standards, plans and processes for data communications, data application systems, data bases, data administration and IT security. In addition, OIRM designs and operates data networks that service the entire Bureau. Staff ensure that the technical interface with the Department's IRM is consistently maintained for the implementation of policies, standards, communications and guidance for the most efficient and effective management of the Bureau's information. Major milestones planned for the Office include the development of the Enterprise Support Center to enhance the network operations, help desk support, security safeguard systems and for the design/planning of a data warehouse capability to improve the storage, protection and accessing of trust and other electronic data being managed in the Bureau.

The Office has designed a wide-area data network (BIANET) that has been implemented at over 120 Regional/Agency Offices and 200 EDNET schools/line offices. The two networks are responsible for ensuring the access and maintenance of application systems such as the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS), Federal Financial System (FFS), Federal Personnel and Payroll System (FPPS), Facilities Construction Operations and Maintenance System (FACCOM), Social Services Automated System (SSAS), Irrigation and Billings systems, Land Records Information System (LRIS), and the Integrated Records Management System (IRMS), which includes the following subsystem modules: Individual Indian Monies; Owner System; Lease Distribution System; People System; and the Royalty Distribution and Records Management System.

In FY 2001, the Bureau, as a result of the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study, continues to implement organizational changes in an effort to improve administrative functions. One of these changes included the relocation of the OIRM office and function from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Reston, Virginia. During the relocation process, approximately 75 percent of the Office staff chose not to accept the offer to relocate to the new location. Therefore, the Bureau lost essential personnel with both the technical and institutional knowledge of trust systems operations, BIANET and/or EDNET Wide Area Networks, Local Area Networks, and Lotus Notes messaging infrastructure. As a result, the Bureau has utilized contracted staff to carry out the mission critical functions during the re-establishment of the new operations center.

Federal mandates, such as the Government Paperwork Elimination Act, the E-FOIA Amendment of 1996, the Privacy Act, require the Bureau to provide the general public with the capability to transact business electronically with the Bureau, including access to electronic records, and the capability to submit government forms electronically. To assist in this effort, the Bureau is in the process of recruiting and hiring computer personnel specializing in the fields of web page design and administration, Lotus Notes/Domino design and administration, as well as, desktop client support and training. Additional staff have also been hired to address the security weaknesses identified by the Office of the Inspector General.



**ADP System Support (\$498,000; FTE 2):** ADP System Support is responsible for the continual operation and oversight of the Bureau's Central Office East (COE) and the Eastern Regional Office Information Technology (IT) programs. The ADP Program supports the Bureau's Administrative and Support Services goal to improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls for the Bureau. The long term goal of the Office is to employ modern automated techniques and processes for management, maintain tight control on costs, and utilize customer service surveys to measure efficiency, timeliness and overall quality of Bureau customer service. In order for the Bureau to achieve these goals, the ADP System Support performs the operation, maintenance, and development of the Central Office local, metropolitan, and wide-area network assimilation and integration. The Office oversees the management, maintenance, and repair of all desktop machines, mini-computer and pre-based servers, and manage all inter-networking components including switches, routers, and remote access units. The Office performs the oversight and approving authority for all COE IT acquisition requests under \$50,000 each; and, the maintenance and disposition of all surplus IT equipment as prescribed by Federal, Departmental, and Bureau regulations. The office provides assistance and consultation services to the management of the Bureau's IT initiatives and trends within the industry and serves as the Contracting Officer's Representative in the various contracts in place concerning COE IT services. The office also represents the COE in intra/inter-Bureau and departmental workgroups concerning IT requirements and initiatives.

### Education Program Management

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Education Program Management	\$(000)	2,387	0	48	2,435	48
	FTE	23	0	0	23	0
Education Personnel Services	\$(000)	2,055	0	44	2,099	44
	FTE	21	0	0	21	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,442	0	92	4,534	92
	FTE	44	0	0	44	0

**Program Description (\$2,387,000; FTE 23):** The Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) provides policy direction for nine educational programs and 11 flow-through programs and exercises line authority over 24 line offices and 2 post-secondary schools. The staff at the education line offices and field locations in turn supervise Bureau off-reservation residential schools, peripheral dormitories housing Indian students attending public schools, and local on-reservation day and boarding schools. The OIEP uses only one percent of the total Bureau education budget for program administration to support 19 professional and 7 support staff. The program staff provide support in policy analysis; management systems development, implementation, and evaluation in education related matters; allocating and monitoring of expenditures and staffing levels for both appropriated and flow-through funds; and the provision of personnel management of education staff at all levels of the organization. In addition, the Office provides educational evaluation and research in support of the Bureau-funded schools and other educational programs.

The OIEP staff provides technical assistance to 185 elementary and secondary schools. Other technical support includes Adult Education, Higher Education Scholarships, Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and the two post-secondary institutions, Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute and the Haskell Indian Nations University.

As part of management improvement, the OIEP has established the School Program Support and Improvement Center located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The center will be responsible for establishment of curricula guidelines, education standards, policies and national education goals in accordance with school improvement legislation. The staff will also be responsible for the coordination of school improvement plans and provide technical assistance to schools and education offices.

**Education Personnel Services (\$2,055,000; FTE 21):** The Education Personnel Services Office is located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The staff provides personnel support for the OIEP, including the Central Office, Area/Agency education offices and school levels of the Bureau. Primary duties include the administration of the contract educator system, as required by the Education Amendments of 1978, *Public Law 95-561*, position classification, labor relations and personnel management.

### **Indian Gaming Management**

**Program Description (\$882,000; FTE 8):** The Office of Indian Gaming oversees the Secretary's responsibilities under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. This office develops policy guidelines on land acquisition requests for gaming, per capita distribution plans, Secretarial approval of trust asset and gaming-related contracts, Secretarial procedures for class III gaming, and Tribal/State compacts. Through September 30, 2000, Tribal/State compacts totaled 271 and 1,331 amendments/addenda for 215 Tribes have been approved by the Secretary.

In addition to the tasks described above, the Office is responsible for review and approval of fee-to-trust applications and leases, coordination with other Federal agencies on gaming-related issues such as taxation of Indian gaming revenues/operations, and NEPA compliance; training and technical assistance to Tribes and/or Federal personnel; and financing/accounting issues related to agreements.

For FY 2000, the Office reviewed 68 Tribal/State compacts and 12 amendments for approval/disapproval, completed four complete or partial Section 20 determinations, reviewed six agreements under Section 81. In addition, the Office began the process for Secretarial procedures for five Tribes, and responded to hundreds of correspondence and information requests on matters relating to Indian gaming.

For FY 2001, the Office estimates the following to be accomplished: review and approve approximately 80 Tribal/State compacts and amendments, 30 revenue allocation plans, 4 off-reservation land acquisitions, 3 Secretarial procedures for Class III gaming compacts and publication of final regulations for off-reservation land acquisitions.

The Office will continue to work closely with the National Indian Gaming Commission, Department of Justice, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and State and Indian gaming industry associations. In addition, efforts will continue in areas pertaining to regulations on land

acquisitions for gaming purposes under 25 CFR §151 and regulations for two-part determinations for off-reservation land acquisitions for gaming.

Actions by the gaming staff impact Tribal sovereignty, economic development, and self governance. Successful economic development in gaming provides Tribes the ability to operate their government and programs for members and to diversify economic development beyond the limited funds provided by the Federal government. The Tribes with successful gaming operations report unemployment has dropped, welfare rolls have decreased, businesses surrounding the reservation have grown, Tribal programs in health, housing, and education have improved, and the lives of individual Indians have improved.

**Justification of Program Changes**

Program Subelement		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Executive Direction	\$(000)	8,966	2,000
Information Resources Technology	\$(000)	10,989	1,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	19,955	3,000

**Executive Direction (+\$2,000,000):** Funding of \$2 million is required to conduct, screen and adjudicate background investigations of all Bureau appointees, employees, consultants, and contractors involved in the management of trust resources. This is an obligatory duty in normal commercial practice that has not previously been carried out by the Bureau. The District Court on December 21, 1999, found the Bureau had breached its duty to provide an adequate workforce in trust management and required the Bureau to develop a plan for the timely remediation of this program. In compliance with this directive, as a component to the workforce planning for trust management reform, the risk and sensitivity analysis of all positions in the Bureau was completed on December 5, 2000. Based on this risk assessment, 600 employees will require an initial or updated background investigation pursuant to this redesignation. To date, 370 positions with access to trust resources and 100 positions with access to technology information resources were redesignated High Risk Public Trust and Moderate Risk Public Trust, respectively. The cost of a 120-day background investigation (to be conducted by the Office of Personnel Management as required) averages \$2,400. The \$2 million requested will be utilized in the following Regions to conduct 845 investigations: Southwest (100); Navajo (370); Pacific (75); and, Western (300). Positions to be subject to the background investigation are those that have been designated as high risk public trust and having access to Bureau information technology systems and Indian individual and Indian Tribal trust resources.

**Information Resources Technology (+\$1,000,000):** Additional funds will be used for management to continue efforts that will correct the Computer and Business System Architecture breaches identified in the *Cobell v. Norton* litigation and the trust related material weaknesses identified by the Office of the Inspector General. The Bureau will address these concerns by: 1) implementing firewall and Internet intrusion detection systems; 2) create systems documentation and perform configuration management for the existing legacy systems; and, 3) re-engineer trust related systems to ensure integrity and security of data.

The Bureau will provide systems protection from external security risks by acquiring firewalls for the 12 Regional Offices and the Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM) facility. In addition, intrusion detection software/hardware will be acquired for the five internet portals that support the Bureau's internet connectivity. The firewall systems and internet intrusion detection systems will be centrally managed by the OIRM by: monitoring the systems for intrusion detection; installing system updates as new intrusion techniques are discovered; and, maintaining the detection logs in order to effectively report network/Internet activities. Firewall and internet intrusion acquisitions will consist of an unlimited user software license, application servers and hard drives, installation and configuration support, and deployment to each of the locations.

The Bureau will also create systems documentation and perform configuration management for the legacy systems pertaining to trust data, including the Integrated Records Management System (IRMS) and its five subsystems as well as the Land Records Information System (LRIS). Design documents, including data flow diagrams, entity relationship diagrams, and requirements traceability matrices will be established thus enabling the Bureau to support operational maintenance of these legacy systems. Coupled with documenting legacy systems design, the Bureau will implement configuration management practices on these applications. In order to achieve this objective, the Bureau will acquire a software product for managing legacy system source code.

Recent technology advancements, industry standards, and best practices will be utilized in re-engineering the trust related systems to ensure integrity and security of trust data. The Bureau's current legacy systems supporting the trust operations are designed in arcane technology that is becoming more difficult to support because it is not widely supported in today's IT environment. In order to extend the life of these legacy systems, the Bureau will begin re-engineering these applications into a web-centric solution. To meet this need, the Bureau will acquire re-engineering tools that will move mainframe legacy application functionality into a client server or web based environment.

## CROSSWALK OF NAPA PROGRAM REALIGNMENT

Program	FY 2001 Enacted	INTERNAL TRANSFER						Total <sup>21</sup>
		ASIA Support	Exec Dir	Law Enforc.	Adm	Regions	Other Transfers/ Uncontrol	
<b>CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS</b>								
HUMAN SERVICES								
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention	397	(397)						0
<b>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION</b>								
Assistant Secretary Support:								
American Indian Trust	806	(806)						0
Office of Self Governance	1,167	(1,167)						0
Audit and Evaluation	1,344	(1,344)						0
Policy Analysis and Planning	9,229	(5,256)	(50)	(341)		(3,582)		0
SUBTOTAL	12,546	(8,573)	(50)	(341)	0	(3,582)	0	0
Policy (Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs):								
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention		397						397
American Indian Trust		806						806
Congressional Affairs		214						214
Executive Secretariat		125						125
FOIA		100						100
Office of Self Governance		1,167						1,167
Public Affairs		193						193
SUBTOTAL	0	3,002	0	0	0	0	0	3,002
Management (Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs (Management):								
Audit and Evaluation		1,344						1,344
EEO		506						506
Information Collection		100						100
Administration		5,256						5,256
SUBTOTAL	0	7,206	0	0	0	0	0	7,206
<b>TOTAL - ASIA Support</b>	<b>12,943</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>(341)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,582)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,208</b>

<sup>21</sup>Total does not include any proposed increases/decreases for FY 2002 or realignment due to other budget restructures.

Program	FY 2001 Enacted	INTERNAL TRANSFER						Total <sup>22</sup>
		ASIA Support	Exec Dir	Law Enforc.	Adm	Regions	Other Transfers/ Uncontrol	
Executive Direction	3,243	(1,038)	50				4,711	6,966
Administrative Services	14,162	(200)					(3,147)	10,815
<b>REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS</b>								
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION								
Administrative Services	11,309					3,582	626	15,517
<b>SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD</b>								
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE								
Law Enforcement	149,289			341			3,664	153,294
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190,946</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,854</b>	<b>196,800</b>

<sup>22</sup>Total does not include any proposed increases/decreases for FY 2002 or realignment due to other budget restructures.

**Regional Office  
Operations**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Regional Office Operations

<b>Subactivity</b>		<b>2001 Enacted To Date</b>	<b>Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes</b>	<b>Program Changes</b>	<b>2002 Budget Request</b>	<b>Change From 2001</b>
Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,362	-38	0	1,324	-38
	<i>FTE</i>	14	0	0	14	0
Human Services	\$(000)	3,017	50	0	3,067	50
	<i>FTE</i>	31	0	0	31	0
Community Development	\$(000)	821	26	0	847	26
	<i>FTE</i>	12	0	0	12	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	3,300	65	1,000	4,365	1,065
	<i>FTE</i>	32	0	10	42	10
Trust Services	\$(000)	22,135	534	1,000	23,669	1,534
	<i>FTE</i>	290	0	16	306	16
General Administration	\$(000)	24,679	4,728	0	29,407	4,728
	<i>FTE</i>	468	0	0	468	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	55,314	5,365	2,000	62,679	7,365
	<i>FTE</i>	847	0	26	873	26



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Regional Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Tribal Government

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Community Services, General	\$(000)	243	-66	0	177	-66
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	\$(000)	1,119	28	0	1,147	28
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,362	-38	0	1,324	-38
	FTE	14	0	0	14	0

**Community Services, General**

**Program Description (\$243,000):** This program provides general Tribal operations support in the area of Tribal Government Operations on a Region-wide basis to Bureau field staff. It contributes to the Bureau's achievement in providing Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments.

**All Other Aid to Tribal Government**

**Program Description (\$1,119,000; FTE 14):** One of the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan long-term goals is to promote Indian Self-Determination by enhancing training and technical assistance to Tribes. This program promotes opportunities for Tribal governments and Tribal organizations to assume direct operation of Bureau programs under the authority of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. Regional Office staff provide technical assistance to Tribal governments and organizations in strengthening their capacities toward self-determination. Assistance is provided in areas such as policy matters, administrative matters and processes, judgment awards, Tribal membership rolls, Secretarial elections, and approval and monitoring of Tribal attorney contracts. In addition, Regional Office staff provide support and technical assistance to Courts of Indian Offenses and Tribal justice personnel on matters relating to the development, management, and administration of Indian justice systems.

The following table reflects activities performed by Bureau Region and Agency Tribal operations personnel in the performance of core residual functions:

Category	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Results of Research - Judgments & Claims	9	12	11
Judgment Fund Distribution Plans	36	33	37
Judgment Fund Distribution/Payment Rolls	15	26	21
Tribal Membership & Census Rolls	223	234	235
Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood	141,402	157,779	161,424

Category	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Enrollment & CDIB Appeals	475	1,154	2,885
Constitutional Review	115	141	145
Final Action - Constitution	108	113	115
Review Liquor Control Ordinance	49	32	34
Review Codes & Ordinances	261	390	414
Final Action - Code & Ordinance	188	223	309
Charter Review	22	27	31
Final Action - Charter	16	12	16
Secretarial Elections Authorized	29	46	44
Secretarial Elections Held	26	50	58
Approval & Payment of Attorney Contracts	404	285	274
Final Determination of Appeals	166	187	158
Section 81 Contracts (Non-Gaming)	110	115	131
Tribal Budget - Proceeds of Labor	129	130	129
Tribal Budget - Trust Assets	101	115	115
Tribal Operating Budget	126	130	136
Administer Courts of Indian Offenses	5	12	15
Assistance to Newly Recognized Tribes (person hours)	4,034	4,904	11,004
Technical Assistance & Public Inquires (person hours)	98,434	101,963	106,119

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Regional Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Human Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Social Services (formerly Services to Children, Elderly and Families)	\$(000)	667	5	0	672	5
	FTE	7	0	0	7	0
Housing Development	\$(000)	2,350	45	0	2,395	45
	FTE	24	0	0	24	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,017	50	0	3,067	50
	FTE	31	0	0	31	0

**Social Services**

(formerly Services to Children, Elderly and Families)

**Program Description (\$667,000; FTE 7):** Funds support the Regional Offices responsible for technical supervision of the social services program including: development and operation of the Regional Social Services program; technical assistance to and consultation with Tribes and Indian organizations with respect to the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) programs; coordination of social services policies and programs with other Federal, State, and local agencies; program reviews; training; and supervision of Regional ICWA programs. In addition, Regional staff conduct field program reviews to monitor proper program administration. These offices, in coordination with the Office of Trust Funds Management, also coordinate and monitor Individual Indian Monies (IIM) trust responsibilities at the field level, ensuring compliance with 25 CFR 20 and 25 CFR 115. These efforts contribute directly to the Bureau's achievement of its goals to ensure that individual Indians residing on or near reservations who need assistance receive aid for basic essential needs such as food, clothing, shelter and other social services that improve the quality of life in Indian communities.

In conjunction with *Public Law 104-193*, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Welfare Reform), Regional Offices, like their Central Office and Agency counterparts, will continue to work with Tribes, States and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to interface with Bureau-administered welfare programs to ensure that Indian clients are referred and receive appropriate services. Since enactment of the law, the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program replaced the HHS' Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and Tribes are eligible, like States, to operate their own TANF programs. Tribal TANF regulations and policies are being developed by HHS and require inter-agency and inter-Tribal cooperative efforts to provide Tribes with the capability to choose the best methodologies for the provision of welfare assistance, job training, and placement services. Because of Welfare Reform, the Bureau revised its welfare assistance regulations to incorporate Welfare Reform activities and to provide Tribes with the flexibility to redesign general assistance programs to meet their local needs as authorized by the Congress. Regional Office staff, in concert with their Central Office and Agency colleagues, work directly with the Tribes to develop redesigned welfare

assistance programs which allows the Bureau to meet one of the Human Services Annual Performance Plan goals of increasing the number of Tribes operating comprehensive redesign plans.

### **Housing Development**

**Program Description (\$2,350,000; FTE 24):** These funds support the Regional Offices and Agencies in implementing the Housing Improvement Program (HIP). It is the only source of funds in the Bureau that is appropriated for administration of the Housing program. (HIP funds are not authorized for administrative expenditures by Bureau staff.) These staff monitor *Public Law 93-638* contracts and self-governance compacts. In accordance with the Annual Performance Plan, Regional Office staff evaluate Agency efforts to compile and refine newly required housing program data. Such data are utilized for the distribution of funds to ensure that locations with the greatest housing needs receive funding. In order to meet the ambitious housing goals proposed to assist needy Indian families, the Bureau modified the methodology for the distribution of HIP funds in FY 2000. The new methodology will ensure that more homes will be renovated, more new homes will be constructed, and thus, more needy Indian families will be served. This contributes greatly to the goal of ensuring that individual Indians residing on or near reservations who need assistance, receive aid for basic essential needs such as shelter and other services that improve the quality of life in Indian communities. In addition, the staff monitor Tribal and Federal compliance with regulations and policies by providing oversight for contracts, project activities, and inspection during construction. Staff will continue to coordinate efforts, as appropriate, with the Indian Health Service, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Farmers Home Administration, and other Federal agencies in an effort to assist needy Indians to attain shelter.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Regional Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Economic Development	\$(000)	821	26	0	847	26
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	821	26	0	847	26
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0

**Economic Development**

**Program Description (\$821,000; FTE 12):** This program supports the goal of providing Tribes with the resources necessary to develop a self-sustaining economic base by leveraging private sector funding for businesses and creating/sustaining jobs in Indian communities. In FY 2000, the Bureau's Loan Guaranty program leveraged financing that funded 41 businesses that created or sustained 843 jobs in Indian Country. In FY 2001, the Bureau estimates that the Loan Guaranty program will fund 45 new businesses resulting in an estimated 900 jobs that will be created or sustained. Regional Office staff review loan applicants' eligibility for guaranty and lenders' adherence to loan guaranty program requirements, loan insurance, and existing direct loan approval conditions. Based on independent loan analysis, the Regional staff recommend approval or disapproval on new loan guarantee requests made within their delegated authorities at 25 U.S.C. 1481. On loan guaranty requests that exceed Regional approval authorities, the staff submit their written recommendations to Headquarters for final approval. Following approval, Regional Offices prepare documents for obligation of subsidy costs and commitments of loan ceiling; monitor collateral for loans; maintain original loan documentation files; process supplemental interest payments; and, collect premium payments from lenders. Regional Offices also provide direct service to Tribes when there is no Agency program staff to assist them.

For the Direct Loan and Loan Guaranty programs, Regional Offices approve and monitor lender guarantee agreements, conduct collateral inspections, remain in contact with borrowers, lenders and reporting credit bureau agencies, assist and recommend action on lenders' prospective problem loan workouts or cancellations, send demand letters to borrowers for loan compliance, and initiate debt collection procedures such as foreclosure and administrative offset. Regional staff also prepare monthly debt collection reports for Headquarters. The staff also serve as liaison with other regional or local Federal agency offices on economic development projects. In addition, Regional Office staff serve as Contract Officer Representatives for economic development programs and grants Tribes have contracted. The staff review and recommend action on requests for mortgages on individual land allotments (25 U.S.C. 483a). Staff also review the applicability of Subchapter II--Contracts with Indians, 25 U.S.C. Section 81 to assist non-Indian businesses in pursuing business opportunities in Indian Country to provide income and jobs for Indians on the reservations. Failure to comply with the requirements of Section 81 can result in a non-Indian party's loss of any right to compensation for the services it provides to Tribes.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Regional Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		2001 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Natural Resources General	\$(000)	386	10	1,000	1,396	1,010
	FTE	5	0	10	15	10
Agriculture	\$(000)	548	10	0	558	10
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Forestry	\$(000)	1,049	23	0	1,072	23
	FTE	11	0	0	11	0
Forest Marketing Assistance	\$(000)	161	0	0	161	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Water Resources	\$(000)	550	10	0	560	10
	FTE	5	0	0	5	0
Wildlife and Parks	\$(000)	365	8	0	373	8
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Minerals and Mining	\$(000)	241	4	0	245	4
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	3,300	65	1,000	4,365	1,065
	FTE	32	0	10	42	10

**Natural Resources, General**

**Program Description (\$386,000; FTE 5):** The Regional Offices provide oversight, supervision, and assistance to Tribes and other Bureau programs in the planning and management of renewable natural resources on Tribal trust lands. One primary goal is to enhance Tribal management of their natural resources through the use of Intergrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs). In FY 2000, 12 Tribes received a grant to establish and implement an IRMP. In FY 2001, an estimated 12 additional Tribes will receive grants to establish IRMPs. This is consistent with the Bureau's mission goal of assisting American Indians and Alaska Natives to protect, manage, and preserve their natural resources.

Funds are used exclusively for salaries and related operational expenses to perform the day-to-day oversight activities. Primary activities include coordination of program functions and information systems with local, Federal, State, and Tribal governments as well as private organizations. Technical assistance is also provided to Tribes in the application of spatial data technology and use of automated cartography for resource management planning.

## Agriculture

**Program Description (\$548,000; FTE 5):** Funding enables staff at Regional Offices to provide technical assistance and advice to Tribes in the planning, management, conservation and development of water, farmland and rangeland resources. The Regional Office staff monitor and provide assistance to Regional managers and Tribes in implementing the Noxious Weed program, a key goal in the Bureau's Annual Performance Plan as well as in the development of conservation measures and resource management plans. This program supports the goal of assisting American Indians and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. The staff also serve as coordinators with other Federal and State Agencies to provide technical assistance funding to support Tribal agriculture programs.

## Forestry

**Program Description (\$1,049,000; FTE 11):** Regional Offices perform functions associated with the administration of the Forestry program in support of the mission goal of protecting and preserving natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. Active working relationships are maintained with other Federal, State, industry, and private forestry organizations on forestry issues of mutual concern. The staff support the planning and scheduling of Bureauwide forestry activities by providing program oversight to ensure regulations, policy requirements and technical standards are met for sound Trust management. Regional staff also provide forestry assistance to Tribes with smaller Trust land acreage and on public domain allotments where there are no Agency forestry staff, thus becoming the "frontline" of support to Tribes. Technical assistance is provided to Tribes, Agency Offices, and Alaska Native Corporations. Technical functions performed include: formulation and implementation of policies for the appraisal of forest products; preparation and revision of forest management or integrated resource management plans; forest inventories, analysis of forest inventory data; forest development projects; forest protection; and other forestry related activities.

## Forest Marketing Assistance

**Program Description (\$161,000):** These funds are distributed to the Regional Offices based on commercial timberland acres in support of the Annual Performance Plan goal of providing for the administration of forest product sales. The Offices provide funds and/or technical assistance to Tribes and individual Indians who desire to develop, expand, or maximize revenues from the sale or manufacture of forest products. The main emphasis of this program is to promote economic development and employment opportunities for Indian people on and off reservations.

## Water Resources

**Program Description (\$550,000; FTE 5):** This program funds the implementation of Water Resources and Litigation/Negotiation programs designed to develop Indian water settlements, monitor collection data for pending settlements, and provide technical support to Tribal governments in litigation/negotiation activities at the Regional Office level. These efforts support the goal of assisting American Indians and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. Funds are used exclusively for salaries and related travel and administrative expenses to perform the day-to-day oversight activities at the

Regional Office level. Assistance is provided to the Regional Director, Agency and Tribal water resource managers in engineering, economics, water resources management, and budgetary resources management. The staff service several Departmental water rights negotiation teams as the primary contact with Tribal, Federal and non-Federal agencies engaged in water resources activities. For FY 2001, this program is expected to support the Annual Performance Plan goals for water resources through the administration of 20 negotiation teams and administration of 80 water resource projects in support of Indian Water Rights.

### **Wildlife and Parks**

**Program Description (\$365,000; FTE 4):** This program supports the Resources Management Mission Goal of assisting American Indian and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. Regional Office staff assist Tribes in protecting treaty hunting, fishing, and gathering rights, and conserving and developing fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources. Key support functions performed by the staff include contract administration, technical assistance, coordinating resource management and rights protection issues among Bureau and Tribal personnel, and serving as a liaison with Federal and State fish and game agencies and other decision-making bodies involved in treaty rights and resource management issues of interest and concern to Tribes. Emphasis is placed on the administration of *Public Law 93-638* contracts and grants with Tribes and overseeing the policies and actions of other agencies as they relate to Indian hunting, fishing and gathering rights, and the resources upon which the meaningful exercise of those rights depend.

### **Minerals and Mining**

**Program Description (\$241,000; FTE 2):** The Regional Office staff provide expert geo-technical services to Tribes involved in oil and gas exploration and drilling, field operations, and sales, and liaison with other Federal agencies, Tribal governments, and individual Indian mineral owners to ensure effective communication in royalty management activities. Royalty management activities include site security, field inspection of overall operations, bonding issues, and production verification. The Regional staff assists in monitoring coal royalties; participating in coal production inspections, mine permit revisions and coal development negotiations; evaluating aggregate production; and providing technical expertise in Tribal mineral development and production. These efforts promote the goal of assisting American Indians and Alaska Natives in managing, protecting, and preserving their natural resources on Indian trust lands and shared off-reservation resources. This goal is further supported by providing the technical assistance to mineral resource Tribes to establish and utilize Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) in the management of Tribal resources.

Additionally, the program plays a major role in the implementation of the Commission on the Fiscal Accountability of the Nation's Energy Resources (Linowes Commission) recommendations. These efforts are to assure accurate accountability for revenues generated from minerals activity on Indian lands by providing direct technical support to Tribal mineral programs. Linowes staff are stationed at the Great Plains, Southern Plains, Eastern Oklahoma, Navajo, Western (Uintah and Ouray Agency), and Northwest Regions.



## Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Natural Resources	\$(000)	1,396	+1,000
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>+10</i>

**Natural Resources (+\$1,000,000; FTE +10):** Additional staffing is needed to support trust management improvement efforts in the agriculture and range programs at the Regional level. This includes conducting annual program reviews and range inventories necessary to assess range conditions, and adjusting stocking rates as necessary to conserve natural resources on Indian lands while providing maximum benefits to Indian landowners and ranchers. These FTE will assist in carrying out the reforms outlined in the American Indian Agricultural Resources Management Act, 25 U.S.C. 3701 *et seq* (1994) and the implementing regulations 25 CFR Parts 162, 166.

These trust management reforms include establishing range conservation plans consistent with Tribal Integrated Resource Management Plans for each permit approved by the Bureau and assisting in implementing policies which standardize the processes utilized in granting permits on Indian lands. This will aid in properly determining and accounting for the value of such leases and permits to individual landowners and Tribal entities.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Regional Office Operations  
 Subactivity: Trust Services

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Trust Services, General	\$(000)	2,488	-41	0	2,447	-41
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
All Other Indian Rights Protection	\$(000)	289	7	0	296	7
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Real Estate Services	\$(000)	6,934	206	0	7,140	206
	FTE	99	0	0	99	0
Land Titles and Records Offices	\$(000)	10,128	358	1,000	11,486	1,358
	FTE	172	0	16	188	16
Land Records Improvement	\$(000)	2,083	0	0	2,083	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Quality Services	\$(000)	213	4	0	217	4
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	22,135	534	1,000	23,669	1,534
	FTE	290	0	16	306	16

**Trust Services, General**

**Program Description (\$2,488,000; FTE 15):** This program supports the Bureau's strategic goal of fulfilling the trust responsibility by protecting and preserving Tribal trust lands and trust resources. Funds enable Regional Office staff to advise and provide technical assistance to Tribes and Regional and Agency offices on a variety of issues affecting trust lands and trust resources. Depending on the needs of a particular Regional Office, the staff may serve as technical experts in matters dealing with rights protection, environmental management, preservation and protection of cultural resources, and general trust land and land title issues affecting Tribal trust properties and resources. The functions performed within this program do not fall within the scope of other trust services programs. In addition, the staff may be called upon to provide guidance to Tribes seeking financial assistance to procure the services of private legal counsel and technical experts in the absence of Federal representation.

**All Other Indian Rights Protection**

**Program Description (\$289,000; FTE 2):** This program supports the Bureau's strategic goal to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources. The Regional Office staff provide advice and assistance to the Regional Director and Agency personnel in matters dealing with Tribal water rights claims and other unresolved rights issues. In some instances, the staff provide technical support to Departmental teams involved in negotiating Tribal water rights claims and may be called upon to review Tribal applications for financial assistance from the Bureau's Attorney Fees and Litigation

Support programs. In FY 2001, it is estimated that approximately 62 Tribal requests for financial assistance will be received to procure the services of private legal counsel and technical experts.

### **Real Estate Services**

**Program Description (\$6,934,000; FTE 99):** The purpose of the Real Estate Services program at the Regional Office level is to protect and preserve trust lands and trust resources by providing policy direction, technical assistance, training, administrative reviews, and monitoring and evaluating Agency real property operations. The duties include, but are not limited to: making appeal decisions; providing assistance in *Public Law 93-638* negotiations of realty functions; review and approval of 93-638 realty transactions; litigation support; review of real property initiatives, acquisitions, disposal, surface and sub-surface leases, appraisals, and land use planning proposals; environmental compliance coordination and assurance; rights-of-way; easements; exchanges; partitions; patents in fee; removal of restrictions; permits; cadastral surveys; probate and estate planning; and initiation of rights protection issues such as trespass and land damages. The Regional Offices, combined with the Agencies and Tribally contracted real estate program offices, ensure that the Indian owners benefit from the resources located on approximately 56 million acres of land. Although the majority of transactions are processed at the Agency level, Regional Offices are responsible for completing the technical reviews of real estate transactions and serve as the approval authority for self-governance Tribal transactions. In addition to these daily duties, a significant amount of staff time will continue to be devoted to the development of the Trust Asset Accounting Management System (TAAMS) during FY 2001 including data clean-up activities..

### **Land Titles and Records**

**Program Description (\$10,128,000; FTE 172):** The Land Titles and Records Offices (LTRO) program, together with the Land Records Improvement (LRI) program, provides the ongoing normal operating costs of the nine land title and records program offices. This is in support of the Annual Performance Plan goal of ensuring the trust responsibility by protecting and preserving trust lands and trust resources. In FY 2001, LRI funding that supported ongoing operating costs has been internally transferred to the LTRO program. The LRI program is the only Federal program providing the title functions and processes for recording Federal title documents, imaging and managing title documents, determining and certifying Federal Indian title and ownership of Federal Indian trust and restricted lands, and issuing certified title status maps. The mission of the LTRO program, and the closely associated LRI program, is to provide timely and accurate certified Federal title and ownership services to and for the protection of the program's clients. The LTRO mission is also to establish a program and systems environment that provides, supports, and promotes open access to land, title and ownership records and data, subject to the restrictions of Federal law and policy. The primary goal of the LTRO program is to establish, maintain and provide accurate, timely, accountable and efficient land title services which includes complete ownership and encumbrance for all Federal Indian trust and restricted lands. In FY 2001, the program staff will continue processing all submitted title workload while addressing the title backlog and ensure that additional title backlogs are not created. In addition to these normal operation duties, the program staff will devote significant staff time to the TAAMS development and those activities including data clean- up activities necessary to ensure full utilization of the title system.

## Land Records Improvement

**Program Description (\$2,083,000):** The Land Records Improvement (LRI) program processes the allotment of lands under the Alaska Native Allotment Act of 1906. The program enhances the Bureau's ability to protect and preserve trust land and resources and to enable the owners to maximize income by providing adequate services to Tribes and individuals who are the beneficial recipients of the trust resources.

The Act provides for the allotment of lands to Alaska Natives. However, 38 percent of the 10,000 allotment parcel applications filed prior to the repeal of the Act (December, 1971) have not been processed. As of June, 1999, there were approximately 4,400 allotment parcel applications comprising an estimated 160 acres each that needed to be processed. Approximately 760 applications were processed in FY 2000. It is anticipated that with the funding provided in FY 2001, approximately 240 applications will be processed during FY 2001. Funds are used to cover costs associated with title recovery cases, litigation title recovery cases, contest complaints, and other litigation and surveys. Currently, it costs an average of \$8,500 to survey an allotment parcel in Alaska. Completion of surveys is a critical step in the issuance of the title document. Failure of the Federal Government to timely issue allotment certificates may place the Federal Government at risk.

For reference purposes, the LRI funding that supports ongoing operating costs was internally transferred to the Land Titles and Records program element in the first quarter of FY2001. The elimination of title backlogs is a component of the Trust Management Improvement Project (TMIP), which is overseen by the Office of Special Trustee (OST) with key participation by Bureau personnel.

## Environmental Quality Services

**Program Description (\$213,000; FTE 2):** Environmental Quality Services supports the long-term goal of fulfilling the trust responsibility by protecting and preserving trust lands and trust resources through ensuring that actions taken by the Bureau that impact Tribal trust lands and resources are in compliance with environmental, cultural resources and endangered species laws. Regional staff provide technical assistance on environmental, cultural resources and endangered species management to Regional and Agency managers and Tribes. Training is also provided to Bureau and Tribal employees, including the review of proposed actions for compliance with applicable laws and conducting initial responses to events that may require natural resources damage assessments.

As this program operates under the procedures set in regulations implementing the laws with which it complies, program activities change little from year to year. Typically, Regional staff document between 600 to 700 actions in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Endangered Species Act; review nearly 100 actions proposed by other Federal agencies that may potentially affect Indian lands; administer 50 to 100 permits issued under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act and investigate 30 to 75 related violations; conduct 400 to 700 surveys of Indian lands for cultural resources or endangered species; respond to several incidents of possible damage to natural resources; and provide training in environmental, cultural resources or endangered species management to at least 100 Bureau and Tribal employees.

In FY 2001, the Bureau staff will continue to generate the activities at similar levels. This is the main source of funding for Regional Office staff to address environmental concerns.

**Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Land Titles and Records Offices	\$(000)	11,486	+1,000
	FTE	188	+16

**Land Titles and Records Offices (+\$1,000,000; FTE +16):** Additional funding of \$1.0 million for 16 technical support positions is needed to continue to maintain the title system and title records functions for the rapidly and ever-increasing number of ownership interests and documents created by the exponentially growing fractionated ownership of Indian lands. Funds are required for staffing to monitor, review, provide user support and evaluate the adequacy of the title-related computer-produced both products. All of the Land Titles and Records Office will need to have information technology support available to operate the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) and continued operation of the Land Records Information System (LRIS) until such time as title systems are officially changed. These systems are critical to the delivery of services to Tribes and Indian individuals. All trust transactions require that the title system be up-to-date and operational. The technical personnel will enable the system to remain operational and provide immediate trouble shooting and resolution of system associated problems. Failure to properly furnish support staff for automated systems will create transaction processing delays resulting from system operational problems. These delays can result in the loss of income to Indian owners due to the time sensitivity associated with many trust transactions, e.g., oil and gas leases. The FTE will be distributed in the following Regions: Midwest - 2 FTE; Great Plains - 2 FTE; Rocky Mountain - 2 FTE; Southwest - 2 FTE; Eastern Oklahoma - 2 FTE; Alaska - 1 FTE; Northwest Region - 2 FTE; Southern Plains - 2 FTE; Pacific Region - 1 FTE. This distribution of the FTE is based on a number of factors, including: total acres; number of tracts; number of fractional interests; number of owners; additional title responsibility due to pending legislation affecting the Five Nations; expansion of the Pacific Region from a title service office to a full service Land Titles and Records Office; and, the creation of a Land Titles and Records Office at the Midwest Regional Office.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Regional Office Operations  
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Executive Direction & EEO	\$(000)	2,386	241	0	2,627	241
	FTE	25	0	0	25	0
Administrative Services	\$(000)	11,309	4,208	0	15,517	4,208
	FTE	291	0	0	291	0
Personnel Services	\$(000)	3,734	69	0	3,803	69
	FTE	57	0	0	57	0
Safety Management	\$(000)	766	28	0	794	28
	FTE	13	0	0	13	0
Facilities Management	\$(000)	3,691	102	0	3,793	102
	FTE	49	0	0	49	0
Information Resources Technology (formerly ADP Decentral. Sys. Support)	\$(000)	2,793	80	0	2,873	80
	FTE	33	0	0	33	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	24,679	4,728	0	29,407	4,728
	FTE	468	0	0	468	0

**Executive Direction and EEO**

**Program Description (\$2,386,000; FTE 25):** These funds provide the core funding for the Office of the Regional Director and supporting clerical staff at the Bureau's 12 Regional Offices located throughout the nation. The Regional Directors are the line officers providing direct Bureau management support to Tribes in each of their respective servicing areas. They are the key Regional decision maker, providing management, leadership, and program decision-making and accountability. They also ensure the development of all assigned programs to meet the basic mission of the Bureau and execute all authorities and responsibilities delegated by the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The Regional Director acts primarily on behalf of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and/or Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs by maintaining the Government-to-Government relationship with Tribes and fulfilling the Federal trust responsibilities.

Activities include policy review, formulation and interpretation; Tribal consultation; public relations representing the Bureau in activities involving other governmental agencies and private organizations; determinations of Bureau administrative appeals and Tribal program appeals; and management of personnel and assigned resources. The Regional Director also has direct responsibility for EEO compliance with policies, procedures, standards, and requirements of the law.

## Administrative Services

**Program Description (\$11,309,000; FTE 291):** This program provides the core funding for administrative services provided at the Regional Office level, including procurement, property management, budget, and accounting. These functions are provided by each Regional Office to locations within its servicing area. Centralized services at the Regional level improves service efficiencies, cost effectiveness, administrative control, and fiscal integrity of programs. The Regional Offices provide administrative services by regulating and accounting for resources used to achieve the Bureau's mission and uphold mandates as required by Federal statutes such as the Anti-Deficiency Act, Procurement Reform Act, Chief Financial Officers' Act, Government Performance and Results Act, and the Indian Self-Determination Act, as amended. Each activity is a direct operating service in support of Federal trust program activities and serves as a back up to field locations by supplementing services at those locations. Staff also provide technical advice and assistance to Tribes within their servicing area, particularly in the area of *Public Law 93-638* contract and grant programs.

## Personnel Services

**Program Description (\$3,734,000; FTE 57):** The funds are used to provide staff support services and activities in the development, coordination, and administration of Regionwide human resources programs such as personnel management and classification. The staff provide advice to Regional managers on all facets of Federal personnel management, furnish Regional staff technical leadership regarding national labor management relations and negotiations, position and pay management, administer key positions and executive resources, employee relations, and employee training and development.

## Safety Management

**Program Description (\$766,000; FTE 13):** This program supports the long-term goal of improving the safety and functionality of facilities for clients. The funds support Regional safety officers and staff in ensuring safe and healthy work environments affecting Bureau employees, Tribal contractors, students, and the public. This program is the main support for administrative costs associated with the Regional Safety Office program and must cover all associated expenses in fulfilling the requirements of their duties on a Regionwide basis. These duties include servicing those Agency sites within its respective region where no safety program is administered due to limited available resources.

Technical guidance is provided to Tribes and contractors in the establishment and maintenance of safety and health programs, including the safe handling and uses of explosives, pesticides, toxic substances, and poisons exposure. Regional safety staff participate in assuring compliance with safety codes on new construction of buildings and ongoing maintenance of facilities, provide technical assistance to Tribes participating in the Indian Highway Safety program, and investigate and report deficiencies found in Federal structures (all Federal buildings, GSA leased buildings, Tribally-owned building housing Federal services, and Tribally-leased GSA buildings). The staff also investigate tort claims against the Bureau due to negligent or wrongful acts by Federal employees and related claims arising from *Public Law 93-638* contracts. In addition, the staff ensure that Regional locations are in compliance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety

and Health Act of 1970, Executive Order 12196, and 29 CFR Part 960; assist employees in processing workers' compensation claims, and investigate accidents/incidents which could potentially result in a tort claim against the Government. The staff ensure facility inspections are accomplished Regionwide and all workplaces are inspected annually, and provide technical assistance other Region, Agency and Tribal programs.

The Safety Office program contributes to the Bureau's Facility Management program by providing safety reports which help determine the priority of projects needing immediate attention.

### **Facilities Management**

**Program Description (\$3,691,000; FTE 49):** This program supports the mission goal of ensuring the efficient use of resources for new construction, renovation, and maintenance of Bureau-funded facilities. These funds provide essential services for management of 3,400 buildings, excluding quarters, containing approximately 19.5 million square feet of space. These funds provide the core funding for Regional Office Facilities Management staff on a Regionwide basis. These staff are the front line in ensuring that the projects are accomplished at the ground level at both the Region and Agency locations.

The Regional Office staff provide: construction and program technical coordination, guidance, engineering services, project monitoring, construction management and engineering technical assistance; inspection and evaluation services; oversight of Agency-level facility operation and maintenance programs; energy conservation and environmental protection expertise; and, facilities training to Agencies and Tribes. In addition, many of the construction projects are handled at the Regional level, with the Regional Facilities Management staff negotiating with Tribes on contracting/compacting a construction project. This effort is time intensive and requires in-depth knowledge of not only the requirements of the construction project (i.e., scope of work), but technical expertise and experience in ensuring that the job is done in accordance with existing laws and mandates. The staff also serve as Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs) on the projects, requiring that they provide the procurement staff necessary information to ensure that tenets of the contract are adhered to by the contractor.

Regional Office staff also support 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 projects need specifications and cost estimates. Additionally, Regional staff provide direct data input and support for the Bureau's facilities inventory management information system (currently the FACCOM system).

### **Information Resources Management** (formerly ADP Decentralized System Support)

**Program Description (\$2,793,000; FTE 33):** These funds support the Regional Information Resource Management (IRM) staff located at 11 Regional Offices. The Regional IRM staff contribute to the Bureau's long term goal focused on the employment of modern automated techniques and processes for management. In order for the Bureau to achieve the goal, the Regional



Office staff provide, administer, and oversee the information resources needs and requirements for each of their respective Regions by providing essential computer support at the Agency and Field Station locations as well as to some Education (line officers) locations. This staff is the key to connectivity throughout a given Region in the Bureau as many of its field locations do not have the trained manpower and/or resources necessary to have IRM staff on-site to meet their technical needs.

Support is provided for decentralized computer and data communication networks for information systems for all Bureau functions including: forestry; records management; real and personal property; irrigation; accounting; budget; personnel and payroll; social services; and law enforcement systems. The Region IRM staff provide technical support and assistance regarding computer information technology systems, information resources management, local application system development and hardware and software including Local Area Networks (LAN). They also assist in needs assessments for IRM services, plan IRM related projects, and provide programming services on an as-needed basis for both Regional and field locations. Additionally, the IRM staff continue to provide IRM training for Bureau field staff and implement new management and administrative information systems to assist the field staff in maintaining the highest levels of productivity.

**Special Programs and  
Polled Overhead**

Activity Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead

Subactivity		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2000
Education	\$(000)	15,564	475	0	16,039	475
	FTE	228	0	0	228	0
Public Safety and Justice	\$(000)	152,652	3,000	5,000	160,652	8,000
	FTE	571	0	0	571	0
Community Development	\$(000)	4,863	98	-1,418	3,543	-1,320
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
Resources Management	\$(000)	1,311	0	0	1,311	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
General Administration	\$(000)	80,065	1,412	-1,000	80,477	412
	FTE	165	0	0	165	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	254,455	4,985	2,582	262,022	7,567
	FTE	979	0	0	979	0

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead  
 Subactivity: Education

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Post Secondary Schools	\$(000)	14,236	475	0	14,711	475
	FTE	228	0	0	228	0
Special Higher Education Scholarships	\$(000)	1,328	0	0	1,328	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	15,564	475	0	16,039	475
	FTE	228	0	0	228	0

**Post Secondary Schools**

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Haskell Indian Nations University	\$(000)	8,777	318	0	9,095	318
	FTE	153	0	0	153	0
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	\$(000)	5,459	157	0	5,616	157
	FTE	75	0	0	75	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	14,236	475	0	14,711	475
	FTE	228	0	0	228	0

**Program Description (\$14,236,000; FTE 228):** This program supports the Bureau's mission goal for education to provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities. This program also supports the Bureau's long-term goal that by the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the succession of students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement. FY 2001 funds provided for the Bureau's two post-secondary schools, Haskell Indian Nations University, Kansas, and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), New Mexico, will allow the Bureau to pursue its annual performance goal to increase the number of degrees conferred at Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and post-secondary schools.

Historically, the distribution of funds for Haskell and SIPI has been based on student enrollment. A new distribution formula was developed in FY 1999 at the request of the U.S. Senate and is comparable to the manner in which community colleges and universities are funded. The new distribution formula that was implemented in FY 2000 has 10 funding components including: instruction, student services, academic support, residential room and board, textbooks, equipment replacement, residence hall personnel, institutional support, and intercollegiate athletics. The primary elements of the formula are as follows: the number of student credit hours taught by

discipline; the total student enrollment; the numbers of residential and commuter students per term; and the expenditures for institutional support and equipment.

**Haskell Indian Nations University (\$8,777,000; FTE 153):** Haskell is an accredited university located on a 320-acre campus in Lawrence, Kansas. It provides an opportunity for American Indian/Alaska Native students from Tribes across the United States to learn in a setting rich in American Indian history, cultural heritage and Tribal diversity.

Haskell provides higher education to Federally recognized Tribal members, as authorized by legislation and in partial fulfillment of treaty and trust obligations, through tuition-free education, culturally sensitive curricula, innovative services, and a commitment to academic excellence. Haskell offers a holistic education through the development of spiritual, emotional, intellectual and physical aspects of the students. Students may enroll in one of the academic degree programs: Associate of Applied Science, Associate of Science, Associate of Arts, and a Baccalaureate in Elementary Education, Indian Studies, Natural Resources and Environmental Studies, and Business Administration, all of which integrate American Indian and Alaska Native content into the curricula. The Haskell Training Center also provides training for the dormitory residential staff of Bureau-funded boarding schools.

In the Fall of 1995, Haskell implemented its first baccalaureate program -- an elementary education program. Students graduating from this program are certified to teach kindergarten through ninth grades in Kansas and other States with similar programs. In 1998, Haskell was approved by the North Central Accreditation Association to offer the baccalaureate programs in Indian Studies, Natural Resources and Environmental Studies, and Business Administration. The institution also offers a degree program in Tribal Realty and Land Management, which focuses on realty principles and practices for the management, protection and conservation of Indian lands and natural resources. The program is designed to prepare students for either entry into real estate positions at a technician level or transfer into a real estate related program at a university offering a bachelor's degree.

More than 100 students at Haskell attend courses in the Natural Resources program annually which provides education and summer employment in the natural resources field. These students are being trained as professional natural resource managers with the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau.

**Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) (\$5,459,000; FTE 75):** SIPI, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, is accredited by the North Central Accreditation Association to award Liberal Arts and Computer Science associate degrees and certificates (or partially transferable school-to-work associate degrees) in all programs available at the Institute. SIPI has additional programs in Environmental Science, Electronics and Semiconductor Manufacturing Technologies, which include computer-integrated science and mathematics, technical communications, industry internships, technical design (Auto-CAD/CIMS), and project-based, remote sensing applications. Funds will also be provided in FY 2001 for the continuation of the Cooperative Distance Learning Telecommunications project with Lockheed Martin Corporation.

SIPI places a high priority on zero tolerance substance abuse policies, increased associate degree accreditation and additional training programs with the goal of improving educational opportunities at the postgraduate level for American Indians and Alaska Natives. In addition, the institution

works with other agencies, both private and Federal, to ensure that the highest degree of technology exists for its student use and learning.

Number of Students Enrolled	Actual		Actual		Projected	
	Fall 1999	Spring* 2000	Fall 2000	Spring* 2001	Fall 2001	Spring* 2002
Haskell	933	846	921	920	948	975
SIPI	669	1,020	679	1,071	713	1,125
Total	1,602	1,866	1,600	1,991	1,661	2,100

\* SIPI has a trimester system. The spring count includes summer enrollment.

Number of Graduates	Actual		Actual	Projected	Projected	
	Fall 1999	Spring* 2000	Fall 2000	Spring* 2001	Fall 2001	Spring* 2002
Haskell	19	43	20	40	26	47
SIPI	17	57	31	60	33	63
Total	36	100	51	100	59	110

\* SIPI has a trimester system. The spring count includes summer graduates.

### Special Higher Education Scholarships

**Program Description (\$1,328,000):** The Special Higher Education Scholarships Program supports the Bureau's long-term goal to improve the succession of Indian students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement by providing supplemental financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level study. Emphasis is placed on students pursuing the professions of law, education, medicine, natural resources, engineering, business administration and social work. In FY 2000, the Bureau funded 263 scholarships at an average award of \$4,226; in FY 2001, the Bureau will fund approximately 270 scholarships. Funds are also provided to the summer Law Institute for American Indians for a pre-law preparatory course for Indian students entering the field of law. The number of scholarships by field of study during the 1999-2002 academic years is as follows:

Scholarship Awards	1999 Academic Year (Actual)	2000 Academic Year (Actual)	2001 Academic Year (Estimated)	2002 Academic Year (Estimated)
Field of Study:				
Law	81	69	71	73
Education	29	35	36	37
Business	33	30	31	32
Health Professions	41	79	81	83
Engineering	8	4	4	5
Natural Resources	0	10	10	11
Other Fields	111	36	37	38
Total	303	263	270	279

Justification of Program and Performance

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

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Indian Police Academy	\$(000)	2,321	37	0	2,358	37
	FTE	18	0	0	18	0
Substance Abuse	\$(000)	1,042	-1,042	0	0	-1,042
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	149,289	4,005	5,000	158,294	9,005
	FTE	553	0		553	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	152,652	3,000	5,000	160,652	8,000
	FTE	571	0	0	571	0

**Indian Police Academy**

**Program Description (\$2,321,000; FTE 18):** The Indian Police Academy is co-located with the Department of the Treasury at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Artesia, New Mexico. Academy staff provide basic police and detention training and numerous advanced training courses, such as child abuse investigation procedures, community policing, use of force, firearms instruction, archeological protection, police management and supervision, and detention and dispatcher training courses for Tribal and Bureau law enforcement and detention officers. The 14-week basic police recruit training course is mandatory for all newly employed Bureau law enforcement officers. Satisfactory completion of the training is a condition of employment. The course is also offered to Tribal contract and compact law enforcement officers. Tribal contract/compact officers are also required to satisfactorily complete a basic police training course, however, they may opt to utilize State training courses. The basic detention officer training is four weeks in duration and is required for all Bureau and Tribal contract/compact detention officers; satisfactory completion of this training is also a condition of employment. In addition, Bureau and Tribal contract/compact law enforcement and detention personnel must satisfactorily complete 40 hours of annual in-service refresher training.

There has been an increase in the demand for training by both Tribal and Bureau law enforcement programs mainly due to the hiring of additional personnel to stem the growing crime in Indian Country and the Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, which provides grants to Tribes to hire additional police personnel. The Academy training staff ensure law enforcement personnel in Indian Country receive the most modern and updated training to deal with the challenging issues facing law enforcement today. The Academy is offering additional field out-reach training courses as well as in-service training. The funding increases provided by the Congress for the Academy have improved the quality of services offered and increased the number of graduate/certified Indian Country law enforcement personnel. To date, the Academy has been able to meet the demand for training with its increased staff and training programs.

The following table illustrates the number of Tribal and Bureau personnel trained in FY 2000, with the projections for FY 2001 and FY 2002:

Title of Training Course/Program	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 <sup>23</sup> Projected	FY 2002 Projected
Basic Police Law Enforcement (14-week program)	112	275	275
Basic Detention Officer Training	108	150	150
Basic Law Enforcement Radio Communications	76	150	150
Basic Criminal Investigator Training	27	60	60
Advanced Training	174	200	220
Outreach training on gangs, officer safety, use of force, ethics, law enforcement television network, judgmental evaluations, and other	116	120	125
Child Abuse and Exploitation Training	2	50	50
Police Officer In-Service Training	143	160	200
Criminal Investigator In-Service Training	43	160	160
Chief of Police In-Service Training	22	30	35
Supervisory Detention Officer Training	27	60	60
Law Enforcement Supervisory Training Program	42	90	90
Criminal Jurisdiction in Indian Country	636	1,000	1,000
Community Oriented Policing	98	50	50
Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT)	72	100	125
Human Resources and Domestic Violence Intervention Training (Regional)	1,200	1,200	1,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>3,855</b>	<b>3,950</b>

In addition to enhanced staffing and staff training, the Bureau and the Department of Justice will continue to improve crime reporting in Indian Country. Funds provide for the administration of the Bureau's Office of Law Enforcement Services (OLES), Branch of Police Information Management (PIM), which is chiefly responsible for implementing the Indian Law Enforcement Information Network (INLINE) throughout Indian Country for Bureau and Tribal law enforcement programs. The INLINE system automates Bureau and Tribal law enforcement programs on a nationwide basis in accordance with *Public Law 100-690*. The PIM staff provide software and hardware, Local Area Network installation, training and technical support to Bureau and Tribal INLINE users. The Bureau will replace the MS-DOS based INLINE software in FY 2001 with a system that is Windows NT/2000 compatible. Currently, 57 of the 203 Tribal and Bureau law enforcement programs are connected to the INLINE system. INLINE allows for Bureau and Tribal law enforcement programs to contribute to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) National Incident Based Reporting

<sup>23</sup> The "projected" columns reflect the amount of training that the Bureau intends to provide and is capable of providing; while the "actual" column reflects the difference due to cancellations and other scheduling difficulties.



System (NIBRS) This system provides for improved criminal statistical data from law enforcement programs located in Indian Country.

### **Substance Abuse**

**Program Description (\$1,042,000):** The Bureau's drug enforcement personnel formulate and implement strategies to dismantle drug trafficking networks in the District where they are duty stationed. These drug enforcement officers focus on the identification of those persons responsible for trafficking significant amounts of narcotic substances and the users of such illegal narcotics in Indian Country. The drug enforcement officers work with local drug enforcement task forces comprised of Tribal, State and Federal law enforcement agencies to implement investigative strategies. Previously, many multi-agency drug task forces did not include Indian Country.

Drug enforcement officers also conduct surveys to determine the most significant problem areas and address the problems by utilizing a variety of investigative techniques, including undercover operations, highway interdiction operations, extensive use of informants and/or cooperating witnesses. An important component to drug enforcement is the technical assistance and training provided by drug enforcement officers to field uniformed officers regarding drug investigations and drug interdiction in Indian Country settings. Local officers are primary responders, and it is necessary for them to understand and identify illegal drug activity. Bureau and Tribal police have recently acquired drug detection dogs to assist police with detecting drugs.

Ongoing law enforcement communications with Tribal and community leaders to ensure partnerships in attacking drug problems have been developed. A particular focus has been placed on grade school children through the Drug Abuse and Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.). A closely related program entitled Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) has also been implemented in many schools by Bureau and Tribal police.

### **Law Enforcement**

**Program Description (\$149,289,000; FTE 553):** The Bureau has formulated realistic objectives and taken measures to strengthen existing law enforcement programs to meet the basic law enforcement needs of the residents of Indian Country. Major emphasis has been placed on establishing a professional law enforcement program that has well trained and equipped law enforcement and detention officers. The Bureau has worked closely with the Department of the Treasury's Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and the National Sheriffs' Association in establishing, promoting and implementing community-oriented policing in Indian Country. Since 1999, advancements have been made in this area as the police, along with other community leaders and providers, work together to tackle crime associated problems. Community policing requires the entire community to become involved with crime and public safety issues.

To ensure quality applicants for law enforcement positions, the Bureau has initiated a recruitment drive through national publications and college career days. Entry level applicants must pass written, medical (including drug tests), and physical efficiency battery examinations as well as security/background investigation clearances. The Bureau has also implemented a minimum service requirement for new trainees designed to reduce the turnover of personnel being trained by the Bureau then going to work for other law enforcement agencies once trained. New trainees must

commit to continue in the service of the Federal Government after the end of the training period for a period at least equal to three times the length of the training period, unless involuntary separation occurs.

Beginning in 1999, the Bureau's Office of Law Enforcement Services began establishing a Chief of Police at each Bureau-operated law enforcement program to oversee and coordinate day-to-day operations with more direct interaction at the Indian community level. In restructuring the Bureau's law enforcement programs as mandated by the Congress in FY 1999, five District offices have been established across the nation. Each District is under the direction of a qualified professional law enforcement administrator, who can identify, analyze and solve problems particular to their District. Centralized guidance will allow for streamlining procedures and standardized policies resulting in improved law enforcement services to the Tribes. Other improvements have been completed for hiring and retaining law enforcement officers. Position descriptions have been strengthened and standardized with all entry level positions being converted to career ladder positions. The Bureau continues to move forward in ensuring equitability in career ladder positions on a nationwide basis to assist in recruitment and retention efforts. The Bureau has implemented written examinations to determine educational suitability and psychological testing to ensure mental suitability for new recruits. Entry level and journeyman grades have been raised from GS-3 to GS-4 with full performance level at GS-8 rather than GS-7.

In addition, a major step forward in improving the quality of law enforcement services to Indian Country has been the procurement of modern handguns and bullet-proof vests for Bureau and Tribal law enforcement officers. Previously, many law enforcement personnel were still carrying revolvers and few officers had vests; many officers supplied their own vests at their own cost.

The additional resources provided by the Congress have allowed for the hiring of detention officers and radio dispatchers in Indian Country. Previously, one employee was responsible for both duties which created a dangerous situation for the employee, officers in the field, and inmates. These duties have been separated and specialized staff are being hired and trained. Also, additional criminal investigators have been hired at those reservations with the highest violent crime reported. The Criminal Investigators work jointly with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to ensure maximum investigative response to serious crimes on Indian lands.

During FY 1999, the Bureau replaced 314 sedans and 4x4 vehicles with mileage in excess of 100,000 miles. Approximately 100 more are targeted to be replaced in FY 2001 as the Bureau continues to coordinate with Tribal Law Enforcement programs on vehicle replacement. These replacements have resulted in major cost savings for each law enforcement program and the savings from constant vehicle repairs can now be utilized for necessary equipment and supplies.

The improvements and increases of this program are directly related to attaining the Bureau's long term goal of improving law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserving public safety for the citizens of Indian Country. A safe community with a sufficient number of law enforcement officers who are properly trained and equipped is the basic foundation for the overall effectiveness of self-sustaining Tribal governments.

## **Justification of Program Changes**

<b>Program Element</b>		<b>2002 Budget Request</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>
Law Enforcement	\$(000)	158,294	5,000

**Law Enforcement (+\$5,000,000):** The requested increase of \$5.0 million in FY 2002 will improve public safety on America's Indian lands by the hiring of additional Tribal detention personnel to help in addressing the staffing needs associated with new detention facilities that will become operational in FY 2002. Many detention facilities in Indian Country have one staff serving as both jailer and dispatcher. This dual role as dispatcher and detention officer increases the possibilities of adverse and life threatening situations to both officers in the field and to inmates. There were a total of 69 detention centers identified by the Department of Justice (DOJ) in its survey "Jails in Indian Country 1998 and 1999." Of the 69 detention centers identified, 67 reported the need for additional staff. In 1998, there were 2.6 inmates for every detention officer or staff member supervising inmates. The U.S. average among small local jails (those holding 50 inmates or fewer) was 2 inmates per detention officer in 1999. Of the 69 detention facilities identified in Indian Country, 53 are affiliated with different Tribal reservations, which are located in 18 states. Of these facilities, 48 are managed by Tribal governments and 20 are managed by the Bureau. On June 30, 1999, jails in Indian Country held 1,354 adults, 94 percent male and 16 percent female, and juveniles (persons under the age of 18) accounted for 16 percent of the total custody population.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead  
 Subactivity: Community Development

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	1,021	31	0	1,052	31
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0
United Tribes Technical College	\$(000)	2,424	67	0	2,491	67
United Sioux Tribe Development Corp	\$(000)	[106] <sup>24</sup>	0	0	0	0
National Ironworkers Training Program	\$(000)	521	0	-521	0	-521
Crownpoint Institute of Technology	\$(000)	897	0	-897	0	-897
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,863	98	-1,418	3,543	-1,320
	FTE	15	0	0	15	0

**Indian Arts and Crafts Board**

**Program Description (\$1,021,000; FTE 15):** The Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) implements the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-644*); registers trademarks for arts and crafts marketing purposes on behalf of Indian Tribes and Indian individuals; promotes the economic development of Indians through their creative work; expands the market for authentic Indian arts and crafts; increases participation of Indians in fine arts and crafts businesses; assists emerging artists to enter the market; and, absorbs portions of these program costs through user fees. Annual sales of Indian arts and crafts total more than \$1 billion.

The IACB's activities are not duplicated in either the Federal or private sector. The IACB's policies are determined by its five Commissioners, who serve without compensation. The activities of the IACB support the goals of the Department and the Bureau in promoting self-determination and economic self-sufficiency of the Tribes and their members, as well as the protection of our Nation's cultural resources. These activities also directly support the Board's FY 2001 Annual Performance Goal.

The top priority of the IACB is the enforcement and implementation of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act, which was enacted by the Congress in response to growing sales of arts and crafts products misrepresented as being produced by Indians. The Act is a truth-in-advertising law that prohibits marketing of products as "Indian made" when such products are not made by Indians as defined by the Act. It is intended to protect Indian artists and craftspeople, businesses, and Tribes, as well as consumers. The Act also protects Indian cultural heritage and supports the move by the Tribes and their members toward achieving economic self-reliance. Additionally, the Act permits the IACB to register, without

<sup>24</sup>In the FY 2001 appropriations act, the Congress directed the Bureau to fund the line item within existing, available Operation of Indian Program funds.

charge, trademarks of genuineness and quality on behalf of Tribes and Indian individuals. This important trademark provision is intended to build market visibility and promote genuine Indian arts and crafts. In FY 2001, the IACB is continuing to expand the Act's implementation activities through a widespread public outreach program. This program educates the Tribes, Indian arts and crafts industry, and the buying public about the Act's requirements and prohibitions to encourage the broadest possible compliance. The program includes in-depth on-site meetings and teleconferences with Tribes, arts and crafts organizations, and related State and Federal government entities. In addition to an ongoing national media campaign promoting the understanding and compliance of the Act in key consumer, arts and crafts industry and tourism publications, IACB is advertising in local and regional publications in Arizona, New Mexico, and other major Indian arts and crafts marketing areas. Furthermore, the IACB is consulting with the Tribes prior to its preparation of a regulation mandated by the Act, as amended (Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act of 2000, *Public Law 106-497*).

The IACB continues to fund a full-time attorney through the Office of the Solicitor, Division of General Law, to strengthen its ability to encourage, receive, and process complaints under the Act. With the attorney's assistance, the IACB is improving its ongoing networking efforts with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Tribal organizations, and State consumer protection agencies. Also, the attorney is assisting the IACB in preparing proposed amendments and implementing regulations to resolve conflicts between the trademark provisions of the Act and the Lanham (Trademark) Act. Due to the trademark ownership conflict with the Lanham Act and the IACB Act, trademarks were not registered during FY 2000. The IACB and attorney will promote its trademark registration program through on-site meetings with Tribal governments and their members. As the trademark registration program expands and is incorporated with the IACB's existing certification program, there will be a significant increase in the public recognition, value, and reliance on products marketed with the Indian trademark/IACB certification identification tags of authentic Indian craftsmanship and origin. Furthermore, the IACB's existing contacts with Indian arts and crafts producers and the overall industry will be of assistance in providing the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) with available Indian arts and crafts business information for the PTO Tribal insignia related database.

In FY 1999 and FY 2000, the IACB distributed nationwide a total of more than 25,000 copies of a full-color *Misrepresentation* consumer protection brochure to educate the public and Indian arts and crafts industry about the Act. Following the success of the *Misrepresentation* brochure, in FY 2000, the IACB produced and distributed more than 15,000 copies of a new brochure, *The Indian Arts and Crafts Act*, for nationwide public distribution. The new brochure outlines how to file misrepresentation complaints with the IACB and encourages members of the public and industry to submit valid complaints to assist in active enforcement of the Act. In keeping with the FY 2001 Annual Performance Plans, IACB is increasing public awareness of the Act by 2 percent.

The IACB continues to support three regional museums, the Sioux Indian Museum in Rapid City, South Dakota; Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, Montana; and the Southern Plains Indian Museum in Anadarko, Oklahoma. These museums play a vital role in promoting authentic Indian arts and crafts through their permanent exhibitions, changing promotional sales exhibitions, and public educational activities. They serve as distribution points for information and publications on the Act. Museum staff also serve as advocates to educate the public on the Act and to encourage submission of valid complaints of violations under the Act. The museums serve as major economic, cultural, and educational attractions in their respective regions. The museums enjoy strong support from the Tribes in the regions and are staging points for regional and national promotions for the

economic benefit of emerging Indian artists and craftspeople. In keeping with the IACB FY 2001 Annual Performance Plans, the IACB museums are promoting 15 Indian artists/artisans for a cumulative number of 59 exhibitions and is increasing public access to museum property by 1 percent, for a total of approximately 101,418 visitors.

Additional IACB activities include maintenance of a website that provides the public with information on the Act and promotes Indian arts and crafts businesses, the publishing of a *Source Directory* of Indian owned and operated arts and crafts businesses that is periodically revised and expanded, and other related marketing promotional activities.

Through the coordination of the Act compliance and enforcement activities, the trademark registration program, and museum and marketing activities, the IACB will continue to support the economic development efforts of Tribes by working to ensure that only authentic Indian art and crafts are offered for sale in the marketplace.

### **United Tribes Technical College**

**Program Description (\$2,424,000)**: Funds support the operation of the United Tribes Technical College (UTTC) in Bismarck, North Dakota. The UTTC is a residential vocational and technical school accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools at the Certificate and/or Associated Science Degree level. The institution offers eight certificate programs and 11 Associated of Applied Science Degrees. The College operates under a contract with the Bureau that provides eligible Indian applicants with two years of work-related education and employment training in vocational skills in modern technology. Through the process of testing individuals academic and comprehension skills, the UTTC assists applicants with various opportunities available in making their career choices. The institution also provides job placement assistance for its graduates in securing reasonable and satisfactory employment, thus, assisting in the Bureau's goal of reducing joblessness in Indian Country.

In FY 2001, it is estimated that the UTTC will provide vocational training to approximately 559 students consisting of 504 full-time and 55 part-time students through this contract.

### **United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation**

**Program Description [\$106,000]<sup>25</sup>**: The United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation (USTDC) is an inter-Tribal organization that operates under a Bureau contract to provide employment assistance to eligible Native Americans seeking employment. The USTDC works with the State Job Services and local employers in developing employment opportunities for the Indian people. The USTDC provides assistance to applicants with the preparation of resumes, after-job placement, and follow-up counseling services to strengthen the individual's capacity for continued unsubsidized employment. Also, through coordination with local educational institutions, USTDC provides assistance to applicants who lack high school diplomas in acquiring their General Educational Development certification prior to entering an employment assistance program.

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<sup>25</sup>Reference previous footnote on funding requirements.

In FY 2001, an estimated 150 applicants will be assisted at an average cost of \$700 each which represents partial employment assistance costs for job placement services.

### **National Ironworkers Training Program**

**Program Description (\$521,000):** Funding for this program supports the operation of the National Indian Ironworkers Training program which is under a Bureau contract, as authorized under the Adult Vocational Training Act (*Public Law 84-959*, as amended). The training program provides adult Indians residing on or near reservations with four 12-week classes annually in highly specialized areas, including ironworking skills by means of classroom instruction and on-the-job training.

The program is recognized and certified by the National Ironworkers Union and is a part of their apprenticeship training programs. The program is the only known source of this type of training and facilitates job placement through the union upon completion of training requirements. Individuals who successfully complete their training are placed in unsubsidized employment (a placement rate of 100 percent). In FY 2001, at least 93 individuals will be trained and employed through this program.

### **Crownpoint Institute of Technology**

**Program Description (\$897,000):** The Crownpoint Institute of Technology (CIT), located on the Navajo Reservation, educates Navajo individuals to utilize state-of-the-art technology while offering 13 certificate programs and 7 Associate of Applied Science Degrees. A wide variety of education is offered in such fields as accounting, computer technology, environmental technology and natural resources, carpentry, legal assistant, nursing assistant, veterinary technician, and commercial driver's license. The Institute also provides counseling, career guidance, job placement and assistance, and continuing education programs for its graduates. The majority of the funds to operate the facility and administer the education programs are authorized by special legislation under the Carl Perkins Act, *Public Law 105-332*.

In FY 2001, funds appropriated will assist CIT in providing: Instructional Delivering Services, Administrative Support of Instruction Services, Library Services, Administrative Support of Student Services, Student Housing, Administrative Support of the President's Office, Development of Information Technology Office, and the Support Operation and Maintenance/Physical Plant. CIT expects to support an estimated 450 Indian students by the end of Spring Semester, 2001. The cost per student is approximately \$6,000 for day students and \$10,000 per boarding student.

### **Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element	2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
National Ironworkers Training Program	\$(000) 0	-521
Crownpoint Institute of Technology	\$(000) 0	-897
Total Requirements	\$(000) 0	-1,418

**National Ironworkers Training Program (-\$521,000)**: Continued funding for this program is not being sought in order to focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis.

**Crownpoint Institute of Technology (-\$897,000)**: Continued funding for this program is not being sought in order to focus funding on programs of higher priority to Tribes on a nationwide basis.



Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead  
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Subactivity		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Resources Management	\$(000)	1,311	0	0	1,311	0

**Indian Integrated Resources Information Program**

**Program Description (\$1,311,000):** This program supports the Bureau’s long term goal to provide prudent management of natural resources on Indian lands. This is accomplished by providing expert technical support in geospatial data technologies to Central and Field Office technical and executive management which includes: facilitating the implementation and utilization of geospatial data technologies throughout the Bureau; provide on-call capability to develop and produce special thematic maps; and, to create and maintain unique geographic databases to support Bureau executive management initiatives. Specifically, in FY 2001, funds are being used to support geographic information systems (GIS) efforts as follows:

- Maintain a decentralized computer center to provide remote access to field offices for GIS analysis, mapping and database development (\$299,000).
- Develop and maintain specialized geospatial databases to support management initiatives concerning the effective management of Indian lands (\$199,000).
- Develop and produce thematic maps depicting the status of resources, facilities, services and potential impacts of management activities associated with Indian lands (\$200,000).
- Client Service support in the application, use and interpretation of GIS data, Global Positioning System (GPS) data, and remotely sensed data from aircraft and satellites (\$75,000).
- Provide training that emphasizes the practical applications of the GIS technology (\$75,000).
- Operate a “Help Desk” to support Applications and System software issues, and provide information on the acquisition and maintenance of GIS hardware and software (\$64,000).
- Mapping and database support for the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) (\$75,000).
- Design and produce special request maps from various government organizations, state, local and private entities (\$75,000).

The remaining \$249,000 will be directed toward basic operations and maintenance, data communications, supplies, and services.

Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Special Programs and Pooled Overhead  
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Related Support Services	\$(000)	39,006	1,341	-1,000	39,347	341
Facilities Management	\$(000)	39,519	1,611	0	41,130	1,611
	FTE	165	0	0	165	0
CSRS Contribution Change	\$(000)	1,540	-1,540	0	0	-1,540
Total Requirements	\$(000)	80,065	1,412	-1,000	80,477	412
	FTE	165	0	0	165	0

**Related Support Services**

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Intra-Governmental Billings	\$(000)	16,151	843	0	16,994	843
Workers' Compensation - Payments	\$(000)	8,477	498	0	8,975	498
Unemployment Compensation	\$(000)	9,143	0	0	9,143	0
Employee Displacement Costs	\$(000)	5,235	0	-1,000	4,235	-1,000
Total Requirements	\$(000)	39,006	1,341	-1,000	39,347	341

**Program Description (\$39,006,000):** This program allocates funding to the Department of the Interior and other government agencies for common support services to the Bureau and repayments to the Department of Labor for unemployment and on-the-job injury payments for Bureau employees. Funds provided for these common support services are denoted below:

**Intra-Governmental Billings (\$16,151,000):** The intra-governmental payments are mandated assessments for services provided or administered by the Department, the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the Bureau of Reclamation, the United States Postal Service (USPS), and the General Services Administration(GSA). Payments are made through the centralized billing process towards activities within the Working Capital Fund and the National Business Center. The component of the Working Capital Fund provided by the National Business Center includes the following: oversight of major administrative systems such as the Federal Personnel and Payroll System (FPPS) and the Federal Financial System (FFS); DOI University; Employee and Public Services, Security Program; Facilities Management Services, Support Services, Space Management Services and Technology and Telecommunications services.

**Workers' Compensation Payments (\$8,477,000):** These funds are used to reimburse the Department of Labor for on-the-job injury payments for Bureau employees made during the period from July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2000. The following table shows the history of the Bureau's payment share of Workers' Compensation:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual
9,107	8,690	8,619	8,579	8,477

**Unemployment Compensation (\$9,143,000):** These funds are used to reimburse the Department of Labor for unemployment compensation payments made to former Bureau employees during the period from July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2000. The following table shows the history of the Bureau's payment share of Unemployment Compensation.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual
7,794	8,165	9,320	9,163	9,143

**Employee Displacement Costs (\$5,235,000):** This program supports the Bureau's mission goal to provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations. The program pays the mandated separation costs of Bureau employees who are separated from the Federal employment due to Tribal contracting of Federal programs under *Public Law 93-638*, as amended. These costs include severance pay and lump sum annual leave payments.

The 1988 amendments to the Indian Self-Determination Act (*Public Law 100-472*) contain a provision in Section 205 that states program resources shall not be reduced by the Secretary of the Interior to pay the costs of Federal personnel displaced by self-determination contracting. Because of section 205 and the fact that these costs are mandated by law, the Bureau must rely upon this fund to cover such costs. The Bureau has no other source of funding except other program funds with which to pay these required costs.

### **Facilities Management**

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
GSA Rentals	\$(000)	21,624	247	0	21,871	247
Direct Rentals	\$(000)	1,135	1,000	0	2,135	1,000
Technical Training	\$(000)	164	0	0	164	0
Facilities Operations	\$(000)	12,498	280	0	12,778	280
	FTE	128	0	0	128	0
Facilities Maintenance	\$(000)	4,098	84	0	4,182	84
	FTE	37	0	0	37	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	39,519	1,611	0	41,130	1,611
	FTE	165	0	0	165	0

**Program Description (\$39,519,000):** This program provides space and physical facilities to operate Bureau programs at locations where Bureau-owned facilities are not available. It also provides technical training in the operation and maintenance of Bureau-funded facilities.

**GSA Rentals (\$21,624,000):** In FY 2001, funds provided will be used to pay the General Services Administration (GSA) for rental costs of office and special purpose space for Bureau administrative support staff at Bureauwide locations. The space rentals include 122 leases for 1.5 million square feet of identified space Bureauwide.

The Bureau will continue to experience increases in GSA Controlled Space due to changes in GSA's leasing and pricing policies which includes building security and inflation. Costs to negotiate new leases are increasing by as much as eight to 10 percent as current leases expire. These are factors beyond the control of the Bureau. In addition, the space requirements are expanding to meet the programmatic and staff increases in the Bureau's Security Office, Office of Law Enforcement Services (OLES), and in the area of management improvements.

**Direct Rentals (\$1,135,000):** The Direct Rental program provides funding for 18 direct leases for space throughout the Bureau. The Bureau leases approximately 1,230,000 square feet of office and special purpose space and land.

**Technical Training (\$164,000):** Funds provided for this program provides training for Bureau employees in areas of preventive maintenance. This training would enhance knowledge of requirements and methods to operate and maintain safe facilities, mitigate life safety problems, and adhere to environmental and code compliance laws, policies, and regulations. This program was established to address material weaknesses identified in the Facilities Management program. Annually, approximately 500 to 600 employees attend the technical training classes at Haskell Indian Nations University. It is estimated that the same number will attend the 20 training classes planned to be held in FY 2001.

**Facilities Operations (\$12,498,000; FTE 128):** The Facilities Operations program consists of 1,305 administrative type buildings which include offices, fire stations, shops, garages, warehouses, communication repeaters and utility plants. Equipment consist of heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), boilers, furnaces, fire alarms and sprinklers, radio repeaters, and security systems. Utility systems include potable water wells, treatment, and tanks, sewage treatment, street lights, fire hydrants, emergency sirens and electrical service. Grounds inventories include sidewalks; driveways, parking lots, landscaping, grass, and trees. The program covers approximately 4,312,176 square feet. Distribution of program funds is presently based on regional and local rates of services. Funds provided for the program are used to pay for the following services: electrical, gas, oil plant operations, water, sewer, refuse disposal, pest control, communications base equipment, fire protection, custodial, and grounds maintenance services. Funds are also used to purchase the products required to keep these services operational.

The operations program also includes the Bureau's Law Enforcement facilities which consist of 66 buildings (comprising approximately 818,097 square feet), equipment, utility systems and adjacent grounds. These facilities are located on approximately 45 sites in 12 states. Buildings include offices, adult and juvenile detention facilities, and courtrooms. Equipment that requires maintenance at these facilities consist of HVAC systems, boilers, furnaces, fire alarms and

sprinklers, radio repeaters, security, street lights, fire hydrants, and emergency warning systems. Ground inventories requiring maintenance include sidewalks, driveways, and parking lots. Since the Bureau's Law Enforcement facilities houses inmates, uninterrupted operation of these systems is essential. The program provides funds to ensure compliance with codes such as 29 CFR 1910.1030 Blood Borne Pathogens that prevents the spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Hepatitis B Virus (HBV). Compliance with the regulations requires increased protective clothing, incident response, and custodial services such as increased cleaning frequency of bathrooms and cells.

**Facilities Maintenance (\$4,098,000; FTE 37):** Funds are allocated for the daily maintenance of 1,305 Bureau buildings. Services are provided for the facilities inventory as denoted above under Operations. Maintenance activities conducted include preventive, routine, cyclical and emergency unscheduled work for all buildings, equipment, utility systems and grounds structures. Deferred maintenance causes premature breakdowns as deterioration eventually turns into safety or functional deficiencies and must be added to the deferred maintenance backlog requiring major repair or replacement.

The Facilities Maintenance activity includes costs of the Bureau's 66 law enforcement buildings as described above. In FY 2001, an additional 168,536 square feet of new space will be added to the inventory which will cost approximately \$829,200. Individual databases for locations are updated through the Facilities Management Information System (FMIS). This automated tracking system includes work tickets, building history, building and asset inventory, and backlog of deferred maintenance. New inventory is also recorded in the database each year as replacement, new construction or renovations are completed on projects funded by Department of Justice (DOJ). Once these facilities are operational, the Bureau undertakes responsibility for their operation and maintenance and include them in the inventory. Operation and Maintenance program dollars currently fund 36 percent of the identified need level.

The following list identifies the location and type of facility and square feet scheduled to be added to the Bureau's facilities inventory in FY 2001.

**FY 2001 Replacement Facilities**

Location	Type of Facility	Estimated Square Feet
H57-11 Pima Agency, AZ	Juvenile Detention Center	66,715
C57-01 Northern Cheyenne, MT	Juvenile Detention Center	14,800
P10-01 Nisqually, WA	Adult/Juvenile Detention Center	3,000
M45-01 Ute Mountain Ute, CO	Detention Center	38,285
C56-01 Fort Peck, MT	Transitional Living	11,336
N32-01 Shiprock, NM	Agency Administration Building	34,400
Total Square Feet		168,536

**Civil Service Retirement System Contribution Change**

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
CSRS Contribution Change	\$(000)	1,540	-1540	0	0	-1,540

The Civil Service Retirement System Contribution Change (CSRS) is an adjustment used to fund the increase in payments to the retirement system for CSRS employees. This amount is the total requirement for CSRS employees and does not include employees covered under Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).

**Justification of Program Changes**

Program Subelement		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Employee Displacement Costs	\$(000)	4,235	-1,000

**Employee Displacement Costs (-\$1,000,000):** Recognizing that Tribal contracting/compacting has reduced in its overall impact on the number of Federal employees displaced throughout the Bureau on a nationwide basis, a reduction is sought for the Employee Displacement program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2100-1-1-999		2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
00.01	Tribal Priority Allocations.....	705	716	737
00.02	Other Recurring Programs.....	508	526	542
00.03	Non-recurring Programs.....	67	74	76
00.04	Central Office Operations.....	59	58	60
00.05	Regional Office Operations.....	45	59	61
00.06	Special Program and Pooled Overhead.....	225	240	247
09.07	Reimbursable program.....	123	145	149
10.00	Total new obligations.....	1,732	1,818	1,872
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	345	361	447
22.00	New budget authority (gross).....	1,729	1,884	1,961
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year			
	Obligations.....	19	18	17
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts			
	(14-2301).....	1		
	(14-0120).....	1		
	(96-3122).....	2	2	2
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	2,097	2,265	2,427
23.95	Total new obligations.....	(1,732)	(1,818)	(1,872)
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn.....	(4)		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	361	447	555
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>				
40.00	Appropriation.....	1679*	1,742	1,780
40.76	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113.....	(4)		
40.77	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)		(4)	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (14-2301).....	-28		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts:			
	(14-0804).....	1		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary).....	1,648	1,738	1,780
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash).....	128	166	183
68.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders.....	(47)	(20)	(2)
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretion).....	81	146	181
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross).....	1,729	1,884	1,961
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>				
Unpaid obligations, start of year				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	216	194	214
72.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders.....	(69)	(22)	(2)
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year.....	147	172	212
73.10	Total new obligations.....	1,732	1,818	1,872
73.20	Total outlays (gross).....	(1,688)	(1,760)	(1,908)
73.45	Adjustments in expired accounts.....	(19)	(18)	(17)
Unpaid obligations, end of year				
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	194	214	159
74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders.....	(22)	(2)	
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year.....	172	212	159
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority.....	1,165	1,257	1,320
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balance.....	523	503	589
87.00	Total outlays (gross).....	1,688	1,760	1,908
<b>Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays</b>				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources.....	125	163	180
88.40	Non-Federal sources.....	3	3	3
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash).....	128	166	183
88.95	From Federal sources: Changes in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders.....	(47)	(20)	(2)
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>				
89.00	Budget authority.....	1,648	1,738	1,780
90.00	Outlays.....	1,560	1,594	1,725

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (Continued)  
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2100-1-1-999	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Estimate
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel Compensation:</b>			
11.11 Full-time permanent.....	165	213	219
11.13 Other than full-time permanent.....	110	110	113
11.15 Other personnel compensation.....	13	14	15
11.18 Special personal services payments.....	1	1	1
11.19 Total personnel compensation.....	289	338	348
11.21 Civilian personnel benefits.....	73	77	79
11.30 Benefits for former personnel.....	17	18	19
12.10 Travel and transportation of persons.....	17	14	14
12.20 Transportation of things.....	13	12	12
12.31 Rental payments to GSA.....	18	19	20
12.32 Rental payments to others.....	3	3	3
12.33 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charge	28	28	29
12.40 Printing and reproduction.....	1	1	1
12.51 Advisory and assistance services.....	2	2	2
12.52 Other services.....	677	683	704
12.53 Purchases of goods and services.....	33	33	34
12.54 Operation and maintenance of facilities.....	3	3	3
12.55 Research and development contracts.....	1	1	1
12.57 Operation and maintenance of equipment.....	4	4	4
12.58 Subsistence and support of persons.....	1	1	1
12.60 Supplies and materials.....	32	32	33
13.10 Equipment.....	16	16	17
13.20 Land and structures.....	1	1	1
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	380	387	398
<b>19.90 Subtotal, Direct obligations</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,723</b>
<b>Reimbursable Obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel Compensation:</b>			
21.11 Full-time permanent.....	3	3	3
21.13 Other than full-time permanent.....	22	5	5
21.19 Total personnel compensation.....	25	8	8
21.21 Civilian personnel benefits.....	6	7	7
22.10 Travel and transportation of persons.....	2	2	2
22.52 Other services.....	30	39	40
22.60 Supplies and materials.....	3	4	4
23.10 Equipment.....	17	20	21
24.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	40	65	67
<b>29.90 Subtotal, Reimbursable obligations</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>99.99 Total new obligations</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,872</b>
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Direct</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	6,776	7,397	7,478
<b>Reimbursable</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	601	191	186
<b>Allocation Account</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	535	927	927



**CONSTRUCTION**

## Appropriation Language

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

##### Construction

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87-483, [\$357,404,000] \$357,132,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 6 percent 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: *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 nonreimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year [2001] 2002, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of \$100,000 that are provided to tribally controlled grant schools under Public Law 100-297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: *Provided further*, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: *Provided further*, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(a), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2505(f): *Provided further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2508(e). (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, and by section 1403(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (P. L. 106-554).*)

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Appropriation: Construction

1. For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems

For construction, major repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems involving irrigation canals, wells, hydroelectric dams, and water and electrical distribution systems.

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 631(2)*

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including construction of facilities, to support operating programs to Federally recognized Indians. This Act also provides for the extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for development of water supplies. In addition, most of the major projects have specific authorizations.

25 U.S.C. 631(2) provides that in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among their members, the Secretary is authorized to undertake a program of basic improvements for the conservation and development of their resources, including the completion and extension of existing irrigation projects.

2. buildings, utilities, and other facilities

For construction, major repair, and improvement of all BIA buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including demolition of obsolete structures and consolidation of under utilized facilities.

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 450*  
*25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14)*

25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) authorizes construction of public school facilities serving Indian children and permits expending not more than 25 percent of any funds appropriated for construction of previously private schools.

25 U.S.C. 631(12), (14) provide that in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo and Hopi Indians to provide facilities essential in combating hunger, diseases, poverty, and demoralization among its members, section 12 and 14 includes the following:

- (12) School buildings and equipment, and other educational measures
- (14) Common service facilities

3. including architectural and engineering services by contract

The construction program includes the advertisement for architectural and engineering services through the Buy Indian Act, *Public Law 93-638*, and open market contracts.

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 450*

4. acquisition of lands, and interests in lands

The program includes the acquisition of lands and interests in lands, as directed by the Congress and judicial decisions.

*25 U.S.C. 465*

*25 U.S.C. 465* provides that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, through purchase, relinquishment, gift, exchange, or assignment, and interest in lands, water rights, or surface rights to lands, within or without existing reservations, including trust or otherwise restricted allotments, whether the allottee be living or deceased, for the purpose of providing land for Indians.

5. preparation of lands for farming

The construction program includes functions relating to preparation of lands for farming and irrigation, such as cleaning, leveling, terracing, and installation of irrigation systems.

*25 U.S.C. 13*  
*25 U.S.C. 465*

*Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: San Juan Chama Project*  
*Public Law 87-483 (76 Stat.96), as amended*

6. to remain available until expended

*No specific authority*

This appropriation involves construction projects which require more than a one-year cycle from its beginning stages through the actual construction of facilities. Therefore, funds are to remain available until expended.

7. *Provided*, That not to exceed 6 percent 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.

*25 U.S.C. 13, 318a*  
*23 U.S.C. 101*  
*23 U.S.C. 203*  
*23 U.S.C.204b, 204c*

*25 U.S.C.13* (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary

provides services, including road construction, to Federally recognized Indians.

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

23 U.S.C. 101 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) defines Indian reservation roads as "public roads, including roads on the Federal-aid systems, that are located within or provide access to an Indian reservation or Indian trust land or restricted Indian land which is not subject to fee title alienation without the approval of the Federal Government, or Indian and Alaska Native villages, groups, or communities, in which Indians and Alaskan Natives reside, whom the Secretary of the Interior has determined are eligible for services generally available to Indians under Federal laws specifically applicable to Indians."

23 U.S.C. 203 (The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982) provides that funds authorized for Indian reservation roads shall be available for contract upon apportionment.

23 U.S.C. 204b (The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987) provides that funds available from the Highway Trust funds for Indian reservation roads shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the cost of construction and improvement of such roads.

23 U.S.C. 204c (The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991) provides that Indian reservation roads under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be eligible to expend not more than 15 percent of the funds apportioned for Indian reservation roads from the Highway Trust Fund for the purpose of road sealing projects.

8. *Provided further*, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis.

25 U.S.C. 3801 (The Indian Dams Safety Act of 1984) provides authority to establish and operate a dam safety maintenance and repair program to ensure maintenance and monitoring of the condition of dams and to maintain the dams in a satisfactory condition on a long-term basis.

#### 25 U.S.C. 13

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) authorizes the Secretary to provide services, including improvements to irrigation systems and the development of water supplies to Federally recognized Indians.

9. *Provided further*, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether the Indian tribe or tribal organization would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities.

#### 25 U.S.C. 2005(a)

25 U.S.C. 2005(a) provides that the Secretary shall immediately begin to bring all schools, dormitories, and other facilities operated by the Bureau or under contract or grant with the Bureau

in connection with the education of Indian children into compliance with all applicable Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards, whichever provide greater protection (except that the tribal standards to be no greater than otherwise applicable Federal or State standards), with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), and with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, except that nothing in this section shall require termination of the operations of any facility which does not comply with such provisions and which is in use on October 20, 1994.

10. *Provided further*, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in

*25 U.S.C. 2505(f)*

25 U.S.C. 2505(f) provides that whenever the Secretary declines to provide a grant to transfer operation of a Bureau school or determines that a school is not eligible for assistance, the Secretary shall (a) state the objections in writing to the Tribe or Tribal organization within the allotted time, (b) provide assistance to the Tribe or Tribal organization to overcome all stated objections, (c) provide the Tribe or Tribal organization a hearing on the record under the same rules and regulations that apply under the Indian Self-Determination, Education Assistance Act, (d) provide an opportunity to appeal the objection raised.

11. *Provides further*, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in

*25 U.S.C. 2508(e)*

25 U.S.C. 2508(e) provides that any exception or problem cited in an audit, any dispute regarding a grant authorized to be made pursuant to this chapter or any amendment to such grant, and any dispute involving an administrative cost grant, shall be handled under the provisions governing exceptions, problems, or disputes in the case of contracts under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975. The Equal Access to Justice Act shall apply to administrative appeals filed after September 8, 1988, by grantees regarding a grant, including an administrative cost grant.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS  
CONSTRUCTION  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)**

Activities, Subactivities	FY 2000 Enacted		FY 2001 Enacted		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		FY 2002 President's Budget Request		Increase/Decrease From 2001	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Construction</b>												
Education	111	133,199	153	292,341		459		(297)	153	292,503	0	162
Public Safety and Justice	4	5,537	4	5,529		11		0	4	5,540	0	11
Resources Management	37	50,573	37	50,534		112		0	37	50,646	0	112
General Administration	64	8,095	76	8,214		228		0	76	8,442	0	228
<b>Total Construction</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>197,404</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>356,618</b>		<b>811</b>		<b>(297)</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>357,132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>514</b>

**Summary of Requirements**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Appropriation: Construction

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2001 Enacted			356,618
Additional cost in 2002 of the January 2002 Pay Raise	710		
One More Pay Day	101		
<b>Total, Uncontrollable Changes</b>			<b>811</b>
 Program Changes:			
<b>Education Construction</b>			
Replacement School Construction			<b>-297</b>
 <b>Total Requirements (2002 Request)</b>			<b>357,132</b>



2002  
Request

**Justification of Uncontrollable Changes**

**Additional cost in 2002 of the January 2002 Pay Raise**

+710

The adjustment is for an additional amount of \$710,000 required in 2002 to fund an estimated 3.6 percent nationwide pay increase effective in January, 2002, for Federal employees.

**One More Pay Day**

+101

This adjustment is to reflect the amount contributable to one more pay day.

## CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

The Bureau owns and operates a considerable number and broad variety of buildings and constructed facilities across the nation. These buildings include historic and architecturally significant facilities, including education buildings at 185 schools that service over 50,000 students and 2,132 administrative buildings at approximately 80 Bureau agencies. Other facilities include dormitories, administrative buildings, detention facilities, over 100 irrigation facilities, and 117 high and significant hazard dams.

The Bureau's construction program is a multifaceted, intricate operation that encompasses the areas of Education, Public Safety and Justice, Resource Management, and, General Administration. Within the major program activities are several subactivities which include: Replacement School; Advance Planning and Design; Employee Housing; Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R); Fire Protection; Telecommunications Improvement and Repair; Irrigation Projects, Engineering and Supervision, Survey and Design, Safety of Dams; and, Dam Maintenance. Also, program subactivities have elements that include: minor improvement and repair; roof repair and replacement; portable classroom purchases; emergency repairs; demolition and reduction of excess space; environmental projects; comprehensive validation of projects; telecommunication improvement and repair; seismic safety; conceptual and final designs; deficiency verification analysis; and, emergency management systems.

Within the construction program, more than 50 percent of the buildings, other structures, and their associated infrastructures are over 30 years old and over 20 percent are 50 years old; 30 years is normally considered the useful life of a building. The continuing deterioration of Bureau facilities and other public safety structures such as dams are apparent even to the most casual observer. A number of facilities' studies and General Accounting Office reports have validated that many Bureau facilities, especially the schools, are plagued by decaying buildings that threaten the health, safety, and learning opportunities of students. There is strong evidence that good functional facilities are a part of the prerequisites for student learning. The Bureau is continually striving to correct deficiencies such as health and safety and to provide access for persons with disabilities. A majority of these aged structures require extensive repair or sometimes total replacement due to being unable to meet current program requirements or national standards and codes such as the Uniform Building Codes, National Fire Codes, and National Electrical Codes. There are also other deficiencies which involve the physical capability of meeting functional requirements of detention and administrative facilities and classroom modernizations consistent with education reform and major technology elements to support computer and communications technology.

As of January, 2001, the total backlogs of Bureau facilities needing repair and rehabilitation totaled to \$1.4 billion. Bureau schools compared with other schools nationally are generally in poorer physical condition, have more unfavorable environmental factors, lack key facilities requirements for education reform, and, are not properly equipped to support computer and communications technology. These factors are major inhibitors to student academic and other crucial contributing character achievements.

The Bureau will continue the re-engineering school planning, design and construction process for all major FI&R projects and replacement schools in FY 2002. The re-engineering process provides a method by which completed school projects can be delivered in half the time previously expended,

thus cutting the planning, design and construction time from six or seven years to less than three years. The pilot projects have benefitted from the process and several have reduced their completion time to one third or one half the time required in the past. The end result provides the students in these schools with facilities that meet the needs of the education program in an environment conducive to learning.

This process strengthens the Bureau's ongoing initiatives and policy towards Tribal self-determination and self governance and allows Tribes the opportunity to be in charge of their own construction projects. Although the process was developed for replacement construction projects that have already been funded, the process will also be used for Bureauwide repair and improvement projects where appropriate.

The Bureau also continues to work on the validation and update of the existing Facilities and Construction Operations and Maintenance (FACCOM) inventory and deferred maintenance backlog databases. Updates are being completed in accordance with the new data formats defined in the Facilities Management Information System (FMIS).

In the area of Resource Management, of the approximately 400 high and significant hazard dams in the Department of the Interior, the Bureau is responsible for 117 dams on the Department's Technical Priority Ranking List (TPR). The hazard classification of "significant" shows the most realistic adverse impact on human life and on downstream development if a dam fails. The hazard is "significant" if the loss of life would be one to six persons or the economic loss appreciable (involving a rural area with notable agriculture or industry). The hazard is "high" if the loss of life would be more than six persons or the economic loss excessive (for example, involving extensive urban, industrial, or agricultural use or an outstanding natural resource). The average age of the dams in the Bureau's Safety of Dams program is about 70-75 years.

The Bureau has developed a Five-Year Deferred Maintenance and Construction Plan. Each fiscal year plan provides the projects of greatest need in priority order with special focus first on critical health and safety. The Bureau has undertaken an intense effort in concert with its field locations on development of the Plan.

For FY 2002, a total of \$357,132,000 is requested for the Bureau's construction programs:

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
FY 2002 Construction Request**

(Dollars in thousands)

Category	Request
<b>Education Construction</b>	<b>292,503</b>
Replacement School Construction	127,799
Employee Housing	3,114
Facilities Improvement & Repair (FI&R)	161,590
<b>Public Safety and Justice</b>	<b>5,541</b>
Facilities Improvement and Repair	1,404
Fire Safety Coordination	165
Fire Protection	3,972
<b>Resources Management</b>	<b>50,645</b>
Irrigation Project: Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	25,325
Engineering and Supervision	2,074
Survey and Design	308
Safety of Dams	20,951
Dam Maintenance	1,987
<b>General Administration</b>	<b>8,443</b>
Telecommunications Improvement & Repair	917
Non-Education F I&R	1,262
Construction Program Management	6,264
<b>Total FY 2001 Request</b>	<b>357,132</b>

**ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY**  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)**

Activity	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>1. Education Construction</b>			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	133,199	292,341	292,503
Unobligated balance, start of year	26,019	64,646	75,983
Unobligated balance transferred to (14-2100)	(1,000)	.....	.....
Recoveries from prior years	1,428	.....	.....
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(14,316)	.....	.....
Total BA available	145,330	356,987	368,486
Less obligations	(80,684)	(281,004)	(282,189)
<b>Unobligated Balance End of Year</b>	<b>64,646</b>	<b>75,983</b>	<b>86,297</b>
<i>(FTE-Direct)</i>	<i>(111)</i>	<i>(153)</i>	<i>(153)</i>
<b>2. Public Safety and Justice</b>			
BA available for obligation:	.....	.....	.....
Appropriation	5,537	5,529	5,541
Unobligated balance, start of year	2,800	1,826	1,355
Recoveries from prior years	489	.....	.....
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(50)	.....	.....
Total BA available	8,776	7,355	6,896
Less obligations	(6,950)	(6,000)	(6,266)
<b>Unobligated Balance End of Year</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>630</b>
<i>(FTE-Direct)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(4)</i>
<b>3. Resources Management Construction</b>			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	50,573	50,534	50,645
Unobligated balance, start of year	39,100	9,753	4,279
Recoveries from prior years	1,080	.....	.....
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(194)	.....	.....
Total BA available	90,559	60,287	54,924
Less obligations	(80,806)	(56,008)	(54,924)
<b>Unobligated Balance End of Year</b>	<b>9,753</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>(FTE-Direct)</i>	<i>(37)</i>	<i>(37)</i>	<i>(37)</i>
<b>4. General Administration</b>			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	8,095	8,214	8,443
Unobligated balance, start of year	2,682	1,879	1,087
Recoveries from prior years	102	.....	.....
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	(15)	.....	.....
Total BA available	10,864	10,093	9,530
Less obligations	(8,985)	(9,006)	(9,007)
<b>Unobligated Balance End of Year</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>523</b>
<i>(FTE-Direct)</i>	<i>(64)</i>	<i>(76)</i>	<i>(76)</i>

**ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY**  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**Account: Construction (14-2301-0-1-452)**

Activity	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>5. Tribal Government Construction</b>			
BA available for obligation:	.....	.....	.....
Appropriation	.....	.....	.....
Unobligated balance, start of year	.....	.....	.....
Reprogramming to Tribal Government Construction for Self-Governance Compacts	14,575	.....	.....
Total BA available	14,575	.....	.....
Less obligations	(14,575)	.....	.....
<b>Unobligated Balance End of Year</b>	0	.....	.....
<b>6. Emergency Response</b>			
BA available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance, start of year	1,563	563	.....
Total BA available	1,563	563	.....
Less obligations	(1,000)	(563)	.....
<b>Unobligated Balance End of Year</b>	563	0	0
<b>7. Reimbursable Program</b>			
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections	15,000	21,000	21,000
Unobligated Balance End of Year		3,993	3,993
Total BA Available	15,000	24,993	24,993
Reimbursable Obligations	(11,007)	(21,000)	(21,000)
Unobligated Balance End of Year	3,993	3,993	3,993
<i>(FTE-Reimbursable Programs)</i>	(31)	(31)	(30)
<b>Account Totals</b>			
BA available for obligation:			
Appropriation	197,404	356,618	357,132
Unobligated balance, start-of-year	72,164	82,660	86,697
Recoveries from prior years	3,099	-----	-----
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections	15,000	21,000	21,000
Total BA available	286,667	460,278	464,829
Less direct obligations	(193,000)	(352,581)	(352,386)
Reimbursable Obligations	(11,007)	(21,000)	(21,000)
Total Obligations	(204,007)	(373,581)	(373,386)
<b>Unobligated Balance End of Year</b>	82,660	86,697	91,443
<i>(FTE- Direct)</i>	(216)	(270)	(270)
<i>(FTE- Reimbursable Program)</i>	(31)	(31)	(30)
<i>(FTE-ALLOCATION From Federal     Highway Administration)</i>	(617)	(605)	(594)

## Justification of Program and Performance

Activity: Construction  
Subactivity: Education

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Replacement School Construction	\$(000)	141,238	0	-13,439	127,799	-13,439
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Housing	\$(000)	3,105	9	0	3,114	9
	FTE	3	0	0	3	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	147,998	450	13,142	161,590	13,592
		150	0	0	150	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	292,341	459	-297	292,503	162
	FTE	153	0	0	153	0

**Overview:** The objective of the Education Construction program is to provide safe, functional, economical, and energy efficient facilities for approximately 50,000 Indian students (for School Year 2001-2002) attending 185 Bureau-owned or -funded schools in eligible Indian communities. These educational facilities are operated directly either by the Bureau, Tribes, or Tribal organizations.

The major activities associated with the Education Construction program are as follows:

- The *Replacement School Construction* program provides for the replacement of total or major portions of existing facilities in those instances where rehabilitation, upgrade, or repair of the existing facilities is not economically feasible or because of student capacity needs, required functional changes, and costs. The *Advance Planning and Design* program provides architectural and engineering services, including value engineering, for replacement schools and major renovation work.
- The *Employee Housing* program provides repairs for approximately 3,700 housing units in remote locations for employees and their families.
- The *Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R)* program is primarily focused on eliminating critical health and safety hazards in Bureau education facilities. The base programs include major repair and improvement project construction; advance planning and design of FI&R projects; roof repair and replacement; portable classroom acquisition and placement; backlog validation; minor improvement and repairs; environmental projects; and, demolition and reduction of excess space.

The Bureau has a Five-Year Deferred Maintenance and Construction Plan, which includes projects with the greatest need in priority order with the critical health and safety and critical resource protection ranking the highest. The projects discussed below are a part of the FY 2001 Five-Year Deferred Maintenance and Construction Plan.

**Replacement School Construction (\$129,264,992):** The Replacement School Construction program constructs and equips facilities for the more than 50,000 Indian students that attend 185 Bureau-owned schools. In January, 2001, the Bureau published the Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List which added seven schools to the January 2000 list of 13 schools. The complete list with status is as follows:

**Status of Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List as of FY 2001**

	PROJECT/STATE	STATUS
1.	Tuba City Boarding School (AZ)*	Planning completed in 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2000; design scheduled to be completed in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2002 . Construction to begin 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2002.
2.	Second Mesa Day School (AZ)*	Planning completed; design is 20% complete. Delay expected due to land issues.
3.	Zia Day School (NM)*	Planning and design completed in FY 2000; construction will start in 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
4.	Baca//Thoreau (Dlo'ay Azhi) Consolidated Community School (NM)	Planning and design began in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2001 and is scheduled to be completed in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; construction will begin 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
5.	Lummi Tribal School (WA)	Planning was completed in January, 2001; design and construction will begin in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
6.	Wingate Elementary School (NM) (Phase I)	Planning is complete; design and construction will begin in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
7.	Polacca Day School (AZ)	Planning will be completed by end of March, 2001; design and construction are scheduled for the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2002, if funds are provided.
8.	Holbrook Dormitory (AZ)	Planning will be completed in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; design is scheduled for award in the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
9.	Santa Fe Indian School (NM) (Phase I)	The Project Master Plan is scheduled for completion by the end of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; construction is scheduled to begin in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2002, if funds are provided.
10.	Ojibwa Indian School (ND)	Planning will start in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001 and design will be started in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2002.
11.	Conehatta Elementary School (MS)	Planning and design is completed. The Tribe started construction using own funds. The Bureau will contribute \$6.9 million in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001. Construction is 60% complete. This project is a Tribal School Construction Demonstration project funded jointly with the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians.
12.	Paschal Sherman Indian School (WA)	Planning will start in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; design will start in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter in FY 2002.
13.	Kayenta Boarding School (AZ)	Planning started in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter FY 2001.
14.	Tiospa Zina Tribal School (SD)	Planning started in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
15.	Wide Ruins Community School (AZ)	Planning or design will start in FY 2001.
16.	Low Mountain Boarding School (AZ)	Planning or design will start in FY 2001.
17.	St. Francis Indian School (SD)	No planning or design has been started



	PROJECT/STATE	STATUS
18.	Turtle Mountain High School (ND)	No planning or design has been started.
19.	Mescalero Apache School (NM)	Tribe started design using own funds.
20.	Enemy Swim Day School (SD)	No planning or design has been started.

\*Schools remaining from the 1993 priority list.

**Advance Planning and Design (\$4,989,000):** Funds for advance planning and design are used to provide needed preliminary planning information, design specifications, user requirements, and the associated project working drawings and specifications for construction. Project planning and design needs to be completed in advance of construction funding so that program and funding decisions can be properly made in advance of construction.

These funds are also used for other design-related activities, such as performance of value engineering, feasibility studies, facility condition investigations, and environmental assessments. In addition, preparation, development, and distribution of design and procedural manuals are developed. Technical reference material on construction costs and other documents which are necessary to provide for a comprehensive and efficient construction program will also be acquired.

In FY 2001, planning and design will be provided for the Polacca Day School, AZ, Holbrook Dormitory, AZ, and, Santa Fe Indian School, NM, which are on the list as of January, 2001. Planning will also be started for Ojibwa, Paschal Sherman, Kayenta, Tiospa Zina, Wide Ruins, and Low Mountain schools.

**Tribal School Construction Demonstration Program (\$6,984,600):** In FY 2001, funds provided will be used for a Tribal school construction demonstration program pursuant to the Conference Report on the FY 2001 Interior and Related Agencies Act, House Report 106-914. This program allows the Bureau and Tribes to cost share 50 percent of the cost for replacement schools construction. Under this new demonstration program, priority consideration is given to those Tribes that are on the Bureau priority list for replacement school construction. The Conehatta School in Mississippi, operated by the school board under the grant authorities of *Public Law 100-297*, will be the first school to benefit from this demonstration program. In 1999 as part of their application for a replacement school, the Mississippi Band of Choctaws requested, by Tribal resolution, that they be allowed to participate in a Tribal/Federal partnership to construct their replacement school. The Tribal resolution stated the Tribe would provide 50 percent of the costs of constructing the school. Of the newly prioritized replacement schools, the Conehatta Elementary School is the only school that meets the cost sharing criteria specified by the Congress. Planning and design has been completed on the School and the Tribe started construction in the fall of 2000 using its own funding resources. All of the \$6.9 million appropriated in FY 2001 for this program will be used for the Conehatta School project.

### **Employee Housing**

**Program Description (\$3,105,154: FTE 3):** As of January, 2001, the Bureau has approximately 3,700 housing units or 4,250,572 square feet of inventory. Approximately 2,956,835 square feet supports the educational program and 1,303,737 square feet supports the non-education program.

A total of \$6.0 million in rental receipts are collected to provide maintenance of all housing units. This equates to approximately \$1.41 per square foot to offset costs of operation and maintenance.

FY 2001 funds are used to concentrate on projects that abate life threatening deficiencies and those items that are beyond the scope of normal maintenance. It also focuses on projects that include improvements to units to prevent occurrences of future deficiencies. For example, funds may be used to upgrade existing systems to prevent electrical shock, fire, explosions, carbon monoxide poisoning or asphyxiation. Upgrades to egress and electrical warning systems ensure the safe and timely exit of occupants when danger exists. Other improvements under the program include the upgrade of sanitary facilities to prevent the occurrence and spread of disease. Structural repairs prevent falls and collapse of support systems such as floors, steps and decks.

Condition surveys will continue to update deferred maintenance backlog deficiency listings which are used to prioritize all abatement, improvement and replacement projects. In addition, under the program, environmental inspections and assessments address critical occurrences of lead-based paint that may endanger a child's life and assess the potential risk of unregulated heating fuel tanks to potable water aquifers. As of January, 2001, the updated backlog for Employee Housing is \$223.9 million.

Following is the planned distribution of funds for repair and maintenance projects in FY 2001:

Project Category	Components	# Units	Estimates (\$)
Upgrade Electrical System	Detectors, GFCI, Circuits, Service	267	439,904
Upgrade Heating Systems	Boilers, Furnaces	95	235,312
Upgrade Plumbing Systems	Water Heaters, Piping	48	231,404
Upgrade Sewer Systems	Clean out, Piping	45	229,950
Upgrade Gas Lines	Piping, Cathodic Protection	53	95,888
Replace/Repair Roof Systems	Decking, Roofing, Bracing, Soffits	178	429,906
Upgrade Egress Systems	Windows, Walls, Doors	179	158,147
Abate Hazards	Asbestos, Lead, Radon, Tanks, Trips	93	648,149
Structural Repairs	Steps, Floors, Walls Roofs	79	63,623
Upgrade Bathrooms	Sinks, Bowls, Tubs, Plumbing	49	234,494
Condition Surveys	Inspections & Environmental Assessments	5 locations	145,223
Emergencies			193,154
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,086</b>	<b>3,105,154</b>

### **Facilities Improvement and Repairs**

**Program Description (\$147,998,685; FTE 150):** The Bureau's Facilities Improvement and Repairs (FI&R) program manages approximately 16 million square feet of space encompassing 2,433 buildings as of January, 2001. The FI&R program is focused towards eliminating critical health and safety hazards in Bureau education facilities. The estimated backlog of education repair

needs, excluding quarters as of January, 2001, totals approximately \$942 million. The FI&R program seeks to maximize the use of existing educational facilities and reduce the costs of repair, operation, and maintenance by repairing, rehabilitating or replacing educational facilities in lieu of complete new construction. This is accomplished when economically justified, including the renovation, improvement, demolition and addition of facilities.

Funds appropriated in FY 2001 will be used to improve, repair, renovate, and demolish highest priority items in the backlog of deficiencies to provide safe, functional, economical, and energy efficient facilities in support of education. Approximately 80 percent of all projects funded in FY 2001 are expected to be accomplished under the authorities of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended, *Public Law 100-297*, or *Public Law 103-413*, Title IV. Repair projects include major repair work at 12 school facilities listed under the FI&R program.

**Program Management (\$997,800):** Funds provided in FY 2001 are used for administrative staffing requirements associated with the increased responsibilities for execution of the program on a Bureauwide basis. These requirements are related to funding and the implementation of the more than four fold increase in the Bureau's Education FI&R and Replacement School programs. New projects added to the construction program will require additional staff to administer planning, design and construction contracts and grants with Tribes, Tribal school boards and commercial contractors. Additional staff is also required to provide technical assistance to Tribes and to inspect the construction to insure that codes and standards are met.

**Education Facilities Maintenance (\$37,800,000):** Pursuant to Secretarial Order 3211, these funds were transferred from the budget category, Other Recurring Programs, to Construction in FY 2000. In FY 2001, Education Facilities Maintenance funds are used to conduct preventive, routine, cyclical and emergency unscheduled maintenance for all buildings, equipment, utility systems and ground structures in a timely manner. Particularly, funds are directed for needed maintenance services including the following: 1) equipment, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, boilers and other pressure vessels, furnaces, fire alarms and sprinklers, radio repeaters, and security systems; 2) utility systems such as potable water wells, water treatment plants, and water storage tanks; 3) ground inventories including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, landscaping, grass and trees.

In FY 2001, a total of 16 million square of feet of space will be maintained. This includes the new space that will be added as a result of new portable buildings and space expansion through major FI&R work. The following list identifies the schools, type of facility expansion, and square feet scheduled to be added to the Bureau's facilities inventory in FY 2001:

**FY 2001 New and Renovated Facility Additional Square Footage**

School Location	Type of Expansion	Sq. Ft.(est.)
Menominee Tribal School, Neopit, WI	4 Portable Classrooms	3,600
Chuska Boarding School, Tohatchi, NM	5 Portable Classrooms	4,500
American Horse School, Allen, SD	5 Portable Classrooms	4,500
Jemez Day School, Jemez Pueblo, NM *	3 Portable Classrooms *	2,700*
Hopi Jr./Sr. High School, Keams Canyon, AZ	2 Portable Classrooms	2,700

School Location	Type of Expansion	Sq. Ft.(est.)
Tse'ii'ahi' Community School, Crownpoint, NM	4 Portable Classrooms	3,600
Cheyenne Eagle Butte, Eagle Butte, SD	3 Portable Classrooms	2,700
Canoncito (To'hajilee) Community, Canoncito, NM	5 Portable Classrooms	4,500
Torreon Day School, Torreon, NM	2 Portable Classrooms	1,800
Many Farms High School, Many Farms, AZ	School Replacement	51,156
Sac and Fox Settlement, Tama, IA	School Replacement	58,213
<b>Total Square Footage</b>		<b>139,969</b>

\* Project is on hold pending reassessments of needs due to change in need requirements. After validating enrollment and existing space was performed by the Office of Facilities Management Construction, it was determined that this additional space was not required.

Funds provided in FY 2001 will also assist the program in addressing the Bureau's goal to provide improved technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the well being of Native American students.

**Major Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) (\$48,962,000):** A list of the highest ranked major FI&R projects to be awarded in FY 2001 are denoted below:

Project	Project No.	\$(000)
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic (SIPI), NM	01L01	9,978
Quileute Tribal School Building, WA	01P01	4,000
Riverside Indian School, OK	01B01	4,550
Santa Fe Indian School, NM	01M01	1,657
Hopi High School Addition, AZ	95H21	1,325
Chinle Boarding School, AZ	98N40	6,500
Aneth Community School, UT	98N30	5,951
Tiospa Zina School, SD	95A05	6,700
Kayenta Boarding School, AZ	01N01	6,000
Lake Valley School, NM	02N11	450
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School, WI	01F01	1,051
Flagstaff Dormitory, AZ	02N09	800
Total		48,962

**Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), (\$9,978,000), Albuquerque, NM, 01L01:** This project will provide a 54,000 square foot science technology building. For SIPI to keep its academic accreditation, a new science building is required. Funds provided for the SIPI Science Building are pursuant to the FY 1991 Senate Report 101-534, which states, "With respect to the facility requirements of the post secondary schools (SIPI and Haskell), the Committee concurs with the

recommendation of the House that master plans, rather than priority ranking process for educational facilities, be used to address the comprehensive facility requirements at these locations." SIPI has completed a master plan to address its facilities needs in view of its increasing enrollment and program requirements to properly educate its students in technical skills.

The first priority in the master plan is a new Advanced Technical Applications Building. The total estimated cost of this project is approximately \$12.8 million. With donated architectural services, and \$1 million in general obligation bond revenues from the New Mexico State Legislature, the mechanical, electrical and engineering design and site certification work is being completed. The American Indian College Fund has provided \$1 million to support construction of this building. The \$10 million provided by the Bureau in FY 2001 assists in completing construction of a two-story educational building to accommodate physical and life science laboratories, distance education space, environmental and soils labs, and general classrooms. SIPI has committed to raising the remaining \$800,000 from other non-Federal sources.

**Quileute Tribal School Building, La Push, (\$4,000,000) WA, 01P01:** A replacement gymnasium is needed for the Quileute Tribal School. The existing building does not meet program space requirements for a K-12 grade school and cannot be expanded because it is located near the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean. The fire alarm, electrical, and mechanical systems do not meet safety codes and the kitchen and physical education office areas have been boarded off because of life safety and health violations. In addition, the facility and interior spaces do not meet State and Federal accessibility standards. Both interior and exterior surfaces require complete replacement (such as the gym floor) or repair (exterior siding and interior walls). Remodeling and/or enlargement of the existing building is impractical.

**Riverside Indian School, Anadarko, (\$4,550,000) OK, 01B01:** The following work will be completed at the School:

- In the secondary school building number 263, replace the ceiling with fire-rated material to retard the spread of fire; replace or repair carpet, and relocate fire alarm panels to a more supervised area, which will alleviate false alarms.
- In building number 286, replace drinking fountains to meet the Americans for Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements and provide handicap accessibility throughout the dormitory, and repair leaking roof in main office area.
- In building numbers 219 and 220, replace louvered doors to comply with life safety code, and replace hot water heaters to prevent potential explosion hazard due to an aging boiler.
- Replace existing gymnasium building number 233, which is undersized for holding school sporting events and has numerous safety and health deficiencies. Four classrooms will be included as part of the gym. The existing gym will be demolished after construction of the replacement gym.

**Santa Fe Indian School, (\$1,657,000) Santa Fe, NM, 01M01:** The following items will be completed at the School to meet safety codes required by ADA and energy conservation standards of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

- Install handicap ramps, replace existing doors with fire rated doors, install sprinkler system, smoke detection system, and emergency lighting, retrofit restroom and shower rooms that have deteriorated, remove floor tile containing asbestos, and repair mechanical equipment to comply with the Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC).
- Replace roofs on the following buildings: dormitory buildings 303 and 342, gymnasium building 11 and 306, general office buildings 307 and 353, and garage building 331.
- A portion of the funds are used to reimburse the additional costs of providing the fire water loop for this school in FY 2000. In order to occupy the dormitories and meet the fire code, it was necessary to replace the main fire lines serving the sprinkler systems.
- The work under this project will not be used to supplement the funds for the Science/Math/Technology building number 302 which was funded in FY 2000. The reprogramming that occurred in FY 1999 for the School was for the purpose of starting the construction of the Science/Math/Technology building in FY 1999. The construction of this building is now underway. The FY 2000 appropriation of \$3.86 million will be used to replenish the funds reallocated from the Huerfano, New Mexico, dorm project. The project for FY 2001 at the School (as described above) is for safety and health work on other campus buildings and is not related to the Science/Math/Technology building. The School has 26 separate buildings; most are on the National Register of Historic Places.

**Hopi High School, Keams Canyon, (\$1,325,000) AZ, 95H21:** This following project work will be provided:

- Install a reverse osmosis water system, a new structure to house the system and replace the water tank target. Due to the poor quality of water, reverse osmosis treatment is required and a separate structure is needed to keep the system from becoming contaminated. The water tank target is non-functional, therefore, the local maintenance staff is unable to monitor low water levels. Without the ability to monitor the water level, the facility faces the risk of being without water and without proper warning.
- Construct a new addition to the welding shop building number 801. Currently, the welding program is located in the automotive shop and poses a fire hazard condition.
- Remove and replace the roof on building number 800A-H.
- Install ventilation/makeup air system and a welding hood in shop building number 801. Due to the existing exhaust fumes, new ventilation makeup is required. Also, because paints and other flammable and toxic products are utilized, a welding hood needs to be installed.
- Install cathodic protection on liquid petroleum (LP) gas piping at building number 800A.
- Repair progressive corrosion on the piping which creates unsafe conditions. These repairs are needed to comply with the Uniform Building Code.

**Chinle Boarding School, Many Farms, (\$6,500,000) AZ, 98N40:** This project will provide for site work construction including:

- Repave campus roads and parking lots, install cattle guards, renovate the water system, install handicap ramps, replace handrails and sidewalks, and retrofit restrooms and shower rooms for handicap accessibility.
- Replace dormitory buildings 1005 and 1007. The original scope of work for this project included renovation of these two dormitories. An engineering analysis was prepared in August, 1999. The analysis concluded that renovation of these two dormitories would exceed \$6 million and it would be more cost effective to replace the two dormitories with one dormitory. Dormitory space will be provided for approximately 100 students.

**Aneth Community School, (\$5,951,000) Aneth, UT, 98N30:** This project will provide for the replacement of the existing fire station, which is presently located in a quonset hut, building number 279. The existing building is 40 years old and requires extensive repair work to comply with safety and health codes. Deficiencies for non-compliance to S-1<sup>1</sup> codes have been identified through annual safety inspections. This project will replace the existing building with a permanent structure of approximately 3,600 square feet. The new structure will include a maintenance shop, restrooms with showers, storage rooms, an office, and bays for the fire truck. To provide continued fire protection for the school and surrounding area, an adequate size and properly equipped building needs to be constructed. This project also includes the following improvements in other campus buildings, which address safety and health code violations:

- Provide accessibility for the handicapped, reduce energy consumption by improving heating, ventilation and air conditioning system, repaint all buildings, and, replace a deteriorating storage building.
- Repair work on building numbers 227 (dormitory), 228 (elementary school), 229 (kitchen), and 235 (office) includes: installing handicap ramps; parking spaces; bus drop-off points; replacing doors with fire rated doors; ADA compliant exit doors; installing fire alarm system and insulation to exterior walls; replacing windows; light fixtures; retrofitting restrooms; shower rooms; apartment for the handicapped; replacing handrails; and, sidewalks.
- Replace roof on building number 230; remove vinyl asbestos tile and replace with vinyl composition tile; install direct evaporative cooling units and duct-work; provide adequate ventilation to crawl spaces and janitors closets; install new high voltage transformer electrical service with gear and panels for minimum 600 amp service; upgrade electrical to computer room; remove lay-in ceiling tile and replace with fire rated ceiling; retrofit sleeping rooms with fire separation construction; and, install smoke barrier at the corridor.
- Convert existing spaces in dormitory building number 227 for new semi-private sleeping rooms, administrative support space and a study area; and, remove asbestos on hot water storage tank.

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<sup>1</sup>S-1, Serious Safety Deficiency, that pose a threat to health and safety.

**Tiospa Zina School, Agency Village, (\$6,700,000) SD, 95A05:** This project will provide for the following:

New space for the elementary school program to house special education (two classrooms), Family and Child Education program (two classrooms), and Life Skills (one classrooms). Also, the funds will be used to construct four new classrooms to provide space for the secondary school program to house science laboratories (two classrooms); economics class (one classroom); art class (one classroom); library; bus garage and shop; athletic field announcer's booth; restrooms; and, outdoor bleachers.

The space utilization study recommends construction of new spaces to alleviate the overcrowding conditions due to the age of the existing facilities. All construction will comply with applicable Federal, Tribal and state health and safety standards, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, National Fire Protection Associations' Life Safety Codes, Americans with Disabilities Act, Uniform Building Codes, and mechanical and electrical codes.

**Kayenta Boarding School, (\$6,000,000) Kayenta, AZ, 01N01:** This project will provide for the replacement of dormitory building number 152, which has badly deteriorated. The existing building is 40 years old and requires extensive repairs to comply with safety and health codes. Foundation settlement is occurring at various locations under the building resulting in serious cracking and separation of block in-fill walls from the concrete structural frame and undulating floors. A facility evaluation report prepared by licensed architects and engineers indicates that rehabilitation of the building will require structural shoring of the existing perimeter foundation system and demolition of all but the concrete structural frame before the building can be safely renovated. The same evaluation report indicates replacement will be more cost effective than proceeding with structural repairs and building renovation.

This project will replace the existing 24,536 square foot building number 152 with a structure sized to accommodate a dormitory population of 192 students. Sizing will be based on the Bureau space standards for K-8 dormitory. A library, computer center, and a recreation room will be included as part of the project. The building will meet the life safety code requirements of ADA and EPA. Energy consumption would also be reduced.

**Lake Valley School, (\$450,000) Lake Valley, NM, 02N11:** This project will address the critical need to repair and maintain the school's existing sewer lagoon system. Sludge will be removed from each of the three large cells and structural reinforcing will be made to prevent further leakage of the damaged cells. Repairs and replacement of access roads adjacent to the sewer lagoon location are also a part of this project. The Lake Valley project was substituted for the Ojo Encino Day School project which included work to install a sewerline connecting the school with the sewer lagoons operated by the Indian Health Service (under the Department of Health and Human Services). Because of the urgent nature of the Ojo Encino project, the Bureau's Navajo Regional Office used FY 2000 funds from the Education Construction FI&R Environmental Projects/Assessments/Inspections/Abatement program element to complete the work.

**Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School, (\$1,051,000), Hayward, WI, 01F01:** This project will connect the existing sewer main line to the public sewer system – the current sewer system is served by a septic tank only and does not meet the requirements of the EPA. Tapping into the public sewer system is a more economical solution and would cost less for maintenance. An asphalt driveway and



parking lot will also be installed, carpets will be replaced in several buildings, all boiler deficiencies will be corrected, and storage cabinets for flammable liquids will be provided.

The connection of the school sewer main to the public sewer system is necessary to alleviate the present unhealthy use of septic tanks and drain-fields. Connectivity to the public sewer system will provide a long term solution to this unsafe and costly condition and will meet the requirements of the EPA. The boiler needs repair to remain operational. Fire safe cabinets are required for the storage of all flammable materials.

The work under this FY 2001 project will not be used to fund the completion of the classroom addition which the Tribe did not complete several years ago. This classroom addition and other matters under the Tribe's *P. L. 100-297* grant have been under investigation by the Office of the Inspector General. The Tribe has since funded the classroom addition's completion and work has been completed and the classrooms are in use. The project in FY 2001 consists primarily of replacement of sewer and water main distribution lines. This replacement work has been in the Bureau's backlog for some time due to the deteriorated condition of the old lines; it is not a result of the larger classroom addition the Tribe has constructed. Other work includes parking lot and driveway improvements and boiler work in the older portions of the existing buildings.

**Flagstaff Dormitory, (\$800,000) Flagstaff, AZ, 02N09:** This project will provide for construction of 3,060 linear feet of new natural gas mains, service line and appurtenance in building numbers F01 and SO1. The gas service system is 30 years old and the manufacturers recommend replacement after 10 to 12 years of use. In building number 709, all existing doors with rated assemblies will be replaced. Also the project will correct sidewalks to conform with handicap accessibility requirements when new lines are installed. The potential for leaks or ruptured lines presents a threat to the safety of student and staff dorm occupants. The sewer mains and service lines will also require replacement due to age and poor condition. By replacing doors with fire rated doors, the building will be in compliance with the life safety code.

**Portable Classroom Buildings Phase VII, 99K01, (\$3,000,000):** An estimated 34 portable classrooms will be provided at 6 schools located in remote areas throughout the nation, including New Mexico, South Dakota, Arizona, North Dakota, and Washington. The procurement of portable buildings will enable the Bureau to be compliant with Executive Order No. 13045, which establishes the policy to protect children from environmental health risks and safety risks. These portable facilities will remain the property of the Federal Government and will be moved as need shifts among locations. The following schools will be provided with portable classrooms in FY 2001:

Location	No. of Classroom Buildings
Circle of Nations, Pine Ridge, SD	2
Theodore Jamerson Elementary School, Bismarck, ND	4
Crow Creek Tribal School, Ft. Thompson, SD	11
Kayenta Community School, Kayenta, AZ	8
Muckelshoot Tribal School, Auburn, WA	5
Pine Hills School, Pine Hills, NM	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>

**Roof Repair/Replacement (\$6,939,000):** Funds provided in FY 2001 are used to address and reduce the backlog of roofing deficiencies in various Bureau education facilities. Buildings must be re-roofed on a periodic basis. Leaks in roofs can cause structural damage to building roof support members, which could result in roof failure and subsequent injury to building occupants. Insulation above ceilings or directly under the roof membrane can become wet and result in a growth of mold and mildew resulting in poor air quality, or "sick building syndrome", affecting the health of occupants. Wet insulation also contributes to lowering the insulation value, which in turn could cause energy costs to increase. Providing roofing repairs and replacement will allow the Bureau to protect its capital investments and allow education program functions to continue uninterrupted. Projects are placed in priority order to arrest deterioration, protect Government property and prevent adverse effects on the programs housed in these facilities. Design activity was completed in FY 2000 for these projects. The cost for roof repair and/or replacement varies from \$6 to \$12 per square foot of roofing. Factors such as location, size, existing condition, and roof material types affect costs of roof repairs and replacement. The following is a list of roofing projects for FY 2001:

School	Building Number(s)
Crow Creek High School, Stephan, SD	900104, 900105
Cheyenne Eagle Butte School, Eagle Butte, SD	2004
Porcupine Day School, Porcupine, SD	650
Kickapoo School, Horton, KS	101, 102
Busby School, Busby, MT	210, 222
St. Stephens Indian School, St. Stephens, WY	99
Wahpeton School, Wahpeton, ND	50
Flandreau Indian School, Flandreau, SD	81, 112
Menominee School, Keshena, WI	2
Carter Seminary, Ardmore, OK	624
Jones Academy, Hartshome, OK	514, 580, 581
Gila Crossing School, Laveen, AZ	501, 512, 513
Theodore Roosevelt, Ft. Apache, AZ	230
Santa Rosa Boarding School, Sells, AZ	230
Sherman Indian High School, Riverside, CA	14, 71, 73
Keams Canyon Boarding School, Keams Canyon, AZ	46
John F. Kennedy Day School, Whiteriver, AZ	406, 411
Cibecue School, Cibecue, AZ	326
Papago High School, Sells, AZ	801
Haskell Indian Nations University, Lawrence, KS	111, 112, 113
Santa Fe Indian School, Santa Fe, NM	12, 315

School	Building Number(s)
Taos Elementary School, Taos, NM	798, 799A, 800
Isleta Day School, Isleta, NM	551
Laguna Elementary School, Laguna, NM	1130
Pine Hill School, El Morro, NM	802, 803
Ramah Dormitory, Ramah, NM	679
Many Farms High School, Many Farms, AZ	1163, 1167
Sanostee Day School, Shiprock, NM	643
Cove Day School, Cove, AZ	308
Pueblo Pintado Community School, Pueblo Pintado, NM	311
Chuska Community School, Tohatchi, NM	237
Low Mountain Boarding School, Low Mountain, AZ	835
T'iis Nazbas Community School, Teec Nos Pos, AZ	628, 644
Chilchinbeto Day School, Chilchinbeto, AZ	16, 225, 226
Ojo Encino Day School, Ojo Encino, NM	559, 560
Lukachukai Boarding School, Lukachukai, AZ	203
Leupp Boarding School, Leupp, AZ	68, 69, 71, 80, 81, 82
Beclabito Day School, Beclabito, NM	301
Chemawa Indian School, Chemawa, OR	1 THROUGH 10
Paschal Sherman Indian School, Omak, WA	4T, 9T, 14T, 15T, 18T, 23, 24, 26, 104, 107
Quileute Tribal School, La Push, WA	102T, 103T, 104T, 107T
Muckleshoot Tribal School, Auburn, WA	104T
Lummi Tribal School, Bellingham, WA	101 THROUGH 107, 109, 110, 120, 121, 122
Choctaw Central High School, Philadelphia, MS	233

**Inventory and Backlog Validation (\$4,000,000):** In FY 2001, the Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) will continue the multi-phased inventory and backlog validation project which is crucial to the overall facilities' operations, especially for the distribution of and the accounting for appropriated funds for construction and operation and maintenance of Bureau and Tribally-operated education facilities. With the implementation of the new Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) database, it will be essential to provide Bureauwide training on all facets of the system. The FMIS includes modules for inventory, backlog, project management, budget, and shop order systems. The training program will be crucial for the facility management program staff to maintain current and accurate information at all levels of the program. The following training will be provided:

Courses	Training Goals	Total Participants
Level I	Introduction to FMIS	100
Level II	FMIS for System Users	300
Level III	FMIS for Advanced Users	25
Level IV	Speciality Courses - Budget, Project Management	25

The Bureauwide backlog validation process which began in FY 1999 was completed in September, 2000. In order to maintain current and accurate information, cyclic reviews of the Bureauwide locations will be performed at each location on a five-year cycle starting in FY 2001. The cyclical review will continue to identify critical and non-critical deficiencies for code compliance including building systems, programmatic space deficiencies and infrastructure and site improvements (e.g., sewer, water, power, gas, parking, athletic fields, etc.) in Bureau and Tribally-operated education facilities. This information is essential to the planning process of construction projects which will result in more accurate budget allocation and forecasting. It will make optimal use of resources and improved identification of the backlog of needed repairs in all Bureau- and Tribally-operated education facilities.

In FY 2001, OFMC will continue the multi-phased inventory validation. Fifty percent of the inventory validation will be completed in accordance with the data model established for FMIS, which will complete 75 percent of the inventory Bureauwide. The multi-phased inventory project will continue through FY 2002. This information includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, structures, towers, grounds and equipment operated by the Bureau and Tribes for education program. This also includes newly constructed or remodeled facilities. One of the most important factors relating to this information is the need for current and accurate information including up-to-date costs for operations and maintenance, construction and deferred maintenance needs.

**Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) (\$19,720,000):** The MI&R program is used primarily to correct the backlog of priority safety deficiencies, beginning with critical safety work items (S-1). The priority order for correcting deficiencies in the MI&R program is as follows:

- 1) critical health and safety work items (S-1)
- 2) mechanical, electrical, and utility systems
- 3) other required backlog items to meet local priorities

These funds are for work items not normally encountered in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program, such as installation of handicapped fixtures and equipment and renovation of utility systems. The following is a list of planned fund distribution by Region/School:

Region/School	TOTAL
Great Plains	2,548,618
Southern Plains	1,195,818
Rocky Mountain	1,195,818
Midwest	1,635,818

Region/School	TOTAL
Eastern Oklahoma	1,195,818
Eastern	1,195,818
Western	2,316,618
Southwest	2,784,818
Navajo	2,505,818
Northwest	1,588,418
Education (Haskell)	1,556,620
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,720,000</b>

In addition, funds will also be used to correct and replace Boiler and Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems under the Bureauwide facility management program. Boiler/HVAC systems pose a serious threat to occupants safety and health and/or have the potential to adversely disrupt educational programs. These deficiencies have created system failures which adversely disrupt the Bureau and Tribally operated education facilities. The priority order for correcting deficiencies is established by each Region based on critical need. These planned work items which are critical Boiler/HVAC are included in the planned fund distribution table above.

**Environmental Projects/Assessments/Inspections/Abatement (\$11,000,000):** These funds will be used to address critical environmental issues affecting educational facilities, supporting the Bureau's long term goal of improving the safety and functionality of facilities for clients. Environmental issues that will be addressed are those that pose a direct threat to the safety of the facility users; correcting them is crucial. The Department of the Interior has mandated that all its bureaus institute a 100 percent environmental auditing program for all facilities and operations (515 DM2). That policy required that all baseline audits be completed by the end of FY 2002. The Bureau is currently developing its environmental auditing program and expects to audit at least 10 facilities and to fund required corrective actions in FY 2001.

Crucial issues include: performing required asbestos re-inspections of schools under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and conducting asbestos abatements in those cases where students may be exposed to friable asbestos; continuing underground storage tank remediations of soil and groundwater for sites where USTs were removed to meet the EPA 1998 UST closure deadline; upgrading or replacing leaking heating oil tanks; conducting soil and groundwater remediations where needed; upgrading or replacing above ground storage tanks and developing spill prevention plans; conducting lead-based paint testing and abatement projects, particularly at educational facilities attended by younger children whose development is most affected by exposure to lead; and, performing water and waste water treatment system upgrades to ensure that users of these facilities have safe water to drink and are not exposed to sewage discharges.

Other efforts required include replacing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) containing fluorescent light ballasts that are in critical danger of leaking PCBs into the occupied spaces of educational buildings and removing other hazardous wastes from schools. In addition, funds will be used for required environmental corrective actions at education facilities that are identified by the Bureau's environmental auditing program. All of these corrective actions are required by EPA statute or

regulation or are necessary to protect the health of school children, educational employees, and visitors to educational facilities. The following are potential environmental projects for FY 2001:

PROJECT	NATURE OF WORK	COST
Rosebud Agency, He Dog School, Rosebud, SD	Remediation of UST site	300,000
Rosebud Agency, Okreek School, Rosebud, SD	Remediation of UST site	50,000
Beclabito Day School, Shiprock, NM	Repair sewer lagoon	57,000
Red Lake School, Tonalea, AZ	Construct new water well	40,000
Ojo Encino Day School, Cuba, NM	Repair water tank	85,000
Many Farms High School, Many Farms, AZ	Repair water tank	40,000
Hunters Point Boarding School, St. Michael, AZ	Upgrade sewer lagoon	190,000
Kayenta Boarding School, Kayenta, AZ	Clean up steam plant	200,000
Wingate Elementary School, Ft. Wingate, NM	Upgrade Sewer lagoon	175,000
Low Mountain Day School, Chinle, AZ	Upgrade sewer lagoon	300,000
Kin Dah Kichii Olra (Kinlichee) Boarding School, AZ	Remove 1 UST	35,000
Aneth Community School, Montezuma Creek, UT	Repair sewer lagoon	135,000
Lake Valley Navajo School, Crownpoint, NM	Upgrade sewer lagoon	319,215
Cottonwood Day School, Cottonwood, AZ	Repair water tank	30,000
Pine Springs Day School, Houck, AZ	Remove 3 UST and 3 AST	90,000
Cove Day School, Red Valley, AZ	Repair sewer lagoon	52,275
Leupp Boarding School, Winslow, AZ	Construct new water treatment plant	100,000
Lukachukai Boarding School, Lukachukai, AZ	Repair water tank	137,130
Wide Ruins Community School, Wide Ruins, AZ	Remove 13 USTs	90,000
Teecnospos Community School, Teecnospos, AZ	Repair sewer lagoon	100,000
Pueblo Pintado Community School, Pueblo Pintada,	Repair water tank	30,000
Nationwide	Conduct lead-based paint and radon assessments at	2,000,000
Nationwide	Replace heating oil USTs at schools and remediate	1,000,000
Nationwide	Conduct 3-year AHERA reinspections of schools in	220,000
Nationwide	Abatement of friable asbestos in response to AHERA	4,000,000
Nationwide	AHERA training for Facility staff	35,000
Nationwide	Corrective actions at educational facilities under	1,189,380
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,000,000</b>

**Advance Planning And Design (\$8,000,000):** The funds will be used for Architect/ Engineering services for planning and design for the FI&R projects included in the Bureau's Five-Year Deferred

Maintenance/Construction Plan. Funding will be used to plan and design projects for which design has not been completed, begin design work on projects to receive construction funding in FY 2002, and planning work on projects to receive construction funding in FY 2003. Planning funds are needed to establish and define the scope of each project that will be designed (drawings and specifications). Design funds are needed to prepare the drawing and specifications for competitive procurement. Approximately 80 percent of the planning and design will be accomplished by Indian self determination contractors and Tribally-controlled school grantees.

**Emergency Repair (\$4,580,000):** This Bureau program makes funds available for immediate repair/correction of deficiencies that meet emergency criteria at education facilities. Emergency repair and correction of deficiencies prevent injury and allow continuation of daily program operations. Funds are provided on an as-needed basis. Emergency repair needs result from unforeseen deficiencies which require immediate corrective action to allow continued day-to-day operation of programs. The projects are completed through Bureau force account or emergency contracts. Examples of emergency repair include: repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components; correction of imminent hazardous safety conditions; damage caused by fire; acts of nature (i.e., tornadoes, floods, snow, ice, lightning); and vandalism.

**Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$3,000,000):** This program develops plans and executes demolition or transfer of space no longer needed for education programs. These facilities have been determined to be excessive to program needs and are not economically feasible for renovation to an acceptable level of life/safety code compliance for their intended program use. These vacant facilities pose health and safety problems and demolition or transfer of the facilities is determined to be in the best interest of the Federal Government. Tribal request for ownership and transfer of these vacant facilities require the Bureau to remove all hazardous building materials such as asbestos and lead-base paint prior to transfer. If the removal of hazardous material is not cost effective, or the Tribe declines ownership, then the facilities will be scheduled for demolition by the Bureau. In FY 2001, funds will be distributed to the Regions for the scheduled demolition of the following buildings and other space reduction projects:

LOCATION	BLDG. NO.	BLDG. TYPE	SQ. FT.
Pine Ridge Agency, Pine Ridge, SD	201	School	30,000
Flandreau Indian Boarding School, Flandreau, SD	57	Garage	1,493
Flandreau Indian Boarding School, Flandreau, SD	58	Quarters	1,927
Flandreau Indian Boarding School, Flandreau, SD	114, 115, 116	Portable Classrooms	3,936
Kaibeto Boarding School, Kaibeto, AZ	414	Dormitory	29,966
Leupp Boarding School, Winslow, AZ	23, 48, 63, 64	Quarters	5,210
Holbrook Dormitory, Holbrook, AZ	753	Dormitory	16,043
Wingate Elementary School, Ft. Wingate, NM	61	Quarters (Historic)*	6,405
Crownpoint Agency, Crownpoint, NM	197	Quarters	553
Crownpoint Agency, Crownpoint, NM	135	Quarters (Historic)*	645
Pine Springs Community School, Houck, AZ	613	Dormitory	5,918

LOCATION	BLDG. NO.	BLDG. TYPE	SQ. FT.
Tohatchi School, Tohatchi, NM	121, 123	Apartment	6,234
Tohatchi School, Tohatchi, NM	122, 124	Garage	2,320
Tohatchi School, Tohatchi, NM	1,* 73, 79, 86	Special Education	15,776
Tohatchi School, Tohatchi, NM	72, 73	Dormitory	15,030
Kinlichee Boarding School, Ganado, AZ	523, 524, 525, 526,	School	43,872
Kinlichee Boarding School, Ganado, AZ	501	Class (Historic)*	8,915
Kinlichee Boarding School, Ganado, AZ	503	Garage (Historic)*	1,958
Kinlichee Boarding School, Ganado, AZ	504, 506	Shop (Historic)*	1,598
Huerfano Dormitory, Bloomfield, NM	514	Dormitory	9,980

\* Historic Buildings - Qualifies for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. These projects will get a waiver for demolition.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2001 - 2005

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	1
Planned Funding FY	2001
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Tuba City Boarding School Replacement			
Project No.: 93N1N		Unit/Facility Name: Tuba City Boarding School	
Region/Area/District: Navajo Region		Congressional District: 3	State: AZ

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This project provides for the replacement of an aging k-8 grade boarding school located in Tuba City, AZ. This school will serve approximately 1,400 students from the Navajo Nation reservation. The project is ranked number one on the Bureau's Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List. Project includes demolition of existing buildings and renovation of historic buildings which will be used for the academic program.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The facilities have deteriorated to a point where restoration and maintenance would be very expensive and no longer meet today's need for modern, technologically-based education delivery systems. Three of the buildings are structurally unsound due to the poor condition of the exterior sandstone bearing walls. Almost all buildings need new roofs. The primary basis for replacement of this school is the age and deteriorated condition of the existing facilities: Six of the existing 16 buildings are almost 80 years old. (Group 1); Three of the existing 16 buildings are approximately 60 years old (Group 2); and, Seven of the existing 16 buildings are approximately 32 years old (Group 3). Almost all of the buildings on the campus have outlived their useful life. Three of the group 1 buildings' mechanical (heating and plumbing) and electrical (lighting, security, fire safety) systems have deteriorated beyond repair. The other three buildings in Group 1 need moderate mechanical and electrical system upgrades. However, because these buildings are on the historic register, major renovation and modernization will be cost prohibitive and economically not feasible. The sewer and water distribution systems on the existing campus are antiquated and require replacement. Because of age and deterioration over time, the centralized heating plant requires constant maintenance and repair, often leaving the students and staff without heat in the winter.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement
___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

**Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project:** Yes

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>38,546</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>38,546</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table> <p>Class of Estimate (circle one): C Estimate Good Until (mm/by): 10/2000</p>		\$	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____		Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>38,546</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>38,546</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2001:</td> <td>\$ <u>38,546</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>38,546</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$ <u>38,546</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ <u>38,546</u>
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Project Complete:	2/2002																				

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2001 - 2005

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	2
Planned Funding FY	2001
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Second Mesa Day School Replacement		
Project No.: 93H2N	Unit/Facility Name: Second Mesa Elementary School	
Region/Area/District: Western Region	Congressional District: 3	State: AZ

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This project provides for the replacement of a pre-k-6 grade elementary school located at Second Mesa, Arizona, on the Hopi reservation. This school will serve approximately 400 students. Included in this project are 25 employee housing units. The project is ranked number 2 on the Bureau's Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The old school, built in 1959, was condemned in 1990 because it was determined to be structurally unsafe for continued occupancy. The old school was subsequently demolished and temporary facilities were provided as an interim means of housing the school program. The students and staff have been housed in temporary trailers since 1990. Classrooms are in separate buildings which forces the students to go outside in the harsh winter when they need to go to the cafeteria and restrooms which are housed in separate buildings. Because the existing school is temporary, the school lacks specialized classroom space and adequate administrative space. The library is small and is not conducive for research or studying. Some facilities have to serve dual or multiple functions since there is an overall lack of space. The school does not have a multi-purpose facility or gymnasium and the school must use facilities away from the school campus for large group activities.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

___% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
___% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___% Other Capital Improvement
___% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

**Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project:** No

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,517</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,517</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		\$	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	_____	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>19,517</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>19,517</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2001:</td> <td>\$ 19,517</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,517</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$ 19,517	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ <u>19,517</u>
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Project Complete:		4/2002																			

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2001 -2005

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**  
**PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	3
Planned Funding FY	2001
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Zia Day School Replacement		
Project No.: 93M1N	Unit/Facility Name: Zia Day School	
Region/Area/District: Southwest Region	Congressional District: 3	State: NM

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This project provides for the replacement of the existing pre-k-6 grade school located at the Pueblo of Zia in New Mexico. The 44,483 square feet (sq ft) school will serve a projected school population of 157 students in pre-k-8 grade. Approval to expand the grade levels was authorized by the Congress prior to the moratorium on school grade level expansions. Included are the facilities maintenance shop and bus garage which consists of 1,500 sq ft of space.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The existing school was built in 1930 of adobe mud construction. The facility is in poor condition due primarily to age. Because the entire campus is only 1.2 acres, the parking lot is extremely small and does not allow for bus and automobile turn around for loading and unloading of students. Vehicles must back-up to exit the parking lot and this creates a potential for safety hazard. Bureau guidelines and national standards recommend 22 acres for a K-8 school. The entire main building is in need of new exterior stucco. Asbestos has been found in floor tiles, sheet vinyl and adhesive. The existing doors and panic hardware are worn out and mechanisms do not operate properly. Additional fuel storage tanks meeting EPA requirements are needed. Portable classrooms have been provided over the past years, however, the campus is so small that additional portable classrooms cannot be accommodated on the same site. The school does not meet the Bureau's space guidelines. In summary, the existing school has out lived its useful life and requires replacement with a modern facility that can meet today and tomorrow's education challenges. Consistent with the age of the building, the boilers and hot and cold water systems and sewer systems need total replacement. The kitchen equipment is over 25 years old and replacement parts for some of the equipment are no longer available. The kitchen equipment is unable to hold high temperatures and is continually breaking down, often adversely impacting the school lunch program.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

**Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project:** No

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>8,978</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>8,978</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		\$	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	_____	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>8,978</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>8,978</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2001:</td> <td>\$ <u>8,978</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>8,978</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$ <u>8,978</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ <u>8,978</u>
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Project Complete:		3/2002																			

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2001 - 2005

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	4
Planned Funding FY	2001
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Baca/Thoreau (Dlo'ay Azhi) Consolidated Community School		
Project No.: 01N1N	Unit/Facility Name: Baca/Thoreau (Dlo'ay Azhi) Community School	
Region/Area/District: Navajo Region	Congressional District: 2	State: NM

**Project Justification**

<p><b>Project Description:</b> This project will replace two K-6 schools located in Prewitt and Thoreau, New Mexico, respectively. The schools will be consolidated and serve approximately 375 students. The school is ranked number 4 on the Bureau's Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.</p>								
<p><b>Project Need/Benefit:</b> The two schools were constructed of native sandstone in the 1930's. Because of health and safety risks, general building deterioration, the high cost of maintenance, and the inadequate sizes of the classrooms there is a need to replace the two schools and provide an economical, functional, and efficient facility located within traveling distances of the Prewitt and Thoreau communities. Continued use of the old buildings has increased the health and safety risks to the students since asbestos, lead paint, solder, and radon gases have been detected in the 70 year old structures. Lack of adequate mechanical systems to add and circulate fresh air throughout the buildings adds to the present unhealthy conditions. The antiquated sewer systems at both schools are continually being repaired and cause health risks when breaks occur in the lines. The sewer lagoons are used beyond their designed capacities. Lack of adequate electrical systems in the schools prevents use of the newer educational technologies which are necessary to meet the Tribe's educational goals. The schools do not have adequate libraries, computer classrooms, cafeterias, gymnasiums, specialized resource rooms, and must resort to use of old residences, quonset huts, and even a hogan to meet their educational and administrative space needs.</p>								
<p><b>Ranking Categories:</b> Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.</p> <table> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___ % Compliance &amp; Other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement	___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
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___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement							
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<p><b>Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project:</b> Yes</p>								

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>14,438</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>14,438</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		\$	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	_____	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>14,438</u>	<u>100</u>	Project Estimate:	\$ <u>14,438</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2001:</td> <td>\$ <u>14,438</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>14,438</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$ <u>14,438</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ <u>14,438</u>
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Total:	\$ <u>14,438</u>																				
<p>Class of Estimate (circle one): <b>D</b>                  Estimate Good Until (mm/by): 09/30/00</p>																					
<p><b>Dates:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>(qtr/by)</td> <td>Construction Start/Award:</td> <td><u>Sch'd</u></td> <td><u>Actual</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Project Complete:</td> <td>02/01</td> <td>04/02</td> </tr> </table>	(qtr/by)	Construction Start/Award:	<u>Sch'd</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Project Complete:	02/01	04/02	<p>Project Data Sheet Prepared: 01/10/00                  Last Updated: 01/23/01</p>												
(qtr/by)	Construction Start/Award:	<u>Sch'd</u>	<u>Actual</u>																		
	Project Complete:	02/01	04/02																		

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2001 - 2005

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**  
**PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	5
Planned Funding FY	2001
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Lummi Tribal Replacement School		
Project No.: 01P1N	Unit/Facility Name: Lummi Tribal School	
Region/Area/District: Northwest Region	Congressional District: 2	State: WA

**Project Justification**

Project Description: This project will replace a K-12 educational facility located in Bellingham, Washington. The present facility is housed almost entirely in portable classrooms which are considered temporary and must be replaced with a new school. The school will serve approximately 765 students and is ranked number 5 on the Bureau's Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.

Project Need/Benefit: In 1989 a boiler explosion destroyed a portion of the school and the Bureau provided 5 portable classrooms as temporary space until the lost educational space could be replaced. A majority of the school is housed in temporary classrooms and the entire facility has deteriorated to such a condition that it is no longer economically feasible to continue making repairs to the facilities. The use of temporary classrooms for such a long period of time has created unhealthy and unsafe conditions for the students and staff. Asbestos and radon gas have been detected in several of the buildings. Without removal or proper working mechanical equipment, the health risks are increased. The school's outdated electrical system has caused several closures at the school and has crippled the Tribe's educational program which requires the use of specialized technical equipment. The school lacks computer and science classrooms, a library, adequate administrative space, a gymnasium, and a cafeteria. Because of the present unfavorable educational environment, students are being deprived of educational opportunities necessary to improve their future economic well being.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement
___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project: No

**Project Costs and Status**

<u>Project Cost Estimate:</u> <table> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work: \$</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work: \$ <u>23,917</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate: \$ <u>23,917</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		\$	%	Deferred Maintenance Work: \$	___	Capital Improvement Work: \$ <u>23,917</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate: \$ <u>23,917</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Project Funding History:</u> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2001:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,917</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,917</u></td> </tr> </table>		Appropriated to Date:	\$	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$ <u>23,917</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:		Total:	\$ <u>23,917</u>
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Class of Estimate (circle one): <b>D</b> Estimate Good Until (mm/by): 09/30/00																			
<u>Dates:</u> (qtr/by) Construction Start/Award: <u>Sch'd</u> 02/01 Project Complete: <u>Actual</u> 04/02		Project Data Sheet Prepared: 01/10/00 Last Updated: 01/23/01																	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2001 - 2005

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	6
Planned Funding FY	2001
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Wingate Elementary School Replacement		
Project No.: 01N2N	Unit/Facility Name: Wingate Elementary School	
Region/Area/District: Navajo Region	Congressional District: 2	State: NM

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This project will replace a K-8 educational facility located in Fort Wingate, New Mexico. The school is currently housed in 9 old buildings some of which are 60 years old. The new school will serve approximately 735 students and is ranked number 6 on the Bureau's Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The present elementary school is housed in 9 historic rubble stone buildings some of which are cracking at the foundations and walls. Annual inspections indicate it is no longer feasible to upgrade the facility to meet building codes, fire safety requirements, provide access for the handicapped, or to meet the functional requirements of the educational program. Annual facility inspections have detected various amounts of asbestos, radon, lead based paint, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in the buildings. The air quality inside the facilities is affected by the absence of air handling units to circulate and ventilate the air. The electrical system is used closed to its maximum capacity as needed electronic teaching equipment is added to the system daily. The sanitary waste system has deteriorated to such an extent that monthly repairs and clean outs have become common occurrences.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement
___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

**Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project:** Yes

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,867</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,867</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		\$	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$	___	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>23,867</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>23,867</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2001:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,867</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,867</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$ <u>23,867</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$	Total:	\$ <u>23,867</u>
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(qtr/by)	Construction Start/Award:	Sch'd	Actual																		
	01/01	01/01																			
	Project Complete:	04/02																			

**Justification of Program Changes**

<b>Program Element</b>		<b>2002 Budget Request</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>
Replacement School Construction	\$(000)	127,799	-13,439
	FTE	0	0
Employee Housing Repair	\$(000)	3,114	9
	FTE	3	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	161,590	13,592
	FTE	150	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	292,503	162
	FTE	153	0

**Education Construction (\$292,503,000; FTE 153)**

As of January, 2001, the Bureau's education facilities (including quarters) has a repair, rehabilitation, and renovation backlog that totals \$1.1 billion.

**Replacement School Construction (\$127,799,000)**

As part of the Department's Safe Visits to Public Lands initiative, the Bureau has developed a Five-Year Deferred Maintenance and Construction Plan for Fiscal Years 2002 to 2006. The plan presents projects with the greatest needs in priority order with a major focus on critical health and safety and critical resource protection. The Bureau has undertaken an intense effort at all levels of the Bureau to develop these lists. The project data sheets for the Five-Year Plan for the schools planned for construction in FY 2002 are provided at the end of this section of the justification.

In FY 2002, the Bureau proposes to fund construction of the next 6 schools listed on the Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List as of January, 2001:

- Wingate (Phase II), NM \$19,500,000
- Polacca Day School, AZ \$19,900,000
- Holbrook Dormitory, AZ \$14,500,000
- Santa Fe Indian School (Phase I), NM \$23,200,000
- Ojibwa Indian School, ND \$29,000,000
- Paschal Sherman School, WA \$16,700,000

The following table denotes the status of each school project on the List for FY 2002 funding:

**Status of Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List as of January, 2001**

<b>PROJECT</b>		<b>STATUS</b>
1.	Tuba City Boarding School	Planning completed in 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2000; design scheduled to be completed in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2002; construction to begin 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2002.
2.	Second Mesa Day School	Planning is complete; design is 20% complete. Delay expected due to land issues.

PROJECT		STATUS
3.	Zia Day School	Planning and design completed in FY 2000; construction will start in 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
4.	Baca//Thoreau (Dlo'ay Azhi) Consolidated Community School	Planning and design began in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2001 and is scheduled to be completed in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; construction will begin 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
5.	Lummi Tribal School	Planning was completed in January, 2001; design and construction will begin in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001.
6.	Wingate Elementary School	Planning is complete; design and construction will begin in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001. (Phase II - dormitory is requested in FY 2002).
7.	Polacca Day School	Planning will be completed by end of March, 2001; design and construction are scheduled for the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2002, if funds are provided.
8.	Holbrook Dormitory	Planning will be completed in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; design is scheduled for award in the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of FY 2001, if funds are provided.
9.	Santa Fe Indian School	The Project Master Plan is scheduled for completion by the end of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; construction is scheduled to begin in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2002, if funds are provided. (Phase I classrooms requested in FY 2002).
10.	Ojibwa Indian School	Planning will start in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001 and design will be started in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2002, if funds are provided.
11.	Conehatta Elementary School	Planning and design is completed. The Tribe started construction using own funds. The Bureau will contribute \$6.9 million in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001. Construction is 60% complete. This project is a Tribal School Construction Demonstration project funded jointly with the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians.
12.	Paschal Sherman Indian School	Planning will start in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2001; design will start in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter in FY 2002; construction may begin in FY 2003, if funds are provided.
13.	Kayenta Boarding School	Planning started in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter FY 2001; construction may begin in FY 2003, if funds are provided.
14.	Tiospa Zina Tribal School	Planning started in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of FY 2001; construction may begin in FY 2003, if funds are provided.
15.	Wide Ruins Community School	Planning or design to start in 2001; construction may begin in FY 2003, if funds are provided.
16.	Low Mountain Boarding School	Planning or design to start in 2001; construction may begin in FY 2003, if funds are provided.
17.	St. Francis Indian School	Planning or design to start in 2002.
18.	Turtle Mountain High School	No planning or design has been started.
19.	Mescalero Apache School	Tribe started design using own funds.
20.	Enemy Swim Day School	No planning or design has been started.

The Bureau continues to encourage the use of various legislative authorities to accomplish construction project work. Approximately 80 percent of all projects funded in FY 2002 will use the following authorities to complete project work: *Public Law 93-638*, as amended; *Public Law 100-297*; *Public Law 103-413*, Title IV (Self-Governance Compacts).



**Advanced Planning and Design (\$4,999,000):** Funds for advance planning and design will be used to provide needed preliminary planning information, design specifications, user requirements, and the associated project working drawings and specifications for construction. Project planning and design needs to be completed in advance of construction funding so that program and funding decisions can be properly made in advance of construction. In FY 2002, planning and design work will be provided for the following schools: Kayenta Boarding School, Tiospa Zina Tribal School, Wide Ruins Community School, Low Mountain Boarding School, and St. Francis Indian School. These schools are on the Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority list as of January, 2001.

Funds are also required for other design-related activities, such as performance of value engineering, feasibility studies, facility condition investigations, and environmental assessments. In addition, preparation, development, and distribution of design and procedural manuals will be updated and/or developed. Technical reference material on construction costs, and other documents which are necessary to provide for a comprehensive and efficient construction program, will also be acquired.

**Employee Housing (\$3,114,000; FTE 3)**

In FY 2002, the following projects which are recorded on the Employee Housing deferred maintenance backlog deficiencies in the Facilities Management Information System will be addressed:

<b>Project Category</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Cost Estimates</b>
Administrative	Condition surveys, feasibility assessments, project	250,000
Life Safety Compliance	Fire/smoke alarm/detection systems, furnaces, stoves (hoods, exhaust fans), electrical circuits-equipment	572,800
Health Code Compliance	Potable water (pipes, wells, filters, quality), sewage (pipes, manholes, septic tanks, drainfields), bathroom fixtures (tubs, sinks, toilet bowls), kitchen fixtures (disposals, sinks, dishwashers).	716,000
Environmental Code Compliance	Asbestos (tile, pipe lagging, siding, fireproof panels, tests), lead (paint, pipe, soil, tests), radon (monitoring, sealing, ventilation), PCBs (transformers/ ballasts). underground tanks and above ground tanks.	859,200
Uniform Building Code	Roofing/Gutters/Soffits (replace, major repair, insulation (fiberglass, foam, other), lighting, cabinets/counter-tops, walls, doors, windows, floors (linoleum, carpet, wood) Paint/interior, exterior, siding/wood/vinyl/metal/stucco., Sidewalks, driveways, steps, yard (grass, gravel, other)	429,600
Accessibility Code Compliance	Ramps, doors/hardware, fixtures. alarms (strobe).	286,400
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$3,114,000</b>

**Facilities Improvement and Repair**

**Program Description (\$161,590,000; FTE 150):** Funds requested in FY 2002, will be used to improve the safety and functionality of facilities for the program's customers. The FI&R program will award 10 major FI&R projects to reduce unsafe conditions at educational facilities.

Approximately 61 roofs will be replaced, multiple minor improvement projects will be accomplished, 17 portable buildings will be provided, multiple environmental projects undertaken, and 14 buildings will be demolished to reduce excess space. The Bureau will address life/safety building code violations, fire safety code violations, leaking natural gas lines, structurally unsound buildings, leaking roofs, deteriorated interiors, unhealthy restrooms and locker rooms, overcrowded classrooms, and removal of hazardous asbestos material. The Bureau will seek to maximize the use of existing educational facilities by improving, rehabilitating or replacing these facilities in lieu of complete new construction.

**Program Management (\$1,000,000):** Funds requested will be used to assist in defraying the cost for administrative overhead associated with the increased responsibilities for execution of the program on a Bureauwide basis. This overhead is related to the implementation of the more than four fold increase in the Education FI&R program compared to FY 1999. Specifically, the staff will manage planning, design and construction contracts with Tribes, Tribal organizations and commercial vendors; provide technical assistance to *P. L. 93-638* contractors and *P. L. 100-297* grantees who choose to manage the planning, design and construction phases of projects. Funds will also be used to pay for the salaries and travel for staff to inspect construction in progress to ensure that safety and health standards are met and to ensure that construction work conforms to the approved drawings and specifications.

**Facilities Maintenance (\$45,904,000):** Facilities Maintenance funds will be used to conduct preventive, routine, cyclical and emergency unscheduled maintenance for all buildings, equipment, utility systems and ground structures in a timely manner. The focus is to stabilize and/or reduce the maintenance backlog to provide safe and functional facilities throughout the Bureau. Specifically, funds will provide for needed maintenance services for: 1) equipment, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, boilers and other pressure vessels, furnaces, fire alarms and sprinklers, radio repeaters, and security systems; 2) utility systems such as potable water wells, water treatment plants, and water storage tanks; and, 3) ground inventories including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, landscaping, grass and trees. Maintenance which is deferred too often causes premature breakdowns to buildings and systems. These deteriorations eventually turn into safety or functional deficiencies and will be added to the deferred maintenance backlog requiring major repair or replacement.

In FY 2002, a total of 18,021,467 square of feet of space will be maintained in all Bureau school facilities. This square footage includes the new space that will be added as a result of new portable buildings and space expansion through major FI&R work. The following table identifies the school, type of facility expansion, and square feet scheduled to be added to the Bureau's facilities inventory in FY 2002.

**FY 2002 New and Renovated Facility Additional Square Footage**

School Location	Type of Expansion	Est. Sq. Ft.
Ojo Encino Day School, NM	4 Portable Classrooms	7,584
Little Eagle Day School, SD	1 Portable Classroom	896

School Location	Type of Expansion	Est. Sq. Ft.
Lummi Tribal School, WA	2 Portable Classrooms	1,792
Crow Creek Tribal School, SD	4 Portable Classrooms	3,584
Dibe Yazhi Habitiin, NM	2 Portable Classrooms	1,792
Pinon Community School, AZ	3 Portable Classrooms	2,688
Enemy Swim Day School, SD	4 Portable Classrooms	3,584
Kayenta Community School, AZ	8 Portable Classrooms	7,168
Menominee Tribal School, WI	4 Portable Classrooms	3,584
Jemez Day School, NM	1 Portable Classroom	896
Hopi Jr./Sr. High School, AZ	2 Portable Classrooms	1,792
Fond du Lac School, MN	School Replacement	86,294
Chitimacha, School, LA	Classroom Addition	5,583
Pyramid Lake School, NV	Bus Barn	2,000
Pyramid Lake School, NV	Field House	3,300
San Ildefonso School, NM	Classroom Addition	933
Blackwater Community School, AZ	Classroom and Equipment Room	6,900
Conehatta Elementary School, MS	Replacement school	72,124
Huerfano Dormitory, NM	Major FI&R	36,000
Many Farms High School, AZ	Replacement School	43,376
Shiprock Alternative School, NM	Replacement School	122,804
Zia Day School, NM	Replacement School	44,401
Shiprock Agency Headquarters, NM	General Administration - FI&R	34,606
Kayenta Boarding School, AZ	Major FI&R	40,660*
Holbrook Dormitory Replacement, AZ	Replacement Dormitory	41,814*
Riverside School Gym, OK	Major FI&R	29,900
<b>Total Square Footage</b>		<b>606,055</b>

\*The projects are not yet designed. Square footage was projected and date of the completion is unknown, but construction completion possible in FY 2002.

The additional \$8.1 million in FY 2002 will assist in impeding the growth in deferred maintenance at education facilities. Preventive maintenance of a facility extends its service life and decreases breakdowns and the amount of unscheduled maintenance required. This ultimately has the ripple affect on cost of overtime and emergency shipment of parts and materials. Without adequate preventive maintenance resources, Facility Managers and School Administrators repair only those

items which are critical to keep the facilities functional. This situation causes growths in the deferred maintenance backlogs within the Bureau's educational facilities.

This program will assist in addressing the Bureau's goal to provide improved technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the well-being of Native American students. This goal is consistent with the Administration's goal for education that "... no child should be left behind."

**Major FI&R Projects (\$61,088,000):** All major facilities improvement and repair work performed on the projects identified below will complete backlog items as documented and validated as of July, 2000 in the Bureau's Facilities Management Information System.

**Dilcon Boarding School, Dilcon, AZ:** This project will provide for the following repairs:

- In building number 673 (Well No. 1), replace chlorination system. The chlorinating system is no longer feasible to repair.
- In building number 204, retrofit lighting fixtures with energy savers and install sufficient outside lights for students' safety after dark; provide accessibility for people with disabilities; upgrade ventilation system throughout the building; install water treatment system for a boiler and replace plumbing system; install emergency lighting and Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI); and, replace badly deteriorated roofing with new build-up roofing to prevent further damage to the interior walls.
- In building number 791, provide the following: insulation and stucco; accessibility for the disabled; new fire doors; removal of non-rated wall panels and reconstruction of fire-rated walls throughout; construction of fire separation in shop; installation of GFCI and upgrading of electrical systems; installation of class "A" central fire alarm system and connection to 9 buildings located on the compound; site improvements including design and construction of 3,600 linear feet of new natural gas mains, service line and appurtenance; and, replacement of deteriorated concrete sidewalks. The gas service system is 30 years old and the manufacturers recommend replacement after 10-12 years of use.
- Renovation to shop building number 791 includes: installing a fire alarm system, fire doors, and fire rated materials to prevent the spark of fires; allow the disabled access throughout the building; provide separation from the shop area to prevent the spread of fires; improve the capacity of the electrical system; and, insulate the building to conserve energy.

**Navajo Preparatory School, Farmington, NM:** This project will provide for the following repairs:

- Building number E01: install 3,200 linear feet of underground high voltage electrical service line.
- Building number S01: Replace cracked and aged sewer main and two man-holes that have been plugged with tree roots and replace hot and cold water lines with a larger size to accommodate the current demand and reduce the frequency of repairs.

- Dormitory, building number 21: install an elevator to provide accessibility for people with disabilities; upgrade hot and cold water distribution systems; construct addition to accommodate four new large classrooms due to the overcrowding and extended educational program; and, renovate all existing classrooms to comply with the life/safety codes and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
- Shop building number 24: demolish existing building and replace with a new building due to building obsolescence and determination of economic feasibility.
- Gym building number 30: Due to the inadequate size of the gym, a new addition of approximately 23,488 square feet is required for a complete athletic program. Upgrade water and service lines in conjunction with the new construction, remodel existing public restrooms for people with disabilities and to comply with life safety codes. Due to the condition and age of the mechanical system, installation of a new heating and ventilating system is also required.

**Jicarilla Dormitory, NM:** This project was funded in FY 2000. Due to a delay in starting the project, the funding was reprogrammed to the Busby School gymnasium, administration suite and classrooms which were destroyed by fire in July, 1999, and had to be replaced.

A replacement dormitory to house 75 students will be constructed to replace the existing building. Students residing in this reservation dormitory attend the Dulce Public School system. The new dormitory is needed to replace the 40 years old facility currently occupied by the students. The old dormitory has deteriorated beyond its useful life and now poses a hazard because it is economically unfeasible to renovate the structure to meet the life and safety code and requirements to allow accessibility for students with disabilities. Plumbing and heating systems are also old and unreliable. In addition, the electrical distribution system does not provide sufficient capacity for modern appliances to be operated in the rooms.

**Mariano Lake Community School, NM:** The Mariano Lake School serves 250, K-6 grade students. The physical conditions of the school facilities create life-threatening situations, has inadequate building performance and increased operations and maintenance costs. The deferred maintenance of these facilities has led to the magnitude and number of items requiring repair and replacement. The following are major items to be addressed in the School project:

- Upgrade the sewer lagoon which is essential to resolving sewage overflows of the current sewer holding ponds. Upgrading the pond to a 20,000 gallon capacity with 2 cells would mitigate threats to human safety and health.
- Replace a 46-year-old water storage facility with a 150,000 gallon water storage tank (building is located east of building 443). Prolonging the replacement of the tank increases the possibility of breakdown and risk of impairing the health and safety of those served by it.
- Construct gymnasium for necessary educational and physical development requirements for students. The gym will provide for indoor physical education during inclement weather.

The new facility will be 10,000 to 16,264 square feet. The actual size of the gymnasium will be constructed to meet Bureau space requirements/standards to suit a K-6 school.

- Provide a 3,000 square feet library.
- Renovate an ineffective and aged fire alarm system throughout the entire campus to comply with fire and safety regulations.
- Replace a gas storage facility and two 1000 gallon tanks with a concrete loading station. The non-compliant gas storage facility poses a significant safety risk and inhibits productive program activities because the existing facilities are too small for the size of the school.
- Upgrade and renovate dormitory 413 to meet modern day safety and living standards.

**Bread Springs Day School, NM:** The School serves 134 K-6 grade students. The physical conditions of the school facilities create life-threatening situations, inadequate building performance and increased operations and maintenance costs. The deferred maintenance of the facility has lead to the magnitude and inordinate amount of items requiring repair and replacement. The following are major items to be addressed in the School project:

- Replace existing multi-purpose building 376. The multi-purpose facility will be between 10,000 and 15,000 square feet to accommodate a kitchen area, small gym, dining area, and classrooms. Deteriorated condition of the kitchen, restrooms, and classrooms require continuous, costly repairs and are no longer deemed feasible for repairs.
- Drill a new well to provide the additional capacity to support the present water system and to meet the daily requirements needed to support the facility.
- Replace severely deteriorated asphalt pavement to the main entrance.
- Provide approximately 9,864 square feet of access to pump house.
- Provide approximately 28,125 square feet of parking area. The pavement must be replaced due to the severe deterioration which no longer provides a safe and satisfactory service and curtails public use.

**Riverside Indian School, OK:** The School serves 507 students in grades 4-12. Deficiencies at this school are numerous. The facility has deteriorated to such a level the risk for failure is evident. Project work is necessary to bring the facility and its components into compliance with safety codes and regulations required for the continued operation of the facility. The unreliable lighting, heating and air conditioning, and electrical power systems must be replaced and upgraded. Removal of asbestos floor tiles and replacement must be accomplished to bring the facilities into compliance with existing laws, regulations, codes and standards. The following items will be corrected by the major FI&R work at the school.

- Install athletic track field on west side of campus.

- Remove existing built-up roofing on buildings 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 271, 285 and 286 and replace with new built-up roofing with tapered insulation to meet safety codes and standards.
- Construct a 30,000 square feet residential facility to accommodate approximately 90 students participating in the Therapeutic Dorm Model project (funded in the Bureau's FY 2001 appropriations for School Operations).

In Secondary School - Building 225:

- Replace aged and inadequate lighting and power system with incandescent lighting.
- Replace aged and deteriorated plumbing system, including toilet and service fixtures throughout the building.
- Upgrade heating and air conditioning system, remove asbestos floor tile, and install new floor tile.
- Replace all doors and hardware.

In Secondary School - Building 239:

- Addition of approximately 2,000 square feet of space for a science laboratory and staff offices.
- Vocation Shop Building 268: Add 6,000 square feet to the existing building for vocational technical classrooms.

Cafeteria Building 278:

- Replace aged and inadequate lighting and power systems, throughout the building. Replace aged and deteriorated plumbing system, including toilet and service fixtures throughout the building.

Secondary School - Building 279:

- Replace aged and inadequate lighting and power systems, receptacles for computers and other educational equipment throughout the building.

Secondary School - Building 289:

- Construct an additional 2,500 square feet to accommodate classroom needs.

**Ramah Dormitory, NM:** The dilapidated conditions of the existing dormitories create life-threatening situations and inadequate building performances contribute to increased operations and maintenance costs. Existing dormitories were constructed in the early 1950s.

The Dormitory will accommodate approximately 100 students, in grades K-12. The replacement dormitory will provide 50 sleeping rooms to house students in accordance with Bureau space guidelines. Occupants are currently housed in deteriorated and overcrowded facilities which are not in compliance with 25 CFR, §36.70, National Dormitory Criteria. The facility lacks resource and study rooms, health care rooms, counseling offices, recreational areas, kitchen and laundry rooms. It is not economically feasible to upgrade the facilities to meet accessibility code requirements such

as fire code compliance standards, life safety code requirements, uniform building codes, national electrical codes, and mechanical and plumbing codes.

**Beclabito Day School, AZ:** The dilapidated conditions of the School facilities are numerous, thus it is imperative that classrooms are replaced and other facilities and infrastructures are upgraded. Makeshift classrooms are in deteriorated portable buildings; these buildings were used as employee housing units in the 1950s.

Other required ancillary needs include adequate space for a kitchen-dining facility, library, multi-purpose and administrative offices. Excavation of a new sewer lagoon is imperative -- inadequate infrastructures pose serious health and safety threats. Severely deteriorated asphalt pavement and concrete driveways need to be replaced. Specifically, the following major items will be addressed in the School project:

- Excavate a new 200 feet by 100 feet by 20 feet deep sewer lagoon to meet current health and safety codes and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards.
- Replacement space: Provide six new classrooms, kitchen-dining facility, library, multi-purpose space and administrative offices. The proposed replacement facility is estimated to be between 10,000 and 15,000 square feet.
- Replace concrete driveway to main building.
- Provide additional visitor parking area.
- Construct approximately 1,240 feet of bus parking space.
- Construct approximately 8,500 square feet of parking space in front of building 310.
- Replace deteriorated asphalt driveway on access road and school drive.

**Cherokee Elementary School, NC:** The existing gymnasium has structural wall cracks threatening the foundation of the building. Windows are not weather-tight, allowing leaks during heavy rainfalls and causes the walls to have waterlines. Building No. 7 has an unreliable heating system with frequent breakdowns resulting in higher maintenance costs. The elementary day building 6a was previously condemned due to severe structural and code violations which have been marginally abated, however, continues to house students and staff. Because of the severity of this facility, this building must be replaced immediately. The following are major items to be addressed in the School project:

- Replace gymnasium Building 6, due to severe structural deficiencies and code violations.
- Replace aged inefficient heating system throughout elementary school building 7.
- Replace 3 feet by 3 feet aged non-weather tight windows in the following rooms: (3 each in room) 101k, 102k, 112, 114, 120, 123, 134.



- Replace 4 feet by 3 feet aged non-weather tight windows in the following rooms: (3 each in rooms) 106k, 111k, 142c; 11 in room 139; and 4 in room 142a.
- Replace 15 square yards of wear and fading carpet in room 134; 16 square yards in room 139; 13 yards in rooms 139a and 140; 43 square yards in rooms 140a and 142; 32 square yards in room 142a; 23 square yards in room 142b; and, 24 square yards in room 142c.
- Replace deteriorated, cracked, ballasted single-ply membrane which has separated from fasteners in the entire building.
- Replace Building 6a - severe structural and code violations.
- Demolish and replace secondary school.
- Building 7a, demolish and replace secondary school due to unsafe conditions.

**To'hajiilee-He (Canoncito School), NM:** The school serves 423 students in grades K-12. The replacements for this school are necessary to bring the facility and its components into compliance with safety codes and regulations required for the continued operation of the facility. The following are major items to be addressed in the School project:

- Replace aged chain link fence, 5668 feet long by 6 feet high, throughout property perimeter.
- Replace 6 inch domestic sewer mains and missing service lines for 5 additional modular units north of building #621.
- Replace aged asphalt paving throughout existing parking and driveway areas.
- Adjacent to Building 651, replace existing inadequate restrooms with modular units.
- Replace missing rubber-acrylic base, 440 yards long by 6 lanes by 30 inches height on the athletic field north of building #650.
- Replace inadequate fire alarm and intercom system throughout the facility.
- Replace missing asphalt driveway, 1700 feet long by 26 feet wide, north of building #650 to public road east of building # 166612.

**Portable Classroom Buildings (\$3,000,000):** The procurement of portable buildings enables the Bureau to protect children from environmental health and safety risks and relieve classroom congestion. These portable facilities remain the property of the Federal Government. The following schools will be provided with portable classrooms in FY 2002:

Location	No. of Classroom Buildings
Ojo Encino Day School, NM	4
Little Eagle Day School, SD	1

Location	No. of Classroom Buildings
Lummi Tribal School, WA	2
Crow Creek Tribal Schools, SD	1
Dibe Yazhi Habitiin (Borrego Pass) Day Sch, NM	2
Pinon Community School, AZ	3
Enemy Swim Day School, SD	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>

**Roof Repair/Replacement (\$6,050,000):** Funds will address roofing deficiencies in various Bureau education facilities. Buildings must be re-roofed on a periodic basis to prevent moisture (rain and snow) from getting into the buildings. Projects are placed in priority order to protect Government property and prevent adverse effects on the programs housed in these facilities. Providing roof repairs and replacements will allow the Bureau to protect its capital investment in the buildings and allow education program functions to continue uninterrupted.

Design activities are being completed in FY 2001 for the buildings identified in the table below. The cost for roof repair and/or replacement varies from \$6 to \$12 per square foot due to such factors as location, size, existing condition, and roof materials. The following is a list of roofing projects currently planned for FY 2002:

School	Building Number(s)
Papago High School, AZ	802, 803
Cibecue School, AZ	324
Sherman Indian School, CA	62, 64
John F. Kennedy School, AZ	T30, T31, 4104
Haskell Indian Nations University, KS	37, 115, 116, 117, 118, 124, 125
Laguna Elementary School, NM	1125, 1126
Mescalero Elementary School, NM	809T, 813, 814
Pine Hill School, NM	801, 804, 805, 814, 909, 929
San Juan School, NM	723
Santa Fe Indian School, NM	345
Taos Day School, NM	796, 797
Zia Day School, NM	961, 972
Dilcon Day School, AZ	200, 201, 204, 792, 793
Dennehotso School, AZ	201, 246, 251
Rock Point Community School, AZ	421, 425
Kayenta Boarding School, Kayenta, AZ	80

School	Building Number(s)
Lake Valley School, NM	735
Kaibeto Boarding School, AZ	401, 405
Pine Springs Boarding School, AZ	601
Navajo Mountain Boarding School, UT	520, 521, 522
Red Lake Day School, AZ	862, 868, 869
Rocky Ridge School, AZ	38
Tuba City Boarding School, AZ	296
Torreon Day School, NM	534
Crownpoint Boarding School, NM	3001, 3012
Dzilh-Na-O-Dith-Hle School, NM	4008
Kinlichee Boarding School, AZ	504, 553

**Inventory and Backlog Validation (\$4,000,000):** In FY 2002, the Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) will continue the multi-phased inventory and backlog validation project which is crucial to the overall facilities operations, especially for the distribution of and the accounting for appropriated funds for construction and operation and maintenance of Bureau- and Tribally-operated education facilities. Twenty-five percent of the inventory will be completed in accordance with the data model established for the new Facilities Management Information System, which will complete 100 percent of the Bureauwide locations. With the implementation of the new FMIS data base, it will be essential to continue Bureauwide training on all facets of the system. The FMIS system includes modules for inventory, backlog, project management, budget, and shop order systems. The training program will be crucial for the facility management program staff to maintain current and accurate information at all levels of the program. In FY 2002, the following training will be provided:

Courses	Training Goals	Total Estimated Participants
Level I	Introduction to FMIS	140
Level II	FMIS for System Users	375
Level III	FMIS for Advanced Users	35
Level IV	Speciality Courses - Budget, Project	35

To maintain current and accurate information, cyclic reviews of the Bureauwide locations are performed at each location on a five-year cycle. The cyclical reviews identify critical and non-critical deficiencies for code compliance in Bureau and Tribally-operated education facilities. This information includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, structures, towers, grounds and equipment, including newly constructed or remodeled buildings and/or structures, operated by the Bureau and Tribes for education programs. Information is also collected on costs for operations and maintenance, construction and deferred maintenance needs. The cyclic review information improves

construction project planning, budget allocation and forecasting, and identification of needed repairs in all Bureau- and Tribally-operated education facilities.

**Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) (\$14,227,000):** The funds requested for FY 2002 will be used to correct the backlog of priority safety deficiencies, beginning with critical safety work items (S-1). The priority order for correcting deficiencies in the MI&R program are as follows:

- 1) critical health and safety work items (S-1)
- 2) mechanical, electrical, and utility
- 3) other required backlog items to meet local priorities

Work will be accomplished Bureauwide by each location where feasible. These funds are utilized for the performance and administration for correcting work items not normally encountered in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program, such as installation of handicapped fixtures and equipment, and renovation of utility systems.

Regions/Schools	TOTAL	Regions/Schools	TOTAL
Great Plains	2,300,000	Western	2,027,000
Southern Plains	600,000	Southwest	1,200,000
Rocky Mountain	600,000	Navajo	2,200,000
Midwest	1,100,000	Northwest	1,000,000
Eastern Oklahoma	800,000	Education (Haskell)	800,000
Eastern	800,000	Education (SIPI)	800,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>14,227,000</b>

**Environmental Projects/Assessments/Inspections/Abatement (\$11,651,000):** Funds requested will be used to address critical environmental issues and/or projects affecting educational facilities. The environmental issues that will be addressed in FY 2002 are those that pose a direct threat to the safety of the facility users.

**Asbestos:** Many Bureau schools contain asbestos which is a known carcinogen. The Bureau must reinspect each school every three years for the presence of asbestos as required under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). These mandatory re-inspections will occur at following Bureau Regions in FY 2002: Southwest, Navajo, Great Plains, and Midwest. The Bureau is also required to conduct asbestos abatements in cases where the re-inspections indicate that students may be exposed to friable asbestos. The asbestos work, from re-inspections to abatements, must be accomplished by a licensed professional journeyman specialized in environmental activities under strict health safeguards. The Bureau estimates that the Navajo Region alone has \$30 million worth of required asbestos abatement projects. In FY 2002, abating friable asbestos in schools will be an environmental priority for the Bureau.

**Lead-based paint:** Lead is known to cause adverse developmental effects in children as well as other health problems. In FY 2002, the Bureau plans to continue efforts to comprehensively assess its elementary schools and associated quarters for the presence of lead-based paint, and begin the

process of abating lead-based paint that presents hazards to young children. This work also requires specialized professionals trained in abating lead-based paint following strict and costly safety guidelines.

Underground Storage Tanks: In FY 2002, the Bureau will continue its efforts to remove and upgrade heating oil tanks at schools and associated quarters. Although these tanks are not regulated; they are generally in poor condition and many have leaked into the soil or groundwater which could potentially contaminate school drinking water supplies.

Drinking and waste water systems: In FY 2002, the Bureau will continue its efforts to upgrade drinking water and waste water systems associated with schools. Many drinking water systems are contaminated, threatening the health of the school students and employees. Many waste water systems are in poor condition leading to discharges of sewage into waterways in violation of Federal law.

Audit Corrective actions: The Bureau will continue to fund corrective actions discovered by its environmental audit program. The audit program is mandated by the Department of Interior, which is in its second year of implementation. In addition to Department policy, these corrective actions are required by Environmental Protection Agency statute or regulation and/or are necessary to protect the health of school children, educational employees, and the public at large.

The following is a breakdown of environmental projects proposed for funding in FY 2002:

PROJECT	NATURE OF WORK	COST
Navajo Region	Canoncito Reinforce sewer lagoons from flooding	75,000
Navajo Region	Nazlini School, Repair water tank	75,000
Navajo Region	Chuska School, Repair water tank	40,000
Navajo Region	Baca School, Replace water mains	50,000
Navajo Region	Pinon School, New water tank	219,000
Navajo Region	Crystal School, New sewer lagoon fence	8,000
Navajo Region	Beclabito, Repair water tank	92,744
Navajo Region	Baca school, Upgrade sewer lagoon	76,412
Navajo Region	Rock Point, Replace sewer mains	72,800
Navajo Region	Dilcon School, Repair water tank	90,000
Navajo Region	Red Rock School, Repair water tank	75,000
Navajo Region	Rocky Ridge, Repair well site	15,000
Navajo Region	Dilcon School, New sewer lagoon	167,000
Nationwide	AHERA reinspections and friable asbestos abatement at schools	2,250,000
Nationwide	Lead-based paint assessments and abatements at elementary schools and associated quarters	2,250,000

PROJECT	NATURE OF WORK	COST
Nationwide	Removal of leaking underground storage tanks, remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater, replacement of tanks	1,750,000
Nationwide	Upgrade drinking and waste water systems to avoid health problems and discharges of sewage	1,750,000
Nationwide	AHERA training for facility staff	35,000
Nationwide	Corrective actions at educational facilities under Bureau environmental auditing program	1,944,044
Nationwide	PCB ballast removal, hazardous waste removal, radon assessments and abatements, emergency response to hazardous materials spills	616,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,651,000</b>

**Advance Planning And Design (\$11,000,000):** The requested funds will be used for Architect/Engineering services for the following: planning and design for the FI&R projects included in the Department's Five-Year Deferred Maintenance/Construction Plan; plan and design projects for which design has not been completed; begin design work on projects to receive construction funding in FY 2003; and planning work on projects to receive construction funding in FY 2004. Planning funds are needed to establish and define the scope of each project that will be designed (drawings and specifications). Design funds are needed to prepare the drawing and specifications for competitive procurement. Approximately 80 percent of the planning and design will be accomplished by Indian Self Determination contractors and Tribally-controlled school grantees.

**Emergency Repair (\$2,170,000):** This Bureau program makes funds available for immediate repair/correction of deficiencies that meet emergency criteria at education facilities. Immediate emergency repair and correction of deficiencies prevent exposure to injury and allow continuation of daily program operations. Funding will be provided on an as-needed basis to correct unforeseen deficiencies. The projects will be completed through Bureau force account or emergency contracts. Examples of emergency repairs consist of: repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components; corrections of immediately hazardous safety conditions; damages caused by fire; acts of nature (i.e. tornadoes, floods, snow, ice, lightening); and vandalism.

**Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$1,500,000):** This program develops plans and executes demolition or transfer of space no longer needed for education programs. These facilities have been determined excess to program needs and are not economically feasible for renovation to an acceptable level of life/safety code compliance for their intended program use. These vacant facilities pose health and safety problems and demolition or transfer of the facilities is determined to be in the best interest of the Government. Tribal requests for ownership and transfer of vacant facilities requires the Bureau to remove all hazardous building materials such as asbestos and lead base paint prior to transfer. If the removal of hazardous material is not cost effective, or the Tribe declines ownership, then the facilities will be scheduled for demolition by the Bureau. In FY 2002, funds will be distributed to Regions for the scheduled demolition of the following buildings:

REGION	LOCATION	BLDG. NO.	BLDG. TYPE	SQ. FT.
Navajo Region	Tuba City Dormitory, AZ	3	Historic Dormitory	15,488

REGION	LOCATION	BLDG. NO.	BLDG. TYPE	SQ. FT.
Navajo Region	Tuba City Dormitory, AZ	5	Historic Building	16,338
Navajo Region	Tuba City Dormitory, AZ	6	Historic Dormitory	15,338
Navajo Region	Holbrook Dormitory, AZ	751	Historic Dormitory	35,028
Navajo Region	Holbrook Gymnasium, AZ	752	Gymnasium	4,776
Navajo Region	TeeNosPos Duplexes, AZ	648,649,650,651,652,653,646, 655,728	Duplexes	16,499
	<b>Total</b>			<b>103,467</b>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2002 - 2006

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**  
**PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	6
Planned Funding FY	2002
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Wingate Elementary School Replacement, Phase II (Dormitory)			
Project No.: 01N2N		Unit/Facility Name: Wingate Elementary School	
Region/Area/District: Navajo Region		Congressional District: 3	State: NM

**Project Justification**

<p><b>Project Description:</b> The Wingate Elementary School, located at Ft. Wingate, New Mexico, consists of two construction phases. Phase I is the design and construction of the academic and support facilities. Phase II is the design and construction of dormitories. The Phase I final planning documents will indicate the number of rooms for the dormitory. Of the 831 students, approximately 526 students will reside in the dormitory. The Bureau estimates the dormitories space will consist of 106,000 square feet; the actual size will be determined in the planning phase which was completed by the end of the first quarter of FY 2001. As required by the Bureau Education space standards, the dormitory facilities will include sleeping rooms, restrooms, isolation health care sleeping rooms, three administration offices, dormitory secretary's office, intensive residential guidance counselors' offices, home living specialist office, quiet room, conference room, living room, activity room, study rooms, storage, laundry and ironing rooms, and a recreational area. The aged, outdated school facilities need to be replaced to meet facilities-related standards for health, safety, environmental quality, and accessibility. The present elementary school is housed in 9 historic rubble stone buildings, some of which are cracking at the foundations and walls. Annual facility inspections have detected various amounts of asbestos, radon, lead-based paint and PCB in the buildings. Existence of these contaminants poses serious health risks to students, visitors and faculty. The air quality inside the facilities is affected by the absence of air handling units to circulate and ventilate the air. As electronic teaching equipment is added to the electrical/mechanical system, the load capacities for both systems are almost exhausted. In addition, the sanitary waste system has deteriorated to such an extent that monthly repairs and clean outs have become common occurrences.</p>									
<p><b>Project Need/Benefit:</b> The construction of the Phase II project will remove the occupants from unsafe, unhealthy, and uninviting deteriorated living environments which do not meet 25 CFR 36, space and privacy standards. The present dormitory facilities are in total despair. Provision of new dormitory rooms will not only provide the student with a safe and healthy living facility, but will add other needed functional areas within the dormitory facilities such as study and resource rooms, health care rooms counselor's offices, recreational space, and laundry rooms. These facilities will enhance the quality of life of the students who must live away from their families during the long periods in the school year. The favorable living conditions would have a positive effect on the education of the children attending the School. Schools and other facilities are assets that contribute to effective provision of services and fulfillment of the Bureau's mission.</p>									
<p><b>Ranking Categories:</b> Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.</p> <table> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___ % Compliance &amp; Other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement	___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
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<p><b>Capital Asset Planning:</b> 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:</p>	<p>Total Project Score: 900</p>								

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$'s</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,500,000</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,500,000</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		\$'s	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	___	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>19,500,000</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>19,500,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,920,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY02 (PH II)</td> <td>\$ <u>19,500,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>43,420,000</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ <u>23,920,000</u>	Planned Funding FY02 (PH II)	\$ <u>19,500,000</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ <u>43,420,000</u>
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<p>Class of Estimate (circle one): A B C <u>D</u> DM Estimate Good Until (mm/yy): 02/02</p>																					
<p><b>Dates:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sch'd</td> <td>Actual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(qtr/yy) Const Start/Award (Ph I):</td> <td>03/01</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Complete (Ph I):</td> <td>02/03</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constr Start/Award (Ph II):</td> <td>02/02</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Complete (Ph II):</td> <td>01/04</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Sch'd	Actual	(qtr/yy) Const Start/Award (Ph I):	03/01		Project Complete (Ph I):	02/03		Constr Start/Award (Ph II):	02/02		Project Complete (Ph II):	01/04		<p>Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 5/15/00</p> <p>Unchanged Since Department Approval: Yes: No: X</p>					
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2002 - 2006

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**  
**PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	7
Planned Funding FY	2002
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Polacca Day School Replacement			
Project No.: 02H1N		Unit/Facility Name: Polacca Day School	
Region/Area/District: Western Region		Congressional District: 3	State: AZ

**Project Justification**

<p><b>Project Description:</b> The replacement school project will replace a K-6 educational facility located in Polacca, Arizona. The present school is housed in portable classrooms which can no longer accommodate the increasing school enrollment. The portable classrooms currently in use serve as a temporary measure to remove students from unsafe and unhealthy environment, including overcrowded conditions as defined by educational standards or accreditation reports. Students utilizing temporary structures such as portable classrooms are considered "unhoused". The new school will serve approximately 375 students. The main school building and cafeteria were constructed in 1956 with portable classrooms added in 1975 and 1995. Presently, 80 percent of the students are housed in deteriorated 25-years old portable classrooms. The portable classrooms are small and cannot accommodate the student/teacher ratio which would allow the teaching staff to provide an optimal level of academic instruction. The use of portable classrooms since 1975 has created a temporary school campus which has outlived its useful life and has created unsafe and unhealthy conditions. The exterior walls of the building have deteriorated and are not insulated. The mechanical system no longer provides the needed air circulation or heating; the electrical system is inadequate and cannot provide the power supply needed to use the educational and office equipment. The present facility is functionally obsolete. The interruptions of school operations caused by the deteriorating plumbing system is becoming frequent and is unhealthy and unsafe for the students and staff. Adequate space for indoor activities during inclement weather is needed as are specialized computer and science classrooms, a resource center, a new cafeteria, and administrative space.</p>									
<p><b>Project Need/Benefit:</b> The replacement school will be a safe, modern-day teaching and learning facility. Provision of a quality and enhanced educational environment will promote the development of educational skills. Evidence also suggests that physical condition of buildings can affect employees' productivity and morale and the Bureau's ability to recruit qualified staff. The students will be the direct beneficiaries of the improvements made at the School.</p>									
<p><b>Ranking Categories:</b> Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___ % Compliance &amp; Other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement	___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
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Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO: _____	Total Project Score: 900								

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>\$'s</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,900,000</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,900,000</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		\$'s	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	___	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>19,900,000</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>19,900,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Requested in FY2002 Budget:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,900,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>19,900,000</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Requested in FY2002 Budget:	\$ <u>19,900,000</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ <u>19,900,000</u>
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Requested in FY2002 Budget:	\$ <u>19,900,000</u>																				
Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____																				
Total:	\$ <u>19,900,000</u>																				
<p>Class of Estimate (circle one): <b>A B C <u>D</u> DM</b>                  Estimate Good Until (mm/yy): 02/2002</p>																					
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Project Complete:	04/03																				

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2002 - 2006**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	8
Planned Funding FY	2002
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Holbrook Dormitory Replacement			
Project No.: 02N1N	Unit/Facility Name: Holbrook Dormitory Replacement		
Region/Area/District: Navajo Region	Congressional District: 6	State: AZ	

**Project Justification**

<p><b>Project Description:</b> The Holbrook Dormitory Replacement Project is the replacement of an aging dormitory and gymnasium located in Holbrook, Arizona, on the Navajo reservation. The existing grades 9-12 dormitory and gymnasium were initially built in 1956 and 1958, respectively, and currently serve 115 high school age students. The replacement dormitory will serve approximately 115 dormitory students from the Navajo and Hopi reservations. This project also includes construction of a bus garage and maintenance shop and demolition of existing buildings. The existing dormitory and gymnasium are functionally obsolete and in poor condition. The facilities have deteriorated to a point where restoration and maintenance costs are prohibitively expensive. Damages caused by leaky roofs, burst pipes, and technological breakdowns create risks to occupants' health and safety, reduce productivity, and require emergency repairs.</p> <p><b>Project Need/Benefit:</b> Replacement of the dormitory would enable the Bureau to meet facility-related standards for safety, environmental quality, and accessibility. Dormitory facilities are assets that contribute to the efficient delivery of services and fulfillment of the Bureau's mission. Evidence suggests that physical condition of buildings can also affect the students ability to learn and effect the social well-being of students. The benefits of replacing the dormitory will provide safe and comfortable settings for the students and teachers. It is expected the students will become the direct beneficiary of the quality educational experience provided by the replacement of the Dormitory.</p> <p><b>Ranking Categories:</b> Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement</td> <td>___ % Compliance &amp; Other Deferred Maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance</td> <td>___ % Other Capital Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement	___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
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___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement								
<p>Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	Total Project Score: 900							

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td align="right">Amount</td> <td align="right">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td align="right">\$ _____</td> <td align="right">___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td align="right">\$ <u>14,500,000</u></td> <td align="right"><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td align="right">\$ <u>14,469,000</u></td> <td align="right"><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table>		Amount	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	___	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>14,500,000</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>14,469,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td align="right">\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2002:</td> <td align="right">\$ <u>14,500,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td align="right">\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td align="right">\$ <u>14,500,000</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$ <u>14,500,000</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ <u>14,500,000</u>
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2002 -2006

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	9
Planned Funding FY	2002
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Santa Fe Indian School Replacement, (Phase I)		
Project No.: 02M1N	Unit/Facility Name: Santa Fe Indian School	
Region/Area/District: Southwest Region	Congressional District: 3	State: NM

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This school project provides for the expansion, replacement and addition of buildings and facilities to house and service new learning programs and learning methods at the aging grade boarding school located in Santa Fe, NM. The number of buildings, square feet and number of students will be determined during the planning phase. This school will serve approximately 644 day school students and 394 dormitory students from the 19 New Mexico Pueblo Tribes, 2 New Mexico Apache Tribes and the Navajo Nation. The existing boarding school was initially built in 1889 and expanded in 1918 and serves 555 mid and high school age students. Exact enrollment numbers will be determined in the planning phase. The school site and 24 of the original buildings have been qualified for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. However, because these buildings are qualified for the historic register, major renovation and modernization will be cost prohibitive and economically not feasible. As a result the historic buildings will be transferred to the All Indian Pueblo Council of New Mexico, and will be removed from the Bureau inventory after the new school is built. The majority of the existing buildings are functionally obsolete. They are in poor condition and the utility infrastructure is severely overloaded, deteriorated, failing and in need of constant repair and maintenance. The majority of the buildings, facilities, and site conditions only meet minimum safety code requirements. The facilities have deteriorated to a point where critical servicing components including mechanical, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, communications, fire, and safety systems no longer meet today's need for modern, technologically-based education delivery systems. This school must be replaced to minimize occupants' health and safety threats and mitigate the potential liability risk to the Government. With increasing enrollment projections identified, the school can no longer safely house students and provide the ever demanding need to meet educational and accreditation standards and requirements. The Bureau and the New Mexico State Fire Marshall's independent teams of professional architects and engineers have documented and agree that the School presents a threat of potential loss of life. In addition, the team's findings reveal an urgent need to replace existing structures and facilities because of hazardous health and safety-related conditions. The structures and facilities are classified as the most dangerous education facilities in the State of New Mexico.

**Project Need/Benefit:** With the proposed expansion, replacement, and additions to be made at the School, it will become a complete teaching and learning facility. Provision of a quality and enhancing educational environment will greatly aid in promoting the educational skills. With technically equipped classrooms, resource facilities, mechanical systems which provide comfortable settings for the students and teachers, it is expected the students will become the direct beneficiary of the quality educational experience provided by the improvements to be made at the School.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement
___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO: Total Project Score: 900

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Amount</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,200,000</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ <u>23,200,000</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </table> <p>Class of Estimate (circle one): A B C <u>D</u> DM</p>		Amount	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	___	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ <u>23,200,000</u>	<u>100</u>	Total Project Estimate:	\$ <u>23,200,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2002(Ph I):</td> <td>\$ <u>23,200,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project (Phase II):</td> <td>\$ <u>15,300,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ <u>38,500,000</u></td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Planned Funding FY 2002(Ph I):	\$ <u>23,200,000</u>	Future Funding to Complete Project (Phase II):	\$ <u>15,300,000</u>	Total:	\$ <u>38,500,000</u>
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Construction Start/Award:	2/2002										
Project Complete:	3/2004										

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2002 - 2006**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	10
Planned Funding FY	2002
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Ojibwa Indian School Replacement			
Project No.: 02A1N		Unit/Facility Name: Ojibwa Indian School Replacement	
Region/Area/District: Great Plains Region		Congressional District: At Large	State: ND

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** The Ojibwa Indian School Replacement project replaces a K-12 school located in Belcourt, ND, and will serve approximately 728 day school students from the Turtle Mountain Indian reservation. Activities associated with the project include demolition and/or relocation of existing portable buildings and construction of a bus garage and bus maintenance shop. The present school consists of 10 Bureau-owned portable buildings located on St. Ann's Catholic Church-owned land. The school uses the following temporary buildings which are leased from the Church: building 108 - bus garage; building 105 - gym; music/band room; cafeteria and dining room and storage areas; building 103 - seventh and eighth grade classrooms; and building 102 - speech therapy and other support programs. The School has paid over \$1 million in land lease and building occupancy costs to the Church; however, there is no signed lease agreement between the school and the Church that identifies the parties responsible for maintenance, repairs, and usage costs, which has created disputes between the two entities. The condition of the portable and temporary buildings poses a serious safety and health threat. The portable buildings are located on a steep grade with slippery conditions creating hazards for users and a potential Federal liability. Each portable building requires separate heating and air conditioner systems. All portable building bathrooms do not meet health and safety standards. The pipelines freeze under extreme weather conditions. The utility infrastructure is severely overloaded, deteriorated and failing. The present facilities are functionally obsolete, located too close together, do not meet the Americans for Disabilities Act Requirements, and barely meet safety code requirements. Critical servicing components including electrical, plumbing, ventilation, communications, fire, and safety systems require major repairs to bring them to acceptable quality, health, and safety standards. The school can no longer house students safely to meet local, State and Federal educational requirements. The physical condition and level of maintenance of buildings can also affect employees' productive and morale and the Bureau's ability to recruit qualified staff. According to the University of North Dakota time studies and affirmed by the School's accreditation steering committee, children spend from 45 minutes to an hour each day to change class, going to and from the buses, to the lunch room, physical education, special education or gifted services. The students are missing an accumulated time of approximately 30 days of school each year.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The school replacement would enable the Bureau to meet facility-related standards for safety, environmental quality and accessibility. The benefits of providing a replacement school include, but are not limited to, lease payments will cease and the school will no longer be faced with the threat of eviction; students will not be attending school in portable classrooms (approximately 80 percent of the student body is presently in portable buildings); will provide an environment to complement each student with a quality education; will be safe and will provide a modern and complete teaching and learning facility.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

___ % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	___ % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<u>100</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	___ % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
___ % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	___ % Other Capital Improvement
___ % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project: Yes

Total Project Score: 900

**Project Costs and Status**

<p><b>Project Cost Estimate:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Amount</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Maintenance Work:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Improvement Work:</td> <td>\$ 29,000,000</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Estimate:</td> <td>\$ 29,000,000</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </table>		Amount	%	Deferred Maintenance Work:	\$ _____	___	Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 29,000,000	100	Project Estimate:	\$ 29,000,000	100	<p><b>Project Funding History:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Appropriated to Date:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planned Funding FY 2002:</td> <td>\$ 29,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Funding to Complete Project:</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>\$ 29,000,000</td> </tr> </table>	Appropriated to Date:	\$ _____	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$ 29,000,000	Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$ _____	Total:	\$ 29,000,000
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Project Complete:	03/2004																				

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN FY 2002 - 2006**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Bureau Priority/Ranking	12
Planned Funding FY	2002
Funding Source: Education Construction	

**Project Identification**

Project Title: Paschal Sherman Indian School Replacement			
Project No.: 03PIN	Unit/Facility Name: Paschal Sherman Indian School		
Region/Area/District: Northwest Region	Congressional District: 5	State: WA	

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This project will replace a K-9 school located on the Colville Indian Reservation south of Omak, Washington. The school campus occupies approximately 26 acres of Tribal land. The present school facility is housed in several buildings throughout the school compound, including 4 new portable classroom buildings which are considered temporary, and must be replaced with a new school and dormitory facilities due to numerous building code deficiencies. The new school is projected to serve approximately 260 students. The school is housed in 18 buildings throughout the school campus of which several are temporary classroom buildings and leased structures. Many buildings are seriously dilapidated to such a condition that it is no longer economically feasible to continue making repairs to the facilities. The entire school is noncompliant with current building codes and standards. Extreme violations with the life safety code and health deficiencies are posing potential life threatening situations throughout the school campus. The school compound impedes mobility and access to facilities to individuals with physical disabilities due to lack of proper egress and ingress in and about the campus facilities. The continued use of severely inadequate buildings and unsafe environment can have serious and costly consequences such as illnesses and injuries to students, staff and visitors. The school needs new educational and administrative facilities, a gymnasium, cafeteria, dormitories and a bus garage. The present unfavorable educational environment deprives students of educational opportunities necessary to improve their economic future and well being.

**Project Need/Benefit:** The replacement of the school would enable the Bureau to meet facility-related standards for safety, environmental quality and accessibility. The benefits of providing a replacement school include, but are not limited to, the following: students will not be attending school in unsafe temporary classroom buildings and leased structures which are not in compliance with current building codes and standards thereby posing potential life threatening situations throughout the school campus; it will not impede individuals with physical disabilities and would allow full access to the campus and the school facilities; it will provide the needed new educational and administrative facilities, a gymnasium, cafeteria, dormitories and a bus garage; and the new educational environment will provide each student an educational opportunity necessary to improve their economic future and wellbeing. Evidence suggests that physical condition of facilities and the environmental quality can effects student learning abilities, employees' productivity and morale and the Bureau's ability to recruit qualified staff.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> % Other Capital Improvement
<input type="checkbox"/> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required on this Project: No      Total Project Score: 900

**Project Costs and Status**

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Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Subactivity: Public Safety and Justice

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2002
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	1,398	6	0	1,404	6
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Fire Safety Coordination	\$(000)	159	6	0	165	6
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Fire Protection	\$(000)	3,972	0	0	3,972	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	5,529	12	0	5,541	12
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0

**Note:** For all facilities construction projects, any funds not required for a project as a result of contract bid efficiencies will be utilized and applied toward other priority ranked projects as necessary.

**Overview:** The Public Safety and Justice Construction program focuses on the facilities improvement and repair or renovation and demolition of adult and juvenile detention centers. It also encompasses the Bureau's Fire Protection program which provides a broad range of structural fire protection systems Bureauwide for Bureau-owned or -administered properties.

The Bureau owns 37 detention centers. Today, many of these centers do not meet the basic standards of the American Correctional Association for either adult or juvenile detention facilities. The Bureau-owned facilities are outdated and dilapidated. Many of the facilities are overcrowded, cell square footage is inadequate, natural lighting in cells is absent, and space for day rooms or multi-purpose rooms is essentially non-existent. In addition, indoor or outdoor exercise areas are unavailable at many locations. Some Tribes have to allow offenders to remain at large due to the lack of adequate detention facilities.

The Bureau continues to work in partnership with the Department of Justice (DOJ) to decrease crime in Indian Country. The Bureau law enforcement has been provided additional resources to meet personnel and program resource needs in this joint effort. In working to achieve the goal of reducing crime in Indian Country, it has compounded the existing housing problem at detention facilities in Indian Country. As the Bureau's law enforcement program continues to expand, adequate detention and administrative facilities will be required. For example, hiring more law enforcement personnel will result in more arrests, which will place additional demand on non-compliant detention facilities who will be expected to house the offenders.

**Law Enforcement Projects**

**Program Description:** For the last three years, funding for new detention centers in Indian Country has been provided within the Department of Justice's (DOJ) appropriation. Under DOJ's program,

Tribes must compete for funding and contribute to the cost of construction. Prior to FY 1999, detention construction funds had been requested in the Bureau's budget.

The Bureau completed the first five priority projects prior to the joint DOJ/BIA initiative.<sup>2</sup> The Bureau has provided DOJ with its priority listing of facility projects for consideration in its determination of construction projects. The remaining projects on the Bureau priority list are as follows:

Rank	Detention Facilities Construction <sup>3</sup>	Rank	Detention Facilities Construction
6	Gila River Indian Community, AZ <sup>4</sup>	12	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, MS
7	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, AZ	13	Tohono O'odham Nation, AZ
8	Colville Confederated Tribes, WA	14	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians, OR
9	Navajo Nation - Crownpoint, NM	15	Eight Northern Pueblos, NM
10	Navajo Nation - Kayenta, AZ	16	San Carlos Apache Tribe, AZ
11	Navajo Nation - Shiprock, NM	17	Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold, ND

Of these 12 facility projects, the DOJ funded four projects between FY 1998 through FY 2000 as follows:

Applicant	Project Scope	DOJ Award
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (No. 8 BIA Priority List)	Construction of the adult/juvenile correctional components of the Colville Justice Center, includes areas for law enforcement functions (to be funded with alternative resources.)	7,079,550
San Carlos Apache Tribe (No. 16 BIA Priority List)	Construction of a 48-bed medium security correctional facility (19,600 square feet) with the capacity to hold offenders for up to one year; contains 2 units with capacity to hold up to 12 juveniles for up to 72 hours; and will be located in San Carlos Proper in east central Arizona.	10,787,272
Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold (No. 17 BIA Priority List)	Construction of juvenile correction component including an adult correctional component, office space for law enforcement and Tribal courts (to be funded with alternative resources).	3,872,909
Mississippi Band of Choctaws (No. 12 BIA Priority List)	Design funded by DOJ in FY 1998	977,164
Total		22,716,895

<sup>2</sup>The five projects funded to date (in order of ranked priority by the Bureau) are: (1) Oglala Sioux Tribe; (2) Navajo Nation - Tuba City; (3) Navajo Nation - Chinle; (4) Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma; and, (5) Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.

<sup>3</sup>*Federal Register*, vol. 58, December 30, 1993, Notice to Rank Juvenile Detention Facilities Construction and PONI Study Applications.

<sup>4</sup>The Tribe funded construction of the facility and completed construction in November, 1999.

The following table provides the status of the 11 remaining facilities on the Bureau's Detention Center Priority list approved by the Congress.

DETENTION CENTER	STATUS
7. Salt River, AZ	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Tribe funded completion of all design and construction. Design is 90% complete.
8. Colville, WA	DOJ funded \$4,579,550 in FY 1999 to assist in the construction of the adult and juvenile components of the Justice Center. DOJ added an additional \$2,500,000 in FY 2000 for the project. Project is under redesign.
9. Crownpoint, NM	PONI <sup>5</sup> programming updated in March, 1997. No design work started.
10. Kayenta, AZ	Planning stage completed June, 1990; not funded for design phase. Will require planning document update.
11. Shiprock, NM	Planning stage completed June, 1990; not funded for design phase. Will require planning document update.
12. Choctaw, MS	In FY 1998, DOJ provided \$977,164 to complete design of this facility.
13. Tohono O'odham, AZ	PONI completed in February, 1995. No design work has been funded by the Bureau. Planning documents will require updating.
14. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians	No planning or design work has been funded by the Bureau.
15. Eight Northern Pueblos	No planning or design work has been funded by the Bureau.
16. San Carlos Apache Tribe	In 1999, DOJ awarded \$10,787,272 to construct a 48-bed medium security correctional facility. Project under design.
17. Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold	In 1999, DOJ awarded \$2,000,000 to construct juvenile and adult correctional components. DOJ added \$1,872,909 in FY 2000. Project is under planning and design.

### **Facilities Improvement and Repair (\$1,397,918; FTE 2)**

The Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) base program includes minor improvement and repair (MI&R), environmental, and emergency repair of Bureau-owned law enforcement facilities. Project work will continue on backlog work items to correct critical health and safety (S-1) items and environmental (hazardous materials) concerns at the 37 Bureau-owned facilities. The emergency repair program addresses immediate repair of deficiencies which meet certain emergency criteria. Emergency repair needs result from the occurrence of unforeseen deficiencies which require immediate corrective action to allow the continued day-to-day operation of programs. The continued rapid deterioration of Bureau facilities has created a significant backlog of serious life/safety deficiencies to such a degree that it is shifting the role of the MI&R program into a resource for emergency funding. The estimated backlog of law enforcement repair needs, excluding quarters, as of January, 2001, totaled \$106.4 million.

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<sup>5</sup>Planning of New Institutions (PONI).



The Bureau also maintains a priority list<sup>6</sup> for renovations and improvements of existing Federal facilities. This list is as follows:

Renovation/Improvement of Existing Detention Facilities			
Rank		Rank	
1	Blackfeet Law Enforcement Center, MT	18	Northern Cheyenne Law Enforcement Center, MT
2	Red Lake Law Enforcement Center, MN	19	Sacaton Adult Detention Center, AZ
3	Pine Ridge Correctional Facility, SD	20	Owyhee Detention Center, NV
4	Wellpinit Law Enforcement Center, WA	21	Warm Springs Detention, OR
5	Supai Jail, AZ	22	Fort Peck Police Department, MT
6	Medicine Root Detention Center, SD	23	Sacaton Juvenile Detention Center, AZ
7	White Mountain Law Enforcement Center, AZ	24	Peach Springs Detention Center, AZ
8	Crow Law Enforcement Center, MT	25	Hopi Rehabilitation Center, AZ
9	Zuni Police Department, NM	26	Menominee Tribal Jail, WI
10	Fort Belknap Law Enforcement Center, MT	27	Fort Thompson Jail, ND
11	Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement Center, ND	28	Omaha Tribal Police Department, NE
12	San Carlos Law Enforcement Center, AZ	29	Sells Adult Detention Center, AZ
13	Wind River Police Department, WY	30	Standing Rock Law Enforcement Center, SD
14	Fort Totten Municipal Center, ND	31	Chemawa Indian School, OR
15	Nett Lake Law Enforcement Center, MN	32	Fort Peck Indian Youth Service, MT
16	Rosebud Law Enforcement Center, SD	33	Walter Miner Law Enforcement Center - Adult, SD
17	Quinault Police Department, WA	34	Walter Miner Law Enforcement Center - Juvenile, SD

DOJ also provided funds for major FI&R projects in FY 1999 and FY 2000 as denoted on the following table:

Applicant	Project	Project Scope	Amount
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians (No. 2 on BIA Priority List)	Design	Architectural/engineering design work for a 42-bed adult correctional unit, a 26-bed juvenile correctional component, and a 24-bed juvenile male work farm. Planning and design work for adult and juvenile correctional components which will be approximately 25,000 square feet and 14,000 square feet, respectively. Both the adult and juvenile correctional components will be designed for multiple security classifications. The design of the juvenile work camp component will be a non-secure residential facility in an area approximately 12,600 square feet. The complex will also include law enforcement and Tribal court components (design to be funded with alternative resources).	574,870

<sup>6</sup>Federal Register, vol. 62, August 29, 1997, Notice of Prioritizing the 1995 Facilities Needs Assessments for the Repair and Improvement of Bureau of Indian Affairs Law Enforcement Facilities.

Applicant	Project	Project Scope	Amount
Oglala Sioux Tribe (No. 3 on BIA Priority List)	Design & Construction	Feasibility study to determine the type of facility most appropriate to address offender population, i.e., detox center, halfway house, treatment center, detention center, or combination thereof.	1,327,659
Pueblo of Zuni (No. 9 on BIA Priority List)	Planning, Design, & Construction	Planning, design and construction of a 20,800 square foot 30-bed adult and juvenile correctional facility.	2,334,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe (No. 16 on BIA Priority List)	Design & Construction	Design and construction of a 60-bed juvenile correctional facility with the following capacity levels: 14 high security beds (8 male, 6 female); 20 medium security beds (12 male, 8 female); and, 26 minimum security beds (16 male, 10 female).	6,100,770
Northern Cheyenne Tribe (No. 18 on BIA Priority List)	Planning, Design & Construction	Planning, design and construction of a 12-cell medium security juvenile detention unit, with an additional 20-bed male and 14-bed female minimum security unit. Facility will include classrooms, a multi-purpose day room, and a recreational area.	3,482,629
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes (Owyhee) (No. 20 on BIA Priority List)	Construction	Construction of a 24-bed (16 male, 8 female) juvenile correctional facility, containing a special management area for detoxification. Facility will be approximately 14,000 square feet in size.	2,862,132
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16,682,060</b>

**Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) (\$772,000):** The MI&R program will continue to correct priority safety deficiencies, beginning with critical safety work items (S-1). The priority order for correcting deficiencies in the MI&R program is as follows:

- 1) critical health and safety work items (S-1)
- 2) mechanical, electrical, and utility systems
- 3) other required backlog items to meet local priorities

Work will be accomplished Bureauwide by each location where feasible. Funds are provided for work items not normally encountered in the Operations and Maintenance program. Due to time constraints for immediate correction, these critical health and safety items cannot await funding within a designed project under the FI&R program. The continued rapid deterioration of Bureau facilities has created a significant backlog of serious life/safety deficiencies to such a degree that it is shifting the role of the MI&R program into a resource for emergency funding.

As an ongoing effort to maximize the use of existing facilities and continue to correct and reduce the critical health and safety hazards in the detention facilities, funds will be allocated to Regions to address critical safety work items. The correction of items would allow the Bureau to comply with the American with Disabilities Act requirements; Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) statutory requirements; Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards; other life safety code requirements; and, minimize the Bureau's exposure to litigation and use of unsafe facilities. The following is a list of planned distributions to correct safety deficiencies:

REGION	AMOUNT
Great Plains	175,000
Rocky Mountain	75,000

REGION	AMOUNT
Midwest	75,000
Western	175,000
Southwest	75,000
Navajo	122,000
Northwest	75,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>772,000</b>

It is important to note that for FI&R projects and Demolition and Reduction of Excess Space projects in all activities, funds are used to address the most immediate repair needs and funds are shifted between projects as the need arises each year.

Environmental Projects (\$500,000): The Bureau will continue to address critical environmental issues affecting detention centers, including: asbestos abatements where friable asbestos presents a threat to the health and safety of detention center inmates and employees; removing underground storage tanks and remediation of oil and gas leaks that have contaminated soil and groundwater; removing hazardous wastes; and, other required corrective actions at detention facilities that are identified by the Bureau environmental auditing program. All of these projects are required by EPA, statute or regulation and/or are necessary to protect the health of inmates, detention center employees, and visitors to detention facilities.

PROJECT	NATURE OF WORK	COST
Fort Thompson Law Enforcement, SD	Remediation of UST site	75,000
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement, ND	Remediation of UST site	25,000
Nationwide	Removal of leaking USTs	100,000
Nationwide	Friable asbestos abatement	200,000
Nationwide projects identified through audits	Varied	100,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>500,000</b>

Emergency Repair (\$100,000): Funding will be provided to the Bureau programs on an emergency basis to correct unanticipated deficiencies. This is the only program that has funds available for immediately repairing and correcting deficiencies that meet emergency criteria at law enforcement facilities. Emergency repair needs result from the occurrence of unanticipated deficiencies which require immediate corrective action to allow the continued day-to-day operation of programs. The projects are completed at each location through Bureau force account (local offices of the Bureau have authority to hire personnel for specified time periods for emergency or special purposes) or emergency contracts.

These funds will also provide technical assistance, approve funds for immediate correction of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies, prevent exposure to injury and allow the continued daily operation of programs. Examples of emergency repair include: repair or

replacement of mechanical and utility system components; correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions, damage caused by fire, acts of nature (i.e., tornadoes, flood, snow, ice, and lightning), and vandalism.

**Backlog/Inventory Validation (\$26,000):** In FY 2001, the Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) will continue the multi-phased inventory and backlog validation project which is crucial to the overall facilities' operations, especially for the distribution of and the accounting for appropriated funds for construction and operation and maintenance of Bureau and Tribally-operated education facilities. With the implementation of the new Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) database, it will be essential to provide Bureauwide training on all facets of the system. The FMIS system includes modules for inventory, backlog, project management, budget, and shop order systems. The training program will be crucial for the facility management program staff to maintain current and accurate information at all levels of the program. The following training will be provided in FY 2001:

<b>Courses</b>	<b>Training Goals</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
Level I	Introduction to FMIS	25
Level II	FMIS for System Users	25
Level III	FMIS for Advanced Users	5
Level IV	Speciality Courses - Budget, Project Management	5

The Bureauwide backlog validation process, which began in FY 1999, was completed in September, 2000. To maintain current and accurate information, cyclic reviews of the Bureauwide locations will be performed at each location on a five-year cycle starting in FY 2001. The cyclical review will continue to identify critical and non-critical deficiencies for code compliance in Bureau and Tribally-operated education facilities. This information is essential to the planning process of construction projects which will result in more accurate budget allocation and forecasting; it will make optimal use of limited resources and improved identification of the backlog of needed repairs in all Bureau and Tribal operated education facilities.

In FY 2001, OFMC will continue the multi-phased inventory validation. Fifty percent of the inventory validation will be completed in accordance with the data model established for FMIS which will complete 75 percent of the inventory Bureauwide. The multi-phased inventory project will continue through FY 2002. This information includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, structures, towers, grounds and equipment operated by the Bureau and Tribes for education program. This effort also, includes newly constructed or remodeled facilities. One of the most important factors relating to this information is the need for current and accurate information including up-to-date costs for operations and maintenance, construction and deferred maintenance needs.

### **Fire Safety Coordination (\$158,650; FTE 2)**

The funds provided for the program in FY 2001 continue to be used for staff support for the Bureau's structural fire protection program. The program covers schools, detention centers, and all other Bureau facilities.

**Fire Protection (\$3,972,242)**

In FY 2001, the program is continuing efforts to correct fire safety concerns in educational facilities and to ensure fire protection response by governmental fire departments and brigades. The amount requested will allow the Bureau to help meet current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements. The Fire Protection program addresses all fire safety needs for Bureau schools, dormitories, and facilities. In FY 2001, \$3,081,000 are being used to retrofit 513,500 square feet of dormitory and school space with the installation of sprinkler systems as denoted in the following table:

Region	Agency	Sq. Ft.	Amount
Navajo	Western Navajo Agency (Greyhills), AZ	365,000	2,190,000
Eastern Oklahoma	Oklahoma Education Office (Sequoyah), OK	49,768	298,608
Navajo	Chinle Agency (Lukachukai), AZ	37,457	224,742
Navajo	Shiprock Agency (Navajo Prep), NM	36,504	219,024
Navajo	Shiprock Agency (Aztec Dorm), NM	16,070	96,420
Navajo	Eastern Navajo Agency (Chi-Ch'il Tah), NM	8,701	52,206
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>513,500</b>	<b>3,081,000</b>

The Bureau is continuing its investment in fire trucks and equipment for emergency response. In most areas, makeshift facilities are being used as fire stations are unsafe, unsecured, substandard, old and nonexistent in some areas. New modular fire stations will be built and will serve the dual purpose of meeting future emergency response applications and serving as meeting and training facilities for isolated locations.

Region	Location	Amount
Rocky Mountain	Crow Agency, MT	200,000
Western	Santa Rosa Boarding School, AZ	200,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>400,000</b>

In FY 1997, the Bureau identified 25 fire trucks for replacement; at the end of FY 2000, only 5 fire trucks remain as unsafe and unserviceable. In FY 2001, the Bureau will replace three fire trucks (\$140,000 each) and accompanying equipment. The three new fire trucks will be placed at the following locations to ensure the safety of children in educational facilities:

Region	Location	Truck	Equipment	Total
Rocky Mountain	Crow Agency, MT	140,000	20,000	160,000
Navajo	Demehotso School, AZ	140,000	20,000	160,000
Navajo	Low Mountain Boarding School, AZ	140,000	20,000	160,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>480,000</b>

A total of \$11,242 will also be used to replace damaged worn out and unserviceable equipment for Bureau and Tribal fire departments. The Bureau will continue education and training for firefighters. The following is a list of equipment to be purchased:

Equipment	Amount
Fire Hose, nozzles, axes, etc.	5,621
Firefighter Training	5,621
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,242</b>

### **Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	1,404
	<i>FTE</i>	2
Fire Safety Coordination	\$(000)	165
	<i>FTE</i>	2
Fire Protection	\$(000)	3,972
	<i>FTE</i>	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	5,541
	<i>FTE</i>	4

### **Public Safety and Justice**

These funds will support the Bureau's long term goal of improving the safety and functionality of facilities for program clients. The program provides advance planning and design of detention facilities and repair and improvement for construction activities. These activities and/or projects are fundamental to providing functional, economical, and energy efficient facilities. The program also addresses fire safety needs for Bureau schools, dormitories, and facilities.

Indian Country detention facilities, both Bureau and Tribal, are plagued with overcrowding conditions, deteriorating facility conditions, and life safety threats, which contribute to the excessive costs in maintaining day to day operations. Detention facilities in Indian Country are already occupied beyond a safe and maximum capacity. Providing safe and functional facilities for clients is a key component in the Bureau's strategic plan and its goals.

#### **Facilities Improvement and Repair (\$1,404,000; FTE 2)**

The Facility's Improvement and Repair (FI&R) program includes minor improvement and repair (MI&R), and environmental, and emergency repair of Bureau-owned law enforcement facilities. In FY 2002, project work will continue on backlog work items which addresses critical health and safety (S-1) and environmental (hazardous materials) items at the 34 Bureau-operated facilities. The continued rapid deterioration of Bureau facilities has created a significant backlog of serious

life/safety deficiencies to such a degree that it is shifting the role of the MI&R programs into a resource for emergency funding. The estimated backlog of law enforcement repair needs, excluding quarters, as of January, 2001, totals \$50 million.

**Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) (\$775,000):** In FY 2002, the MI&R program will continue to correct priority safety deficiencies, beginning with critical safety work items (S-1). The priority order for correcting deficiencies in the MI&R program is as follows:

- 1) critical health and safety work items (S-1)
- 2) mechanical, electrical, and utility
- 3) other required backlog items to meet local priorities

MI&R work will be accomplished Bureauwide by each location where feasible. These are work items not normally encountered in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program. Due to time constraints for immediate correction, critical health and safety items cannot await funding within a designed project under the FI&R program.

In an ongoing effort to optimize funds and maximize the use of existing facilities and continue to correct and reduce the critical health and safety hazards in the detention facilities, funds requested in FY 2002 are planned to be allocated to the Bureau's Regions to address critical safety work items. The correction of items would allow the Bureau to be in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements; Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements; Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS); other life safety code requirements; and, minimize the exposure to litigation and use of unsafe facilities. The following is a list of planned distributions to correct safety deficiencies:

REGION	AMOUNT
Great Plains	175,000
Rocky Mountain	150,000
Midwest	50,000
Western	150,000
Southwest	50,000
Navajo	25,000
Northwest	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>750,000</b>

**Environmental Projects (\$500,000):** The Bureau will continue to address critical environmental issues affecting detention centers, including: asbestos abatements where friable asbestos presents a threat to the health and safety of detention center inmates and employees; removal of underground storage tanks and remediation of oil and gas leaks that have contaminated soil and groundwater; removing hazardous wastes; and performing other required corrective actions at detention facilities that are identified by the Bureau environmental auditing program. All project deficiencies require corrections to comply with the EPA statutes, regulations and/or are necessary to protect the health of inmates, detention center employees, and the public at large. The following table denotes the

planned distribution of funds to various locations for critical environmental work items that would comply with EPA standards and requirements:

PROJECT	NATURE OF WORK	COST
Fort Thompson Law Enforcement	Remediation of underground storage (UST) site	75,000
Turtle Mountain Law Enforcement	Remediation of UST site	25,000
Nationwide	Removal of leaking USTs	100,000
Nationwide	Friable asbestos abatement	200,000
Nationwide projects identified through audits	Varied	100,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>500,000</b>

**Emergency Repair (\$103,000):** The FY 2002 funds requested will be provided to the Bureau programs on an as-needed basis to correct unforeseen deficiencies. This is the only program that has funds available for immediately repairing and correcting deficiencies that meet the law enforcement facilities' emergency criteria. Emergency repairs are from occurrence of unforeseen deficiencies which require immediate corrective action to allow the continued day-to-day operation of programs. The projects are planned to be completed at each location through Bureau force account (local offices of the Bureau have authority to hire personnel for specified time periods for emergency or special purposes) or emergency contracts. These funds will also be provided for technical assistance and for immediate correction of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies to prevent exposure to injury. Examples of emergency repair include: repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components; correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions; damage caused by fire; acts of nature (i.e., tornadoes, flood, snow, ice, and lightning); and, vandalism.

**Inventory and Backlog Validation (\$26,000):** In FY 2002, the Bureau's Office of Facilities Construction and Management (OFMC) will complete the remaining 25 percent of the multi-phased inventory validation of all its law enforcement facilities. The inventory validation is performed in accordance with the data model established for the Facilities Management Information System (FMIS). To maintain current and accurate information on facilities, cyclic reviews of the Bureauwide locations will be performed on a five-year cycle at each location. This information includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, structures, towers, grounds and equipment operated by the Bureau Facility Management program. It also includes newly constructed or remodeled facilities. Cyclic reviews can provide crucial information such as current and accurate information for operations and maintenance, construction and deferred maintenance needs.

### **Fire Safety Coordination (\$165,000; FTE 2)**

In FY 2002, the funds requested will continue to be used for staff support for the Bureau's structural fire protection program covering schools, detention centers, and all other Bureau facilities.

### **Fire Protection (\$3,972,000)**

In FY 2002, the program will continue efforts to correct fire safety concerns in educational facilities and to ensure fire protection response by governmental fire departments and brigades. The amount requested will allow the Bureau to comply with current National Fire Protection Association



(NFPA) Standards and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements. The Fire Protection program addresses all fire safety needs for Bureau schools, dormitories, and facilities. In FY 2002, a total of \$2,822,076 will be used to retrofit 4570,346 square feet of dormitory and school space, which includes installation of sprinkler systems as denoted in the following table:

Region	Agency	Sq. Ft.	Amount
Navajo	Western Navajo Agency (Greyhills), AZ	19,000	114,000
Navajo	Ft. Defiance Agency (Crystal Boarding School), AZ	23,000	138,000
Midwest	Flandreau Indian School, SD	303,756	1,822,536
Great Plains	Rosebud Agency (Marty Indian School), SD	124,590	747,540
<b>Total</b>		<b>470,346</b>	<b>2,822,076</b>

The Bureau will also upgrade fire alarm systems which are old and unreliable in FY 2002. The funds requested support the long term goal of improving the safety and functionality of facilities for clients. The following table denotes the planned fund distribution:

Region	Agency	Amount
Navajo	Ft. Defiance Agency (Crystal Boarding School), AZ	12,871
Navajo	Eastern Navajo Agency (Mariano Lake School), NM	137,053
<b>Total</b>		<b>249,924</b>

The Bureau is continuing its investment in fire trucks and equipment for emergency response. In most areas, the makeshift facilities being used as fire stations are unsafe, unsecured, substandard, old. In some areas, fire equipments are nonexistent. New modular fire stations will be built and will serve the dual purpose of meeting future emergency response applications and serving as meeting and training facilities for isolated locations.

Region	Location	Amount
Navajo	Low Mountain Boarding School, AZ	200,000
Navajo	Crystal Boarding School, NM	200,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>400,000</b>

In FY 2002, the Bureau will replace three fire trucks (\$140,000 each). The trucks will be placed at the following locations to ensure the safety of children in educational facilities:

Region	Location	Truck
Navajo	Alamo Day School, NM	140,000
Navajo	Pine Springs Day School, AZ	140,000
Navajo	Hunters Point Boarding School, AZ	140,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>420,000</b>

Also, a total of \$80,000 will be used to replace damaged, worn out and unserviceable equipment for Bureau and Tribal fire departments. The Bureau will also continue education and training for firefighters. The following is a list of equipment planned to be purchased:

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Personal Protection Equipment	\$20,000
Training and Education	\$60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Subactivity: Resources Management

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Irrigation Project Construction	\$(000)	25,325	0	0	25,325	0
Engineering and Supervision	\$(000)	1,999	75	0	2,074	75
	FTE	25	0	0	25	0
Survey and Design	\$(000)	308	0	0	308	0
Safety of Dams	\$(000)	20,915	36	0	20,951	36
	FTE	12	0	0	12	0
Dam Maintenance	\$(000)	1,987	0	0	1,987	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	50,534	111	0	50,645	111
	FTE	37	0	0	37	0

**Irrigation Project Construction**

Historical records indicate that many Tribes have irrigated lands for agricultural purposes for thousands of years. Through various treaties and settlements, the United States has supported development of an irrigation infrastructure to help individual Tribal efforts to continue irrigating lands for farming when individual reservations were established. Several of the large Indian irrigation projects have developed into multi-million dollar economies benefitting both Indians and non-Indians. Irrigation construction fulfills the obligations the United States entered into pursuant to enacted legislation, including the Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 13). Within the past 130 years, the Bureau has built over 100 irrigation projects/systems. Based on a survey conducted by the Bureau on deferred maintenance needs, it is estimated that the backlog for irrigation construction is approximately \$1.5 billion.

The Irrigation Project Construction program consists of two basic types of facilities: projects and systems. Irrigation projects are the 18 largest irrigation facilities operated by the Bureau and have specific legislation directing their construction, operation, and maintenance. These projects comprise several hundred thousand acres of land mainly located in the Southwest and Northwest and are commercially based enterprises where rates are charged by the Bureau to recover operations and maintenance costs. The costs are paid by both the Indian and non-Indian irrigators.

Irrigation systems comprise over 100 irrigation facilities that were built by the Bureau under the general authority of the Snyder Act. These systems are mostly subsistence tracts and gardens. Since these do not have specific legislative mandates, many of the systems have fallen into disrepair and in some cases have shut down.

### **Irrigation Construction Funding Priority System**

The following qualifying criteria must be met before irrigation construction funds will be planned for a given irrigation project/system:

- No delinquency in construction repayment debt to the U.S. Treasury.
- An irrigation construction completion plan has been developed and approved by the Bureau, water users, and the Tribe.
- A comprehensive construction plan and cost estimate have been developed, following the construction completion plan, to justify the requested funds.
- Irrigation construction requests are grouped and prioritized using the criteria denoted below.

#### *First Priority Group*

Irrigation projects, systems, or areas for which the U.S. Government must provide construction funds based on:

- Congressional mandate
- Court Orders or Decrees
- Statutory Requirements
- Treaties
- Contracts
- Other legal authority requiring funding support

#### *Second Priority Group*

Projects will be prioritized by and listed in the order of date of establishment by legislation, giving the highest priority to the oldest project.

#### *Third Priority Group*

Systems with an adjudicated water right in order of the date of adjudication.

#### *Fourth Priority Group*

Systems without an adjudicated water right.

If a Tribe's water right is under litigation and is considered in jeopardy by the Department's Office of the Solicitor, the Bureau gives consideration to establishing a higher priority for that irrigation system.

### **Navajo Indian Irrigation Project**

**Program Description (\$25,325,000)**: The Bureau's long-term goal is to complete the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (NIIP), authorized under *Public Law 87-483*, as amended, as a settlement of a specific issue and is the initial stage of the San Juan Chama Project in New Mexico and Colorado. The legislation authorized 110,630 acres to be developed under irrigation.

In 1970, the Navajo Nation Council established the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI), a farming and agribusiness enterprise of the Nation to develop agricultural economy on the lands of the NIIP. NAPI is a diverse, viable business enterprise that directly contributes over \$50 million dollars annually to the regional economy. NAPI-related activities employ over 400 full-time employees annually and over 1,000 seasonal employees during peak operations. NAPI's future projects include continued crop diversification, food processing plants, and modern crop storage and processing facilities to fulfill customer packaging preferences and market demands. NAPI utilizes water provided by the NIIP to cultivate 65,000 acres in Project Blocks 1-8. The remaining 45,000 acres of land remains uncultivated because the completion of the Project Blocks 9-11 is approaching 30 years behind schedule.

The FY 2001 appropriation provides for construction activities in the following areas:

- Continue rehabilitation of the main canal system and the correction of other transfer deficiencies.
- Continue construction of Block 9 pumping plants and laterals.
- Continue furnishing and installing supervisory control equipment.
- Construction of 34.5kV and 13.8kV overhead power lines to serve project pumping plants.
- Construction of ESA Section 7 consultation mitigation features.

In addition to the activities listed above, funds are used for the relocation of Navajo Indian families from project lands and for compensation for grazing rights and structures; to continue environmental-related studies on the project; and, to provide technical assistance to the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI) in evaluating farming practices in order to reduce construction costs, operation and maintenance costs, and environmental risks. Also funds are used to supplement new on-farm development activities and perform deferred maintenance on completed facilities. In addition to the activities listed, \$5 million supplemented new on-farm development activities. These funds were also used to perform maintenance on completed segments of the facilities.

The NIIP has been under construction for approximately 35 years. At the end of FY 2001, NIIP will be 63 percent complete. The backlog of maintenance on constructed facilities and infrastructure has increased and is now a major component of total cost to complete the project. Prior to turning the project over to the Navajo Nation, the United States must have a project, that when completed and authorized to be turned over to the Nation, is in good working order and in accordance with accepted industry standards. It is projected to be completed in the year 2012.

### **Engineering and Supervision**

**Program Description (\$1,999,000; FTE 25):** These funds support irrigation program and project management activities at the Agency, Regional and Central Offices which include the following:

- Direct technical support.
- Day-to-day management assistance on over 100 irrigation projects and systems.
- Oversight and monitoring of projects and systems.
- Performance of administrative and management functions.

- Continued monitoring and oversight of accurate and prompt assessment and collection of receipts from water and power users through the National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS) to ensure the success of self-supporting irrigation systems, and compliance with project responsibilities to reimburse the U.S. Government for the operation and maintenance and construction costs, where applicable.
- Continue reconciliation of irrigation and power records and supporting activities.

When the United States constructs Indian irrigation and power projects, the Federal Government has an ongoing Federal obligation to operate and maintain these projects to ensure safety and provide the service for which they were authorized. Prolonged lack of maintenance will result in the need for a major capital investment to rehabilitate to an acceptable level of safety, efficiency and performance.

The Power and Irrigation Reconciliation Team (PIRT) will continue the reconciliation of irrigation project water user records to help correct deficiencies identified by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). Where possible, the PIRT identified other needed management actions for implementation to improve the overall management of irrigation projects on Indian reservations. PIRT has reconciled all 18 project operation and maintenance (O&M) records and 3 project construction records. The PIRT will continue the reconciliation of irrigation project water user records of the major projects operated by the Bureau. Original projections to be complete in FY 2000 have been slightly delayed; current projections indicate completion of all irrigation power records in FY 2001.

All Bureau irrigation project records have been entered into NIIMS, which is interfaced with the Federal Financial System and allows for electronic data transfers. NIIMS provides the Bureau with an improved and more accurate and efficient method for reviewing, evaluating, and managing receipts of irrigation construction and operation and maintenance assessments.

### **Survey and Design**

**Program Description (\$308,000):** These funds are used to perform planning and technical support activities necessary to enhance and improve the Bureau's Resources Management Construction program performance. In addition, funds are used to develop information used for rehabilitation and maintenance reports for the major irrigation projects operated by the Bureau. Inspector General audits and debt reconciliation in recent years have placed emphasis on the need to complete irrigation project surveys of farmable lands to ensure assessments are being levied appropriately. This includes the digitized mapping of irrigated lands, irrigated land classification studies, and other technical activities in direct support of developing critical information used to manage irrigation projects and systems.

### **Safety of Dams**

**Program Description (\$20,915,000; FTE 12):** This program supports the long-term goal to ensure that all Indian dam structures do not create unacceptable risks to public safety, property, the environment, and cultural structures. The objective of the program is to correct identified safety deficiencies in Bureau dams, which will mitigate hazards to the Indian Dams Safety Act (*Public Law 100-302*) and the Department's Safety of Dams Program, Secretarial Order No. 3048.

The Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) oversees implementation of the Secretarial Order. BOR develops and regularly updates a Technical Priority Rating (TPR) list of all Departmental dams in the program. The TPR is based on technical data that establishes the probability of Risk-of-Failure with the highest risk dam at the top of the list. Dams must present a hazard to the public before they are placed on the list. Once determined, the list is submitted to the Departmental Working Group on Dam Safety for review and approval. Once approved, the TPR list is used to determine funding priorities based on appropriations provided, with the highest risk dams being addressed first.

Under the TPR list, the Bureau is responsible for 117 of the over 400 high and significant hazard dams in the Department. The Bureau's current 117 dams on the list include 48 dams, nearly half of the top 100 hazardous dams on the TPR list.

The BOR recommended that an annual funding level of \$30 million be provided for the Bureau's safety program. This funding level was recommended to ensure timely progress on correcting the deficiencies in the Bureau dams. During this time, lives and property are at risk due to Federal dams being in less than satisfactory condition. In addition, there are losses to Tribal economies, and the water uses for irrigation, livestock watering, and other agricultural related activities are severely limited or completely nonexistent.

The funds provided in FY 2001 are used to accomplish the following:

- Perform modification construction activities on four dams listed below.
- Complete final designs on four dams listed below.
- Perform inspection and evaluation activities on other high hazard dams.
- Maintain and exercise the emergency management systems installed at Bureau dams should a dam fail.

**Safety of Dams Construction (\$15,900,000):** Modification construction activities are being conducted at the following dams:

**- Blackrock Dam III, Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (\$4,300,000)**

This is the final funding requirement for Blackrock Dam to complete rehabilitation construction. Construction corrects the identified safety deficiencies in accordance with Federal guidelines and Department/Bureau directives. The Dam was rehabilitated to meet up-to-date safety criteria which includes constructing a spillway necessary to pass a probable maximum flood.

**- Parmalee Dam, Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota (\$5,000,000)**

**- Indian Scout Dam, Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota (\$4,000,000)**

**- Ray Lake, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (\$2,600,000)**

These funds are used for rehabilitation construction to correct identified safety deficiencies in accordance with Federal guidelines and Department/Bureau directives. The corrective action include repair and rehabilitation to address possible seepage, hydrology, static stability, and landslide problems.

**Conceptual (C) & Final (F) Design (\$2,800,000):**

- Santa Ana Dam, Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico (F) (\$ 550,000)
- Lake Capote, Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado (F) (\$ 550,000)
- Canyon Diablo, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (F) (\$1,200,000)
- Wheatfields, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (F) (\$ 500,000)

**Emergency Management Systems (EMS) (\$650,000):** A critical component of a properly administered Safety of Dams program is to ensure the early warning systems(EWS) and emergency action plans (EAP) are in place and periodically exercised. The EWS and EAP are critical in warning the public of a possible dam failure and evacuation of the flood plain. These funds are used to perform those activities necessary to ensure these critical components of the Bureau's emergency management systems are operational.

**Safety of Dams Inspections and Program Coordination (\$1,565,000):** The funds provided are used to inspect and evaluate high hazard dams and to prepare Safety and Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) reports on selected dams. Inspections and evaluations are necessary on an ongoing basis to determine and keep current the hazard classification and conditions of the Bureau's 117 high and significant hazard dams. These inspections provide the information necessary to determine and identify dams presenting a high or significant hazard to the public safety and the physical condition of the dams. The SEED Reports are required to be performed every six years on all dams. For dams that have been determined to be in less than satisfactory condition, annual special examinations are performed to detect deficiencies as quickly as possible and before a catastrophic failure occurs. Seventy-six (75 percent) of the Bureau's dams are in conditionally poor or worse condition, requiring frequent inspections and evaluation. Deficiency Verification Analysis (DVA) is the final step in the evaluation of the dam. Analyses are based upon all appropriate information and, where necessary, upon field data collected after the completion of the SEED analysis.

**Dam Maintenance**

**Program Description (\$1,987,000):** The goal of the Dam Maintenance program is to ensure the trust responsibility by protecting and preserving trust lands and trust resources. The Bureau's Safety of Dams Program is authorized by the Indian Dams Safety Act, *Public Law 103-302*.

The FY 2001 appropriations are used to perform recurring and repair maintenance on the identified Bureau high and significant hazard dams. Funds are distributed in accordance with the Department's Technical Priority Rating (TPR) listing of high and significant hazard dams. These funds are also used to perform annual maintenance required to keep dams from deteriorating into an unsafe condition. The funds will be distributed first to recurring maintenance to keep the existing structures working properly. Dam Maintenance funds are used to maintain all projects throughout their useful life.



## Justification of Program Changes

Program Element		2002 Budget Request
Irrigation Project Construction	\$(000)	25,325
Engineering and Supervision	\$(000)	2,074
	<i>FTE</i>	25
Survey and Design	\$(000)	308
Safety of Dams	\$(000)	20,951
	<i>FTE</i>	12
Dam Maintenance	\$(000)	1,987
Total Requirements	\$(000)	50,645
	<i>FTE</i>	37

### Irrigation Project Construction (\$25,325,000)

Funds requested in FY 2002 will provide for continuation of ongoing construction activities for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Program (NIIP) initiated in prior fiscal years and initiation of new development activities in the following areas:

- Rehabilitation of the main canal system and the correction of other transfer deficiencies.
- Continue construction of Block 9 pumping plants and laterals.
- Continue furnishing and installing supervisory control equipment.
- Continue construction of 34.5kV and 13.8kV overhead power lines to serve project pumping plants.
- Continue construction of Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation mitigation features.
- On-farm development and rehabilitation activities.

In addition to the activities listed above, the funds requested will be used to continue the relocation of Navajo Indian families from project lands as necessary to accommodate development of the project and for compensation for grazing rights and structures; to continue environmental-related studies on the project; and, to provide technical assistance to the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (NAPI) in evaluating farming practices in order to reduce construction costs, operation and maintenance costs, and environmental risks. Also funds will be used to supplement new on-farm development activities and perform deferred maintenance on completed facilities.

Previous work scheduled for Block 9 resulted in the Block being approximately 35 percent completed; the FY 2002 new construction will result in Block 9 being approximately 45 percent complete; the common infrastructure continues to be 70 percent complete. At the end of FY 2002, NIIP should be 70 percent complete.

### Engineering and Supervision (\$2,074,000; FTE 25)

Funds requested will continue to be used to support irrigation program and project management activities at the Agency, Regional and Central Offices which include the following:

- Direct technical support.
- Day-to-day management assistance on over 100 irrigation projects and systems.
- Oversight and monitoring of projects and systems.
- Performance of administrative and management functions.
- Continued monitoring and oversight of accurate and prompt assessment and collection of receipts from water and power users through the National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS) to ensure the success of self-supporting irrigation systems, and compliance with project responsibilities to reimburse the Government for the operation and maintenance and construction costs, where applicable.
- Continue reconciliation of irrigation and power records and supporting activities.
- Perform critical technical and automation support functions necessary to document the governments irrigation and power infrastructure.

Operation and maintenance of irrigation and power projects are required because they belong to the Government and, once constructed, are an ongoing Federal obligation to properly operate and maintain these projects to ensure they are safe and provide the service for which they were authorized. Without proper maintenance, the facilities' infrastructure deteriorates and become unsafe and inefficient, resulting in the loss of the Federal investment. Some of these projects were started over 100 years ago. Prolonged lack of maintenance will result in the need for a major capital investment to rehabilitate to an acceptable level of safety, efficiency and performance.

The Power and Irrigation Reconciliation Team (PIRT) will continue the reconciliation of irrigation project water user records to help correct deficiencies identified by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). Where possible, the PIRT also identified other needed management actions for implementation to improve the overall management of irrigation projects on Indian reservations.

PIRT's reconciliation of 16 project operation and maintenance (O&M) records and 3 project construction records has resulted in the Bureau identifying past due debt which was processed in accordance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. PIRT will continue the reconciliation of irrigation project water user O&M and construction records of the major projects operated by the Bureau where assessments are levied to recover the Government's costs to operate and maintain them. Record reconciliation is an ongoing audit accounting function performed to ensure records conform to required accounting procedures.

By the end of FY 2002, it is projected that all Bureau irrigation project records will be entered into the National Irrigation Information Management System (NIIMS), which is interfaced with the Federal Financial System and allows for electronic data transfers. NIIMS provides the Bureau with an improved and more accurate and efficient method for reviewing, evaluating, and managing receipts of irrigation construction and operation and maintenance assessments.

### **Survey and Design (\$308,000)**

The funds requested will continue to be used to perform planning and technical support activities necessary to enhance and improve the Bureau's Resources Management Construction program performance. In addition, funds will be used to develop information required for rehabilitation and maintenance reports for the major irrigation projects operated by the Bureau. The Office of Inspector General audits and debt reconciliations in recent years have placed emphasis on the need

to complete irrigation project surveys of farmable lands to ensure assessments are being levied appropriately. This includes the digitized mapping of irrigated lands, irrigated land classification studies, and other technical activities in direct support of developing critical information used to manage irrigation projects and systems.

**Safety of Dams (\$20,951,000; FTE 12)**

The funds requested in FY 2002 will allow the Bureau to complete the following:

- Perform modification construction activities on four dams as listed below.
- Complete final designs on four dams as listed below.
- Perform inspection and evaluation activities on other high hazard dams.
- Maintain and exercise the emergency management systems installed at Bureau dams.

**Safety of Dams Construction (\$14,200,000):** Modification construction activities will be conducted at the following dams:

- Santa Ana Dam, Santa Ana Reservation, New Mexico	\$6,500,000
- Lake Capote Dam, Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado	\$6,500,000
- Acomita Dam, Acoma Pueblo, New Mexico	\$1,200,000

Rehabilitation construction is planned for the above dams to correct identified safety deficiencies in accordance with Federal guidelines and Department/Bureau directives. The corrective actions includes repair and rehabilitation to address possible seepage, hydrology, static stability, dynamic stability, and landslide problems.

**Conceptual (C) & Final (F) Design (\$1,050,000):**

- Tarheel Dam, Coquille Indian Reservation, Oregon (F)	\$500,000
- Allen Dam, Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota (F)	\$300,000
- Fourth Creek Dam, Oregon (C)	\$250,000

**Emergency Management Systems (EMS) (\$2,752,000):** A critical component of a properly administered Safety of Dams program is to ensure the early warning systems (EWS) and emergency action plans (EAP) are in place and periodically exercised. The EWS and EAP are critical in warning the public of a possible dam failure and evacuation of the flood plain. These funds are used to perform those activities necessary to ensure these critical components of the Bureau's emergency management systems are operational.

**Safety of Dams Inspections and Program Coordination (\$2,949,000):** The funds requested will be used to inspect and evaluate high hazard dams and to prepare Safety and Evaluation of Existing Dams (SEED) reports on selected dams. Inspections and evaluations are necessary on an ongoing basis to determine and keep current the hazard classification and conditions of the Bureau's 117 high and significant hazard dams. These inspections provide the information necessary to determine and identify dams presenting a high or significant hazard to the public safety and the physical condition of the dams. The SEED Reports are required to be performed every six years on all dams. For dams that have been determined to be in less than satisfactory condition, annual special examinations are

performed to detect deficiencies as quickly as possible and before a catastrophic failure occurs. Seventy-six (75 percent) of the Bureau's dams are in conditionally poor or worse condition, requiring frequent inspections and evaluation.

**Dam Maintenance (\$1,987,000)**

Funds requested will be used to perform recurring and repair maintenance on the identified Bureau high and significant hazard dams. Funds are distributed in accordance with the Department's Technical Priority Rating (TPR) listing of high and significant hazard dams. These funds are also used to perform annual maintenance required to keep dams from deteriorating into an unsafe condition and are used to maintain all projects throughout their useful life. The funds will be distributed first to recurring maintenance to keep the existing structures working properly.

Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Construction  
 Subactivity: General Administration

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2002
Telecommunications Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	911	6	0	917	6
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	\$(000)	1,255	7	0	1,262	7
	FTE	2	0	0	2	0
Construction Program Management	\$(000)	6,048	216	0	6,264	216
	(FTE)	72	0	0	72	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	8,214	229	0	8,443	229
	FTE	76	0	0	76	0

Note: For all facilities construction projects, any funds not required for a project as a result of contract bid efficiencies will be utilized and applied toward other priority ranked projects as necessary.

**Overview:** The objectives of the General Administration Construction program are:

- to repair or replace backbone telecommunications equipment and provide telecommunications-related services which are critical to the operation of Bureau programs;
- to maximize the use of existing non-educational facilities and reduce operation and maintenance repair costs by abating numerous life threatening health and safety deficiencies related to the facilities improvement and repair program; and,
- to provide strategic, tactical, and liaison support for the facilities program operated by the Bureau.

**Telecommunications Improvement and Repair**

**Program Description (\$911,000; FTE 2):** These funds provide maintenance, repairs and replacement of backbone telecommunications equipment and facilities, and related services critical to the operations of Bureau programs. The Bureau telecommunications program is the primary national point of contact for telecommunications matters, including radio communications and frequency management, between the Department and the Bureau. This program is responsible for the nationwide planning, guidance, execution, administration and management of Bureau telecommunication and radio requirements; and provides effective economical and reliable telecommunications services which are essential to accomplishing the Bureau mission. The telecommunications program objectives are to support and facilitate efficient accomplishment of the Bureau mission and related programs by increasing the effectiveness of Bureau personnel and equipment; providing for public and employee safety; aiding in the prevention, detection, and suppression of forest and range fires; and, aiding in the protection of life and property.

**Radio Narrowband Conversion:** 47 CFR, Section 300, mandates replacement of all backbone wide-band two-way radio equipment by January 1, 2005, for all Very High Frequency (VHF), and by January 1, 2008, for all Ultra High Frequency (UHF). The Bureau will continue its efforts in converting from wide-band radio equipment to narrowband technology. During FY 2001, two Regions, the Southwest and Navajo Regions, are slated for conversion. There are approximately 65 sites in the Southwest Region and 39 sites in the Navajo Region for a total of 104 sites scheduled for narrowband conversion through the end of FY 2001. These substandard radio systems have potential for loss of communication and endangerment of life and property for law enforcement, schools, forestry, and other emergency servicing program operations if not replaced and/or converted.

A portion of the limited Telecommunication Improvement and Repair (TI&R) funds provided in FY 2001 are being used to begin the narrowband transition. The transition involves identifying required resources and training, developing a plan for implementation by Regions through December 31, 2004, for all VHF, and through December 31, 2007, for all UHF bands. It also includes validation of each Regional inventory for accuracy and to determine usage, frequency management, and completing the narrowband conversion for radio equipment in the Southwest and Navajo Regions.

**Radio Frequency Assignments:** 47 CFR, Section 305, and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) mandate radio frequency assignments (RFAs) for devices that emit electromagnetic waves into space. Several Bureau programs require use of radio technology and the spectrum support from NTIA. Funds are provided for the maintenance, management, and administration of all radio frequency assignments critical for Bureau programs for assuring accomplishment of its mission. All RFAs require a five-year cyclical review and renewal in order to remain open on the air waves. Continual monitoring, evaluation, and management of frequency assignments for Bureau radio systems is essential for compliance. Noncompliance of RFAs have the potential for loss of telecommunications for Bureau programs.

**Improvement and Repair:** There are continuing efforts to maintain and upgrade backbone telephone and radio infrastructures to ensure Bureau programs have adequate and current compatible technology in carrying out its mission. Funds are provided for maintenance, repair, and replacement of systems that do not fall within the narrowband requirements. Included in this category, under telecommunications (voice) responsibilities, is the transition of FTS 2000 services to FTS 2001. This work also includes related administrative services such as cancellation, ordering, acceptance of services, and calling cards.

**Emergency Repair:** In FY 2001, funding will be provided to Bureau programs on an as-needed basis in the event of unforeseen circumstances affecting telecommunications. These funds will be used for providing technical assistance, approval and funding for the immediate correction, repair, or replacement of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies affecting and affected by the Bureau telecommunication infrastructure. Examples of emergency repairs include: repair or replacement of radio towers and base stations; telephone infrastructure; correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions; damage caused by fire; acts of nature (i.e., lightning, tornados, floods, snow, and ice); and vandalism. The projects planned for FY 2001 are provided in the following table:

Region	Projects	Amount
Navajo	15	\$300,000
Southwest	10	\$200,000
Western	1	\$ 25,000
Bureauwide	4	\$386,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$911,000</b>

**Facilities Improvement & Repair (FI&R) (\$1,255,000; FTE 2)**

The funds provided will allow the Bureau to perform FI&R work on the existing facilities, in lieu of new construction, and to perform project work associated with critical health and safety backlog items. The estimated backlog of non-education repairs, excluding law enforcement and quarters, as of January, 2001, totals \$68.5 million. The Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) has incorporated the maintenance backlog issues into the budget planning for the past several budget cycles. The strategy is to stabilize or reduce the maintenance backlog through increased funding requests, which would allow the facilities program to address corrective construction and FI&R project work. These projects, when complete, permit elimination of the highest priority items in the maintenance backlog of health and safety deficiencies.

**Backlog/Inventory Validation (\$250,000):** In FY 2001, OFMC will continue the multi-phased inventory and backlog validation project which is crucial to overall facilities operations, especially for the distribution of and the accounting for appropriated funds for construction and operation and maintenance of Bureau and Tribally-operated education facilities. With the implementation of the new Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) data base it will be essential to provide Bureauwide training on all facets of the system. The FMIS system includes modules for inventory, backlog, project management, budget, and shop order systems. The training program will be crucial for the facility management program staff to maintain current and accurate information at all levels of the program. The following training will be provided:

Courses	Training Goals	Total Participants
Level I	Introduction to FMIS	100
Level II	FMIS for System Users	125
Level III	FMIS for Advanced Users	25
Level IV	Speciality Courses - Budget, Project Management	25

The Bureauwide backlog validation process which began in FY 1999 was completed in FY 2000. In order to maintain current and accurate information, cyclic reviews of the Bureauwide locations will be performed at each location on a five-year cycle starting in FY 2001. The cyclical review will continue to identify critical and non-critical deficiencies for code compliance in Bureau and Tribally-operated education facilities. This information is essential to the planning process of construction projects, which will result in more accurate budget allocation and forecasting. It will make optimal use of resources and improved the identification of the backlog of needed repairs in all Bureau- and Tribally-operated education facilities.

In FY 2001, OFMC is continuing the multi-phased inventory validation. Fifty percent will be completed in accordance with the data model established for the new FMIS, which will complete 75 percent of the inventory Bureauwide. The multi-phased inventory project will continue through FY 2002. This inventory includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, structures, towers, grounds and equipment operated by the Bureau and Tribes for the education program. This also includes newly constructed or remodeled facilities. One of the most important factors relating to this information is the need for current and accurate information including up-to-date costs for operations and maintenance, construction and deferred maintenance needs.

**Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R) (\$647,000):** The MI&R program is used primarily to correct priority safety deficiencies, beginning with critical safety work items (S-1). The priority order for correcting deficiencies in the MI&R program are as follows:

- 1) critical health and safety work items (S-1)
- 2) mechanical, electrical, and utility systems
- 3) other required backlog items to meet local priorities

Work will be accomplished Bureauwide by each location where feasible. These funds are for work items not encountered in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program. Due to time requirements for immediate correction, these critical health and safety items cannot await funding within a designed project under the FI&R program. The continued rapid deterioration of Bureau facilities has created a significant backlog of serious life/safety deficiencies shifting the role of the MI&R program into a resource for emergency funding.

As an ongoing effort to maximize the use of existing facilities and continue to correct and reduce the critical health and safety hazards in Bureau non-educational facilities, funds will be allocated to six Regions for addressing critical safety work items. The correction of items will allow the Bureau to be in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements; Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) statutory requirements; Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS); other life safety code requirements; and minimize the Bureau's exposure to litigation attributed to the use of unsafe facilities. The following is a list of planned distributions to correct safety deficiencies:

Region	Cost
Great Plains	\$175,000
Rocky Mountain	25,000
Midwest	25,000
Western	175,000
Southwest	47,000
Navajo	200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$647,000</b>

**Environmental Projects (\$200,000):** In FY 2001, these funds are being used to address critical environmental issues affecting Bureau-owned non-educational facilities. In compliance with the



Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements, project work will continue to abate hazardous materials in Bureau-owned non-education facilities and development of projects to remediate environmental hazards in facilities where survey results reveal presence of contaminants.

**Emergency Repair (\$108,000):** In FY 2001, funding will be provided to Bureau programs on an emergency basis to correct unanticipated deficiencies. This is the only program for this category that has funds available for immediate repair and correction of deficiencies that meet emergency criteria. These funds will be used for providing technical assistance, approval and funding for the immediate correction of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies affecting Bureau personnel, programs and the general public. Emergency repair and correction of these deficiencies prevents exposure to injury and allow the continued daily operation of programs. These projects are generally completed through force account or expedited contract.

Examples of emergency repairs include: repair or replacement of mechanical and utility system components; correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions; damage caused by fire; acts of nature (i.e. tornadoes, floods, snow, ice, and lightning); and, vandalism.

**Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$50,000):** In FY 2001, the funding will allow the program to develop plans and execute the demolition and/or transfer of projects for the following locations:

Location	Building No.	Building Type	Sq Ft
Winnebago Agency, NB	22	Headquarters	6,000
Mescalero Agency, NM	4 and 5	Headquarters	9,000

### **Construction Program Management**

**Program Description (\$6,048,000; FTE 72):** The Construction Program Management embraces the Bureau's mission to fulfill its trust responsibilities and self-determination on behalf of Tribal governments by providing safe and functional facilities for the program clients. Construction program management is provided by the Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The OFMC develops, implements, and administers policies and procedures; plans, formulates, executes, and manages the facilities budget; and provides fiscal and programmatic administration, management, monitoring, and evaluation of the facilities programs Bureauwide. OFMC is also responsible for Federal facilities construction and operation and maintenance programs that can be performed by the Federal Government or through Indian Self-Determination contract, grant or compact with Tribal organizations.

OFMC currently manages in excess of 180 multifaceted projects which include: planning, design, repair or construction of 22 million square feet of space in over 3,729 buildings of varying age and conditions for education, detention, and administrative facilities of the Bureau. It also manages and monitors an operations and maintenance program of all Bureau-owned, -operated, or program-funded facilities. Another of its chief objective is to ensure that the Bureau continues to make progress in complying with the energy reduction consumption use as required by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and Executive Order 12902. For example, the Replacement School Construction and Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) programs utilize energy efficient technologies, value

engineering, and best practice methodology in the design, construction, and maintenance of Bureau facilities.

Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) (\$4,770,000): Funds provided in FY 2001 are used to support the OFMC program operations. These funds provide for salaries, benefits, training, travel, and related operational support costs.

OFMC provides strategic, tactical, and liaison support for the Bureau's facilities program. OFMC's liaison office, located in Washington, DC, serves as an extension of OFMC in coordinating and providing responses on behalf of OFMC to other Bureau offices, the Department, the Congress, representatives of American Indian organizations, and the public concerning ongoing justification of policy decisions, funding priorities, and other issues affecting the Bureau's facilities management programs. The liaison staff advise the Department, Bureau offices, and Tribal governmental entities on the impact of program initiatives and legislative matters involving education, law enforcement, and administration as they relate to the facilities' management program. Working with the OFMC staff, the office may prepare issue and position papers and testify before the Congress regarding facilities management appropriations and facilities related matters.

In addition, OFMC will provide training to improve the safety and functionality of facilities for clients to facilities management personnel across the nation. Also, annual work plans will be established in compliance with OMB Circular A-123. All these efforts support the performance goal to provide safe facilities for Tribes, Bureau employees, and the public at large. Following are key points for the OFMC in improving its delivery of service and technical advice and assistance.

#### *Replacement School Guidelines*

The Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List as of FY 2000 was published in the *Federal Register* on January 31, 2000, and contained a list of 13 schools (3 from the 1993 list and 10 added in January 2000). In January, 2001, seven additional schools were added to the list of 13 for a new list of 20 schools. The 13 schools were taken from the 1999 application process and added to the 2000 list in the same priority ranking order that each school had in the rating process. This new list of twenty schools was published in the *Federal Register* on January 9, 2001.

#### *School Construction Lab*

In 1996, the Bureau's new school planning, design and construction process was re-engineered. The goal was to reduce the time it takes to plan, design, and construct new elementary and secondary schools on Indian reservations from approximately 6 years to 3 years or less. The re-engineering process created a system of school project management that includes as a major concept empowered teams that have broad Federal, Tribal, school and other stakeholder representation. The teams are encouraged to be innovative and are empowered with the authority to make all decisions regarding the scope, execution, and budgetary controls of their projects. The process has eliminated numerous reviews and approvals by officials at various levels in the Bureau and Tribal organizations. As a result of the re-engineering process, the school construction project customers -- the Indian children, teachers, school administrative staff, parents and community members -- are able to use newly constructed schools and major repair and improvements and renovation of existing schools and other buildings expeditiously and efficiently. The facilities include detention facilities, office buildings, employee housing and other miscellaneous program support facilities. The

reduction in time to complete projects also translates into savings in inflationary costs and efficient use of the Federal dollar.

The process will accommodate all means of administering projects including Indian self-determination contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, *Public Law 100-297* grants, and standard commercial contracts. The following five major FI&R projects and two replacement schools have been designated as Re-engineering Lab Projects:

<b>Lab Projects</b>
<b><i>Facilities Improvement and Repair:</i></b>
Santa Fe Indian School, New Mexico
Kayenta Boarding School, Arizona
Chinle Boarding School, Arizona
Quileute Indian School, Washington
Riverside Indian School, Oklahoma
Tiospa Zina School, South Dakota
<b><i>Replacement Schools:</i></b>
Tuba City Boarding School, Arizona
Baca Thoreau Consolidated School, New Mexico
Lummi Tribal School, Washington
Wingate Elementary School, New Mexico
Santa Fe Indian School, New Mexico
Many Farms High School, Arizona

This process strengthens the Bureau's ongoing initiatives and policy toward Tribal self-determination and self-governance and allows Tribes the opportunity to be in charge of their own construction projects.

***Five-Year Deferred Maintenance***

OFMC will continue to comply with the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) Number 6 requirements for development of the Bureau's Five-Year Deferred Maintenance and Construction Plan. FASAB Number 6 contains accounting standards for Federally owned property, plant and equipment (PP&E); deferred maintenance on PP&E; and cleanup cost. The Bureau's construction request is also part of the Department's overall effort to address serious health and safety deficiencies in facilities.

***General Initiatives***

OFMC continues to provide technical assistance and training to Tribes and Tribal organizations for direct implementation of construction projects through the Indian Self-Determination Act authorized by *Public Law 93-638*, as amended, *Public Law 100-297*, or *Public Law 103-413* Title IV compacts, to the extent technical assistance is requested from Tribes and Tribal school boards.

In addition, Bureau staff inspects construction work in progress to ensure work performed is in compliance with codes and standards and the contract or grant terms and conditions.

**Seismic Safety (\$270,000):** Executive Order No. 12941, Seismic Safety of Existing Federally Owned or Leased Building, requires Federal agencies to assess and enhance the seismic safety of existing buildings constructed for the Federal Government that were designed and constructed without adequate seismic design and construction standards. The Executive Order mandated Federal agencies to evaluate seismic non-compliant buildings, selected buildings which definitely need seismic rehabilitation and render corresponding rehabilitation cost; and retrofit or enhance the selected buildings through the process of design and construction. The Bureau's responsibility is to provide safe facilities for the Tribes, Bureau employees, and the public at large.

OFMC has complied with the provisions of the Executive Order, Section 1, on seismic safety inventory of Federal buildings by submitting an inventory to the Department. The following buildings identified below were approved for seismic rehabilitation. In FY 2001, funds will be used to complete the structural evaluation and seismic design of approximately 39,812 square feet of floor space. The start date for the seismic design and structural evaluation is March, 2001, and is set to be completed in September, 2001. The projects are listed as follows:

Location	Building No.	Building Type	Sq Ft	Work Phase
Sherman Indian High School, Riverside, CA	6	Dormitory	23,306	Design
Sherman Indian High School, Riverside, CA	9	Cafeteria	14,020	Design
Parker Headquarters, Parker, AZ	1	Office	2,486	Structural
Total Square Feet for Structural Evaluation and Design			39,812	

**Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) Project (\$1,008,000):** The final version of the phased development of the FMIS system will allow the Bureau to achieve its mission and strategic goal - To provide safe and functional facilities for clients by providing a management tool that will be used to maintain structure and equipment inventories, deferred maintenance backlogs, and health safety deficiency listings, Bureauwide. The new system will comply with the Information Technology Management Reform Act (ITMRA) of 1995 (40 USC 1401 et. Seq.) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) direction regarding investment in major information systems. The FMIS will incorporate re-engineered business processes, improve oversight and operational capabilities under the downsized facilities management infrastructure, utilize daily download file data from the Federal Financial System (FFS), provide a more user friendly system, and ensure a higher degree of data accuracy and integrity with improved internal control measures. It will also provide more efficient methods of data collection, inventory and backlog validation, resulting in more accurate and timely data retrieval, and provide a higher quality of reports used to monitor and evaluate Bureau Facilities Management services. The R.S. Means Cost Works Estimating software has been attached to FMIS as an estimating resource to ensure industry standardization of estimates for deficiency corrective action and maintenance tasks.

The phased developments of program requirements for the new system are based on a Business Process Re-engineering Analysis for all aspects of the facilities management program. During FY 2001, the initial version is being developed and released to provide, inventory, deferred maintenance

backlog, safety reporting, project management, and budget data collection and monitoring capabilities.

Both "general" user training for inventory and backlog and "specialized" training for project management, safety tracking and budget functions will be developed and conducted during FY2001 for approximately 350 employees from 150 locations.

Similar capabilities for Work Orders, Work Planning and Environmental Services are scheduled for development and design in FY 2001 with the testing, version releases and training to be completed in FY 2002. The Facilities Construction Operations and Maintenance (FACCOM) system will continue to be operational throughout the conversion to FMIS, during the initial training period for field users, and until FMIS is fully operational. It is anticipated that FACCOM can be disabled in early FY 2002.

**Justification of Program Changes**

<b>Program Element</b>		<b>2002 Budget Request</b>
Telecommunications Improvement & Repair	(\$000)	917
	<i>FTE</i>	2
Facilities Improvement and Repair	(\$000)	1,262
	<i>FTE</i>	2
Construction Program Management	(\$000)	6,264
	<i>FTE</i>	72
Total Requirements	(\$000)	8,443
	<i>FTE</i>	76

**Telecommunications Improvement and Repairs (\$917,000; FTE 2)**

**Radio Narrowband Conversion:** In FY 2002, \$592,000 will be used to continue converting from wide band radio equipment to narrowband technology. The following table reflects the planned distribution of funds and number of projects which are scheduled for Very High Frequency (VHF) narrowband conversion through the end of FY 2002:

<b>Regions</b>	<b>Projects</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Great Plains	3	100,000
Midwest	2	80,000
Western	5	200,000
Eastern Oklahoma and Southern Plains	2	80,000
Bureau Support-Training		132,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>592,000</b>

There will be five Regions or 42 percent of the Regions remaining for VHF narrowband transitions after FY 2002.

**Radio Frequency Assignments:** In FY 2002, \$75,000 will be used to continue efforts to maintenance, management, and administration of all radio frequency assignments (RFA). All RFAs require a five-year cyclical review and renewal in order to remain on the air waves.

**Improvement and Repair:** In FY 2002, \$100,000 will be used to continue efforts to maintain and upgrade telephone and radio infrastructures to ensure Bureau programs have adequate and compatible technology to carry out its mission. Funds requested will also be used to replace systems that do not fall within the narrowband requirements. Included under the telecommunications (voice) responsibility categories is the transition of FTS 2000 services to FTS 2001. Work in this area includes related administrative services such as cancellation, ordering, and acceptance of services, and calling cards.

**Emergency Repair:** In FY 2002, \$150,000 will be provided to the Bureau programs on an as-needed basis in the event of unforeseen circumstances affecting telecommunications. These funds will be used for providing technical assistance, approval and funding for the immediate correction, repair, or replacement of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies affected by the Bureau telecommunication infrastructure. Emergency repair and correction of these deficiencies prevents potential life/safety matters and impairment for telecommunications infrastructures and systems for Bureau personnel, programs, and the general public. Examples of emergency repairs includes: repair or replacement of radio towers and base stations; telephone infrastructure; and correction of immediately hazardous safety conditions; damage caused by fire; acts of nature (i.e., lightning, tornados, floods, snow, and ice); and vandalism.

### **Facilities Improvement & Repair (FI&R) (\$1,261,000; FTE 2)**

**Program Description:** The funds requested would allow the Bureau to perform FI&R work on the existing facilities in lieu of new construction and to perform project work associated with critical health and safety backlog items. The estimated backlog of non-education repairs, excluding law enforcement and quarters, as of January, 2001, totals \$87.7 million.

The Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) has incorporated the maintenance backlog issues into the budget planning for the past several budget cycles. The strategy is to stabilize or reduce the maintenance backlog through increased funding requests which would allow the facilities program to address corrective construction and FI&R project work. These projects when complete permit elimination of the highest priority items in the maintenance backlog of health and safety deficiencies.

**Inventory and Backlog Validation (\$250,000):** In FY 2002, OFMC will continue the multi-phased inventory and backlog validation project which is crucial to overall facilities operations, especially for the distribution of and the accounting for appropriated funds for construction and operation and maintenance of Bureau- and Tribally-operated education facilities. With the implementation of the new Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) database it will be essential to continue Bureauwide training on all facets of the system. FMIS include modules for inventory, backlog, project management, budget, and shop order systems. The training program will be crucial for the

facility management program staff to maintain current and accurate information at all levels of the program. The following training will be provided:

Courses	Training Goals	Total Est. Participants
Level I	Introduction to FMIS	40
Level II	FMIS for System Users	75
Level III	FMIS for Advanced Users	25
Level IV	Speciality Courses - Budget, Project	20

In FY 2002, as OFMC continues the multi-phased inventory validation, 25 percent of the inventory validation will be completed in accordance with the data model established for the new FMIS, which will complete 100 percent of the Bureauwide locations.

To maintain current and accurate information on facilities, five-year cyclic reviews will be performed at each location Bureauwide. Data acquired on the cyclic reviews includes, but is not limited to, buildings, structures, towers, grounds and equipment operated by the Bureau Facility Management program and Tribes. It also includes newly constructed or remodeled facilities. Cyclic reviews will constitute a fundamental data source which the program will use to optimize the scarce budgetary resources for operations and maintenance, construction and deferred maintenance needs.

Minor Improvement and Repair (MI&R)(\$650,000): The funds requested in FY 2002 will be used primarily to correct priority safety deficiencies, beginning with critical safety work items (S-1). The priority order for correcting deficiencies in the MI&R program is as follows:

- 1) critical health and safety work items (S-1)
- 2) mechanical, electrical, and utility
- 3) other required backlog items to meet local priorities

Work will be accomplished Bureauwide by each location where feasible. These funds are for work items not normally encountered in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program. Due to time constraints for immediate correction, these critical health and safety items cannot await funding within a designed project under the FI&R program.

As an ongoing effort to maximize the use of existing facilities and continue to correct and reduce the critical health and safety hazards in Bureau non-educational facilities, funds will be allocated to six Regions for addressing critical safety work items. The correction of items will allow the Bureau to comply with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements; Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) statutory requirements; Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS); other life safety code requirements; and minimize the Bureau's exposure to litigation attributed to the use of unsafe facilities. The following is a list of planned distributions to correct safety deficiencies:

Region	Cost
Great Plains	150,000
Rocky Mountain	100,000
Midwest	100,000
Western	100,000
Southwest	75,000
Navajo	125,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>650,000</b>

**Environmental Projects (\$200,000)**: In FY 2002, funds requested will be used to address critical environmental issues affecting Bureau-owned non-educational facilities. In compliance with EPA requirements, project work will continue to abate hazardous materials in Bureau-owned non-education facilities and development of projects to remediate environmental hazards in facilities where survey results reveal presence of contaminants.

**Emergency Repair (\$111,000)**: Funds requested in FY 2002 will be used to correct unforeseen deficiencies. This is the only program for this category that has funds available for immediate repair and correction of deficiencies that meet emergency criteria. In addition, funds will be used to providing technical assistance and immediate correction of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies affecting Bureau personnel, programs and the general public. Emergency repair and correction of deficiencies prevent exposure to injury and allow the continued daily operation of programs.

**Demolition/Reduction of Excess Space (\$50,000)**: In FY 2002, the funds requested would allow the program to develop plans and execute the demolition and/or transfer of projects for the following locations:

Location	Building No.	Building Type	Square Feet
Gallup Helium Plant, NM	324	Garage	864
Gallup Helium Plant, NM	325	Office	12,580

### **Construction Program Management (\$6,264,000; FTE 72)**

**Office of Facilities Management and Construction (OFMC) (\$4,986,000)**: In FY 2002, funds requested would allow the Bureau to assist in the increased construction and operations and maintenance program activities as well as to improve the monitoring of *Public Law 100-297* grants and *Public Law 93-638* contracts.

**Seismic Safety Data (\$270,000)**: In FY 2002, funds requested will be used for structural design of buildings requiring seismic retrofitting. These following buildings include approximately 23,172 square feet of floor space:



Location	Building No.	Building Type	Sq Ft
Sherman Indian High School, Riverside, CA	5	Health Center/Shops	11,120
Shoshone Elementary School, Duckwater, NV	129T	Gym	5,812
Pascal Sherman School, Omak, WA	2T	Office	6,240
<b>Total</b>			<b>23,172</b>

Facilities Management Information System (FMIS) Project (\$1,008,000): Funds requested in FY 2002 will be used for the design and development of FMIS version 2.0. Version 2.0 would include modules for Work Tickets, Work Planning, Preventive Maintenance and Environmental Services. Also included in the fund request is the annual costs for upgrade and maintenance of the system software and hardware, plus annual user fees and maintenance agreement costs for the Oracle, R. S. Means, Citrix, Visual Basic Enterprise and other software used in the continued implementation of the FMIS design.

The design and development of the base version of the FMIS system was completed and deployed in FY 2001. The FMIS base version includes modules for Inventory, Deferred Maintenance Backlog, Safety Tracking, Project Management and Budget. In FY 2001, FMIS was deployed and staff trained at 146 administrative hub sites which provide 100 percent coverage of approximately 320 Bureau locations with facilities programs. In FY 2002, OFMC will continue deployment and training on FMIS at additional Bureau locations as connectivity becomes available.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
CONSTRUCTION**  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Education construction.....	95	281	282
00.02 Public safety and justice construction.....	7	6	6
00.03 Resource management construction.....	81	56	56
00.05 General administration.....	9	9	9
00.07 Emergency response.....	1	1	.....
09.07 Reimbursable program	11	21	21
10.00 Total new obligations.....	204	374	374
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	72	83	87
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	213	377	378
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations.....	3	.....	.....
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts (14-2100).....	(1)	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	287	460	465
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(204)	(374)	(374)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	83	87	91
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
40.00 Appropriation.....	170	357	357
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent).....	.....	(1)	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts [14-2100].....	28	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary).....	198	356	357
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (cash).....	15	21	21
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	213	377	378
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year.....	95	119	265
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders.....	(10)	(10)	.....
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year.....	85	109	265
73.10 Total new obligations.....	204	374	374
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(177)	(218)	(287)
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	(3)	.....	.....
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year.....	119	265	352
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal Sources, end of year.....	(10)	.....	.....
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year.....	109	265	352
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority.....	50	103	103
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances.....	127	115	184
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....	177	218	287
<b>Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays</b>			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Federal sources.....	5	6	6
88.45 Offsetting governmental collections from the public.....	10	15	15
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash).....	15	21	21
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	198	356	357
90.00 Outlays.....	162	197	266

\* Education facilities maintenance program funding for FY 2000 and FY 2001 was transferred from the Operation of Indian Programs Account to the Construction Account, under the authority of a Secretarial Order.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
CONSTRUCTION (Continued)  
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2301-0-1-452	1999 Actual	2000 Estimate	2001 Estimate
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel Compensation:</b>			
11.11 Full-time permanent.....	11	16	16
11.13 Other than full-time permanent.....	3	3	3
11.19 Total personnel compensation.....	14	19	19
11.21 Civilian personnel benefits.....	3	5	5
12.52 Other services.....	62	205	184
12.53 Purchases of goods and services.....	9	9	9
12.54 Operation and maintenance of facilities.....	9	9	9
12.57 Operation and maintenance of equipment.....	4	4	4
12.60 Supplies and materials.....	3	3	3
13.10 Equipment.....	8	8	8
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	65	75	96
<b>19.90 Subtotal, Direct obligations</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Reimbursable Obligations:</b>			
21.11 Full-time permanent.....	2	2	2
22.57 Operation and maintenance of equipment.....	3	5	5
22.60 Supplies and materials.....	2	4	4
23.10 Equipment.....	2	2	2
23.20 Land and structures.....	2	8	8
<b>29.90 Subtotal, Reimbursable obligations</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Allocation Account</b>			
31.11 Full-time permanent.....	4	4	4
32.52 Other services.....	6	6	6
33.20 Land and structures.....	6	6	6
39.90 Subtotal, Allocation Account.....	16	16	16
<b>99.99 Total new obligations</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>374</b>

<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Direct</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	216	270	270
<b>Reimbursable</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	31	31	30
<b>Allocation Account</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	617	605	594

**Indian Land and Water  
Clam Settlements and  
Misc. Payments to Indians**

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous  
Payments to Indians

For miscellaneous payments to Indian Tribes and individuals and for necessary administrative expenses, [\$37,526,000] \$60,949,000, to remain available until expended; of which [\$25,225,000] \$24,870,000 shall be available for implementation of enacted Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 101-618, and 102-575, for implementation of other enacted water rights settlements; of which [\$8,000,000] \$7,950,000 shall be available for [Tribal compact administration, economic development and] future water supplies facilities under Public Law 106-163; of which [\$2,127,000] \$21,875,000 shall be available pursuant to Public Laws 99-264, [100-383,] 100-580, 106-263, 106-425, 106-554, and 106-568 [and 103-402]; and of which [\$2,000,000] \$6,254,000 shall be available for the consent decree entered by the U.S. District Court, Western District of Michigan in United States v. Michigan, Case No. 2:73 CV 26. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, and by section 1403(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-554).*)

Justification of Proposed Language Changes

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous  
Payments to Indians

1. Deletion: "Tribal compact administration, economic development and"

Pursuant to provisions in *Public Law 106-163*, the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement and Water Supply Enhancement Act of 1999, funds requested in FY 2002 will be utilized for future water supplies facilities. Previous funding provided through the Bureau has met the law's provisions pertaining to Tribal compact administration and economic development.

2. Deletion: "100-383"

Funds provided in FY 2001 reached the authorized level of \$4.7 million as specified in the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act, *Public Law 100-383*, as amended by *Public Law 103-402*, to restore church properties.

3. Addition: "106-263, 106-425, 106-554, and 106-568"

As authorized by *Public Law 106-263*, the Shivwits Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah Water Rights Settlement Act, funds are requested for the first installment for the Tribe's water rights settlement in Utah.

As authorized by *Public Law 106-425*, the Santo Domingo Pueblo Claims Settlement Act of 2000, funds are requested for the settlement of the land, boundary and trespass claims of the Pueblo of Santa Domingo.

As authorized by *Public Law 106-554*, the Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments, funds are requested for the settlement of outstanding water rights claims of the Tribes on the Animas and LaPlata Rivers; funds will be deposited into the Tribal Resource Fund pursuant to the provisions of the statute.

As authorized by *Public Law 106-568*, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Claims Settlement Act, funds are requested for the settlement of trespass claims of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

4. Deletion: "and 103-402"

Funds provided in FY 2001 reached the authorized level of \$4.7 million as specified in the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act, *Public Law 100-383*, as amended by *Public Law 103-402*, to restore church properties.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS**  
**Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians**  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Activities, Subactivities	FY 2000 Enacted		FY 2001 Enacted		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		FY 2002 President's Budget Request		Increase/Decrease From 2001	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians</b>												
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Adm.)	0	622	0	625					0	625	0	0
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	0	245	0	250					0	250	0	0
Indian Water Rights Settlements:												
Ute Indian Rights Settlement		24,883		24,828				(100)		24,728		(100)
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement		259		341				(199)		142		(199)
Rocky Boys				7,982				(32)		7,950		(32)
(Michigan) Great Lakes Fishing Settlement				1,996				4,258		6,254		4,258
Shivwits Band								5,000		5,000		5,000
Santo Domingo Pueblo								2,000		2,000		2,000
Colorado Ute								8,000		8,000		8,000
Torres Martinez								6,000		6,000		6,000
Walker River Paiute (Weber Dam)		124		174				(174)		0		(174)
Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration		995		1,247				(1,247)		0		(1,247)
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,443</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,506</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,506</b>

**Summary of Requirements**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Appropriation: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2001 Enacted			37,443
Program Changes			23,506
<b>Total Requirements (2002 Request)</b>			<b>60,949</b>



Justification of Program and Performance

Account: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements	\$(000)	36,568	0	23,506	60,074	23,506
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	\$(000)	875	0	0	875	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	37,443	0	23,506	60,949	23,506

**Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements**

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Ute Indian Rights Settlements	\$(000)	24,828	0	-100	24,728	-100
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	341	0	-199	142	-199
Rocky Boys Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	7,982	0	-32	7,950	-32
(Michigan) Great Lakes Fishing Settlement	\$(000)	1,996	0	4,258	6,254	4,258
Shivwits Band	\$(000)	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Santo Domingo Pueblo	\$(000)	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Colorado Ute	\$(000)	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000
Torres-Martinez	\$(000)	0	0	6,000	6,000	6,000
Walker River Paiute (Weber Dam)	\$(000)	174	0	-174	0	-174
Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration	\$(000)	1,247	0	-1,247	0	-1,247
Total Requirements	\$(000)	36,568	0	23,506	60,074	23,506

**Program Description (\$36,568,000):** The FY 2001 appropriations are being used to implement the Federal statutes ratifying the enacted Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements. The enacted settlements are listed below.

**Ute Indian Rights Settlement (\$24,828,257):** The FY 2001 appropriated funds for the Ute Indian Rights Settlement represents the Federal Government's commitment to fulfill the requirements of Title V of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (*Public Law 102-575*). Title V of the Act authorizes funds totaling \$198.5 million (in January 1991 dollars) for the settlement of the Tribe's water rights claims. All funds authorized under the Act are indexed until appropriated. The total is divided as follows:

- Section 504 of the Act authorizes \$45.0 million, payable in three installments, for Tribal farming operations. The final payment of \$19.5 million was made in FY 1996 for a cumulative total of \$49.3 million, which completed this section of the Act.
- Sections 505(a), (b), (c), and (f) authorize \$28.5 million for reservoir, stream, habitat, and road improvements. From FY 1994 through FY 1996, a total of \$13.5 million was provided for these

activities. The amount required to fulfill the Federal commitment for this section of the Act for the period ending FY 2001 is \$21.385 million.

- Section 506(a) authorizes \$125 million for the Ute Tribal Development Fund, payable in three equal installments annually. Payments of a lesser amount are subject to an adjustment of interest income that would have been earned on the unpaid amount. For Fiscal Years 1997 through 1999, the annual appropriation was \$25 million. Of the amounts appropriated in Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, \$1.5 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, were used for an interest adjustment on the shortfall in the annual payments. Of the \$24.883 million provided in FY 2000, \$5 million was used for interest adjustment and the balance used for deposit into the Tribal Development Fund. The FY 2001 funding includes an interest adjustment of \$4 million and the remaining balance for deposit into the Tribal Development Fund. It is estimated that at the end of FY 2001, \$43.5 million will be required to fulfill the requirements of this section of the Act.

**Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (\$341,000)**: Funds appropriated to date have been to fulfill the Federal Government's responsibility to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe in accordance with the provisions of the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (*Public Law 101-618*). A portion of the funds assist in the acquisition and delivery of water and water rights to improve the water quality in the Lower Truckee River in accordance with the Truckee River Quality Settlement. A second portion of the funds is used for development of the Truckee River Operating Agreement and preparation for its implementation as required by section 205 of the Act. A third portion of the funds is to assist in economic development of the Tribe following implementation of the Operating Agreement and in accordance with a plan developed by the Tribe in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 208 of the Act authorizes a total settlement of \$65 million for two specific settlements with the Tribe:

- Section 208 (2) authorizes \$25 million to be appropriated to the Pyramid Lake Fisheries Fund. In FY 1992, a total of \$25 million was deposited in the Fund. A one-time payment of \$700,000 was provided in FY 1994 for interest that would have been earned had part of the FY 1992 payment not been deferred to September 30, 1992, by the FY 1992 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.
- Section 208 (3) authorizes \$40 million for the Pyramid Lake Economic Development Fund, payable in five installments. The payment requirements were fulfilled in FY 1997. The Tribe will gain access to this fund when the negotiations of the Operating Agreement goes into effect and the Tribe completes a plan for use of the economic development fund.

Additionally, a settlement was reached to purchase Truckee River water rights for the Settlement which settled water quality litigation while also supporting the recovery of Cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout. Funding of \$12 million for water rights acquisition under this settlement was completed in FY 1999. This water will increase instream flows to dilute effluent discharged to the Truckee river to improve water quality both in the river and in Pyramid Lake. The improved water quality and increased quantity will also improve riparian and lake habitat which will benefit and help recover the endangered fishes at Pyramid Lake. The Federal funding for the purchase of water rights in the Act is matched equally by funding from the cities of Reno and Sparks, and Washoe

County, Nevada. There is a continuing requirement to finance payments to the Truckee Carson Irrigation District for water delivery charges, and related expenses for transfers of water rights under the settlement.

The FY 2001 appropriation includes \$30,000 for payment to the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District for water rights service within the Newlands Irrigation District for water being acquired under the Settlement and for expenses related to the transfer of water rights for that purpose. An amount of \$112,000 is for documentation and other preparation work for the Truckee River Operating Agreement (the draft agreement is nearing completion) and for Federal Water Master costs in preparing for its implementation. Out of the \$112,000, a total of \$35,000 is for the Tribe's share of transitional funding for the Federal Water Master and \$77,000 is to document the water model and the anticipated Truckee River flows for the courts, for work on the administrative record for development of the Operating Agreement, and for expert assistance in its drafting. The agreement, when completed, must be submitted to the U.S. District Courts for Nevada and California for approval of changes to the Orr Ditch Decree (Nevada) and the Truckee River General Electric Decree (California). The documentation is in support of those filings with the court and their legal defense. The funding for the Federal Water Master is shared equally by the Tribe, Sierra Pacific Power Company, the States of Nevada and California, and the Bureau of Reclamation.

In addition, \$199,000 is for assistance to the Tribe in developing an economic plan for settlement funds as authorized section 208 of *Public Law 101-618*. Section 208 authorizes \$40 million over a five-year period for establishment of an economic development fund for the Tribe. That amount, which has been previously appropriated on schedule, plus interest earned on it, is being held pending development of an economic plan for its use and the completion and entering into effect of the Operating Agreement – the two statutory prerequisites for release of the funds to the Tribe.

**Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boys (\$7,982,000):** *Public Law 106-163*, the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement and Water Supply Enhancement Act of 1999, provides for the settlement of the Tribe's water rights claims and other purposes. The funds appropriated under this Act represent the Federal Government's commitment to provide for the current and future water resource needs of the Tribe. In accordance with Section 105 of the Act, the funds appropriated in FY 2001 are used for Tribal Compact Administration, Tribal economic development, and a future waters supply system for the Tribe.

**(Michigan) Great Lakes Fishing Settlement (\$1,996,000):** Funds provided in FY 2001 will assist in beginning the implementation of a 20-year Consent Decree in *United States v. Michigan*. Funds were distributed to the five Michigan treaty fishing Tribes as follows: Bay Mills Indian Community, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa/ Chippewa Indians, Little River Band, and, Little Traverse Band.

The initial 15-year fisheries allocation agreement (1985 Consent Decree) between the United States, the State of Michigan, the Bay Mills Indian Community, the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, and the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa/Chippewa Indians expired in May, 2000. Since the agreement, the Little Traverse Band and Little River Band were recognized and joined the other three Tribes as plaintiffs in the litigation. A Federal team was established to participate in negotiations for allocating the fisheries resources within the Treaty waters beyond the year 2000 and to ensure that any fishery management plan supported by the United States conserves the fishery

resources of the Great Lakes. After extensive negotiations, the Consent Decree was signed on August 7, 2000.

The consent decree contains a variety of provisions addressing treaty and State commercial and recreational fishing zones in the Great Lakes, species management, fish stocking, information sharing, dispute resolution, and financial commitments. It provides for a State commitment of \$16 million, primarily to acquire non-treaty trap net boats and equipment for a Tribal gill-net to trap-net conversion program and a one-time Federal commitment of \$8.25 million to the five Tribes for treaty waters fishing-related activities and programs. Prior to this agreement, additional funds have been provided to the affected Tribes in the Bureau's Other Recurring Programs, Resource Management, Wildlife and Parks, Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries.

**Walker River Paiute - Weber Dam (\$174,000)**: The Congress provided funds to the Walker River Paiute Tribe in recognition of the effects associated with the delay of the modification of Weber Dam. An analysis is underway on the feasibility of establishing a Tribally-operated Lahontan cutthroat trout hatchery on the Walker River as the river flows through the Walker River Indian Reservation. If the analysis supports the establishment of a hatchery, then the funds for the hatchery operations will be incorporated in a *Public Law 93-638* contract with the Tribe.

**Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration (\$1,247,000)**: Funds provided in FY 2001 are used to repair church properties destroyed and/or damaged during World War II. The funds appropriated to date have been in fulfillment of the provisions of the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act, *Public Law 100-383*, as amended by *Public Law 103-402*. The FY 2001 appropriation reaches the authorized appropriations level as specified in the statute.

### **Miscellaneous Payments to Indians**

Program Subelement		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2000
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Adm.)	\$(000)	625	0	0	625	0
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	\$(000)	250	0	0	250	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	875	0	0	875	0

**White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act (\$625,000)**: The White Earth Reservation Land Settlement program supports the goal to compensate Indian individuals and Tribes for divested ownership and other specified purposes as authorized by law and court settlements. Funds are used to investigate and verify questionable transfers of land by which individual Indian allottees, or their heirs, were divested of ownership and, to achieve the payment of compensation to said allottees, or heirs, in accordance with the Act (*Public Law 99-264*). A major portion of work is currently contracted under the authorities of *Public Law 93-638*, as amended, to the White Earth Reservation Business Committee. During FY 1999 and 2000, payments averaged 1,500 per year. In FY 2001, the Bureau estimates the same number of payments will be made.

**Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (\$250,000)**: The funds provided to date have been used to fulfill the Federal Government's responsibility under *Public Law 100-580*, the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act,

Section 4 and 6. Section 4 of the Act established the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Fund and to complete the Settlement Roll. Section 6 of the Act provided payments to persons on the Settlement Roll. At this time, the requirements under the Act for completion of the Settlement Roll have been accomplished and payments under Section 4 and 6 have been met.

Section 2 of the Act requires that the Secretary will spend not less than \$5 million for the purpose of acquiring land or interests in lands pursuant to subparagraph (A) of the law. In FY 2001, the Bureau's Pacific Regional Office and the Yurok Tribe will continue the identification of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Yurok Reservation that are available for purchase. In FY 2001, \$202,000 will be provided to the Yurok Tribe and \$48,000 will be used by the Pacific Region staff for salaries, travel, and related expenses to continue this work. Up to this time, \$2.5 million has been appropriated and is available for land purchase(s) under the provisions of Section 2. In addition, the Region will continue to work with the Tribe on Economic Self-Sufficiency as provided in Section 10.

### **Justification of Program Changes**

<b>Program Subelement</b>		<b>2002 Budget Request</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>
Ute Indian Rights Settlement	\$(000)	24,728	-100
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	\$(000)	142	-199
Rocky Boys	\$(000)	7,950	-32
(Michigan) Great Lakes Fishing Settlement	\$(000)	6,254	4,258
Shivwits Band	\$(000)	5,000	5,000
Santo Domingo Pueblo	\$(000)	2,000	2,000
Colorado Ute	\$(000)	8,000	8,000
Torres-Martinez	\$(000)	6,000	6,000
Walker River Paiute (Weber Dam)	\$(000)	0	-174
Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration	\$(000)	0	-1,247
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>\$(000)</b>	<b>60,074</b>	<b>23,506</b>

**Ute Indian Rights Settlement (-\$100,000):** In FY 2002, \$24.728 million is requested to continue meeting the Federal commitment of the 1992 Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement as set forth in § 506 of Title V, *Public Law 102-575*.

**Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement (-\$199,000):** In FY 2001, the Congress added \$199,000 for the Pyramid Lake Tribe to develop an economic plan for settlement funds as authorized in the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act, *Public Law 101-618*. No additional funds are needed for this one-time study.

**Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boys (-\$32,000):** The FY 2002 request of \$7.95 million provides funding for the future water supply facilities and the continued commitment for planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of water supply facilities for the Reservation pursuant to provisions in *Public Law 106-163*.

**(Michigan) Great Lakes Fishing Settlement (+\$4,258,000):** Funds requested in FY 2002 will be used to satisfy the balance of funds specified as a Federal commitment in the 20-year Consent Decree in *United States v. Michigan*. The balance of funds will be distributed to the five Tribes identified in the Consent Decree for treaty waters fishing-related activities and programs. Should the funds not be made available by the end of FY 2002, the Tribes may jointly move the Court to void the Consent Decree, thereby reverting the matter back to the judicial process.

**Shivwits Band (+\$5,000,000):** The Shivwits Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah Water Rights Settlement Act, *Public Law 106-263*, authorizes \$21 million to be deposited in trust fund prior to FY 2004 for construction, operation, and maintenance of water facilities. The \$5 million requested is the Band's share of costs to initiate planning and construction of the St. George water reuse facility. Fiscal year 2002 funding is the first installment in the overall funding required to fulfill the United States financial obligations associated with the Settlement.

**Santo Domingo Pueblo (+\$2,000,000):** The Santo Domingo Claims Settlement Act of 2000, *Public Law 106-425*, authorizes \$15 million to be appropriated over three consecutive years to settle the Pueblo of Santo Domingo's land, boundary and trespass claims against the United States and third parties. The funds are to be deposited in the Pueblo of Santo Domingo Land Claims Settlement Fund in the Department of Treasury for use by the Pueblo to acquire lands within the exterior boundaries of the Pueblo's aboriginal occupancy area, for education, economic development, programs for the youth and the elderly, and other purposes that are identified in plans and budgets approved by the Pueblo of Santo Domingo council and the Secretary. The FY 2002 request of \$2 million represents the first installment of the Federal Government's commitment to the Pueblo in fulfillment of the requirements of the law.

**Colorado Ute (+\$8,000,000):** The Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000, *Public Law 106-554*, authorizes \$40 million to be appropriated over the FY 2002 - 2006 period, in five equal annual payments. Funds provided will be deposited into the Tribal Resource Fund as part of the settlement of outstanding water rights claims of the Tribes on the Animas and LaPlata Rivers to: complete construction of, and operate and maintain a reservoir, a pumping plant, a reservoir inlet conduit, and appurtenant facilities to divert and store water from the Animas River to provide a municipal and industrial water supply; and to deliver the use of such components, specified municipal and industrial water allocations to the San Juan Water Commission, Animas-La Plata Conservancy District, State of Colorado, La Plata Conservancy District of New Mexico, Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute Tribes, and Navajo Nation.

**Torres-Martinez (+\$6,000,000):** In FY 2002, \$6 million is requested to fulfill the Federal Government's commitments under the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indian Claims Settlement Act, Title VI, *Public Law 106-568*. This settlement resolves longstanding issues associated with the inundation of Tribal and allottee lands within the Torres-Martinez Indian Reservation in California.

**Walker River Paiute (Weber Dam) (-\$174,000):** The additional funding provided by the Congress in FY 2001 was to provide assistance in the resolution of issues associated with the Walker River Paiute Tribe's water rights claims and the restoration of Weber Dam in Nevada. Funds for this purpose are requested to be discontinued in FY 2002. No additional funds are needed for this study.

**Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration (-\$1,247,000):** Funds appropriated in FY 2001 fulfilled the authorized level as included in the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act, *Public Law 100-383*, as amended by *Public Law 103-402*. Funds are requested to be discontinued in FY 2002.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS  
PAYMENTS TO INDIANS  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2303-0-1-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act.....	1	1	1
00.02 Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement.....	25	25	25
00.03 Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration.....	1	1	.....
00.04 Rocky Boys.....	.....	8	8
00.05 (Michigan) Great Lakes Fishing Settlement.....	.....	2	7
00.06 Old Age Assistance Payments.....	.....	1	.....
00.07 Yurok Tribe.....	.....	3	.....
00.08 Fallon Water Rights Settlement.....	.....	5	.....
00.09 Shiwits Bank.....	.....	.....	5
00.10 Santo Domingo Pueblo.....	.....	.....	2
00.11 Colorado Ute.....	.....	.....	8
00.12 Torres-Martinez.....	.....	.....	6
10.00 Total new obligations.....	27	47	62
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	8	9	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	27	38	61
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	35	47	61
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(27)	(46)	(62)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	9	.....	.....
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
40.00 Appropriation.....	27	38	61
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year.....	2	1	10
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	2	1	10
73.10 Total new obligations.....	27	46	62
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(28)	(37)	(66)
Unpaid obligations, end of year.....	.....	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	1	10	6
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year.....	1	10	6
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority.....	24	34	55
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances.....	4	3	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....	28	37	66
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	27	38	61
90.00 Outlays.....	28	37	66
<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
12.52 Other services.....	1	1	1
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	26	45	61
99.99 Total new obligations.....	27	46	62
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Direct</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	.....	.....	.....



**LOAN ACCOUNTS**

Appropriation Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, \$4,500,000, 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 [\$59,682,000] \$75,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, [\$488,000] \$486,000. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001*)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

14-2628-0-1-452

**Program and Performance**

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records for this program the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. Loan guarantees will support projects such as manufacturing, business services, and tourism (hotels, motels, restaurants) providing increased economic development on Indian reservations.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontrollable and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Administrative Expenses	\$(000)	487	-1	0	486	-1
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy - Current	\$(000)	4,490	10	0	4,500	10
Total Requirements	\$(000)	4,977	9	0	4,986	9
	FTE	4	0	0	4	0

**Program Description:** The Loan Guaranty Program provides capital on a reimbursable basis to Tribes, Alaska Natives, and individual Indian-owned businesses to help develop and utilize Indian resources, both physical and human to a point where Indians will exercise responsibility for the utilization and management of their own resources. This program supports the Bureau's strategic goal of providing Tribes with resources necessary to develop a self-sustaining economic base which in turn will work to empower the Tribes.

The FY 2001 Guaranteed Loan Subsidy allows the Bureau to provide loan guaranty commitments totaling \$59.5 million. The Bureau may guarantee up to 90 percent of loans made by private lenders to Tribes, Alaska Natives, and individual Indian-owned businesses whose activities provide an economic development impact to Indian reservations. The Bureau expects to leverage private sector financing for 45 businesses and create or sustain 900 jobs on or near Indian reservations. Many Tribes continue to invest in community infrastructure development, including water and sewer systems, Tribal farms, solid waste transfer stations, Tribal office complexes, Tribal cultural institutes, recreational attractions, including golf courses and recreation vehicle parks. These developments generate a ripple effect that promotes business opportunities for individual Indian entrepreneurs and Tribal enterprises that utilize loan guarantees to meet their financing needs, further enhancing reservation economies. The loan guaranty program has achieved a success rate of 93 percent in the number of businesses without default for all loans funded since fiscal year 1992. A total of 570 loans has been guaranteed since FY 1992, -out of that total 41 loans have defaulted. With the successful use of the loan guaranty program, loan clients can improve their standard of living through their own productive efforts.

The Bureau proposed revisions to 25 CFR 103 in FY 2001. The new regulation clarifies and shortens prior regulatory language, keeping with the "plain language" required by Executive Order 12866, and reflects policies and issues that prior regulations did not address.

**Administrative Expenses (\$486,926; FTE 4):** The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661) established this account to support the administrative costs of executing the guaranteed loans including those made prior to FY 1992 for which funds were appropriated under the Indian Guaranty and Insurance Fund. In FY 2001, this account will be used to pay for salaries, training and travel costs of program staff to administer the program, develop annual program policies, oversee

regulatory compliance, and review and recommend action on increased levels of requests for loan guaranties from approved lenders. As required by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, program staff will continue to transfer all direct loan and assigned guaranteed loan delinquencies in excess of 180 days to the Department of Treasury. The Office will continue to fund an attorney/advisor in the Office of the Solicitor, specializing in corporate law, to provide counsel to staff in resolving legal issues associated with the administration of the program. The oversight responsibility, management and support activities of this program are discussed in the Bureau's Central Office Operations, Community Development - Division of Financial Assistance program activity.

**Guaranteed Loan Subsidy (\$4,490,100):** Subsidy payments are made to the Guaranteed Loan Financing Account as loans are disbursed. In FY 2001, the \$4.49 million will subsidize \$59.5 million in guaranty loan commitments at a subsidy rate of 6.73 percent.

**Justification of Program Changes:**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Change (+/-)
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	\$(000)	4,500	0

**Guarantee Loan Subsidy(\$4,500,000):** In FY 2002, the \$4.5 million will subsidize up to \$75 million in guaranty loan commitments at a subsidy rate of 6.0%. This is a \$15.5 million increase in loan principal, in which the Bureau can guarantee. This increase in the loan level will guarantee new loans and establish or refinance approximately 5 new Indian businesses that will create or sustain 100 jobs.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2628-0-1-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy.....	4	4	4
00.04 Subsidy for modifications of loan guarantees.....	.....	.....	.....
00.07 Reestimates of Guaranteed loan subsidy.....	.....	.....	.....
00.08 Interest on reestimates of loan guaranty subsidy.....	.....	.....	.....
00.09 Administrative expenses.....	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations.....	5	5	5
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	5	5	5
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
<i>Discretionary:</i>			
40.00 Appropriation.....	5	5	5
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year.....	9	8	4
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year.....	9	8	4
73.10 Total new obligations.....	5	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(5)	(9)	(5)
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year.....	8	4	4
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year.....	8	4	4
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority.....	1	1	1
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances.....	4	8	4
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....	5	9	5
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	5	5	5
90.00 Outlays.....	5	9	5
<b>Credit Subsidy Data</b>			
<b>Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:</b>			
21.50 Loan guarantee levels.....	60	60	75
21.59 Total loan guarantee levels.....	60	60	75
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent)			
23.20 Subsidy rate.....	754	673	600
23.29 Weighted average subsidy rate.....	754	673	600
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority			
23.30 Subsidy budget authority.....	4	4	4
23.30 Subsidy budget authority downward reestimate.....	.....	(19)	.....
23.39 Total subsidy budget authority.....	4	(15)	4
23.40 Subsidy outlays.....	4	8	4
23.40 Subsidy outlays reestimate.....	.....	(19)	.....
23.49 Total subsidy outlays.....	4	(11)	4
Administrative expense data			
35.10 Budget authority.....	1	1	1
35.80 Outlays from balance.....	.....	.....	.....
35.90 Outlays from new authority.....	1	1	1
<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	4	4	4
99.95 Below reporting threshold.....	1	1	1
99.99 Total new obligations.....	5	5	5
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Direct</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	4	4	4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Guaranteed Loan Financing Account

14-4415-0-3-452

**Program and Performance**

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in/after 1992 including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year. The fund in this account is a means of subsidizing and is not included in the budget total.

## Justification of Program and Performance

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Appropriation: Indian Guaranteed Loan Financing Account

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**Program Description:** The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (*Public Law 93-262*), as amended, established a program to guarantee loans from the private sector to promote economic development of Tribes, individual Indians and Alaska Natives. In 1990, the Federal Credit Reform Act (FCRA) was passed to: (1) measure more accurately the costs of Federal credit programs; (2) estimate the cost of credit programs on a budgetary basis equivalent to other Federal spending; (3) encourage the delivery of benefits in the form most appropriate to the needs of beneficiaries; and (4) improve the allocation of resources among credit programs and between credit and other spending programs. The Account collects and holds in escrow subsidy appropriations from the program account and lenders fees; maintain balances as reserves for payment of defaults; records interest income from Treasury; and pays defaults and interest subsidies as necessary.

Guaranteed loan subsidy rates are arrived at by estimating costs and receipts and entering them into a subsidy model developed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Lender fees and interest earnings entered in the escrow account effect the subsidy rate positively. Default payments and interest or supplemental payments affect the subsidy rate negatively. The resulting subsidy rate determines the anticipated costs needed over the life of a given amount of each year's lending authority.

When loans are closed, meaning all documents and approvals are completed, the subsidy costs are obligated and transferred to the Financing Account. At this point the approved loans are only commitments by the U.S. Government and these subsidy funds are held in escrow. When lender banks disburse the loan funds to the borrowers, it may be in the same year as the obligations, but more often than not, these advancements occur anywhere from the second year and beyond. In addition to the subsidy costs, lenders' fees are held in this account. Funds in this financing account are used to pay for defaults and interest supplements.

The FY 2001 funds will subsidize up to \$59.5 million in guaranty loan commitments at a subsidy rate of 6.73%. The subsidy cost associated with this loan volume is estimated to be \$4.49 million under the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.

The subsidy re-estimates, required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-508, Section 504 (F)*), were calculated at the end of FY 2000 for cohort years 1992 through 1998 using actual data. This process resulted in a downward re-estimate of the subsidy costs, which means the original subsidy costs were over estimated. The Bureau will transfer approximately \$19.0 million to the Negative Subsidy Account.

In FY 2002 the requested subsidy appropriation of \$4.5 million will guarantee up to \$75 million at a subsidy rate of 6.0 percent.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4415-0-3-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Interest subsidy.....	1	1	1
00.02 Default claims.....	1	1	1
00.91 Direct program by activities-subtotal (1 level).....	2	2	2
08.02 Payment of downward reestimates to receipt account 010-00272930.....	.....	14	.....
08.04 Interest on downward reestimates to receipt account 010-00272930.....	.....	5	.....
08.91 Subtotal.....	.....	19	.....
10.00 Total new obligations.....	2	21	2
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	27	40	29
22.00 New financing authority (gross).....	15	10	10
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	42	50	39
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(2)	(21)	(2)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	40	29	37
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash).....	15	10	10
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	5	5	5
73.10 Total new obligations.....	2	21	2
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross).....	(2)	(21)	(2)
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year.....	5	5	5
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross).....	2	21	2
<b>Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays</b>			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Payments from program account.....	4	8	4
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds.....	.....	.....	.....
88.40 Non-Federal sources.....	11	2	6
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash).....	15	10	10
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Financing authority.....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Financing disbursements.....	(14)	11	(8)

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT (Continued)  
Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4415-0-3-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commit:</b>			
21.11 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders.....	60	60	75
21.50 Total guaranteed loan commitments.....	60	60	75
<b>Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding</b>			
22.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	120	162	206
22.31 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans.....	52	60	75
22.51 Repayments and prepayments.....	(10)	(15)	(25)
22.61 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable.....	.....	(1)	(2)
22.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	162	206	254
<b>Memorandum:</b>			
22.99 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	142	181	224
<b>Addendum:</b>			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in:			
23.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	41	37	37
23.31 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims.....	.....	1	2
23.51 Repayments of loans receivable.....	(4)	(1)	(1)
23.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	37	37	38
63.00 Net financing disbursements.....	(14)	11	(8)
<b>Federal Credit Data</b>			
63.00 Net financing disbursements.....	(14)	11	(8)
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
11.01 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury.....	31	41	.....
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans			
15.01 Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross.....	37	37	37
15.05 Allowance for subsidy cost (-).....	(45)	(41)	.....
15.99 New present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loan.....	(8)	(4)	37
19.99 Total assets.....	23	37	37
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
22.04 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees.....	30	45	.....
29.99 Total Liabilities.....	30	45	.....
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
31.00 Appropriated capital.....	(7)	(8)	37
39.99 Total net position.....	(7)	(8)	37
49.99 Total liabilities and net position.....	23	37	37

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account

14-4410-0-3-452

**Program and Performance**

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

## Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
BA Permanent, Interest Subsidies	\$(000)	60	0	0	60	0
Defaulted Loans	\$(000)	940	0	0	940	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	1,000	0	0	1,000	0

**Program Description:** The Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund Liquidating Account pays interest subsidies related to pre-1992 guaranteed loans. To pay defaults on these guaranteed loans, the Bureau has permanent borrowing authority and will use this authority when needed. This account is the liquidating account for loans guaranteed prior to FY 1992. Receipts related to pre-1992 loans are used to offset losses from defaulted loans. Since FY 1992, funding for defaults and interest subsidies (also called supplements) associated with these loans are provided through the permanent indefinite authority afforded pre-1992 obligations under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

**Interest Subsidies (\$60,000):** Funds provided are used to pay interest subsidies on loans that have appropriate loan agreement.

**Losses on Defaulted Loans (\$940,000):** In the past several years, the defaults against this account have been low. At the beginning of FY 2000, there were 46 pre-1992 active guaranteed loans outstanding with balances totaling \$31,627,466. The Bureau's share of risk in these loans in FY 2000 totaled \$27,939,670; the lenders' share of risk total \$3,687,796. In FY 2000, one guaranteed loan went into default totaling \$126,722.45. At the beginning of FY 2001, pre-1992 active guaranteed loans outstanding balances totaled \$26,988,885.32.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4410-0-3-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct program activity.....	.....	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0).....	.....	1	1
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	3	.....	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	2	2	2
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund.....	(3)	(1)	(1)
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation....	.....	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations.....	.....	(1)	(1)
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
<i>Mandatory:</i>			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite).....	1	1	1
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash).....	1	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross).....	2	2	2
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations.....	.....	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	1	(2)	(2)
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority.....	(1)	2	2
<b>Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays</b>			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources.....	1	1	1
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays.....	(1)	1	1

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT (Continued)  
Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4410-0-3-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:</b>			
22.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	32	29	24
22.51 Repayments and prepayments.....	(3)	(5)	(8)
22.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	29	24	16
<b>Memorandum:</b>			
22.99 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year.....	25	21	14
<b>Addendum:</b>			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in:			
23.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	29	27	26
23.31 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims .....	.....	1	1
23.51 Repayments of loans receivable.....	(1)	(1)	(2)
23.61 Write-offs of loans receivable.....	(1)	(1)	(2)
23.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	27	26	23
63.00 Net financing disbursements.....	.....	.....	.....

**Statement of Operations**

01.01 Revenue.....	.....	.....	.....
01.02 Expense.....	.....	.....	.....
01.05 Net income or lose (-).....	.....	.....	.....

**Balance Sheet**

<b>ASSETS:</b>			
11.01 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury.....	3	3	3
17.01 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross.....	27	26	23
17.02 Interest receivable.....	15	12	11
17.03 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-).....	(27)	(23)	(20)
17.04 Defaulted guaranteed loans and interest receivable, net.....	15	15	14
17.99 Value of assets related to loan guarantees.....	15	15	14
19.01 Other federal assets; Capitalized Assets	5	.....	.....
19.99 Total assets.....	23	18	17
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
21.04 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury...	23	18	17
29.99 Total liabilities.....	23	18	17
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
39.99 Total net position.....	.....	.....	.....
49.99 Total liabilities and net position.....	23	18	17

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	.....	1	1

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 cost associated with the loans committed in FY 1992 through 1995 (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any of the given years.) The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

Justification of Program and Performance

Appropriation: Indian Direct Loan Program Account

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and Related Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Direct Loan Subsidy - Permanent	\$(000)	79	0	0	0	-79

**Permanent Appropriation**

**FY 2001 Direct Loan Subsidy (\$79,399)**: Under the Direct Loan Program from FY 1992 through FY 1995, annual appropriations included an estimated subsidy cost for these loans. This program ceased to offer loans to Tribally-owned enterprises or Indian-owned businesses at the end of FY 1995. Loans continue to be offered under the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program, while under the Direct Loan program, the Bureau continues to service all active loans. With the annually appropriated funds, the Bureau was able to subsidize loans that would be paid to borrowers from funds provided by the U.S. Treasury.

The expected cash inflows derived by receiving principal and interest payments at certain intervals, as agreed upon with the borrowers, fell short of Bureau's expectations. Funds provided in FY 2001 are used to restore the estimated subsidy costs.

The subsidy re-estimates, required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (*Public Law 101-508, Section 504(F)*), were calculated at the end of FY 2000 for cohorts Fiscal Years 1992 through 1995 using actual, historical data. The re-estimate indicated that insufficient funds were paid to the Financing Account. The Bureau is requesting to exercise its permanent indefinite appropriation authority provided by the Act to make the Financing Account whole.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2627-0-1-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.05 Reestimate of Direct Loan Subsidy.....	5	.....	.....
00.06 Interest on Reestimates of Direct Loan Subsidy.....	1	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0).....	6	.....	.....
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	6	.....	.....
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(6)	.....	.....
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite).....	6	.....	.....
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations.....	6	.....	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(6)	.....	.....
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net).....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority.....	6	.....	.....
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	6	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays.....	6	.....	.....
<b>Credit Subsidy Data</b>			
13.30 Direct loan subsidy budget authority			
Subsidy budget authority.....	6	.....	.....
13.39 Total subsidy budget authority.....	6	.....	.....
13.40 Subsidy outlays.....	6	.....	.....
13.49 Total subsidy outlays.....	6	.....	.....
<b>Administrative expenses data</b>			
35.10 Budget authority.....	.....	.....	.....
35.80 Outlays from balances.....	.....	.....	.....
35.90 Outlays from new authority.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	6	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Direct Loan Financing Account

14-4416-0-3-452

**Program and Performance**

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans committed in 1992 through 1995, including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year. The amount in this account is a means of financing and is not included in the budget totals.

## Justification of Program and Performance

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Appropriation: Indian Direct Loan Financing Account

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**Program Description:** The Indian Financing Act of 1974 (*Public Law 93-262*), as amended, combines three separate accounts into one fund to make loans for economic development to Indian Tribes, individual Indians, and Alaska Natives. In 1990, the Federal Credit Reform Act (FCRA) was passed to: (1) measure more accurately the costs of Federal credit programs; (2) estimate the cost of credit programs on a budgetary basis equivalent to other Federal spending; (3) encourage the delivery of benefits in the form most appropriate to the needs of beneficiaries; and (4) improve the allocation of resources among credit programs and between credit and other spending programs. The Account collects and holds in escrow subsidy appropriations from the program account; maintain balances as reserves for the payment of defaults; records interest income from Treasury; and pays defaults, as necessary.

Direct loan subsidy rates are arrived at by estimating costs and receipts and entering them into a subsidy model developed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Interest earnings entered in the escrow account effect the subsidy rates positively, default payment affect the rate negatively. The resulting subsidy rate determines the anticipated costs needed over the life of a given amount of each year's lending authority.

The subsidy re-estimates, required by the Federal Credit Reform Act (*Public Law 101-508*, Section 504 (F)), were calculated at the end of FY 2000 for cohorts Fiscal Years 1992 through 1995 using actual, historical data. This process resulted in upward re-estimates of the subsidy costs, which means the original subsidy costs were to optimistic. The Bureau will use its permanent indefinite appropriation authority in the Act to repay \$79,398, owed to the Treasury.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4416-0-3-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Interest paid to Treasury.....	1	1	1
00.02 Repayment of Principal to Treasury.....	1	1	1
<b>10.00 Total new obligations.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	.....	.....	.....
22.00 New financing authority (gross).....	9	2	3
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	(7)	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.	2	2	3
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(2)	(2)	(2)
22.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
Discretionary			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Offsetting collections (cash).....	3	2	3
Mandatory			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash).....	6	.....	.....
<b>70.00 Total new financing authority (gross).....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year.....	.....	.....	.....
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year.....	.....	.....	.....
73.10 Total new obligations.....	2	2	2
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross).....	(2)	.....	(2)
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross).....	2	.....	2
<b>Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays</b>			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.00 Direct subsidy from program account.....	6	.....	.....
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds.....	1	.....	.....
88.40 Collections of loans	1	1	2
88.40 Revenues, interest on loans.....	1	1	2
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash).....	9	2	3
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
90.00 Financing disbursements.....	(7)	(2)	.....

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
INDIAN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT (Continued)  
Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4416-0-3-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Position with respect to appropriations act limitations on commitments:</b>			
11.11 Limitations on direct loans.....	.....	.....	.....
11.31 direct loan obligations exempt from limitations.....	.....	.....	.....
11.50 Total direct loan obligations.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:</b>			
12.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	28	27	24
12.51 Repayments and prepayments.....	(1)	(2)	(3)
12.63 Write - offs for default: Direct loans.....	.....	(1)	.....
loans receivable.....	.....	(1)	.....
12.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	27	24	21
63.00 Net financing disbursements	(7)	(2)	.....
<b>Federal Credit Data</b>			
63.00 Net financing disbursements.....	(7)	(2)	.....
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Net value of assets related to post - 1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans			
14.01 Direct loans receivable, gross.....	27	24	21
14.02 Interest Receivable.....	6	3	2
14.05 Allowance for subsidy cost ( - ).....	(17)	(5)	(3)
14.99 Net present value of assets related to direct loans.....	16	22	20
19.99 Total assets.....	16	22	20
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
21.04 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury....	16	22	20
29.99 Total liabilities.....	16	22	20
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
33.00 Cumulative results of operations.....	.....	.....	.....
39.99 Total net position.....	.....	.....	.....
49.99 Total liabilities and net position.....	16	22	20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account

14-4409-0-3-452

**Program and Performance**

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records for this program all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

## Justification of Program and Performance

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Activity: Indian Direct Loan Program  
Subactivity: Revolving Fund for Loans Liquidating Account

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**Program Description:** 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. The program collects repayments, interest, and fees from borrowers of pre-1992 direct loans as well as pays defaults claims and approved interest subsidy payments. 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. The cumulative balance of outstanding loans end of FY 2000, was \$38,927,890.83.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
REVOLVING FUND FOR LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-4409-0-3-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct program activity.....	.....	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 99.5).....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	6	.....	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	6	3	4
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund.....	(12)	(3)	(4)
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	.....	.....	.....
23.95 Total new obligations.....	.....	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
<i>Mandatory:</i>			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash).....	6	3	4
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays</b>			
Offsetting collections from:			
88.40 Collections of loans.....	4	2	3
88.40 Revenues, interest on loans.....	2	1	1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash).....	6	3	4
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays.....	(6)	(3)	(4)
<b>Status of Direct Loans</b>			
<b>Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:</b>			
12.10 Outstanding, start of year.....	44	39	36
12.50 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments.....	(4)	(2)	(3)
12.63 Write-offs for default: Direct loans.....	(1)	(1)	(1)
12.90 Outstanding, end of year.....	39	36	32
<b>Statement of Operations</b>			
01.01 Revenue.....	3	2	3
01.02 Expense.....	(3)	(1)	(1)
01.05 Net income or loss (-).....	.....	1	2
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
16.01 Direct loans, gross.....	39	36	33
16.02 Interest receivable.....	10	8	7
16.03 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-).....	(15)	(11)	(10)
16.04 Direct loans and interest receivable, net.....	34	33	30
16.99 Value of assets related to direct loans.....	34	33	30
19.99 Total assets.....	34	33	30
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
21.04 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury....	36	33	30
29.99 Total liabilities.....	36	33	30
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
39.99 Total net position.....	.....	.....	.....
49.99 Total liabilities and net position.....	36	33	30



**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS**  
**Indian Guaranteed Loan Program**  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Activities, Subactivities	FY 2000 Enacted		FY 2001 Enacted		Uncontrollable and Related Changes		Program Changes		FY 2002 President's Budget Request		Increase/Decrease From 2001	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Administrative Expenses	4	485	4	487			9		4	486		(1)
Loan Subsidy		4,500		4,490						4,500		10
<b>Indian Guaranteed Loan Program</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,977</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,986</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>

**Miscellaneous Permanent  
Appropriations**

**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 is treated as the final judgment, award, or compromise settlement under the provisions of Title 31, United States Code, section 1304. From 1990 through 2000, payments were made to 7,765 claimants in the amount of \$17,936,843 of originating compensation and \$30,222,967 in interest for a total of \$48,159,810. Compensation is paid for the fair market value as of the date of questionable taking of allotted land, less any compensation actually received, plus compound interest to the date of payment. *Federal Register* publication has ratified titles for 2,017 claims. There is an additional 35 claims still pending publication with the Office of Hearings and Appeals. Compensation has been paid on approximately 50 percent of the published claims.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-2204-0-1-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct program activity.....	1	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations.....	1	2	2
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	1	2	2
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(1)	(2)	(2)
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite).....	1	2	2
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations.....	1	2	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(1)	(2)	(2)
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority.....	1	2	2
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	1	2	2
90.00 Outlays.....	1	2	2
<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	1	2	2

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
14-9925-0-2-999  
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS**

**Program and Performance**

Program Element		2001 Enacted To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Claims and Treaty Obligations	\$(000)	41	0	0	41	0
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	112	0	0	113	1
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	23,000	0	340	23,340	340
	FTE	232	0	0	232	0
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	47,675		621	48,296	621
	FTE	105	0	0	105	0
Alaska Resupply Program	\$(000)	1,200	0	0	1,212	12
	FTE	6	0	0	6	0
Total Requirements	\$(000)	72,028	0	961	73,002	974
	FTE	343	0	0	343	0

**Plans and Accomplishments (\$72,028,000;FTE 343):** Program elements are provided below:

**Claims and Treaty Obligations (\$40,500)**

A. **Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York (\$6,000):** Funds are to be paid in equal shares to members of the Seneca Nation as provided by the Act of February 19, 1831, (*4 Stat. 442*).

B. **Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York (\$4,500):** The Six Nations is comprised of the Seneca, Tonawanda Band of Seneca, Tuscarora, Onondaga, Oneida, and Cayuga Tribes. This money is allocated as follows: \$2,700 to the New York Indians for the purchase of dress goods, implements of husbandry, and other utensils suited to their circumstances. The remaining of \$1,800 is distributed per capita to the Oneida Indians under the jurisdiction of the Great Lakes Agency, Wisconsin, as provided by the Treaty of November 11, 1794, and the Act of February 25, 1979, (*1 Stat. 618, 619*).

C. **Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees of Oklahoma (\$30,000):** This money is distributed per capita to the Pawnees as provided by the Treaty of September 24, 1857, Article 2 (*11 Stat. 729*).

**Indian Arts and Crafts Board (\$112,000)**

The Indian Arts and Crafts Act (*Public Law 101-644* as amended) provides authority to the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to produce revenue through measures such as charging museum admission fees, the sales or rent or license use of photographs; and charging rent in museum shops. The user fee revenues are used for ongoing operations of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

## **Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation/Indian Irrigation Projects**

**Program Description (\$23,000,000; FTE 232):** These funds are obtained through the annual collection from water users of assessments against irrigation lands in the 17 Bureau irrigation projects based on statutory requirements. These funds are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. The Bureau's goal is to deliver available water during the irrigation season, consistent with the agricultural needs of each project. Collected funds are used to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure such as, but not limited to: (1) water storage reservoirs, diversion structures, pumping plants; (2) canals, pumping plants, water control structures; and (3) deteriorated infrastructure. Unchecked deterioration could result in unreliable and unsafe operation and jeopardize the viability of the local agricultural economy.

The Bureau makes every effort, within the constraints of physical and fiscal limitations, to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate the irrigation projects constructed and owned by the United States for utilization by Indian and non-Indian landowners and water users. As authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (*Public Law 98-146*), collections are invested in interest-bearing securities until required for project operations.

## **Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems**

**Program Description (\$47,675,000; FTE 105):** These funds are obtained through the periodic collection from power consumers and users in the three Bureau power projects based on statutory requirements. These funds are then deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the respective projects. The Bureau's goal is to reliably and efficiently deliver electrical power to authorized power consumers and users. Collected funds are used to operate, maintain and rehabilitate power system infrastructure on each project such as, but not limited to: (1) power generating facilities, power substations, and electrical switching stations; (2) transmission lines, distribution lines, and power substations; and (3) deteriorated infrastructure. Unchecked deterioration could result in unreliable and unsafe operation and jeopardize the ability of the Bureau to maintain reliable electrical power to hospitals, sewer operations, municipal water plants, and residential, commercial, and local government services.

The Bureau makes every effort, within the constraints of physical and fiscal limitations, to operate, maintain, and rehabilitate the power projects constructed and owned by the United States for utilization by Indian and non-Indian power consumers and users. As authorized by the FY 1984 Appropriations Act (*Public Law 98-146*), collections are invested in interest-bearing securities until needed by a project.

## **Alaska Resupply Program**

**Program Description (\$1,200,000; FTE 6):** Revenues collected from operation of the Alaska Resupply Program are used to operate and maintain this program (*Public Law 77-457, 56 Stat. 95*) which is managed by the Bureau's Seattle Support Center in Seattle, Washington. The program provides resupply of essential life-sustaining commodities, such as heating fuel, to remote Alaskan Native Villages and Bureau facilities through mandatory inter-governmental resources.

## **Justification of Program Changes**

<b>Program Element</b>		<b>2002 Budget Request</b>	<b>Program Changes (+/-)</b>
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	\$(000)	113	1
O&M Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	23,340	340
Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems	\$(000)	48,296	621
Alaska Resupply Program	\$(000)	1,212	12
Total Requirements	\$(000)	72,961	974

**Indian Arts and Crafts Board (+\$1,000)**: The FY 2002 increase is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

**Operation and Maintenance, Indian Irrigation Systems (+\$340,000)**: The FY 2002 increase is the result of revised estimates based on economic assumptions in anticipated revenue earnings from the irrigation projects.

**Power Systems, Indian Irrigation Systems (+\$621,000)**: The FY 2002 increase is the result of revised estimates based on economic assumptions in anticipated revenue earnings from the power projects.

**Alaska Resupply Program (+\$12,000)**: The FY 2002 increase is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for the Alaska Resupply Program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS  
Program and Financing (In millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 14-9925-0-2-999	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.02 Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems.....	24	24	22
00.03 Power systems, Indian irrigation projects.....	60	62	48
00.04 Alaska resupply program.....	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations.....	86	88	72
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	68	55	42
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	70	72	72
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations.....	4	3	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation.....	142	130	114
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(86)	(88)	(72)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	55	42	42
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite).....	70	72	72
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year.....	15	15	28
73.10 Total new obligations.....	86	88	72
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(81)	(72)	(72)
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations.....	(4)	(3)	.....
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year.....	15	28	28
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year.....	15	28	28
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority.....	23	14	14
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances.....	58	58	58
87.00 Total outlays (gross).....	81	72	72
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	70	72	72
90.00 Outlays.....	81	72	72
<b>Memorandum:</b>			
92.01 Total investments, start of year:			
U.S. securities: Par value.....	47	38	41
92.02 Total investments, end of year:			
U.S. securities: Par value.....	38	41	38
<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel Compensation:</b>			
11.11 Full-time permanent.....	15	13	12
11.21 Civilian personnel benefits.....	7	6	5
12.20 Transportation of things.....	5	5	4
12.33 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges.....	2	2	2
12.52 Other services.....	26	34	23
12.53 Purchases of goods and services.....	14	13	12
12.54 Operation and maintenance of facilities.....	17	15	14
99.99 Total new obligations.....	86	88	72
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Direct</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	343	343	343



**Operations and  
Maintenance of Quarters**

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program Element		2001 Estimate To Date	Uncontroll- able and One-Time Changes	Program Changes	2002 Budget Request	Change From 2001
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	\$(000)	5,000	0	0	5,051	51
	<i>FTE</i>	57	0	0	57	0

**Objective:** To provide decent, safe, sanitary, and energy efficient housing quarters for Bureau and non-Bureau personnel in remote areas.

**Program Description (\$5,051,000; FTE 57):** The purpose of this program is to provide safe, sanitary and energy efficient housing quarters for Bureau personnel in remote areas. The quarters units Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program manages 4,000 quarters units. Primarily, the quarters are used to house teachers at Bureau schools and law enforcement personnel. At least, fifty percent of all the units are over 29 years in age. The maintenance cost of these older units often surpass rental receipts because of lower rental rate assessments. Rental rates take into consideration factors including isolation or remoteness. Rental receipts are collected and distributed by the Regions. Funds are expended for O&M activities at the agency/school locations where the monies are collected. Occasionally, because of dire needs, Regional Directors distribute funds to locations, other than the location it was collected from.

The Bureau's Office of Facilities Management and Construction and the Division of Property Management at the headquarters level provide: policy guidance and direction; maintain liaison with the Department Quarters program; oversee the implementation of rental rates, Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments; and, conduct policy compliance and management reviews and issue monthly funding allocations. The Regions/Agencies provide: on-site compliance reviews; coordinate preventive maintenance; repairs and improvement; and, maintain and update quarters inventory and O&M project backlogs. The Agencies' staff provide O&M services to the quarters units. For FY 2002, the Quarters program anticipates receipts to address health, life and safety requirements. The following table denotes annual activities for the operation and maintenance of quarters program element:

Workload and Performance Indicators	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Actual	FY 2002 Estimate
Total Number of Regional Surveys Implemented Annually	3	3	3
Number of CPI-Adjustments & Employee Rental Deduction Report Actions Performed (CPI adjustments are not controlled by the Bureau and Regions could have as many as two per year)	7,500	7,500	7,000
Total Number of Employee Complaints, Appeals and Other Inquiries Responded To	100	100	100
Total Number of Required Occupancies Actions Approved and/or Denied	150	250	250
Total Quarters Units Inventories Updated Annually	4,000	4,000	4,000

Workload and Performance Indicators	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Actual	FY 2002 Estimate
Total Number of Intra/Interagency Agreement and Outleasing Permits Prepared for Non-Bureau Tenants and P. L. 93-638 and P. L. 100-297 Contractors and Grantees associated with Bureau schools. (The increase in Intra/Interagency Agreements and Outleasing permits is due to the increase in activity in Non-Bureau tenants and P.L 93-638 and P. L. 100-297 contractors /grantees associated with Bureau schools.)	20	20	100
On-Site Policy Compliance and Management Reviews Performed	20	20	20
Number of Quarters Units Receiving O&M funds Annually	4,000	4,000	4,000

### **Justification of Program Changes**

Program Element		2002 Budget Request	Program Changes (+)
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	\$(000)	5,051	51
Total Requirements	\$(000)	5,051	51

**Operation and Maintenance of Quarters (+\$51,000)**: The FY 2002 increase is the result of revised estimates in anticipated receipts for the Bureau's Quarters program.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS  
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification Code: 14-5051-6-2-452	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct program activity	5	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations.....	5	5	5
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligations:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	3	3	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross).....	5	5	5
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation....	8	8	7
23.95 Total new obligations.....	(5)	(5)	(5)
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year.....	3	2	2
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite).....	5	5	5
<b>Change in unpaid obligations</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year.....	1	1	2
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year.....	1	1	2
73.10 Total new obligations.....	5	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross).....	(5)	(5)	(5)
Unpaid obligations, end of year			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year.....	1	2	2
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year.....	1	2	2
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority.....	5	5	5
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority.....	5	5	5
90.00 Outlays.....	5	5	5
<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
<b>Direct Obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel Compensation:</b>			
11.11 Full-time permanent.....	2	2	2
99.95 Below reporting threshold.....	3	3	3
<b>99.99 Total new obligations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
<b>Direct</b>			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	57	57	57

**APPENDICES:  
Status of Congressional  
Directives**

**STATUS OF CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES**  
**February 2001**

<b>Committee Request</b>	<b>Due Date</b>	<b>Status</b>
<p><u>Level of Service to the Kickapoo Tribe.</u> The Committee directs the Bureau of Indian Affairs to report on the delivery of service in Maverick County, Texas to the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma and the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas. The report should include the current level of services provided, the mechanisms by which the services are provided, and any recommendations for improving delivery of services.</p>	10/30/00	Underway. The Southern Plains Region is preparing the report.
<p><u>Review of the after-acquired non-contiguous, land-in-trust process as it relates to gambling.</u> The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a review of the after acquired, non-contiguous, land-in-trust process as it relates to gambling, including all applications which have been considered or are being considered at this time, and report back with recommendations to deal with this problem.</p>	11/15/00	Underway. The General Accounting Office issued a report on the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act: Land Acquired After the Act's Passage. This report included off reservation acquisitions for gaming and will be considered in the preparation of the report.
<p><u>Assessment on need to construct juvenile detention center in the Pacific Northwest.</u> The Committee directs the Bureau to submit a comprehensive assessment of the need to construct a juvenile detention facility for Native American youth in the Pacific Northwest. The Bureau should include the merits and drawbacks of each potential location studied and attempt to estimate inmate population by location</p>	01/31/01	Underway. The Bureau has been working closely with the Corrections Program Office within the Department of Justice. DOJ consultants are preparing an assessment of the need to construct a juvenile detention facility in the Pacific Northwest. To obtain Tribal involvement, the Bureau and DOJ participated in the Winter Conference for the Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest Indians. Clarification has been obtained from Congressional staff that emphasis should be put on the needs of the Kalispel Tribe.
<p><u>Report on Implementation of the Timber-Fish-Wildlife, Forest and Fish Report.</u> The Committee would like to receive a report from the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission on the work the tribes have done to date, progress being made on key issues, as well as a statement of any additional work necessary to implement the plan.</p>	09/01/01	Underway.
<p><u>Report on Implementation of the Recommendations in the 1999 National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) report.</u> The Committee directs the Bureau to provide the Committee with periodic updates as the Bureau continues to implement the NAPA recommendations.</p>	No date specified.	The Departmental Manual implementing the organizational changes has been written and is undergoing review within the Department. The Chief Information Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director, Human Resources Policy positions have been filled. The Bureau also held a briefing with the House/Senate Appropriations Committee staff in December, 2000, to provide an update on activities.
<p><u>Sharing Facilities Among BIA-funded and Charter Schools.</u> The Secretary of the Interior shall evaluate the effectiveness of Bureau-funded schools sharing facilities with charter schools and prepare and submit a report on the finding of that evaluation to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House.</p>	06/15/01	Underway. A preliminary draft report has been prepared. The Office of Indian Education Programs is developing information on the amount of funds that have been collected by the Bureau as reimbursement for the use of Bureau real and personal property.

<p><u>Support for Tribally Controlled Community Colleges.</u> The managers direct the Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCCs), the United Tribes Technical College (UTTC) and the Crownpoint Institute of Technology (CIT) to provide a report that describes the programs and services of each institution. The report will also include all sources of funding that support each institution's operations and facilities, and the amount of funding by source for the school's most recent fiscal year, the past fiscal year, and any proposed program expansion or changes in operations for the budget year. This report should be submitted to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by December 31st each year. The Bureau is directed to provide a consolidated summary of the reports in conjunction with its annual budget submission to the Congress.</p>	<p>12/31/00</p>	<p>Underway. The TCCCs are required annually to provide information on their program operations. Approximately half of the TCCCs have submitted information for the current year. Information on TCCCs' facilities must be obtained. UTTC and CIT have provided the Bureau with the requested data.</p>
<p><u>Proposal for Distance Learning Project.</u> The Rocky Mountain Technology Foundation is directed to provide an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The report will describe the complete proposal for this Distance Learning Project, its relationship to other similar projects, and what has been accomplished to date with these funds.</p>	<p>No date specified.</p>	<p>Underway.</p>
<p><u>Compliance with Single Audit Act.</u> The managers direct the Department to report back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations detailing to what extent tribes in the lower 48 States, as well as those tribes in Alaska, have been in compliance with the requirements of this Act. If it is found that the tribes are not conforming with these audit requirements, the Secretary shall provide recommendations to the Committees that could be put in place to ensure that tribes comply with the Single Audit Act.</p>	<p>No date specified.</p>	<p>Underway. The Bureau has a policy to impose sanctions on those Tribes which have not complied with the Single Audit Act requirements. Information on compliance with the Act has been gathered and a report is being prepared.</p>

**Employee Count by Grade**



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE  
(Total Employment)

Grade	2000 Actual	2001 Estimate	2002 Estimate
ES-5	5	5	5
ES-4	2	2	2
ES-3	4	4	5
ES-2	7	7	7
ES-1	3	3	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>
GS/GM-15	71	71	71
GS/GM-14	185	185	185
GS/GM-13	331	343	355
GS-12	618	642	656
GS-11	654	666	680
GS-10	35	35	35
GS-9	457	469	484
GS-8	208	208	208
GS-7	443	443	446
GS-6	407	407	407
GS-5	847	847	847
GS-4	557	557	557
GS-3	206	206	206
GS-2	59	59	59
GS-1	1	1	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,079</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>5,197</b>
Ungraded	1,585	1,585	1,585
<b>Education Pay System:</b>			
CE/CY 1-8	543	543	543
CE/CY 9-16	3,407	3,407	3,407
CY 17-24	85	85	85
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>5,620</b>
<b>Total Employment (actual/projected) at end of fiscal year</b>	<b>10,720</b>	<b>10,780</b>	<b>10,840</b>

**ISEP Formula by School**

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001**

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADM</b>	<b>WSU</b>	<b>ISEP</b>
1	AZ	Black Mesa Community School	73	120.86	426,700
2	AZ	Blackwater Community School	80	122.90	434,000
3	AZ	Casa Blanca Day School	314	514.80	1,817,800
4	AZ	Chilchinbeto Day School	104	139.10	491,200
5	AZ	Chinle Boarding School	473	809.15	2,857,100
6	AZ	Cibecue Community School	524	793.15	2,800,600
7	AZ	Cottonwood Day School	248	315.90	1,115,400
8	AZ	Cove Day School	79	119.95	423,500
9	AZ	Dennehotso Boarding School	284	503.46	1,777,700
10	AZ	Dilcon Boarding School	433	803.78	2,838,100
11	AZ	Flagstaff Dormitory	156	195.00	688,500
12	AZ	Gila Crossing Day School	270	405.60	1,432,200
13	AZ	Greasewood Springs Community School	332	608.85	2,149,800
14	AZ	Greyhills High School	360	701.25	2,476,100
15	AZ	Havasupai School	85	118.48	418,300
16	AZ	Holbrook Dormitory	79	127.55	450,400
17	AZ	Hopi Day School	116	176.00	621,500
18	AZ	Hopi High School	679	1,029.95	3,636,800
19	AZ	Hotevilla Bacavi Community School	131	171.25	604,700
20	AZ	Hunters Point Boarding School	164	336.10	1,186,800
21	AZ	John F. Kennedy Day School	196	294.80	1,040,900
22	AZ	Kaibeto Boarding School	389	624.60	2,205,500
23	AZ	Kayenta Boarding School	504	1,030.90	3,640,100
24	AZ	Keams Canyon Boarding School	118	214.60	757,800
25	AZ	Kin Dah Lichi'i Olta (Kinlichee)	155	208.75	737,100
26	AZ	Leupp Boarding School	377	674.05	2,380,100
27	AZ	Little Singer Community School	98	126.58	447,000
28	AZ	Low Mountain Boarding School	238	476.66	1,683,100
29	AZ	Lukachukai Boarding School	369	649.82	2,294,500
30	AZ	Many Farms High School	397	827.40	2,921,500
31	AZ	Moencopi Day School	165	265.90	938,900
32	AZ	Naa tsis' aan (Navajo Mountain Boarding)	141	270.78	956,100
33	AZ	Nazlini Boarding School	129	241.70	853,400
34	AZ	Pine Springs Day School	95	133.38	470,900
35	AZ	Pinon Dormitory	369	589.13	2,080,200
36	AZ	Polacca Day School	188	279.90	988,300
37	AZ	Red Rock Day School	249	347.55	1,227,200
38	AZ	Rock Point Community School	447	664.60	2,346,700
39	AZ	Rocky Ridge Boarding School	161	284.20	1,003,500
40	AZ	Rough Rock Demonstration School	501	1,167.85	4,123,700
41	AZ	Salt River Day School	263	406.85	1,436,600
42	AZ	San Simon School	243	341.70	1,206,500
43	AZ	Santa Rosa Boarding School	304	429.75	1,517,400
44	AZ	Santa Rosa Ranch School	61	101.15	357,100
45	AZ	Seba Dalkai Boarding School	148	311.80	1,101,000
46	AZ	Second Mesa Day School	175	242.00	854,500
47	AZ	Shonto Preparatory School	544	913.05	3,224,000
48	AZ	T'iis Nazbas (Teechospos) Community School	338	728.40	2,572,000
49	AZ	Theodore Roosevelt School	93	274.96	970,900
50	AZ	Tohono O'odham High School	136	197.25	696,500
51	AZ	Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School	271	333.25	1,176,700
52	AZ	Tuba City Boarding School	1,064	1,598.20	5,643,200
53	AZ	Wide Ruins Community School	215	420.42	1,484,500
54	AZ	Winslow Residential Hall	144	200.50	708,000

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001**

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADM</b>	<b>WSU</b>	<b>ISEP</b>
55	CA	Noli School	87	119.36	421,400
56	CA	Sherman Indian High School	567	2,069.30	7,306,700
57	FL	Ahfachkee Day School	121	172.80	610,200
58	FL	Miccosukee Indian School	97	133.91	472,800
59	IA	Sac & Fox Settlement School	110	145.20	512,700
60	ID	Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	65	122.58	432,800
61	ID	Sho-Ban School District No. 512	150	225.30	795,500
62	KS	Kickapoo Nation School	106	177.50	626,800
63	LA	Chitimacha Day School	61	95.90	338,600
64	ME	Beatrice Rafferty School	115	148.95	525,900
65	ME	Indian Island School	84	114.37	403,800
66	ME	Indian Township School	125	166.25	587,000
67	MI	Bahweting Saulte Ojibwa School	148	238.85	843,400
68	MI	Hannahville Indian School	143	224.20	791,700
69	MN	Bug-O-Nay-Ge-Shig School	255	387.65	1,368,800
70	MN	Circle Of Life Survival School	148	237.45	838,400
71	MN	Fond du Lac Ojibway School	152	241.95	854,300
72	MN	Nay-Ah-Shing School	230	446.15	1,575,400
73	MS	Boque Chitto Elementary School	123	187.05	660,500
74	MS	Choctaw Central High School	534	1,148.75	4,056,200
75	MS	Choctaw Central Middle School	189	351.35	1,240,600
76	MS	Conehatta Elementary School	199	288.90	1,020,100
77	MS	Pearl River Elementary School	492	755.80	2,668,700
78	MS	Red Water Elementary School	116	184.65	652,000
79	MS	Standing Pine Elementary School	86	135.07	476,900
80	MS	Tucker Elementary School	106	171.85	606,800
81	MT	Blackfeet Dormitory	139	203.25	717,700
82	MT	Northern Cheyenne (Busby) Tribal School	290	369.35	1,304,200
83	MT	Two Eagle River School	130	186.65	659,100
84	NC	Cherokee High School	1,165	1,872.00	6,610,000
85	ND	Circle of Nations School (Wahpeton)	223	1,082.75	3,823,200
86	ND	Dunseith Day School	178	311.65	1,100,400
87	ND	Mandaree Day School	221	415.55	1,467,300
88	ND	Ojibwa Indian School	351	597.95	2,111,400
89	ND	Standing Rock Community School	652	1,017.40	3,592,400
90	ND	Tate Topa Tribal School (Four Winds)	437	723.30	2,554,000
91	ND	Theodore Jamerson Elementary School	135	210.60	743,600
92	ND	Trenton School	54	86.17	304,300
93	ND	Turtle Mountain Elementary School	1,031	1,720.10	6,073,700
94	ND	Turtle Mountain High School	536	894.95	3,160,100
95	ND	Twin Buttes Day School	40	96.50	340,700
96	ND	White Shield School	150	286.60	1,012,000
97	NM	Alamo Navajo School	408	634.00	2,238,700
98	NM	Atsa' Biya'azh Community School	211	287.80	1,016,200
99	NM	Aztec Dormitory	92	118.68	419,100
100	NM	Baca Community School	159	229.35	809,800
101	NM	Beclabito Day School	103	163.65	577,800
102	NM	Bread Springs Day School	136	192.55	679,900
103	NM	Ch'ooshgai (Chuska ) Community School	663	1,211.95	4,279,400
104	NM	Chi-Ch'il-tah/Jones Ranch	198	347.45	1,226,800
105	NM	Crystal Boarding School	182	392.96	1,387,500
106	NM	Dibe Yazhi Habitiin Olta, Inc.	210	302.95	1,069,700
107	NM	Dlo'ay Azhi Community School	151	406.48	1,435,300
108	NM	Dzilth-Na-O-Dith-Hle Community School	291	533.50	1,883,800

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001**

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADM</b>	<b>WSU</b>	<b>ISEP</b>
109	NM	Hanaa'dli Community School/Dormitory Inc	101	187.13	660,700
110	NM	Isleta Elementary School	255	371.35	1,311,200
111	NM	Jemez Day School	141	199.70	705,100
112	NM	Jicarilla Dormitory	46	71.05	250,900
113	NM	Laguna Elementary School	345	540.60	1,908,900
114	NM	Laguna Middle School	178	276.70	977,000
115	NM	Lake Valley Navajo School	115	273.95	967,300
116	NM	Mariano Lake Community School	233	450.88	1,592,100
117	NM	Mescalero Apache School (Mescalero)	412	720.95	2,545,700
118	NM	Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	414	568.50	2,007,400
119	NM	Navajo Preparatory School	206	586.15	2,069,700
120	NM	Nenahnezad Community School	356	734.55	2,593,700
121	NM	Ohkay Owingeh (San Juan) Community School	88	167.33	590,800
122	NM	Ojo Encino Day School	235	346.00	1,221,700
123	NM	Pine Hill School	551	1,099.45	3,882,100
124	NM	Pueblo Pintado Community School	352	885.15	3,125,500
125	NM	San Felipe Pueblo Elementary School	368	578.40	2,042,300
126	NM	San Ildefonso Day School	30	53.10	187,500
127	NM	Sanostee Day School	80	130.85	462,000
128	NM	Santa Clara Day School	131	225.15	795,000
129	NM	Santa Fe Indian School	573	1,401.15	4,947,500
130	NM	Shiprock Alternative Dormitory	90	243.70	860,500
131	NM	Shiprock Northwest High School	157	268.65	948,600
132	NM	Sky City Community School	264	385.15	1,360,000
133	NM	T'iists'oozi'bi'o'Ita(Crownpoint)	576	945.35	3,338,000
134	NM	Taos Day School	171	265.55	937,700
135	NM	Te Tsu Geh Oweenge Day School (Tesuque)	39	73.80	260,600
136	NM	Tohaali' (Toadlena) Community School	246	552.67	1,951,500
137	NM	To'hajiilee-He (Canoncito)	378	534.30	1,886,600
138	NM	Tse'ii'ahi'(Standing Rock)Community Sch.	169	250.75	885,400
139	NM	Wingate Elementary School	698	1,841.10	6,500,900
140	NM	Wingate High School	714	1,955.85	6,906,100
141	NM	Zia Day School	82	133.93	472,900
142	NV	Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School	6	18.90	66,700
143	NV	Pyramid Lake High School	156	226.90	801,200
144	OK	Carter Seminary	65	124.68	440,200
145	OK	Eufaula Dormitory	98	171.33	605,000
146	OK	Jones Academy	179	313.80	1,108,000
147	OK	Riverside Indian School	557	1,678.35	5,926,300
148	OK	Sequoyah High School	276	645.40	2,278,900
149	OR	Chemawa Indian School	351	1,044.10	3,686,700
150	SD	American Horse School	219	329.65	1,164,000
151	SD	Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	929	1,525.40	5,386,200
152	SD	Crazy Horse School	384	630.70	2,227,000
153	SD	Crow Creek Reservation High School	392	975.00	3,442,700
154	SD	Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Elementary Sch.	186	272.65	962,700
155	SD	Enemy Swim Day School	85	156.08	551,100
156	SD	Flandreau Indian School	383	1,318.35	4,655,100
157	SD	Little Eagle Day School	90	145.90	515,200
158	SD	Little Wound Day School	893	1,399.25	4,940,800
159	SD	Loneman Day School	316	500.50	1,767,300
160	SD	Lower Brule Day School	322	494.60	1,746,400
161	SD	Marty Indian School	359	719.45	2,540,400
162	SD	Pierre Indian Learning Center	268	923.55	3,261,100

**DISTRIBUTION OF ISEP FORMULA FUNDS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001**

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADM</b>	<b>WSU</b>	<b>ISEP</b>
163	SD	Pine Ridge School	972	1,660.85	5,864,500
164	SD	Porcupine Day School	212	387.80	1,369,300
165	SD	Rock Creek Day School	49	84.30	297,700
166	SD	Sicangu Owayawa Oti (Rosebud Dorm)	117	198.50	700,900
167	SD	St. Francis Indian School	644	991.20	3,499,900
168	SD	Takini School	202	341.80	1,206,900
169	SD	Tiospa Zina Tribal School	390	590.95	2,086,600
170	SD	Tiospaye Topa School	248	419.75	1,482,100
171	SD	Wounded Knee District School	182	337.10	1,190,300
172	UT	Aneth Community School	283	528.28	1,865,300
173	UT	Richfield Dormitory	92	134.18	473,800
174	WA	Chief Leschi School (Puyallup)	582	847.35	2,992,000
175	WA	Lummi High School	72	127.48	450,100
176	WA	Lummi Tribal School System	205	284.80	1,005,600
177	WA	Muckleshoot Tribal School	122	179.40	633,500
178	WA	Paschal Sherman Indian School	125	259.20	915,200
179	WA	Quileute Tribal School	53	79.87	282,000
180	WA	Wa He Lut Indian School	110	158.10	558,300
181	WA	Yakama Tribal School	92	135.33	477,900
182	WI	Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	282	474.00	1,673,700
183	WI	Menominee Tribal School	254	403.10	1,423,300
184	WI	Oneida Tribal School	345	559.80	1,976,700
185	WY	St. Stephens Indian School	246	355.40	1,254,900
		<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>48,693</b>	<b>88,182.39</b>	<b>311,371,400</b>

\*Total includes 92 ADM, 137.73 WSU and \$486,300 for out-of-state students at Richfield Dormitory counted in lieu of the \$350,000.

\*Total does not include the contested ADM. The balance of funds (\$721,700) will be distributed pending the disposition of appeals.

**Student Transportation by  
School**

**DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT TRANSPORTATION  
FUNDS IN SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001**

NAME	STATE	TOTAL DAY MILES	TOTAL BOARDING MILES	CHARTER/ COMMERCIAL COST	ANNUAL AIR COST	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED FUNDS
Black Mesa Community School	AZ	436.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$180,800
Blackwater Community School	AZ	140.56	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$58,200
Casa Blanca Day School	AZ	353.50	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$146,400
Chilchinbeto Day School	AZ	229.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$95,100
Chinle Boarding School	AZ	866.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$358,700
Cibecue Community School	AZ	265.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$109,700
Cottonwood Day School	AZ	681.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$282,200
Cove Day School	AZ	284.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$117,700
Dennehotso Boarding School	AZ	241.60	39.60	\$0	\$0	\$100,400
Dilcon Boarding School	AZ	364.20	130.80	\$0	\$0	\$152,000
Gila Crossing Day School	AZ	90.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$37,600
Greasewood/Toyei Consolidated	AZ	539.90	105.00	\$0	\$0	\$224,500
Greyhills High School	AZ	665.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$275,700
Holbrook Dormitory	AZ	0.00	0.00	\$752	\$0	\$800
Hopi Day School	AZ	74.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$30,900
Hopi High School	AZ	2,208.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$914,400
Hotevilla Bacavi Community School	AZ	43.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$17,900
Hunters Point Boarding School	AZ	357.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$148,100
John F. Kennedy Day School	AZ	410.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$169,900
Kaibeto Boarding School	AZ	415.86	48.60	\$0	\$0	\$172,600
Kayenta Boarding School	AZ	0.00	593.84	\$0	\$0	\$5,500
Keams Canyon Boarding School	AZ	99.20	691.00	\$0	\$8,352	\$55,800
Kin Dah Lichi'l Oita (Kinlichee)	AZ	631.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$261,400
Leupp Boarding School	AZ	807.84	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$334,500
Little Singer Community School	AZ	569.56	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$235,800
Low Mountain Boarding School	AZ	621.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$257,400
Lukachukai Boarding School	AZ	396.00	59.60	\$0	\$0	\$164,500
Many Farms High School	AZ	1,577.00	920.20	\$0	\$0	\$661,400
Moencopi Day School	AZ	101.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$41,900
Navajo Mountain Boarding School	AZ	110.00	142.80	\$0	\$0	\$46,900
Nazlini Boarding School	AZ	340.80	288.40	\$0	\$0	\$143,700
Pine Springs Day School	AZ	518.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$214,500
Pinon Dormitory	AZ	475.04	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$196,700
Polacca Day School	AZ	156.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$64,700
Red Rock Day School	AZ	468.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$193,900
Rock Point Community School	AZ	1,178.42	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$487,900
Rocky Ridge Boarding School	AZ	391.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$162,000
Rough Rock Demonstration School	AZ	885.60	1,622.00	\$0	\$0	\$381,600
Salt River Day School	AZ	294.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$121,900
San Simon School	AZ	688.04	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$284,900
Santa Rosa Boarding School	AZ	328.50	289.00	\$0	\$0	\$138,700
Santa Rosa Ranch School	AZ	320.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$132,600
Seba Dalkai Boarding School	AZ	313.20	92.60	\$0	\$0	\$130,500
Second Mesa Day School	AZ	206.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$85,600
Shonto Boarding School	AZ	763.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$316,300
T'lis Nazbas (Teecnospos) Community School	AZ	526.20	369.80	\$0	\$0	\$221,300
Theodore Roosevelt School	AZ	144.00	1,135.00	\$116	\$0	\$70,200
Tohono O'odham High School	AZ	990.56	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$410,100
Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School	AZ	609.04	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$252,100
Tuba City Boarding School	AZ	251.24	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$104,000
Western Navajo Agency - Sevier	AZ	34.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$14,200
Wide Ruins Boarding School	AZ	512.50	161.00	\$0	\$0	\$213,700
Winslow Residential Hall	AZ	71.60	931.00	\$0	\$0	\$38,200
Noll School	CA	682.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$282,500
Sherman Indian High School	CA	0.00	6,334.00	\$103,115	\$275,754	\$437,100
Ahfachkee Day School	FL	39.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$16,100
Miccosukee Indian School	FL	58.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$24,300
Sac & Fox Settlement School	IA	90.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$37,600
Coeur d'Alene Tribal School	ID	211.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$87,400
Sho-Ban School District No. 512	ID	367.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$152,300



**DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT TRANSPORTATION  
FUNDS IN SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001**

NAME	STATE	TOTAL DAY MILES	TOTAL BOARDING MILES	CHARTER/ COMMERCIAL COST	ANNUAL AIR COST	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED FUNDS
Kickapoo Nation School	KS	691.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$286,500
Chitimacha Day School	LA	8.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$3,500
Beatrice Rafferty School	ME	159.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$66,100
Indian Island School	ME	354.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$146,600
Indian Township School	ME	54.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$22,700
Bahweting Saulte Ojibwa School	MI	240.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$99,600
Hannahville Indian School	MI	1,022.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$423,100
Bug-O-Nay-Ge-Shig School	MN	1,959.10	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$811,100
Circle Of Life Survival School	MN	590.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$244,300
Fond du Lac Ojibway School	MN	1,913.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$792,300
Nay-Ah-Shing School	MN	1,503.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$622,400
Boque Chitto Elementary School	MS	149.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$62,000
Choctaw Central High School	MS	1,383.10	973.00	\$0	\$7,714	\$589,300
Conehatta Elementary School	MS	169.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
Red Water Elementary School	MS	49.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$20,600
Standing Pine Elementary School	MS	102.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$42,200
Tucker Elementary School	MS	70.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$29,100
Busby School	MT	906.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$375,100
Two Eagle River School	MT	631.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$261,500
Cherokee Central School	NC	1,380.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$571,400
Circle of Nations (Wahpeton) Indian Boarding Sch.	ND	0.00	12,434.00	\$38,149	\$82,166	\$234,700
Dunselth Day School	ND	204.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$84,600
Mandaree Day School	ND	390.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$161,800
Ojibwa Indian School	ND	634.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$262,600
Standing Rock Community School	ND	1,639.78	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$678,900
Tate Topa Tribal School (Four Winds)	ND	519.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$215,200
Theodore Jamerson Elementary School	ND	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
Trenton School	ND	230.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$95,300
Turtle Mt. Elem. & Middle School	ND	1,380.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$571,700
Twin Buttes Day School	ND	169.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
White Shield School	ND	345.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$142,800
Alamo Navajo School	NM	450.12	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$186,400
Aztec Dormitory	NM	0.00	114.00	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
Baca Community School	NM	275.16	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$113,900
Beclabito Day School	NM	380.58	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$157,600
Bread Springs Day School	NM	326.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$135,300
Chi-Ch'il'tah/Jones Ranch	NM	538.00	262.80	\$0	\$0	\$225,200
Chuska/Tohatchi Consolidated School	NM	653.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$270,400
Crownpoint Community School	NM	499.80	238.60	\$0	\$0	\$209,100
Crystal Boarding School	NM	432.50	98.80	\$0	\$0	\$180,000
Dibe Yazhi Habitin Olta, Inc.	NM	695.14	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$287,800
Dlo'ay Azhi Community School	NM	162.16	265.80	\$0	\$0	\$69,600
Dzilth-Na-O-Dlith-Hle Community	NM	648.80	489.00	\$0	\$0	\$273,100
Huerfano Dormitory	NM	96.10	66.00	\$0	\$0	\$40,400
Isleta Elementary School	NM	152.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$62,900
Jemez Day School	NM	26.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$10,800
Laguna Elementary School	NM	376.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$155,900
Laguna Middle School	NM	208.22	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$86,200
Lake Valley Navajo School	NM	397.20	550.40	\$0	\$0	\$169,500
Mariano Lake Community School	NM	340.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$140,900
Mescalero Apache School	NM	294.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$122,000
Na'Neelzhiin Ji'Olta (Torreon)	NM	705.94	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$292,300
Navajo Preparatory School	NM	0.00	1,316.00	\$0	\$0	\$12,100
Nenahnezad Boarding School	NM	329.80	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$136,500
Ohkay O'Wingeh Community School	NM	100.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$41,500
Ojo Encino Day School	NM	367.76	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$152,300
Pine Hill School	NM	957.88	994.00	\$0	\$0	\$405,700
Pueblo Pintado Community School	NM	579.64	1,150.40	\$0	\$0	\$250,600
San Felipe Day School	NM	208.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$86,400
San Ildefonso Day School	NM	48.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$19,900

**DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT TRANSPORTATION  
FUNDS IN SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001**

NAME	STATE	TOTAL DAY MILES	TOTAL BOARDING MILES	CHARTER/ COMMERCIAL COST	ANNUAL AIR COST	TOTAL DISTRIBUTED FUNDS
Sanostee Day School	NM	349.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$144,700
Santa Clara Day School	NM	25.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$10,400
Santa Fe Indian School	NM	562.30	2,137.00	\$32,983	\$4,694	\$290,100
Shiprock Alternative High School	NM	1,003.70	1,282.20	\$0	\$0	\$427,300
Sky City Community School	NM	182.14	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$75,400
Taos Day School	NM	118.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$49,100
Te Tsu Geh Oweenge Day School (Tesuque)	NM	90.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$37,300
Tohaali' (Toadlena) Community School	NM	612.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$253,500
To'hajililee-He (Canoncito)	NM	832.10	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$344,500
Tse'ii'ahi' (Standing Rock) Community School	NM	471.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$195,200
Wingate Elementary School	NM	182.00	794.00	\$0	\$0	\$82,700
Wingate High School	NM	80.00	3,233.00	\$0	\$5,076	\$67,900
Zia Day School	NM	106.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$44,100
Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School	NV	18.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$7,500
Pyramid Lake High School	NV	547.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$226,800
Carter Seminary	OK	91.70	981.00	\$0	\$300	\$47,300
Eufaula Dormitory	OK	0.00	1,391.00	\$0	\$0	\$12,800
Jones Academy	OK	0.00	5,758.00	\$2,863	\$47,977	\$103,800
Riverside Indian School	OK	0.00	14,236.00	\$0	\$389,975	\$520,900
Sequoyah High School	OK	207.00	876.00	\$0	\$7,779	\$101,500
Chemawa Indian School	OR	0.00	1,293.00	\$14,364	\$398,598	\$424,900
American Horse School	SD	477.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$197,700
Cheyenne-Eagle Butte School	SD	933.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$386,400
Crazy Horse School	SD	707.02	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$292,700
Crow Creek Reservation High School	SD	484.00	4,957.00	\$0	\$25,746	\$271,700
Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Elementary School	SD	160.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$66,200
Enemy Swim Day School	SD	388.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$160,900
Flandreau Indian School	SD	0.00	4,533.00	\$126,575	\$92,098	\$260,400
Little Eagle Day School	SD	171.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$70,900
Little Wound Day School	SD	1,565.70	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$648,200
Loneman Day School	SD	426.10	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$176,400
Lower Brule Day School	SD	274.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$113,600
Marty Indian School	SD	435.52	3,140.00	\$1,421	\$15,160	\$225,800
Pierre Indian Learning Center	SD	0.00	9,316.00	\$13,166	\$0	\$98,900
Pine Ridge School	SD	1,498.10	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$620,200
Porcupine Day School	SD	771.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$319,400
Rock Creek Day School	SD	168.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$69,600
Sicangu Owayawa Oti (Rosebud Dormitory)	SD	0.00	634.00	\$0	\$0	\$5,800
St. Francis Indian School	SD	1,184.40	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$490,400
Takini School	SD	656.50	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$271,800
Tiospa Zina Tribal School	SD	953.90	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$394,900
Tiospaye Topa School	SD	688.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$284,800
Wounded Knee School District	SD	230.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$95,200
Aneth Community School	UT	716.70	230.00	\$0	\$0	\$298,800
Richfield Dormitory	UT	0.00	1,950.00	\$10,330	\$0	\$28,300
Chief Leschi School System (Puyallup)	WA	2,286.60	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$946,700
Lummi High School	WA	200.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$82,800
Lummi Tribal School System	WA	610.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$252,500
Muckleshoot Tribal School	WA	219.07	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$90,700
Paschal Sherman Indian School	WA	610.64	1,107.90	\$0	\$0	\$263,000
Quilleute Tribal School	WA	327.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$135,500
Wa He Lut Indian School	WA	831.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$344,200
Yakama Tribal School	WA	388.30	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$160,800
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School	WI	770.86	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$319,100
Menominee Tribal School	WI	378.96	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$156,900
Oneida Tribal School	WI	487.20	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$201,700
St. Stephens Indian School	WY	522.00	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$216,100
<b>TOTAL*</b>		<b>80,611.07</b>	<b>90,756.14</b>	<b>343,834</b>	<b>\$1,361,389</b>	<b>\$35,914,300</b>

\*The total available for Student Transportation is \$36,099,000. The balance of the funds (\$184,700) will be distributed pending the disposition of an appeal.

**Law Enforcement by  
District**

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
FY 2002 - LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES - BASE FUNDING  
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)**

	HEADQUARTERS	\$	DISTRICT I	\$	DISTRICT II	\$	DISTRICT III	\$	
<b>B U R E A U O P E R A T I O N S</b>	HEADQUARTERS	2,000	DISTRICT I	664	DISTRICT II	862	DISTRICT III	766	
	INDIAN POLICE ACADEMY	3,507	WINNEBAGO AGENCY	912	ANADARKO AGENCY	441	EASTERN NEVADA FIELD OFFICE	1,349	
	POLICE INFORMATION MGMT	0.9	FT. BERTHOLD AGENCY	1,049	PAWNEE AGENCY	77	WESTERN NEVADA OFFICE	995	
	INTERNAL AFFAIRS	0.6	STANDING ROCK AGENCY	1,659	WEWOKA AGENCY	317	UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY	1,528	
	OPERATIONS	0.9	CROW CREEK AGENCY	1,062	MIAMI FIELD OFFICE	247	HOPI AGENCY	2,356	
	ADMINISTRATION	0.2	SISSETON AGENCY	94	CHICKASAW AGENCY	387	COLORADO RIVER AGENCY	194	
			TURTLE MOUNTAIN AGENCY	1,744	SOUTHERN PLAINS REGION	396	FT. APACHE AGENCY	344	
			FT. TOTTEN AGENCY	1,215			SALT RIVER FIELD OFFICE	183	
			LOWER BRULE AGENCY	1,080			SAN CARLOS AGENCY	338	
			YANKTON AGENCY	855			TRUXTON CANYON FIELD OFFICE	2,008	
			MINNESOTA AGENCY	31			SOUTHERN PAIUTE FIELD OFFICE	201	
			MICHIGAN FIELD OFFICE	173			PACIFIC REGION	100	
		<b>BUREAU TOTAL:</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>BUREAU TOTAL:</b>	<b>10,537</b>	<b>BUREAU TOTAL:</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>BUREAU TOTAL:</b>	<b>10,361</b>
	<b>T R I B A L L Y - O P E R A T E D</b>			FLANDREAU SANTEE SIOUX	112	OSAGE	164	COLORADO RIVER TRIBE	791
				CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX	2,508	KICKAPOO OF KANSAS	101	FT. MOHAVE	380
			THREE AFFILIATED TRIBES	99	CHEYENNE-ARAPAHO	329	WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE	1,216	
			SPIRIT LAKE TRIBE	131	OTOE-MISSOURIA	180	TOHONO O'ODHAM	3,074	
			OGLALA SIOUX	3,306	PAWNEE TRIBE	185	FT. MCDOWELL	606	
			ROSEBUD SIOUX	1,698	TONKAWA	208	PASCU YAQUI	362	
			SISSETON-WAHPETON SIOUX	593	IOWA OF OKLAHOMA	162	GILA RIVER	3,816	
			OMAHA OF NEBRASKA	897	IOWA TRIBE OF KS & OK	55	FALLON	175	
			WINNEBAGO TRIBE	123	PRAIRIE BAND OF POTAWATOMI	55	LOVELOCK	123	
			WHITE EARTH	197	SAC & FOX OF MISSOURI	55	PYRAMID LAKE	270	
			LAC DU FLAMBEAU	212	COMANCHE	174	RENO SPARKS	169	
			RED CLIFF	64			WALKER RIVER	195	
			STOCKBRIDGE MUNSEE	56			WINNEMUCCA	12	
			LOWER SIOUX TRIBE	67			YERINGTON	136	
			MENOMINEE	1,176			YOMBA	98	
			BAY MILLS	272			WASHOE	239	
			HANNAHVILLE	316			SKULL VALLEY	18	
			SAGINAW CHIPPEWA	398			COCOPA	265	
			KEWEENAW BAY	414			TE-MOAK	220	
			LAC VIEUX DESERT	202			GOSHUTE	98	
			LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY	86			YAVAPAI PRESCOTT	145	
							TONTO APACHE	80	
							LAS VEGAS MOAPA	109	
							MOAPA BAND OF PAIUTE	96	
							QUECHAN INDIAN TRIBE	55	
							SAN CARLOS TRIBE	1,457	
				<b>TRIBAL TOTAL:</b>	<b>12,927</b>	<b>TRIBAL TOTAL:</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>TRIBAL TOTAL:</b>	<b>14,203</b>
		<b>HEADQUARTERS TOTAL:</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>DISTRICT I TOTAL:</b>	<b>23,464</b>	<b>DISTRICT II TOTAL:</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>DISTRICT III TOTAL:</b>	<b>24,565</b>

**GRAND TOTAL - BASE: 128,715**

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
FY 2002 - LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES - BASE FUNDING  
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)**

DISTRICT IV		DISTRICT V		WASHINGTON LIAISON		SELF-GOV. COMPACTS		
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
<b>B</b>	DISTRICT IV	723	DISTRICT V	517	WASHINGTON LIAISON OFFICE	375		
<b>U</b>	LAGUNA AGENCY	67	CROW AGENCY	1,666				
<b>R</b>	NORTHERN PUEBLOS AGENCY	704	NORTHERN CHEYENNE AGENCY	1,446				
<b>E</b>	SOUTHERN PUEBLOS AGENCY	1,972	WIND RIVER AGENCY	1,687				
<b>A</b>	UTE MT. UTE FIELD OFFICE	2,142	NORTHWEST REGION	205				
<b>U</b>	MESCALERO AGENCY	987	SPOKANE AGENCY	899				
<b>-</b>	NAVAJO REGION	91	PUGET SOUND AGENCY	103				
<b>O</b>	SOUTHERN UTE AGENCY	97	OLYMPIC PENINSULA AGENCY	178				
<b>P</b>								
<b>E</b>								
<b>R</b>								
<b>A</b>								
<b>T</b>								
<b>E</b>								
<b>D</b>	<b>BUREAU TOTAL:</b>	<b>6,762</b>	<b>BUREAU TOTAL:</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>BUREAU TOTAL:</b>	<b>375</b>		
	ACOMA	369	BLACKFEET	1,513	INDIAN TWSHP-PASSAMAQUODDY	443	Red Lake Band of Chippewa	1,627
	ISLETA	353	FORT BELKNAP	867	PLEASANT PT-PASSAMAQUODDY	228	Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa	368
	SANTA ANA	154	FT. PECK ASSINIBOINE & SIOUX	1,979	PENOBSCOT	374	Mille Lacs	57
	YSLETA DEL SUR	323	CONFED. TRIBES OF COLVILLE	1,253	MASHANTUCKET PEQUOT	24	Leech Lake	61
	LAGUNA PUEBLO	713	SHOSHONE BANNOCK	1,211	MICCOSUKEE	832	Oneida	63
	PICURIS	165	NEZ PERCE	700	NARRAGANSETT	126	Grand Traverse	296
	POJOAQUE	312	CHELALIS	421	POARCH CREEK	338	Bols Forte Reservation	546
	TAOS	390	QUILEUTE	342	TUNICA BILOXI	175	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior	55
	TESUQUE	140	UMATILLA	692	CHITIMACHA	115	Modoc	5
	SOUTHERN UTE TRIBE	1	WARMSPRINGS	529	COUSHATTA	133	Eastern Shawnee	60
	ZUNI TRIBE	1,252	BURNS PAIUTE	229	SENECA NATION	39	Cherokee Nation	362
	RAMAH NAVAJO	129	NOOKSACK	91	ST REGIS MOHAWK	281	Creek Muskogee Nation	309
	NAVAJO NATION	21,981	PUYALLUP	412	EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE	110	Chickasaw Nation	50
<b>T</b>	NAMBE PUEBLO	119	SAUK SIUATTLE	109	SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA	369	Wyandotte	68
<b>R</b>	SAN ILDEFONSO	92	UPPER SKAGIT	138	MS. BAND OF CHOCTAW	1,128	Kaw Nation	210
<b>I</b>	SAN JUAN	302	STILLAGUAMISH	96	CATAWBA	200	Ponca Tribe	247
<b>B</b>			YAKAMA	882			Absentee Shawnee Tribe	120
<b>A</b>			KALISPEL	95			Sac & Fox Tribe of OK	533
<b>L</b>			COEUR D'ALENE	303			Kickapoo of OK	93
<b>L</b>			SPOKANE TRIBE	15			Citizen Band Potawatomi	144
<b>Y</b>			COQUILLE TRIBE	55			Choctaw Nation	291
<b>-</b>							Salt River Pima-Maricopia	1,081
<b>O</b>							Duckwater	107
<b>P</b>							Ely	107
<b>E</b>							Hoopa Valley	55
<b>R</b>							Duck Valley	2
<b>A</b>							Yurok Tribe	440
<b>T</b>							Cabazon	2
<b>E</b>							Manzanita	2
<b>D</b>							Pueblo of Santa Clara	259
							Suquamish Tribe	385
							Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes	947
							Confederated Tribes of Siletz	57
							Kootenai Tribe	25
							Chippewa-Cree Tribe	684
							Shoalwater Bay Tribe	144
							Swinomish	305
							Quinault Indian Nation	500
							Squaxin Island Tribe	256
							Lower Elwa Tribe	239
							Lummi Indian Business Council	325
							Makah Indian Tribal Council	422
							Skokomish Tribe	93
							Nisqually Indian Community	337
							Tulalip	98
							Port Gamble Indian Community	211
							Metlakatla Indian Community	607
							Wampanoeg Tribe of Gay Head	55
	<b>TRIBAL TOTAL:</b>	<b>26,795</b>	<b>TRIBAL TOTAL:</b>	<b>11,932</b>	<b>TRIBAL TOTAL:</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>TRIBAL TOTAL:</b>	<b>13,307</b>
	<b>DISTRICT IV TOTAL:</b>	<b>33,557</b>	<b>DISTRICT V TOTAL:</b>	<b>18,630</b>	<b>WASH LIAISON TOTAL:</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>COMPACTS TOTAL:</b>	<b>13,307</b>



FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST - REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS	TOTAL	Undistributed	Great Plains	Southern Plains	Rocky Mountain	Alaska	Midwest	Eastern Oklahoma	Western	Pacific	Southwest	Navajo	Northwest	Eastern	Oklahoma Education Office
Community Services, General	180.367					0.245			75.293	9.737				95.092	
Aid to Tribal Government	1,146.758		222.079	104.630		80.534	102.694	43.424	71.253	173.277	61.929	249.921	37.017		
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>1,327.125</b>		<b>222.079</b>	<b>104.630</b>		<b>80.779</b>	<b>102.694</b>	<b>43.424</b>	<b>146.546</b>	<b>183.014</b>	<b>61.929</b>	<b>249.921</b>	<b>37.017</b>	<b>95.092</b>	
Social Services	670.855		82.535	45.634	133.596	82.043	31.083	38.469	51.408		39.743	166.344			
Housing Development	2,387.776		201.592	225.665	162.942	263.330	197.282	99.280	236.128	325.195	255.382	135.696	158.672	126.612	
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>3,058.631</b>		<b>284.127</b>	<b>271.299</b>	<b>296.538</b>	<b>345.373</b>	<b>228.365</b>	<b>137.749</b>	<b>287.536</b>	<b>325.195</b>	<b>295.125</b>	<b>302.040</b>	<b>158.672</b>	<b>126.612</b>	
Economic Development	844.434		144.779		67.720	87.048	71.794	178.459	111.780		56.883	83.093	42.878		
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>844.434</b>		<b>144.779</b>		<b>67.720</b>	<b>87.048</b>	<b>71.794</b>	<b>178.459</b>	<b>111.780</b>		<b>56.883</b>	<b>83.093</b>	<b>42.878</b>		
Natural Resources, General	1,391.649	1,000.000	23.104	29.573	129.090		28.044		120.044	14.799	46.995				
Agriculture	558.635		138.674				20.554	13.299	93.808			233.578	58.722		
Forestry	1,066.755				73.875	97.542	197.530		163.302	122.252	33.298	94.242	237.380	47.334	
Forest Marketing Assistance	160.571		2.946	1.753	6.001	7.107	9.963	1.900	38.392	2.516	22.857	29.139	33.816	4.181	
Water Resources	555.944		67.267	10.587	75.070	3.446	73.770		64.255	50.383	74.106		111.687	25.373	
Wildlife & Parks	373.611		40.652				34.996		38.518		40.422		219.023		
Minerals and Mining	244.268		33.887	41.178				50.419				55.065	63.719		
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>4,351.433</b>	<b>1,000.000</b>	<b>306.530</b>	<b>83.091</b>	<b>284.036</b>	<b>108.095</b>	<b>364.857</b>	<b>65.618</b>	<b>518.319</b>	<b>189.950</b>	<b>217.678</b>	<b>412.024</b>	<b>724.347</b>	<b>76.888</b>	
Trust Services, General	2,450.218		243.025	159.992	283.608	160.469	224.051	162.647	159.718	159.718	310.435	169.396	159.885	257.274	
Other Rights Protection	299.509					45.357	27.594	2.325			64.934	96.766	62.533		
Other Real Estate Services	7,138.293	500.000	1,185.671	538.966	785.862	329.148	310.111	352.097	625.692	351.815	251.482	848.886	878.988	179.575	
Land Titles & Records	11,485.840	4,799.344	1,420.946	1,040.088	1,215.019	240.685		446.528		545.664	1,078.571		698.995		
Land Records Improvement	2,083.406	2,083.406													
Environmental Quality Services	216.050		18.031	43.433			27.531						127.055		
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>23,673.316</b>	<b>7,382.750</b>	<b>2,867.673</b>	<b>1,782.479</b>	<b>2,284.489</b>	<b>775.659</b>	<b>589.287</b>	<b>963.597</b>	<b>785.410</b>	<b>1,057.197</b>	<b>1,705.422</b>	<b>1,115.048</b>	<b>1,927.456</b>	<b>436.849</b>	
Executive Direction	2,635.052		227.276	136.891	286.586	284.627	144.289	179.615	203.213	308.932	165.637	275.534	267.053	155.399	
Administrative Services	15,535.668		1,714.364	899.215	1,060.933	1,392.401	874.675	942.265	1,978.747	1,114.221	1,425.410	2,119.079	797.537	1,216.821	
Personnel Services	3,798.576		461.545	178.967	381.036	202.134	145.283	150.385	688.057	146.776	401.942	473.221	416.031	153.199	
Safety Management	796.122		67.691	30.743	47.469		59.024	61.564	58.874		71.348	227.347	103.351	68.711	
Facilities Management	3,795.119		677.854	182.950	181.256		67.002	20.957	559.601		346.360	1,190.915	230.893	253.504	83.827
Information Resources Management	2,861.441		327.147	356.598	319.783	174.684	157.244	120.796	355.466	146.721	353.112	191.504	268.009	90.377	
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>29,421.978</b>		<b>3,475.877</b>	<b>1,785.364</b>	<b>2,277.063</b>	<b>2,053.846</b>	<b>1,447.517</b>	<b>1,475.582</b>	<b>3,843.958</b>	<b>1,716.650</b>	<b>2,763.809</b>	<b>4,477.600</b>	<b>2,082.874</b>	<b>1,938.011</b>	<b>83.827</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>62,676.917</b>	<b>8,382.750</b>	<b>7,301.065</b>	<b>4,026.863</b>	<b>5,209.846</b>	<b>3,450.800</b>	<b>2,804.514</b>	<b>2,864.429</b>	<b>5,693.549</b>	<b>3,472.006</b>	<b>5,100.846</b>	<b>6,639.726</b>	<b>4,973.244</b>	<b>2,673.452</b>	<b>83.827</b>

**Tribal Priority Allocation  
by Location**



FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

GREAT PLAINS REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	FLANDREAU SANTEE SIOUX	CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY	CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX	FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY	THREE AFFILIATED TRIBES	FORT TOTTEN AGENCY	SPIRIT LAKE SIOUX	PINE RIDGE AGENCY	OGLALA SIOUX	ROSEBUD AGENCY	ROSEBUD SIOUX	YANKTON AGENCY	YANKTON SIOUX
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	849.784								32.120		231.152				39.220
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	12,839.290		279.737		1,926.059		2,193.007						1,848.833		
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	1,937.965	150.239							175.932		793.090				99.195
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>15,627.039</b>	<b>150.239</b>	<b>279.737</b>		<b>1,926.059</b>		<b>2,193.007</b>		<b>208.052</b>		<b>1,024.242</b>		<b>1,848.833</b>		<b>138.415</b>
Social Services	4,183.014	166.554		424.404			31.265		294.361	486.564	258.197	237.846		199.682	169.359
Indian Child Welfare Act	823.195								71.937		126.020		87.370		62.028
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program	79.689								21.638		56.948				
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>5,085.898</b>	<b>166.554</b>		<b>424.404</b>			<b>31.265</b>		<b>387.936</b>	<b>486.564</b>	<b>441.165</b>	<b>237.846</b>	<b>87.370</b>	<b>199.682</b>	<b>231.387</b>
Scholarships	3,523.656								74.666		873.456		709.024		165.209
Johnson O'Malley	1,449.633		39.286		30.819				92.834		526.823		250.742		
Adult Education	443.653						37.008				157.159		51.101		40.030
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges	747.154						77.818				365.480		205.435		
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>6,164.096</b>		<b>39.286</b>		<b>30.819</b>		<b>114.826</b>		<b>167.500</b>		<b>1,922.918</b>		<b>1,216.302</b>		<b>205.239</b>
Community Fire Protection	64.841								35.678						
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>64.841</b>								<b>35.678</b>						
Job Placement & Training	2,018.242						176.567		45.375		411.054		207.579		117.641
Economic Development	284.628										136.644	58.246			
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>2,302.870</b>						<b>176.567</b>		<b>45.375</b>		<b>547.698</b>	<b>58.246</b>	<b>207.579</b>		<b>117.641</b>
Natural Resources, General	141.161	10.009									124.500				
Agriculture	2,841.838			540.077		251.005		84.092		479.785	14.575	419.069		35.589	
Forestry	150.462									17.568		20.179			
Water Resources	98.871										98.871				
Wildlife and Parks	672.791								57.939		254.749			49.773	
Minerals and Mining	30.272					30.272									
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>3,935.395</b>	<b>10.009</b>		<b>540.077</b>		<b>281.277</b>		<b>84.092</b>	<b>57.939</b>	<b>497.353</b>	<b>492.695</b>	<b>439.248</b>		<b>85.362</b>	
Trust Services, General	366.694			33.955		31.956		31.956		31.954		31.956		28.954	
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services	4,747.121	22.807		388.616		364.011		297.106		613.734		537.050		198.305	
Real Estate Appraisals	465.764	464.048													
Probate	716.221	58.166		56.170		72.492		52.963		57.168		65.649		53.180	
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>6,295.800</b>	<b>545.021</b>		<b>478.741</b>		<b>468.459</b>		<b>382.025</b>		<b>702.856</b>		<b>634.655</b>		<b>280.439</b>	
Executive Direction	1,909.467	30.297		141.286		113.063		145.976		363.942		203.006		116.339	
Administrative Services	2,343.309	1.140		153.340		140.641		92.119		301.009		264.221		114.121	
Safety Management															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>4,252.776</b>	<b>31.437</b>		<b>294.626</b>		<b>253.704</b>		<b>238.095</b>		<b>664.951</b>		<b>467.227</b>		<b>230.460</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>43,728.715</b>	<b>903.260</b>	<b>319.023</b>	<b>1,737.848</b>	<b>1,956.878</b>	<b>1,003.440</b>	<b>2,515.665</b>	<b>704.212</b>	<b>902.480</b>	<b>2,351.724</b>	<b>4,428.718</b>	<b>1,837.222</b>	<b>3,360.084</b>	<b>795.943</b>	<b>692.682</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

GREAT PLAINS REGION	PONCA TRIBE of NEBRASKA	PONCA FIELD OFFICE	SISSETON AGENCY	SISSETON WAHPETON TRIBE	STANDING ROCK AGENCY	STANDING ROCK SIOUX	TURTLE MOUNTAIN AGENCY	TURTLE MTN. BAND of CHIPPEWA	TRENTON	WINNEBAGO AGENCY	OMAHA TRIBE of NEBRASKA	SANTEE SIOUX	WINNEBAGO TRIBE	CROW CREEK AGENCY	CROW CREEK SIOUX
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't					88.162	(0.000)	235.903		41.855			159.792			21.580
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	1,130.672			576.088		3,252.432					910.205		722.257		
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts							55.940	361.596							162.987
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>1,130.672</b>			<b>576.088</b>	<b>88.162</b>	<b>3,252.432</b>	<b>291.843</b>	<b>361.596</b>	<b>41.855</b>		<b>910.205</b>	<b>159.792</b>	<b>722.257</b>		<b>184.567</b>
Social Services		21.399	195.160	173.748	277.568		282.400	325.872			8.292	85.990	63.447	269.727	56.449
Indian Child Welfare Act				57.426				96.426			60.366	112.671	47.955		56.979
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															1.103
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>		<b>21.399</b>	<b>195.160</b>	<b>231.174</b>	<b>277.568</b>		<b>282.400</b>	<b>422.298</b>			<b>68.658</b>	<b>198.661</b>	<b>111.402</b>	<b>269.727</b>	<b>114.531</b>
Scholarships				271.896				1,161.235				115.231			95.643
Johnson O'Malley	5.729			90.781		144.805		79.345	14.899		104.415	16.434	2.275		45.628
Adult Education						29.241		102.980							9.938
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges								98.421							
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>5.729</b>			<b>362.677</b>		<b>174.046</b>		<b>1,441.981</b>	<b>14.899</b>		<b>104.415</b>	<b>131.665</b>	<b>2.275</b>		<b>151.209</b>
Community Fire Protection								28.368				0.795			
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>								<b>28.368</b>				<b>0.795</b>			
Job Placement & Training				136.919		201.727	414.735	27.666	78.698			81.025			53.354
Economic Development												88.791		0.043	
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>				<b>136.919</b>		<b>201.727</b>	<b>414.735</b>	<b>27.666</b>	<b>78.698</b>			<b>169.816</b>		<b>0.043</b>	<b>53.354</b>
Natural Resources, General										2.743		3.909			
Agriculture				129.515	297.490		62.166			173.707		20.903		169.918	
Forestry								51.258		61.457					
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks									52.226			48.240			87.134
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>				<b>129.515</b>	<b>297.490</b>		<b>62.166</b>	<b>51.258</b>	<b>52.226</b>	<b>237.907</b>		<b>73.052</b>		<b>169.918</b>	<b>87.134</b>
Trust Services, General			31.956		31.954		27.623			28.954					27.738
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services		83.771	339.279		515.930		423.951	72.926	3.628	357.877		33.032		276.108	
Real Estate Appraisals				0.630		1.086									
Probate			45.263		47.475		51.466			59.235				47.025	
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		<b>83.771</b>	<b>416.498</b>	<b>0.630</b>	<b>595.359</b>	<b>1.086</b>	<b>503.040</b>	<b>72.926</b>	<b>3.628</b>	<b>446.066</b>		<b>33.032</b>		<b>350.871</b>	
Executive Direction		13.707	116.990		158.027		150.339			144.320				109.483	
Administrative Services		9.112	143.324		190.338		170.721			378.476				239.912	
Safety Management															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>		<b>22.819</b>	<b>260.314</b>		<b>348.365</b>		<b>321.060</b>			<b>522.796</b>				<b>349.395</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>1,136.401</b>	<b>127.989</b>	<b>871.972</b>	<b>1,437.003</b>	<b>1,606.944</b>	<b>3,629.291</b>	<b>1,875.244</b>	<b>2,406.093</b>	<b>191.306</b>	<b>1,206.769</b>	<b>1,083.278</b>	<b>766.813</b>	<b>835.934</b>	<b>1,139.954</b>	<b>590.795</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

GREAT PLAINS REGION	LOWER BRULE AGENCY	LOWER BRULE SIOUX
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't		
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Tribal Courts		138.986
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>		<b>138.986</b>
Social Services		154.730
Indian Child Welfare Act		44.017
Welfare Assistance		
Other, Human Services		
Housing Improvement Program		
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>		<b>198.747</b>
Scholarships		57.296
Johnson O'Malley		4.818
Adult Education		16.196
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges		
Other, Education		
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>		<b>78.310</b>
Community Fire Protection		
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>		
Job Placement & Training	22.375	43.527
Economic Development	0.904	
Road Maintenance		
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>23.279</b>	<b>43.527</b>
Natural Resources, General		
Agriculture	163.947	
Forestry		
Water Resources		
Wildlife and Parks		122.730
Minerals and Mining		
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>163.947</b>	<b>122.730</b>
Trust Services, General	27.738	
Other Rights Protection		
Real Estate Services	218.990	
Real Estate Appraisals		
Probate	49.969	
Environmental Quality Services		
ANILCA		
ANCSA		
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>296.697</b>	
Executive Direction	102.692	
Administrative Services	144.835	
Safety Management		
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>247.527</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>731.450</b>	<b>582.300</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHERN PLAINS REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	ALABAMA COUSHATTA	HORTON AGENCY	IOWA TRIBE of KANSAS	KICKAPOO TRIBE of KANSAS	PRAIRIE BAND of POTAWATOMI	SAC & FOX TRIBE of KANSAS	CONCHO AGENCY	CHEYENNE ARAPAHO	ANADARKO AGENCY	FORT SILL APACHE	WICHITA & AFFILIATED	CADDO	COMANCHE
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	876.835	32.186	19.856	123.074	2.906	5.327	9.444	3.390		57.050	81.497	4.872		86.107	27.100
Consolid. Tribal Govt Prgm-CTGP	2,267.991		715.730		152.036	429.479	443.018	140.281							
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	480.083	146.641								105.614	76.444				
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>3,624.909</b>	<b>178.827</b>	<b>735.586</b>	<b>123.074</b>	<b>154.942</b>	<b>434.806</b>	<b>452.462</b>	<b>143.671</b>		<b>162.664</b>	<b>157.941</b>	<b>4.872</b>		<b>86.107</b>	<b>27.100</b>
Social Services	1,909.286	251.639	8.596	32.766		1.931	1.326			489.969	56.431	275.152	22.184	19.140	142.029
Indian Child Welfare Act	801.857		29.150		25.606	43.935	44.239	19.867		110.600		29.419	43.613	44.866	73.157
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services	70.818												70.818		
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,781.961</b>	<b>251.639</b>	<b>37.746</b>	<b>32.766</b>	<b>25.606</b>	<b>45.866</b>	<b>45.565</b>	<b>19.867</b>		<b>600.569</b>	<b>56.431</b>	<b>304.571</b>	<b>136.615</b>	<b>64.006</b>	<b>215.186</b>
Scholarships	2,391.057		2.058	5.552			0.000			325.162		25.472	122.603	207.800	564.562
Johnson O'Malley	307.211		14.877		10.414		17.555			141.430			14.671		
Adult Education	535.338			22.559	0.385					92.094	142.542	5.329	25.221	58.787	126.862
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education	4.969												4.969		
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>3,238.575</b>		<b>16.935</b>	<b>28.111</b>	<b>10.799</b>		<b>17.555</b>			<b>558.686</b>	<b>142.542</b>	<b>30.801</b>	<b>167.464</b>	<b>266.587</b>	<b>691.424</b>
Community Fire Protection	3.722														
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>3.722</b>														
Job Placement & Training	746.301									185.221	86.921		22.427	26.868	149.105
Economic Development	204.993	146.470									47.333				
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>951.294</b>	<b>146.470</b>								<b>185.221</b>	<b>134.254</b>		<b>22.427</b>	<b>26.868</b>	<b>149.105</b>
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture	1,321.730	106.092		84.185					263.119		727.658				
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining	68.266	68.266													
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>1,389.996</b>	<b>174.358</b>		<b>84.185</b>					<b>263.119</b>		<b>727.658</b>				
Trust Services, General	99.869	99.869													
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services	1,994.612	330.427		258.070					382.940		538.697				
Real Estate Appraisals	533.001	530.914													
Probate	303.934	67.861		56.886					55.700		68.529				
Environmental Quality Services	56.923	56.923													
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,988.339</b>	<b>1,085.994</b>		<b>314.956</b>					<b>438.640</b>		<b>607.226</b>				
Executive Direction	647.211	132.841		113.040					93.282		145.267				
Administrative Services	561.025	56.071		64.432					107.910		182.380				
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>1,208.236</b>	<b>188.912</b>		<b>177.472</b>					<b>201.192</b>		<b>327.647</b>				
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>16,187.032</b>	<b>2,026.200</b>	<b>790.267</b>	<b>760.564</b>	<b>191.347</b>	<b>480.672</b>	<b>515.582</b>	<b>163.538</b>	<b>902.951</b>	<b>1,507.140</b>	<b>2,153.699</b>	<b>340.244</b>	<b>326.506</b>	<b>443.568</b>	<b>1,082.815</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHERN PLAINS REGION	APACHE	KIOWA	PAWNEE AGENCY	OTOE MISSOURIA	PAWNEE TRIBE	TONKAWA	SHAWNEE AGENCY	IOWA TRIBE of OKLAHOMA	KICKAPOO TRIBE of TEXAS
Other Aid to Tribal Govt				83.145	116.393	87.076	0.861	131.103	5.448
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP									387.447
Self Governance									
New Tribes									
Tribal Courts			0.344	72.955	35.369	26.496		16.220	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>			<b>0.344</b>	<b>156.100</b>	<b>151.762</b>	<b>113.572</b>	<b>0.861</b>	<b>147.323</b>	<b>392.895</b>
Social Services	25.495	327.326	119.224	13.550				121.075	1.453
Indian Child Welfare Act	43.243	97.065		45.021	46.608	32.256		28.690	44.522
Welfare Assistance									
Other, Human Services									
Housing Improvement Program									
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>68.738</b>	<b>424.391</b>	<b>119.224</b>	<b>58.571</b>	<b>46.608</b>	<b>32.256</b>		<b>149.765</b>	<b>45.975</b>
Scholarships	150.582	660.597		105.126	163.189	58.354			
Johnson O'Malley		7.507		24.201	29.107	37.240		10.209	
Adult Education	21.558			5.289	23.726	10.986			
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges									
Other, Education									
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>172.140</b>	<b>668.104</b>		<b>134.616</b>	<b>216.022</b>	<b>106.580</b>		<b>10.209</b>	
Community Fire Protection								3.722	
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>								<b>3.722</b>	
Job Placement & Training	49.586	191.103		19.836		15.234			
Economic Development				11.190					
Road Maintenance									
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>49.586</b>	<b>191.103</b>		<b>31.026</b>		<b>15.234</b>			
Natural Resources, General									
Agriculture			90.445				43.970	6.261	
Forestry									
Water Resources									
Wildlife and Parks									
Minerals and Mining									
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>			<b>90.445</b>				<b>43.970</b>	<b>6.261</b>	
Trust Services, General									
Other Rights Protection									
Real Estate Services			333.009				131.847	19.622	
Real Estate Appraisals								2.087	
Probate			54.958						
Environmental Quality Services									
ANILCA									
ANCSA									
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>			<b>387.967</b>				<b>131.847</b>	<b>21.709</b>	
Executive Direction			162.781						
Administrative Services			150.232						
Safety Management									
Common Support Services									
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>			<b>313.013</b>						
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>290.464</b>	<b>1,283.598</b>	<b>910.993</b>	<b>380.313</b>	<b>414.392</b>	<b>267.642</b>	<b>176.678</b>	<b>338.989</b>	<b>438.870</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	BLACKFEET AGENCY	BLACKFEET TRIBE	CROW AGENCY	CROW TRIBE	FORT BELKNAP AGENCY	FORT BELKNAP TRIBE	FORT PECK AGENCY	ASSINIBOINE & SIOUX	NORTHERN CHEYENNE AGENCY	NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE	WIND RIVER AGENCY	NORTHERN ARAPAHO	SHOSHONE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,048.626				176.255			691.930				121.788	58.653		
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	1,846.622			652.560		278.997		208.313		235.562		335.571			
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>2,895.248</b>			<b>652.560</b>	<b>176.255</b>	<b>278.997</b>		<b>900.243</b>		<b>235.562</b>		<b>457.359</b>	<b>58.653</b>		
Social Services	2,668.366	272.293	233.614	91.374	426.001		6.671	174.146	610.555	4.116		418.299	6.305	224.141	131.008
Indian Child Welfare Act	471.984			74.697		74.847		64.685		67.509		62.967		73.635	53.644
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services	40.966			24.352				16.614							
Housing Improvement Program	326.437			74.036		165.760				27.611		59.030			
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>3,507.753</b>	<b>272.293</b>	<b>233.614</b>	<b>264.459</b>	<b>426.001</b>	<b>240.607</b>	<b>6.671</b>	<b>255.445</b>	<b>610.555</b>	<b>99.236</b>		<b>540.296</b>	<b>6.305</b>	<b>297.776</b>	<b>184.652</b>
Scholarships	2,376.682			491.491		367.059		403.342		341.331		393.436		189.770	190.253
Johnson O'Malley	886.668			200.350		151.566		87.863		161.753		93.700		95.172	95.174
Adult Education	22.667											22.136		0.267	0.264
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges	388.490											388.490			
Other, Education	0.930											0.930			
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>3,675.437</b>			<b>691.841</b>		<b>518.625</b>		<b>491.205</b>		<b>503.084</b>		<b>898.692</b>		<b>285.209</b>	<b>285.691</b>
Community Fire Protection	167.857			24.352				68.662				74.843			
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>167.857</b>			<b>24.352</b>				<b>68.662</b>				<b>74.843</b>			
Job Placement & Training	871.117			109.290		231.285		35.228		284.649		120.803		44.750	45.112
Economic Development	628.369	111.517		92.075	2.259			223.751	147.843		50.838		0.086		
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>1,499.486</b>	<b>111.517</b>		<b>201.365</b>	<b>2.259</b>	<b>231.285</b>		<b>258.979</b>	<b>147.843</b>	<b>284.649</b>	<b>50.838</b>	<b>120.803</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>44.750</b>	<b>45.112</b>
Natural Resources, General	131.778	0.086			0.151				88.618			42.923			
Agriculture	2,539.404	296.526	301.127	85.087	585.599		305.974	59.431		214.998	210.909	25.070	454.683		
Forestry	951.709	58.937	121.241		292.817		70.134				335.847		72.733		
Water Resources	775.078	181.866		292.434				3.027		104.276		99.717			
Wildlife and Parks	143.004	88.834								0.000		45.378			
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>4,540.973</b>	<b>626.249</b>	<b>422.368</b>	<b>377.521</b>	<b>878.567</b>		<b>376.108</b>	<b>62.458</b>	<b>88.618</b>	<b>319.274</b>	<b>546.756</b>	<b>213.088</b>	<b>527.416</b>		
Trust Services, General	260.909		68.725		56.091		37.592		51.543		14.343		30.925		
Other Rights Protection	259.764	102.514							157.250						
Real Estate Services	3,895.922	49.998	614.138		953.374		496.243		703.775		250.780		820.956		
Real Estate Appraisals	685.069	416.961		46.437	1.377			51.309	51.653		67.406		49.926		
Probate	637.002	70.226	118.326		77.154		54.593		117.827		67.861		131.015		
Environmental Quality Services	153.049	153.049													
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>5,891.715</b>	<b>792.748</b>	<b>801.189</b>	<b>46.437</b>	<b>1,087.996</b>		<b>588.428</b>	<b>51.309</b>	<b>1,082.048</b>		<b>400.390</b>		<b>1,032.822</b>		
Executive Direction	891.014	0.430	112.387		162.708		127.995		110.105		173.280		132.147		
Administrative Services	1,209.938		212.287		259.538		170.186		285.209		122.161		160.385		
Safety Management															
Common Support Services	28.738	28.738													
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>2,129.690</b>	<b>29.168</b>	<b>324.674</b>		<b>422.246</b>		<b>298.181</b>		<b>395.314</b>		<b>295.441</b>		<b>292.532</b>		
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>24,308.159</b>	<b>1,831.975</b>	<b>1,781.845</b>	<b>2,258.535</b>	<b>2,993.324</b>	<b>1,269.514</b>	<b>1,269.388</b>	<b>2,088.301</b>	<b>2,324.378</b>	<b>1,441.805</b>	<b>1,293.425</b>	<b>2,305.081</b>	<b>1,917.814</b>	<b>627.735</b>	<b>515.455</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION	ARAPAHO/ SHOSHONE JOINT	ROCKY BOYS AGENCY
Other Aid to Tribal Govt		
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Tribal Courts	135.619	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>135.619</b>	
Social Services	69.843	
Indian Child Welfare Act		
Welfare Assistance		
Other, Human Services		
Housing Improvement Program		
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>69.843</b>	
Scholarships		
Johnson O'Malley	1.090	
Adult Education		
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges		
Other, Education		
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1.090</b>	
Community Fire Protection		
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>		
Job Placement & Training		
Economic Development		
Road Maintenance		
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>		
Natural Resources, General		
Agriculture		
Forestry		
Water Resources	93.758	
Wildlife and Parks	8.792	
Minerals and Mining		
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>102.550</b>	
Trust Services, General		1.690
Other Rights Protection		
Real Estate Services		6.658
Real Estate Appraisals		
Probate		
Environmental Quality Services		
ANILCA		
ANCSA		
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		<b>8.348</b>
Executive Direction		71.962
Administrative Services		0.172
Safety Management		
Common Support Services		
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>		<b>72.134</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>309.102</b>	<b>80.482</b>

FY 2001 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

ALASKA REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	ANCHORGE TOTAL	BETHEL TOTAL	FAIRBANKS TOTAL	NOME TOTAL	SOUTHEAST AGENCY	CHILKOOT (Haines)	HOONAH	KLUCKWAN	DOUGLAS	HYDABURG	PETERSBURG
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	8,855.035	263.552	3,893.402	2,478.106	1,106.636	635.757		52.038	167.990	101.996	55.309	100.249	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	1,843.257		305.216	434.928	980.306	82.980			11.451	7.226	8.386	12.764	
Self Governance													
New Tribes													
Tribal Courts	60.312		25.379	34.933									
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>10,758.604</b>	<b>263.552</b>	<b>4,223.997</b>	<b>2,947.967</b>	<b>2,086.942</b>	<b>718.737</b>		<b>52.038</b>	<b>179.441</b>	<b>109.222</b>	<b>63.695</b>	<b>113.013</b>	
Social Services	2,049.104	951.983	493.117	233.054	280.197	41.861			1.306	9.719	17.272	20.595	
Indian Child Welfare Act	2,195.450		601.209	655.203	437.642	377.351			36.895	28.984	28.961	29.205	
Welfare Assistance													
Other, Human Services													
Housing Improvement Program													
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>4,244.554</b>	<b>951.983</b>	<b>1,094.326</b>	<b>888.257</b>	<b>717.839</b>	<b>419.212</b>			<b>38.201</b>	<b>38.703</b>	<b>46.233</b>	<b>49.800</b>	
Scholarships	1,122.728		511.209	432.217	112.451	27.911			0.653	8.373	16.698	13.216	
Johnson O'Malley	1,141.432		646.295	112.200	353.341						11.247		18.349
Adult Education	33.785		0.853	7.448	6.216	15.422		0.962		0.497	0.994	1.393	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges													
Other, Education													
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>2,297.945</b>		<b>1,158.357</b>	<b>551.865</b>	<b>472.008</b>	<b>43.333</b>		<b>0.962</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>8.870</b>	<b>28.939</b>	<b>14.609</b>	<b>18.349</b>
Community Fire Protection	0.121			0.121									
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>0.121</b>			<b>0.121</b>									
Job Placement & Training	1,160.924	165.702	557.191	135.772	159.237	61.576		20.624	0.653	10.017	20.028	30.124	
Economic Development	231.437	150.893	1.480	62.967	14.467					0.497	1.133		
Road Maintenance													
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOP.*</b>	<b>1,392.361</b>	<b>316.595</b>	<b>558.671</b>	<b>198.739</b>	<b>173.704</b>	<b>61.576</b>		<b>20.624</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>10.514</b>	<b>21.161</b>	<b>30.124</b>	
Natural Resources, General	234.907	47.900	16.630	153.071	14.409	0.100			2.797				
Agriculture	159.509	79.352	10.139	32.986	14.818	22.214							
Forestry	238.794	238.490								0.298		0.006	
Water Resources	2.979			1.151	0.914				0.914				
Wildlife and Parks	144.385	80.884			63.501								
Minerals and Mining													
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>780.574</b>	<b>446.626</b>	<b>26.769</b>	<b>187.208</b>	<b>93.642</b>	<b>22.314</b>			<b>2.797</b>	<b>1.212</b>		<b>0.006</b>	
Trust Services, General	365.571	361.335		4.236									
Other Rights Protection	142.706	120.198	0.139	0.385		21.984							
Real Estate Services	1,511.085	622.498	210.229	289.054	247.064	35.085	18.653	11.651	45.950	21.902	0.892	8.107	
Real Estate Appraisals	361.441	361.441											
Probate	190.678	190.678											
Environmental Quality Services	67.020	66.423								0.597			
ANILCA	574.704	570.043	2.238	2.423									
ANCSA	415.043	415.043											
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>3,628.248</b>	<b>2,707.659</b>	<b>212.606</b>	<b>296.098</b>	<b>247.064</b>	<b>57.069</b>	<b>18.653</b>	<b>11.651</b>	<b>45.950</b>	<b>22.499</b>	<b>0.892</b>	<b>8.107</b>	
Executive Direction	542.784	24.449	268.817	3.442	147.069	94.504	4.503						
Administrative Services	603.043	19.876	282.804	2.346	159.145	79.649	59.223						
Safety Management													
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>1,145.827</b>	<b>44.325</b>	<b>551.621</b>	<b>5.788</b>	<b>306.214</b>	<b>174.153</b>	<b>63.726</b>						
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>24,248.234</b>	<b>4,730.740</b>	<b>7,826.347</b>	<b>5,076.043</b>	<b>4,097.413</b>	<b>1,496.394</b>	<b>82.379</b>	<b>85.275</b>	<b>267.695</b>	<b>191.020</b>	<b>160.920</b>	<b>215.659</b>	<b>18.349</b>



FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	ANCHORAGE AGENCY	AKHIOK	CHICKALOON	CHISTOCHINA	CHITINA	COPPER CENTER	EKLUTNA	EYAK	FALSE PASS	GULKANA	IGIUGIG	ILLIAMNA	KARLUK	KENAITZE (KENAI INDIAN TRIBE)
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	3,893.402	315.590	105.727	197.173	128.468	118.212	9.283	125.703	73.613	113.934		127.079	154.455	105.918	198.037
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	305.216	0.373	6.738	6.189	2.539	6.311		6.529		6.564		6.337	6.651	6.677	12.969
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	25.379														
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>4,223.997</b>	<b>315.963</b>	<b>112.465</b>	<b>203.362</b>	<b>131.007</b>	<b>124.523</b>	<b>9.283</b>	<b>132.232</b>	<b>73.613</b>	<b>120.498</b>		<b>133.416</b>	<b>161.106</b>	<b>112.595</b>	<b>211.006</b>
Social Services	493.117	242.905	1.955	(0.000)		38.464			2.559			30.941	12.181	6.388	5.085
Indian Child Welfare Act	601.209		30.557	0.847	29.046		30.228	31.072	30.393		32.288			31.864	40.193
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1,094.326</b>	<b>242.905</b>	<b>32.512</b>	<b>0.847</b>	<b>29.046</b>	<b>38.464</b>	<b>30.228</b>	<b>31.072</b>	<b>32.952</b>		<b>32.288</b>	<b>30.941</b>	<b>12.181</b>	<b>38.252</b>	<b>45.278</b>
Scholarships	511.209	225.696	9.984	0.000		2.244			6.459				3.332	3.529	0.363
Johnson O'Malley	646.295	394.693	2.197	36.600	1.984								1.785	1.465	61.191
Adult Education	0.853					0.135									
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1,158.357</b>	<b>620.389</b>	<b>12.181</b>	<b>36.600</b>	<b>1.984</b>	<b>2.379</b>			<b>6.459</b>				<b>5.117</b>	<b>4.994</b>	<b>61.554</b>
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training	557.191	210.323	6.765	0.000		2.664			10.159			3.231		6.142	0.605
Economic Development	1.480														
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>558.671</b>	<b>210.323</b>	<b>6.765</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>2.664</b>			<b>10.159</b>			<b>3.231</b>		<b>6.142</b>	<b>0.605</b>
Natural Resources, General	16.630	4.260			0.000				8.499						
Agriculture	10.139					3.528									1.090
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>26.769</b>	<b>4.260</b>			<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.528</b>			<b>8.499</b>						<b>1.090</b>
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection	0.139					0.139									
Real Estate Services	210.229	199.828											6.028		
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA	2.238	2.238													
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>212.606</b>	<b>202.066</b>				<b>0.139</b>							<b>6.028</b>		
Executive Direction	268.817	268.817													
Administrative Services	282.804	282.804													
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>551.621</b>	<b>551.621</b>													
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>7,826.347</b>	<b>2,147.527</b>	<b>163.923</b>	<b>240.809</b>	<b>162.037</b>	<b>171.697</b>	<b>39.511</b>	<b>163.304</b>	<b>131.682</b>	<b>120.498</b>	<b>32.288</b>	<b>167.588</b>	<b>184.432</b>	<b>161.983</b>	<b>319.533</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	KING COVE (Agdaagux)	KNIK	LARSEN BAY	MENTASTA	NAKNEK	STUYAHOK	NEWHALEN	NINILCHIK	OLD HARBOR	OUZINKIE	PEDRO BAY	PORT HEIDEN	PORT LIONS	SALAMATOFF	SAND POINT
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	39.380	123.070	119.886	124.601	79.939	50.337	85.658	96.261	55.809	65.356	83.522	112.158	87.835	122.046	15.108
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	9.624	6.381	7.191	6.721	8.168		7.427	6.887	8.308	7.662	101.489		7.419	7.018	
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	25.379														
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>74.383</b>	<b>129.451</b>	<b>127.077</b>	<b>131.322</b>	<b>88.107</b>	<b>50.337</b>	<b>93.085</b>	<b>103.148</b>	<b>64.117</b>	<b>73.018</b>	<b>185.011</b>	<b>112.158</b>	<b>95.254</b>	<b>129.064</b>	<b>15.108</b>
Social Services	13.420	7.512		1.569	0.847	1.353	33.238	8.693	5.079	7.381	1.761	0.310	3.379		
Indian Child Welfare Act	0.776	30.181	1.403	29.759	32.701	29.300		30.765	33.425	32.080		29.300	32.990	29.060	
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>14.196</b>	<b>37.693</b>	<b>1.403</b>	<b>31.328</b>	<b>33.548</b>	<b>30.653</b>	<b>33.238</b>	<b>39.458</b>	<b>38.504</b>	<b>39.461</b>	<b>1.761</b>	<b>29.610</b>	<b>36.369</b>	<b>29.060</b>	
Scholarships	22.784	14.819	14.429	0.591				12.308	34.939	25.124	0.313		20.923	0.000	
Johnson O'Malley		41.062	4.320	2.877	9.918			7.340	11.824	4.081	1.091		5.545		
Adult Education						0.486					0.121	0.111			
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>22.784</b>	<b>55.881</b>	<b>18.749</b>	<b>3.468</b>	<b>9.918</b>	<b>0.486</b>		<b>19.648</b>	<b>46.763</b>	<b>29.205</b>	<b>1.525</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>26.468</b>	<b>0.000</b>	
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training	35.527	13.954	10.529	0.606		21.116	8.877	6.943	23.673	23.859		4.843	14.216	0.451	
Economic Development						1.204						0.276			
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>35.527</b>	<b>13.954</b>	<b>10.529</b>	<b>0.606</b>		<b>22.320</b>	<b>8.877</b>	<b>6.943</b>	<b>23.673</b>	<b>23.859</b>		<b>5.119</b>	<b>14.216</b>	<b>0.451</b>	
Natural Resources, General				1.105		2.146						0.620		0.000	
Agriculture			5.521												
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>			<b>5.521</b>	<b>1.105</b>		<b>2.146</b>						<b>0.620</b>		<b>0.000</b>	
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection											1.332	3.041			
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>											<b>1.332</b>	<b>3.041</b>			
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>146.890</b>	<b>236.979</b>	<b>163.279</b>	<b>167.829</b>	<b>131.573</b>	<b>105.942</b>	<b>135.200</b>	<b>169.197</b>	<b>173.057</b>	<b>165.543</b>	<b>189.629</b>	<b>150.659</b>	<b>172.307</b>	<b>158.575</b>	<b>15.108</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	NONDALTON	SELDOVIA	TYONEK	UNALASKA (Qawalangin)	KODIAK TRIBAL COUNCIL	AFOGNAK	KAGUYAK VILLAGE	LESNOI VILLAGE WOODY ISLAND
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	134.855	114.533	38.629	106.602	22.727	146.891	149.013	145.994
Consoild. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	8.586	7.776	7.349	8.369		6.983	6.998	6.983
Self Governance								
New Tribes								
Tribal Courts								
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>143.441</b>	<b>122.309</b>	<b>45.978</b>	<b>114.971</b>	<b>22.727</b>	<b>153.874</b>	<b>156.011</b>	<b>152.977</b>
Social Services	0.000	32.143	10.289	6.053	19.612			
Indian Child Welfare Act	0.605	1.090	31.286					
Welfare Assistance								
Other, Human Services								
Housing Improvement Program								
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>0.605</b>	<b>33.233</b>	<b>41.575</b>	<b>6.053</b>	<b>19.612</b>			
Scholarships			11.218	5.208	96.946			
Johnson O'Malley	8.133	3.961		9.047	37.181			
Adult Education								
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges								
Other, Education								
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>8.133</b>	<b>3.961</b>	<b>11.218</b>	<b>14.255</b>	<b>134.127</b>			
Community Fire Protection								
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>								
Job Placement & Training	0.363		64.936	15.985	71.424			
Economic Development								
Road Maintenance								
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>0.363</b>		<b>64.936</b>	<b>15.985</b>	<b>71.424</b>			
Natural Resources, General								
Agriculture								
Forestry								
Water Resources								
Wildlife and Parks								
Minerals and Mining								
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>								
Trust Services, General								
Other Rights Protection								
Real Estate Services								
Real Estate Appraisals								
Probate								
Environmental Quality Services								
ANILCA								
ANCSA								
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>								
Executive Direction								
Administrative Services								
Safety Management								
Common Support Services								
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>								
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>152.542</b>	<b>159.503</b>	<b>163.707</b>	<b>151.264</b>	<b>247.890</b>	<b>153.874</b>	<b>156.011</b>	<b>152.977</b>

FY 2001 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

BETHEL AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	BETHEL AGENCY	ATMAUTLUAK	CHEVAK	MARSHALL	MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	NAPASKIAK	NIGHTMUTE	PLATINUM	TOKSOOK BAY	TULUKSAK	TUNUNAK	RUSSIAN MISSION (YUKON)	LOWER KALSKAG	UPPER KALSKAG
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	2,478.106	0.516	91.022	22.984	83.671	34.741		100.838	126.559	49.185	83.687	81.082	78.759	76.628	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	434.928		8.290		8.317			7.384	6.625	9.607	13.582	8.761	8.142	8.604	
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	34.933		3.061	1.996		1.792		0.498		1.394	1.096		0.796	0.996	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>2,947.967</b>	<b>0.516</b>	<b>102.373</b>	<b>24.980</b>	<b>91.988</b>	<b>36.533</b>		<b>108.720</b>	<b>133.184</b>	<b>60.186</b>	<b>98.365</b>	<b>89.843</b>	<b>87.697</b>	<b>86.228</b>	
Social Services	233.054		6.066	4.811		5.091		2.226	32.218	4.528	2.681	2.594	32.022	3.578	
Indian Child Welfare Act	655.203		29.028	39.039	31.612	41.098		29.212		30.444	31.955	30.490		(0.000)	
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>888.257</b>		<b>35.094</b>	<b>43.850</b>	<b>31.612</b>	<b>46.189</b>		<b>31.438</b>	<b>32.218</b>	<b>34.972</b>	<b>34.636</b>	<b>33.084</b>	<b>32.022</b>	<b>3.578</b>	
Scholarships	432.217		13.206			32.382		9.082		24.228	15.266		14.077	16.775	
Johnson O'Malley	112.200		0.363			29.239	10.336	0.121		17.945			0.139	13.643	0.139
Adult Education	7.448		0.490			0.597		0.199		0.497	0.397		0.298	0.298	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>551.865</b>		<b>14.059</b>			<b>62.218</b>	<b>10.336</b>	<b>9.402</b>		<b>42.670</b>	<b>15.663</b>		<b>14.514</b>	<b>30.716</b>	<b>0.139</b>
Community Fire Protection	0.121							0.121							
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>0.121</b>							<b>0.121</b>							
Job Placement & Training	135.772		4.662			10.711		3.174		8.728	5.654		5.058	5.951	
Economic Development	62.967		1.689	4.512		4.096		1.094		3.081	1.192		1.789	2.087	
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOP.*</b>	<b>198.739</b>		<b>6.351</b>	<b>4.512</b>		<b>14.807</b>		<b>4.268</b>		<b>11.809</b>	<b>6.846</b>		<b>6.847</b>	<b>8.038</b>	
Natural Resources, General	153.071		6.074	10.241		9.506		2.944		7.394	3.280	0.560	4.174	4.990	
Agriculture	32.986		1.094	3.015		2.485		0.795		2.087	1.789		1.192	1.391	
Forestry															
Water Resources	1.151												0.238	0.238	
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>187.208</b>		<b>7.168</b>	<b>13.256</b>		<b>11.991</b>		<b>3.739</b>		<b>9.481</b>	<b>5.069</b>	<b>0.560</b>	<b>5.604</b>	<b>6.619</b>	
Trust Services, General	4.236					0.484									0.121
Other Rights Protection	0.385														
Real Estate Services	289.054	1.291	2.187	26.453	17.393	22.185		18.018	6.874	14.998	5.104		3.957	16.768	
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA	2.423	1.939				0.484									
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>296.098</b>	<b>3.230</b>	<b>2.187</b>	<b>26.453</b>	<b>17.393</b>	<b>23.153</b>		<b>18.018</b>	<b>6.874</b>	<b>14.998</b>	<b>5.104</b>		<b>3.957</b>	<b>16.889</b>	
Executive Direction	3.442	3.442													
Administrative Services	2.346	2.346													
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>5.788</b>	<b>5.788</b>													
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>5,076.043</b>	<b>9.534</b>	<b>167.232</b>	<b>113.051</b>	<b>140.993</b>	<b>194.891</b>	<b>10.336</b>	<b>175.706</b>	<b>172.276</b>	<b>174.116</b>	<b>165.683</b>	<b>123.487</b>	<b>150.641</b>	<b>152.068</b>	<b>0.139</b>

FY 2001 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

BETHEL AGENCY	ANIAK	CHUATHBALUK (KUSKOKWIM)	CROOKED CREEK	GEORGETOWN	LIME VILLAGE	KWETHLUK IRA COUNCIL	ORUTSARAMUIT NATIVE COUNCIL	EMMONAK	BILL MOORES SLOUGH	MEKORYUK	KIPNUK	AKIAK	AKIACHAK	KASIGLUK	KWIGILLINGUK
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	48,222	110,362	141,496	158,995	117,483	0,605	80,355	51,223		96,163	45,084	76,950	70,116	54,594	74,639
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	9,441	6,983		6,983	6,460	132,854	37,060	11,263		7,645	10,104	8,525	10,095	9,642	8,412
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	1,294	0,298	0,299		0,100	0,386	7,888			0,598	2,292	5,535	0,100	1,294	1,210
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>58,957</b>	<b>117,643</b>	<b>141,795</b>	<b>165,978</b>	<b>124,043</b>	<b>133,845</b>	<b>125,303</b>	<b>62,486</b>		<b>104,406</b>	<b>57,480</b>	<b>91,010</b>	<b>80,311</b>	<b>65,530</b>	<b>84,261</b>
Social Services	33,473	2,085	0,798		1,311	2,565	30,440			2,917	7,673	36,850	2,561	9,234	5,744
Indian Child Welfare Act		30,922	30,490		31,021	4,148	62,371	43,150	31,216	33,368	30,296		31,404	29,892	33,531
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>33,473</b>	<b>33,007</b>	<b>31,288</b>		<b>32,332</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>92,811</b>	<b>43,150</b>	<b>31,216</b>	<b>36,285</b>	<b>37,969</b>	<b>36,850</b>	<b>33,965</b>	<b>39,126</b>	<b>39,275</b>
Scholarships	22,267	5,492	6,500		2,479	1,078	155,260	30,917		11,316		15,024	24,155	21,115	
Johnson O'Malley	28,555	6,067			0,099					5,554					
Adult Education	0,497	0,100	0,100		0,100		2,981			0,199		0,298		0,397	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>51,319</b>	<b>11,659</b>	<b>6,600</b>		<b>2,678</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>158,241</b>	<b>30,917</b>		<b>17,069</b>		<b>15,322</b>	<b>24,155</b>	<b>21,512</b>	
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training	7,957	1,885	2,069		0,893	0,291	50,265			3,967		5,449	7,255	7,637	
Economic Development	2,882	0,695	0,714		0,298	0,552	20,802	4,428		1,491	3,931	2,080	0,331	2,683	2,419
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOP.*</b>	<b>10,839</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>2,783</b>		<b>1,191</b>	<b>0,843</b>	<b>71,067</b>	<b>4,428</b>		<b>5,458</b>	<b>3,931</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>7,586</b>	<b>10,320</b>	<b>2,419</b>
Natural Resources, General	6,779	1,829	1,696		0,695	1,200	48,773	14,294		4,015	11,887	4,803	0,816		6,928
Agriculture	1,888	0,497	0,499		0,199	0,193	12,999			0,994		1,676	0,193		
Forestry															
Water Resources	0,238	0,238			0,199										
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>8,905</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>2,195</b>		<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>61,772</b>	<b>14,294</b>		<b>5,009</b>	<b>11,887</b>	<b>6,479</b>	<b>1,009</b>		<b>6,928</b>
Trust Services, General	0,121					0,969	0,726				0,605	0,605	0,605		
Other Rights Protection						0,385									
Real Estate Services	5,624	1,770	4,270	2,083	1,354	29,995	24,787			0,417	24,371	10,936	14,372	8,019	
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>31,349</b>	<b>25,513</b>			<b>0,417</b>	<b>24,976</b>	<b>11,541</b>	<b>14,977</b>	<b>8,019</b>	
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>169,238</b>	<b>169,223</b>	<b>188,931</b>	<b>168,061</b>	<b>162,691</b>	<b>175,221</b>	<b>534,707</b>	<b>155,275</b>	<b>31,216</b>	<b>168,644</b>	<b>136,243</b>	<b>168,731</b>	<b>162,003</b>	<b>144,507</b>	<b>132,883</b>

FY 2001 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

BETHEL AGENCY	CHULOOKAWICK	PAIMUIT	UMKUMIUT	NEWTOK
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	158.458	149.482	150.678	63.529
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP		6.983	6.983	76.183
Self Governance				
New Tribes				
Tribal Courts				2.010
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>158.458</b>	<b>156.465</b>	<b>157.661</b>	<b>141.722</b>
Social Services				1.588
Indian Child Welfare Act				0.516
Welfare Assistance				
Other, Human Services				
Housing Improvement Program				
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>				<b>2.104</b>
Scholarships				11.598
Johnson O'Malley				
Adult Education				
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges				
Other, Education				
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>				<b>11.598</b>
Community Fire Protection				
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>				
Job Placement & Training				4.166
Economic Development				0.121
Road Maintenance				
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOP.*</b>				<b>4.287</b>
Natural Resources, General				0.193
Agriculture				
Forestry				
Water Resources				
Wildlife and Parks				
Minerals and Mining				
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>				<b>0.193</b>
Trust Services, General				
Other Rights Protection				
Real Estate Services	6.249	8.331	8.124	3.124
Real Estate Appraisals				
Probate				
Environmental Quality Services				
ANILCA				
ANCSA				
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>6.249</b>	<b>8.331</b>	<b>8.124</b>	<b>3.124</b>
Executive Direction				
Administrative Services				
Safety Management				
Common Support Services				
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>				
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>164.707</b>	<b>164.796</b>	<b>165.785</b>	<b>163.028</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

FAIRBANKS AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	FAIRBANKS AGENCY	BEAVER	NULATO	CHALKYITSIK	DOT LAKE	LOUDEN (GALENA)	MANLEY	RUBY	TANACROSS	EAGLE	CIRCLE	GRAYLING	McGRATH	RAMPART
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,106.636	97.003	61.607	30.103	69.000	77.962	0.162			75.736	97.132	84.191			
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	980.306		39.911	9.208	38.645	6.442	132.539					38.939			
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>2,086.942</b>	<b>97.003</b>	<b>101.518</b>	<b>39.311</b>	<b>107.645</b>	<b>84.404</b>	<b>132.701</b>			<b>75.736</b>	<b>97.132</b>	<b>123.130</b>			
Social Services	280.197	152.515	0.193	6.387	0.385	22.795				24.185	2.237	0.578			
Indian Child Welfare Act	437.642		29.060	30.699	31.756	32.863	31.276	31.335	0.933	29.060	30.898	29.060			
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>717.839</b>	<b>152.515</b>	<b>29.253</b>	<b>37.086</b>	<b>32.141</b>	<b>55.658</b>	<b>31.276</b>	<b>31.335</b>	<b>0.933</b>	<b>53.245</b>	<b>33.135</b>	<b>29.638</b>			
Scholarships	112.451	31.277	0.385	25.576	0.385		0.577			12.061	1.770	0.385			
Johnson O'Malley	353.341	257.112		13.600			14.661			2.678			7.836	10.811	2.281
Adult Education	6.216		0.193	1.198	0.385		0.578				1.066	0.578			
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>472.008</b>	<b>288.389</b>	<b>0.578</b>	<b>40.374</b>	<b>0.770</b>		<b>15.816</b>			<b>14.739</b>	<b>2.836</b>	<b>0.963</b>	<b>7.836</b>	<b>10.811</b>	<b>2.281</b>
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training	159.237	54.847	0.373	22.631	0.770		1.254			14.998	12.573	0.962			
Economic Development	14.467		0.385	4.332	0.385					2.325	1.481	2.055			
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>173.704</b>	<b>54.847</b>	<b>0.758</b>	<b>26.963</b>	<b>1.155</b>		<b>1.254</b>			<b>17.323</b>	<b>14.054</b>	<b>3.017</b>			
Natural Resources, General	14.409	2.351	2.218		1.255							1.733			
Agriculture	14.818			5.455						2.929	1.865	2.103			
Forestry															
Water Resources	0.914														
Wildlife and Parks	63.501			16.559						8.990	5.783				
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>93.642</b>	<b>2.351</b>	<b>2.218</b>	<b>22.014</b>	<b>1.255</b>					<b>11.919</b>	<b>7.648</b>	<b>3.836</b>			
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services	247.064	152.032													
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>247.064</b>	<b>152.032</b>													
Executive Direction	147.069	147.069													
Administrative Services	159.145	159.145													
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>306.214</b>	<b>306.214</b>													
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>4,097.413</b>	<b>1,053.351</b>	<b>134.325</b>	<b>165.748</b>	<b>142.966</b>	<b>140.062</b>	<b>181.047</b>	<b>31.335</b>	<b>0.933</b>	<b>172.962</b>	<b>154.805</b>	<b>160.584</b>	<b>7.836</b>	<b>10.811</b>	<b>2.281</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

FAIRBANKS AGENCY	VENETIE	ARTIC SLOPE NATIVE ASSOC. (ASNA)	NATIVE VILLAGE OF PT. HOPE	NORTHWAY	STEVENS VILLAGE	ANAKTUVUK PASS	ARCTIC VILLAGE	ATOQASUK VILLAGE	KAKTOVIK VILLAGE	NUIQSUT VILLAGE	POINT LAY	TETLIN	WAINWRIGHT
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	51.931	2.892	43.361	49.140	79.674	32.531	99.153	47.865	45.855	10.666	49.245		1.427
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	12.091		12.191	90.429	28.806	88.109	6.895	75.071	88.836	98.729	89.867		123.598
Self Governance													
New Tribes													
Tribal Courts													
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>64.022</b>	<b>2.892</b>	<b>55.552</b>	<b>139.569</b>	<b>108.480</b>	<b>120.640</b>	<b>106.048</b>	<b>122.936</b>	<b>134.691</b>	<b>109.395</b>	<b>139.112</b>		<b>125.025</b>
Social Services	28.054	1.865	16.942		0.770		23.291						
Indian Child Welfare Act	30.112	1.306	39.253	31.911	29.060		29.060						
Welfare Assistance													
Other, Human Services													
Housing Improvement Program													
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>58.166</b>	<b>3.171</b>	<b>56.195</b>	<b>31.911</b>	<b>29.830</b>		<b>52.351</b>						
Scholarships	14.438		25.306		0.291								
Johnson O'Malley			27.263	8.966								8.133	
Adult Education	1.448				0.770								
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges													
Other, Education													
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>15.886</b>		<b>52.569</b>	<b>8.966</b>	<b>1.061</b>							<b>8.133</b>	
Community Fire Protection													
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>													
Job Placement & Training	28.335		20.663		1.831								
Economic Development	1.255				2.249								
Road Maintenance													
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>29.590</b>		<b>20.663</b>		<b>4.080</b>								
Natural Resources, General	2.027	2.798			2.027								
Agriculture					2.466								
Forestry													
Water Resources					0.914								
Wildlife and Parks			32.169										
Minerals and Mining													
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>2.027</b>	<b>2.798</b>	<b>32.169</b>		<b>5.407</b>								
Trust Services, General													
Other Rights Protection													
Real Estate Services		1.865	20.533			17.449		1.487	10.908	2.205	2.180		38.405
Real Estate Appraisals													
Probate													
Environmental Quality Services													
ANILCA													
ANCSA													
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		<b>1.865</b>	<b>20.533</b>			<b>17.449</b>		<b>1.487</b>	<b>10.908</b>	<b>2.205</b>	<b>2.180</b>		<b>38.405</b>
Executive Direction													
Administrative Services													
Safety Management													
Common Support Services													
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>													
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>169.691</b>	<b>10.726</b>	<b>237.681</b>	<b>180.446</b>	<b>148.858</b>	<b>138.089</b>	<b>158.399</b>	<b>124.423</b>	<b>145.599</b>	<b>111.600</b>	<b>141.292</b>	<b>8.133</b>	<b>163.430</b>



FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

NOME AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	NOME AGENCY	KIANA TRADITIONAL COUNCIL	NOORVIK IRA COUNCIL	SELAWIK IRA COUNCIL	AMBLER	BUCKLAND	DEERING	KIVALINA	KOBUK	NOATAK	NOME ESKIMO COMMUNITY
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	635.757		92.177	85.609	30.212	47.029	72.364	87.505	44.648	107.875	68.338	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	82.980		9.249	13.549	11.121	8.543	8.744	7.401	8.805	6.651	8.917	
Self Governance												
New Tribes												
Tribal Courts												
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>718.737</b>		<b>101.426</b>	<b>99.158</b>	<b>41.333</b>	<b>55.572</b>	<b>81.108</b>	<b>94.906</b>	<b>53.453</b>	<b>114.526</b>	<b>77.255</b>	
Social Services	41.861				0.349							41.512
Indian Child Welfare Act	377.351		33.633	49.143	50.290	32.280	32.374	31.993	32.041	30.506	31.656	53.435
Welfare Assistance												
Other, Human Services												
Housing Improvement Program												
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>419.212</b>		<b>33.633</b>	<b>49.143</b>	<b>50.639</b>	<b>32.280</b>	<b>32.374</b>	<b>31.993</b>	<b>32.041</b>	<b>30.506</b>	<b>31.656</b>	<b>94.947</b>
Scholarships	27.911		0.000	(0.000)	5.120		12.596				10.195	
Johnson O'Malley												
Adult Education	15.422				9.963		5.459					
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges												
Other, Education												
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>43.333</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>(0.000)</b>	<b>15.083</b>		<b>18.055</b>				<b>10.195</b>	
Community Fire Protection												
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>												
Job Placement & Training	61.576		0.000	0.000	29.082		15.704				16.790	
Economic Development												
Road Maintenance												
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>61.576</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>29.082</b>		<b>15.704</b>				<b>16.790</b>	
Natural Resources, General	0.100				0.100							
Agriculture	22.214		(0.000)	0.000	10.223		5.797				6.194	
Forestry												
Water Resources												
Wildlife and Parks												
Minerals and Mining												
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>22.314</b>		<b>(0.000)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>10.323</b>		<b>5.797</b>				<b>6.194</b>	
Trust Services, General												
Other Rights Protection	21.984				21.984							
Real Estate Services	35.085				35.085							
Real Estate Appraisals												
Probate												
Environmental Quality Services												
ANILCA												
ANCSA												
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>57.069</b>				<b>57.069</b>							
Executive Direction	94.504	94.504										
Administrative Services	79.649	79.649										
Safety Management												
Common Support Services												
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>174.153</b>	<b>174.153</b>										
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>1,496.394</b>	<b>174.153</b>	<b>135.059</b>	<b>148.301</b>	<b>203.529</b>	<b>87.852</b>	<b>153.038</b>	<b>126.899</b>	<b>85.494</b>	<b>145.032</b>	<b>142.090</b>	<b>94.947</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

MIDWEST REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SAC & FOX TRIBE OF IOWA	RED LAKE AGENCY	MINNESOTA AGENCY	MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA	WHITE EARTH	GREAT LAKES AGENCY	BAD RIVER	LAC COURTE OREILLES	LAC DU FLAMBEAU	FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI	RED CLIFF	ST. CROIX	SOKAOGON CHIPPEWA
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	768.228	63.447				5.932	7.264	169.814	14.404		13.404	19.230			21.759
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	11,029.752		214.914			208.774	1,755.141		186.408	159.655		38.775	454.164	328.649	149.293
Self Governance															
New Tribes	159.648														
Tribal Courts	702.339								14.141	39.007	76.454				
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>12,659.967</b>	<b>63.447</b>	<b>214.914</b>			<b>214.706</b>	<b>1,762.405</b>	<b>169.814</b>	<b>214.953</b>	<b>198.662</b>	<b>89.858</b>	<b>58.005</b>	<b>454.164</b>	<b>328.649</b>	<b>171.052</b>
Social Services	752.720	166.781							49.240	76.612	24.907	13.736	46.704	9.157	51.786
Indian Child Welfare Act	377.859		52.793				68.333		71.192	62.277	45.819	43.029			
Welfare Assistance	6.161												6.161		
Other, Human Services	13.798								13.798						
Housing Improvement Program	18.953		18.953												
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1,169.491</b>	<b>166.781</b>	<b>71.746</b>				<b>68.333</b>		<b>134.230</b>	<b>138.889</b>	<b>70.726</b>	<b>56.765</b>	<b>52.865</b>	<b>9.157</b>	<b>51.786</b>
Scholarships	216.970		4.964								141.064	54.027			
Johnson O'Malley	823.840		24.452			283.076	100.570		44.980	82.644	55.987	20.019			
Adult Education	9.094		2.179								5.168				
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education	474.499								13.799						
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1,524.403</b>		<b>31.595</b>			<b>283.076</b>	<b>100.570</b>		<b>58.779</b>	<b>82.644</b>	<b>202.199</b>	<b>74.046</b>			
Community Fire Protection	72.804								25.044	25.995		7.752			
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>72.804</b>								<b>25.044</b>	<b>25.995</b>		<b>7.752</b>			
Job Placement & Training	49.333							13.388			27.176				
Economic Development	67.698	6.940													
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>117.031</b>	<b>6.940</b>						<b>13.388</b>			<b>27.176</b>				
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture															
Forestry	2,093.086			86.457	140.396	0.363		419.277	20.831	16.098	98.785	47.923			
Water Resources	3.269														
Wildlife and Parks	270.720										6.348				
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>2,367.075</b>			<b>86.457</b>	<b>140.396</b>	<b>0.363</b>		<b>419.277</b>	<b>20.831</b>	<b>16.098</b>	<b>105.133</b>	<b>47.923</b>			
Trust Services, General	106.060	106.060													
Other Rights Protection	444.175							200.409	18.286	81.790					
Real Estate Services	1,279.124	94.647			271.504			572.073	20.677	34.280	13.397				
Real Estate Appraisals	357.281	282.193						75.088							
Probate	470.960	78.629			198.660			193.671							
Environmental Quality Services	14.196	14.196													
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,671.796</b>	<b>575.725</b>			<b>470.164</b>			<b>1,041.241</b>	<b>38.963</b>	<b>116.070</b>	<b>13.397</b>				
Executive Direction	322.290				79.668			116.131							
Administrative Services	1,054.593				304.736			507.526							
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>1,376.883</b>				<b>384.404</b>			<b>623.657</b>							
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>21,959.450</b>	<b>812.893</b>	<b>318.255</b>	<b>86.457</b>	<b>994.964</b>	<b>498.145</b>	<b>1,931.308</b>	<b>2,267.377</b>	<b>492.800</b>	<b>578.358</b>	<b>508.489</b>	<b>244.491</b>	<b>507.029</b>	<b>337.806</b>	<b>222.838</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

MIDWEST REGION	STOCKBRIDGE MUNSEE	HO CHUNK NATION	UPPER SIOUX	PRAIRIE ISLAND	SHAKOPEE	LOWER SIOUX	MENOMINEE	MICHIGAN AGENCY	BAY MILLS	HANNAHVILLE	SAGINAW CHIPPEWA	KEWEENAW BAY	LAC VIEUX DESERT	HURON POTAWATOMI	POKAGON BAND OF POTAWATOMI
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't			2,542	7,385	3,390	3,874	6,054	189,292	-95,636	12,107	19,977	17,434	21,914	5,569	19,856
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	250,988	551,587	94,592	166,517	153,012	156,060	184,761		607,129	325,577	417,367	518,043	352,806	187,842	1,447,840
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts			3,991				567,777								
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>250,988</b>	<b>551,587</b>	<b>101,125</b>	<b>173,902</b>	<b>156,402</b>	<b>159,934</b>	<b>758,592</b>	<b>189,292</b>	<b>702,765</b>	<b>337,684</b>	<b>437,344</b>	<b>535,477</b>	<b>374,720</b>	<b>193,411</b>	<b>1,467,696</b>
Social Services	32,966	10,531	14,183		1,695	1,816	252,606								
Indian Child Welfare Act			34,416												
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>32,966</b>	<b>10,531</b>	<b>48,599</b>		<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>252,606</b>								
Scholarships			15,341		0,969	0,605									
Johnson O'Malley			8,396	1,809	15,363	11,761	132,254			16,266					17,754
Adult Education			0,537		0,847	0,363									
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education			1,038				458,572								
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>			<b>25,312</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>17,179</b>	<b>12,729</b>	<b>590,826</b>			<b>16,266</b>					<b>17,754</b>
Community Fire Protection							14,013								
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>							<b>14,013</b>								
Job Placement & Training			8,769												
Economic Development			4,511				56,247								
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>			<b>13,280</b>				<b>56,247</b>								
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture															
Forestry							1,199,724	63,232							
Water Resources			1,332				1,937								
Wildlife and Parks							145,797					117,970			
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>			<b>1,332</b>				<b>1,347,458</b>	<b>63,232</b>				<b>117,970</b>			
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection							143,690								
Real Estate Services							112,613	159,933							
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>							<b>256,303</b>	<b>159,933</b>							
Executive Direction								126,491							
Administrative Services								242,331							
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>								<b>368,822</b>							
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>283,954</b>	<b>562,118</b>	<b>189,648</b>	<b>175,711</b>	<b>175,276</b>	<b>174,479</b>	<b>3,276,045</b>	<b>781,279</b>	<b>702,765</b>	<b>353,950</b>	<b>437,344</b>	<b>653,447</b>	<b>374,720</b>	<b>193,411</b>	<b>1,485,450</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

MIDWEST REGION	LITTLE RIVER BAND OF OTTAWA	LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY BAND OF OTTAWA	MATCH-E-BE- NASH-SHE-WISH
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	24.335	23.609	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	750.568	1,369.290	
Self Governance			
New Tribes			159.648
Tribal Courts	0.969		
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>775.872</b>	<b>1,392.899</b>	<b>159.648</b>
Social Services			
Indian Child Welfare Act			
Welfare Assistance			
Other, Human Services			
Housing Improvement Program			
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>			
Scholarships			
Johnson O'Malley	4.463	4.066	
Adult Education			
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges			
Other, Education	1.090		
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>5.553</b>	<b>4.066</b>	
Community Fire Protection			
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>			
Job Placement & Training			
Economic Development			
Road Maintenance			
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>			
Natural Resources, General			
Agriculture			
Forestry			
Water Resources			
Wildlife and Parks	0.605		
Minerals and Mining			
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>0.605</b>		
Trust Services, General			
Other Rights Protection			
Real Estate Services			
Real Estate Appraisals			
Probate			
Environmental Quality Services			
ANILCA			
ANCSA			
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>			
Executive Direction			
Administrative Services			
Safety Management			
Common Support Services			
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>			
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>782.030</b>	<b>1,396.965</b>	<b>159.648</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

EASTERN OKLAHOMA REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	CHICKASAW AGENCY	MIAMI AGENCY	QUAPAW TRIBE	OTTAWA TRIBE of OKLAHOMA	PEORIA TRIBE	OSAGE AGENCY	OSAGE NATION	OKMULGEE AGENCY	ALABAMA QUASSARTE	KIALEGEE	THLOPHTLOCCO	TALIHINA AGENCY	DELAWARE TRIBE of INDIANS
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,847.812	193.454		57.055	3.148	216.956	152.967		4.116		219.475	229.974	196.160		
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	1,035.206				251.025				537.390						246.791
Self Governance															
New Tribes	5.569								5.569						
Tribal Courts	311.309		75.880	72.816				(0.000)	76.553						
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>3,199.896</b>	<b>193.454</b>	<b>75.880</b>	<b>129.871</b>	<b>254.173</b>	<b>216.956</b>	<b>152.967</b>	<b>(0.000)</b>	<b>623.628</b>		<b>219.475</b>	<b>229.974</b>	<b>196.160</b>		<b>246.791</b>
Social Services	308.527	71.972							2.906						
Indian Child Welfare Act	377.863					19.142	52.531		92.219		30.764	31.934	54.926		
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services									33.853						
Housing Improvement Program	33.853														
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>720.243</b>	<b>71.972</b>				<b>19.142</b>	<b>52.531</b>		<b>128.978</b>		<b>30.764</b>	<b>31.934</b>	<b>54.926</b>		
Scholarships	468.932				5.552	14.986	52.211		37.215						
Johanson O'Malley	1,224.125								142.588						
Adult Education	39.805														
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1,732.862</b>				<b>5.552</b>	<b>14.986</b>	<b>52.211</b>		<b>179.803</b>						
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training	207.772	3.032		4.013					5.932						
Economic Development	81.257		8.280												
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>289.029</b>	<b>3.032</b>	<b>8.280</b>	<b>4.013</b>					<b>5.932</b>						
Natural Resources, General	249.433		77.522	55.387				116.524							
Agriculture	183.628		123.210												
Forestry	0.000			0.000											
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks	38.999														
Minerals and Mining	1,606.712							1,606.712							
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>2,078.772</b>		<b>200.732</b>	<b>55.387</b>				<b>1,723.236</b>							
Trust Services, General	133.611	45.184	20.569	22.550				30.227							
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services	1,298.870	468.376	256.008	137.142				303.546							
Real Estate Appraisals	458.400	244.073	63.566	63.228		0.835		68.015							
Probate	148.958	65.449		83.509											
Environmental Quality Services	47.644	47.644													
ANILCA															
ANGSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,087.483</b>	<b>870.726</b>	<b>340.143</b>	<b>306.429</b>		<b>0.835</b>		<b>401.788</b>							
Executive Direction	901.399	24.008	125.250	160.642				128.741		251.020				110.885	
Administrative Services	342.512		112.586					62.158		44.838					
Safety Management	0.994			0.994											
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>1,244.905</b>	<b>24.008</b>	<b>237.836</b>	<b>161.636</b>				<b>190.899</b>		<b>295.858</b>				<b>110.885</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>11,353.190</b>	<b>1,163.192</b>	<b>862.871</b>	<b>657.336</b>	<b>259.725</b>	<b>251.919</b>	<b>257.709</b>	<b>2,315.923</b>	<b>938.341</b>	<b>295.858</b>	<b>250.239</b>	<b>261.908</b>	<b>251.086</b>	<b>110.885</b>	<b>246.791</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

EASTERN OKLAHOMA REGION	UNITED KEETOOWAH	WEWOKA AGENCY	SEMINOLE NATION of OKLAHOMA	CREEK NATION of OKLAHOMA
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	85.348		489.159	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP				
Self Governance				
New Tribes				
Tribal Courts		86.060		
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>85.348</b>	<b>86.060</b>	<b>489.159</b>	
Social Services		233.649		
Indian Child Welfare Act			96.347	
Welfare Assistance				
Other, Human Services				
Housing Improvement Program				
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>		<b>233.649</b>	<b>96.347</b>	
Scholarships			358.968	
Johnson O'Malley			140.623	940.914
Adult Education			39.805	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges				
Other, Education				
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>			<b>539.396</b>	<b>940.914</b>
Community Fire Protection				
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>				
Job Placement & Training		194.795		
Economic Development		72.977		
Road Maintenance				
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>		<b>267.772</b>		
Natural Resources, General				
Agriculture		60.418		
Forestry				
Water Resources				
Wildlife and Parks			38.999	
Minerals and Mining				
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>		<b>60.418</b>	<b>38.999</b>	
Trust Services, General		15.081		
Other Rights Protection				
Real Estate Services		133.798		
Real Estate Appraisals		18.683		
Probate				
Environmental Quality Services				
ANILCA				
ANCSA				
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		<b>167.562</b>		
Executive Direction		100.853		
Administrative Services		122.930		
Safety Management				
Common Support Services				
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>		<b>223.783</b>		
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>85.348</b>	<b>1,039.244</b>	<b>1,163.901</b>	<b>940.914</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

WESTERN REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	COLORADO RIVER AGENCY	COLORADO RIVER TRIBE	FORT MOHAVE	CHEMEHUEVI	FORT APACHE AGENCY	WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE	PAPAGO AGENCY	TOHONO O'ODHAM	SALT RIVER AGENCY	FORT MCDOWELL	PASCUA YAQUI	PIMA AGENCY	AK-CHIN
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	3,797,969	266,349	176,572		2,163	0,833	211,239		149,755				31,059	89,289	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	6,175,279												1,176,053		285,648
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	2,055,087			146,215	72,441	19,837		389,825		289,905					
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>12,028,335</b>	<b>266,349</b>	<b>176,572</b>	<b>146,215</b>	<b>74,604</b>	<b>20,670</b>	<b>211,239</b>	<b>389,825</b>	<b>149,755</b>	<b>289,905</b>			<b>1,207,112</b>	<b>89,289</b>	<b>285,648</b>
Social Services	4,559,511	173,594		180,535	126,313			436,771		824,260					
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,495,589			50,388	58,129	35,856		70,846		165,378		5,805			
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services	7,849														
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>6,062,949</b>	<b>173,594</b>		<b>230,923</b>	<b>184,442</b>	<b>35,856</b>		<b>507,617</b>		<b>989,638</b>		<b>5,805</b>			
Scholarships	2,340,571			122,811	117,419	59,784		259,748		705,852					
Johnson O'Malley	1,497,150			58,086	29,955			278,655		154,354		25,971	152,202		
Adult Education	168,840				0,963	2,217		81,612		7,818					
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>4,006,561</b>			<b>180,897</b>	<b>148,337</b>	<b>62,001</b>		<b>620,015</b>		<b>868,024</b>		<b>25,971</b>	<b>152,202</b>		
Community Fire Protection	104,152							100,325							
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>104,152</b>							<b>100,325</b>							
Job Placement & Training	1,454,911			96,718	42,666	42,187		199,437		480,632					
Economic Development	443,863		56,833							235,463					
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>1,898,774</b>		<b>56,833</b>	<b>96,718</b>	<b>42,666</b>	<b>42,187</b>		<b>199,437</b>		<b>716,095</b>					
Natural Resources, General	866,266						286,090								
Agriculture	2,964,334		140,925	57,651	103,580	49,192	225,252	211,468	647,339	91,785					
Forestry	3,536,128					0,847	2,182,877	19,956							
Water Resources	379,523			196,785				65,745		113,528					
Wildlife and Parks	164,872			1,156		1,574		72,699							
Minerals and Mining	180,774														
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>8,091,897</b>		<b>140,925</b>	<b>255,592</b>	<b>103,580</b>	<b>51,613</b>	<b>2,694,219</b>	<b>369,868</b>	<b>647,339</b>	<b>205,313</b>					
Trust Services, General	192,561		10,430											24,409	
Other Rights Protection	368,988	367,425						1,453							
Real Estate Services	2,818,314	150,462	191,592	64,017	65,827	84,768	0,086	48,752	115,847		82,077			544,452	
Real Estate Appraisals	682,787	682,787													
Probate	733,927	148,907	111,647				64,651		67,861					67,861	
Environmental Quality Services	363,938	190,567					173,371								
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>5,160,515</b>	<b>1,540,148</b>	<b>313,669</b>	<b>64,017</b>	<b>65,827</b>	<b>84,768</b>	<b>238,108</b>	<b>50,205</b>	<b>183,708</b>		<b>82,077</b>			<b>636,722</b>	
Executive Direction	2,092,824		158,762				212,578		110,888		212,368			189,828	
Administrative Services	2,200,529		133,762				277,713		107,770		209,773			235,101	
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>4,293,353</b>		<b>292,524</b>				<b>490,291</b>		<b>218,658</b>		<b>422,141</b>			<b>424,929</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>41,646,536</b>	<b>1,980,091</b>	<b>980,523</b>	<b>974,362</b>	<b>619,456</b>	<b>297,095</b>	<b>3,633,857</b>	<b>2,237,292</b>	<b>1,199,460</b>	<b>3,068,975</b>	<b>504,218</b>	<b>31,776</b>	<b>1,359,314</b>	<b>1,150,940</b>	<b>285,648</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

WESTERN REGION	GILA RIVER	SAN CARLOS AGENCY	SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE	WESTERN NEVADA AGENCY	FALLON	FORT MCDERMITT	LOVELOCK	PYRAMID LAKE	RENO SPARKS	SUMMIT LAKE	WALKER RIVER	WINNEMUCCA	YERINGTON	YOMBA	WASHOE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	6.780	101.171	46.908	196.225	4.711	26.391	41.397	0.839	13.034			119.872	0.292	3.824	7.106
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	422.285				50.250			80.804	43.995	168.159	81.609			112.309	
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	11.914	0.732	267.960	46.007	43.794	49.391	31.536	115.548	63.523		68.424		31.219		86.623
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>440.979</b>	<b>101.903</b>	<b>314.868</b>	<b>242.232</b>	<b>98.755</b>	<b>75.782</b>	<b>72.933</b>	<b>197.191</b>	<b>120.552</b>	<b>168.159</b>	<b>150.033</b>	<b>119.872</b>	<b>31.511</b>	<b>116.133</b>	<b>93.729</b>
Social Services	464.284		532.062	153.903	170.020	102.877	58.251	110.191	58.489		92.292		46.282		64.987
Indian Child Welfare Act	0.726		97.223	(0.000)	43.111	49.814	33.055	55.361	45.260		49.051	29.335	31.200	1.289	57.795
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services			7.849		0.000										
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>465.010</b>		<b>637.134</b>	<b>153.903</b>	<b>213.131</b>	<b>152.691</b>	<b>91.306</b>	<b>165.552</b>	<b>103.749</b>		<b>141.343</b>	<b>29.335</b>	<b>77.482</b>	<b>1.289</b>	<b>122.782</b>
Scholarships			655.726	27.063									82.574		70.041
Johnson O'Malley	138.981		264.566		26.318	13.043	7.176	37.237	27.764		25.438		15.242	2.578	43.744
Adult Education			74.293												
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>138.981</b>		<b>994.585</b>	<b>27.063</b>	<b>26.318</b>	<b>13.043</b>	<b>7.176</b>	<b>37.237</b>	<b>27.764</b>		<b>25.438</b>		<b>97.816</b>	<b>2.578</b>	<b>113.785</b>
Community Fire Protection		3.827													
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>		<b>3.827</b>													
Job Placement & Training			321.647	7.041									2.851		33.098
Economic Development		75.729	8.863												
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>		<b>75.729</b>	<b>330.510</b>	<b>7.041</b>									<b>2.851</b>		<b>33.098</b>
Natural Resources, General		171.942	6.463	326.329						0.605				1.255	
Agriculture		747.467	23.094												
Forestry		0.245	998.076												
Water Resources								2.584			0.397				
Wildlife and Parks			85.097	0.107											
Minerals and Mining								7.872							
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>		<b>919.654</b>	<b>1,112.730</b>	<b>326.436</b>				<b>10.456</b>		<b>0.605</b>	<b>0.397</b>			<b>1.255</b>	
Trust Services, General		10.430		31.077											
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services		161.541	33.517	285.029											
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate		43.267		67.861											
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		<b>215.238</b>	<b>33.517</b>	<b>383.967</b>											
Executive Direction		128.001		287.112											
Administrative Services		258.990		96.865											
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>		<b>386.991</b>		<b>383.977</b>											
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>1,044.970</b>	<b>1,703.342</b>	<b>3,423.344</b>	<b>1,524.619</b>	<b>338.204</b>	<b>241.516</b>	<b>171.415</b>	<b>410.436</b>	<b>252.065</b>	<b>168.764</b>	<b>317.211</b>	<b>149.207</b>	<b>209.660</b>	<b>121.255</b>	<b>363.394</b>



FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

WESTERN REGION	UINTAH & OURAY AGENCY	SKULL VALLEY	UTE INDIAN TRIBE	FORT YUMA AGENCY	COCOPA	QUECHAN	EASTERN NEVADA AGENCY	TE-MOAK	GOSHUTE	HOPI AGENCY	HOPI TRIBE	TRUXTON CANON AGENCY	YAVAPAI APACHE	HAVASUPAI	HUALAPAI
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	0.000	123.660		41.402	31.410	98.755	70.644	320.077	89.616		96.716	162.718	11.878	5.932	22.340
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP											2,499.931		246.808	193.796	583.057
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts			113.720		83.185		3.926	99.879	18.878						
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>123.660</b>	<b>113.720</b>	<b>41.402</b>	<b>114.595</b>	<b>98.755</b>	<b>74.570</b>	<b>419.956</b>	<b>108.494</b>		<b>2,596.647</b>	<b>162.718</b>	<b>258.686</b>	<b>199.728</b>	<b>605.397</b>
Social Services	85.473	9.432	141.159		109.154	51.880	57.625	110.102	38.541			100.904	2.879	3.841	114.051
Indian Child Welfare Act		29.644	69.204		44.388	70.033		151.630	33.415		5.060		46.855	46.518	
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>85.473</b>	<b>39.076</b>	<b>210.363</b>		<b>153.542</b>	<b>121.913</b>	<b>57.625</b>	<b>261.732</b>	<b>71.956</b>		<b>5.060</b>	<b>100.904</b>	<b>49.734</b>	<b>50.359</b>	<b>114.051</b>
Scholarships		1.884	54.475		9.564	50.572		90.313	27.644						0.093
Johnson O'Malley	59.211		13.423		17.784	52.101		30.841	5.061		11.109				4.451
Adult Education			1.937												
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>59.211</b>	<b>1.884</b>	<b>69.835</b>		<b>27.348</b>	<b>102.673</b>		<b>121.154</b>	<b>32.705</b>		<b>11.109</b>				<b>4.544</b>
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training		2.281	86.161		24.168	66.307		31.593	18.124						
Economic Development				15.106							51.869				
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>		<b>2.281</b>	<b>86.161</b>	<b>15.106</b>	<b>24.168</b>	<b>66.307</b>		<b>31.593</b>	<b>18.124</b>		<b>51.869</b>				
Natural Resources, General								16.333				45.428			11.821
Agriculture	173.356			113.421			27.482	0.121	28.939			132.440			85.543
Forestry	265.343			0.323								1.052			67.409
Water Resources											0.484				
Wildlife and Parks							4.047	0.192							
Minerals and Mining	172.902														
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>611.601</b>			<b>113.744</b>			<b>31.529</b>	<b>16.646</b>	<b>28.939</b>		<b>0.484</b>	<b>178.920</b>			<b>164.773</b>
Trust Services, General	22.984			31.077						31.077		20.647			
Other Rights Protection	0.110														
Real Estate Services	467.657			173.697			108.039			21.291		84.937			
Real Estate Appraisals	0.000														
Probate	58.664			55.733								47.475			
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>549.415</b>			<b>260.507</b>			<b>108.039</b>			<b>52.368</b>		<b>153.059</b>			
Executive Direction	135.700			81.148			144.543			134.807		123.806			
Administrative Services	152.234			96.783			136.397			271.182		162.601			
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>287.934</b>			<b>177.931</b>			<b>280.940</b>			<b>405.989</b>		<b>286.407</b>			
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>1,593.634</b>	<b>166.901</b>	<b>480.079</b>	<b>608.690</b>	<b>319.653</b>	<b>389.648</b>	<b>552.703</b>	<b>851.081</b>	<b>260.218</b>	<b>458.357</b>	<b>2,665.169</b>	<b>882.008</b>	<b>308.420</b>	<b>250.087</b>	<b>888.765</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

WESTERN REGION	YAVAPAI PRESCOTT	TONTO APACHE	SOUTHERN PAIUTE FIELD STAT.	KAIBAB PAIUTE	LAS VEGAS	MOAPA	SAN JUAN PAIUTE	UTAH PAIUTE
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	2.963	2.386	123.538	135.201	90.005	112.948	231.315	528.656
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	118.865	96.471		1.332			5.085	8.822
Self Governance								
New Tribes								
Tribal Courts					0.605			
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>121.828</b>	<b>98.857</b>	<b>123.538</b>	<b>136.533</b>	<b>90.610</b>	<b>112.948</b>	<b>236.400</b>	<b>537.478</b>
Social Services	17.240	16.894	0.366		1.211		92.175	11.473
Indian Child Welfare Act	6.443	6.530		30.878	35.710	36.666		2.993
Welfare Assistance								
Other, Human Services								
Housing Improvement Program								
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>23.683</b>	<b>23.424</b>	<b>0.366</b>	<b>30.878</b>	<b>36.921</b>	<b>36.666</b>	<b>92.175</b>	<b>14.466</b>
Scholarships								5.008
Johnson O'Malley								1.859
Adult Education								
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges								
Other, Education								
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>								<b>6.867</b>
Community Fire Protection								
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>								
Job Placement & Training								
Economic Development								
Road Maintenance								
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>								
Natural Resources, General								
Agriculture			105.279					
Forestry								
Water Resources								
Wildlife and Parks								
Minerals and Mining								
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>			<b>105.279</b>					
Trust Services, General			10.430					
Other Rights Protection								
Real Estate Services			134.726					
Real Estate Appraisals								
Probate								
Environmental Quality Services								
ANILCA								
ANCSA								
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>			<b>145.156</b>					
Executive Direction			173.283					
Administrative Services			61.358					
Safety Management								
Common Support Services								
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>			<b>234.641</b>					
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>145.511</b>	<b>122.281</b>	<b>608.980</b>	<b>167.411</b>	<b>127.531</b>	<b>149.614</b>	<b>328.575</b>	<b>558.811</b>

FY 2001 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

PACIFIC REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	PALM SPRINGS FIELD OFFICE	AGUA CALIENTE	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	KLAMATH FIELD OFFICE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	6,838.033	172.136	1,739.257	1,697.966	48.637	96.353	3,083.684	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	9,894.012		8,553.660	653.309			687.043	
Self Governance								
New Tribes	7.749		5.570	2.179				
Tribal Courts	30.055		30.055					
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>16,769.849</b>	<b>172.136</b>	<b>10,328.542</b>	<b>2,353.454</b>	<b>48.637</b>	<b>96.353</b>	<b>3,770.727</b>	
Social Services	711.661	92.435	157.661	138.448			323.117	
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,765.111		461.154	556.297		30.112	717.548	
Welfare Assistance	13.735		6.281	7.454				
Other, Human Services	70.257		11.387	4.806			54.064	
Housing Improvement Program	117.677		19.956	58.963			38.758	
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,678.441</b>	<b>92.435</b>	<b>656.439</b>	<b>765.968</b>		<b>30.112</b>	<b>1,133.487</b>	
Scholarships	263.092	0.574	86.782	76.653			99.083	
Johnson O'Malley	187.701		74.676	32.348			74.960	
Adult Education	159.114	4.245	48.459	3.976			102.434	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges								
Other, Education	57.486		6.957				50.529	
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>667.393</b>	<b>10.536</b>	<b>216.874</b>	<b>112.977</b>			<b>327.006</b>	
Community Fire Protection	420.636		44.459	49.579			326.598	
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>420.636</b>		<b>44.459</b>	<b>49.579</b>			<b>326.598</b>	
Job Placement & Training	396.397		203.688	88.029			104.680	
Economic Development	192.228	96.168	10.183	20.873			65.004	
Road Maintenance	58.002			8.958		19.386	29.658	
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOP.*</b>	<b>646.627</b>	<b>96.168</b>	<b>213.871</b>	<b>117.860</b>		<b>19.386</b>	<b>199.342</b>	
Natural Resources, General	44.838		35.464	8.986			0.388	
Agriculture	116.953		94.378	0.121			22.454	
Forestry	326.467	1.033	141.689	102.856			80.889	
Water Resources	182.596	0.086					182.510	
Wildlife and Parks	34.484		9.939			0.962	23.583	
Minerals and Mining								
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>705.338</b>	<b>1.119</b>	<b>281.470</b>	<b>111.963</b>		<b>0.962</b>	<b>309.824</b>	
Trust Services, General	29.175	29.175						
Other Rights Protection	282.571	86.574	18.367	56.900			120.730	
Real Estate Services	1,423.515	101.263	450.179	151.334	460.104		260.635	
Real Estate Appraisals	332.921	202.420		0.597	129.904			
Probate	359.255	64.651	54.958	119.823			119.823	
Environmental Quality Services	234.072	84.910	76.604				72.558	
ANILCA								
ANCSA								
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,661.509</b>	<b>568.993</b>	<b>600.108</b>	<b>328.654</b>	<b>590.008</b>		<b>573.746</b>	
Executive Direction	543.446		160.089	109.435	125.100		148.822	
Administrative Services	571.869	5.720	219.530	111.306	85.474		140.780	9.059
Safety Management								
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>1,115.315</b>	<b>5.720</b>	<b>379.619</b>	<b>220.741</b>	<b>210.574</b>		<b>289.602</b>	<b>9.059</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTALS **</b>	<b>25,665.108</b>	<b>947.107</b>	<b>12,721.382</b>	<b>4,061.196</b>	<b>849.219</b>	<b>146.813</b>	<b>6,930.332</b>	<b>9.059</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	AGENCY TOTAL	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	IONE MIWUK	PASKENTA	AUBURN	SCOTT'S VALLEY	BERRY CREEK	GUIDIVILLE	BIG SANDY	BIG VALLEY	BUENA VISTA	LYTTON	COLD SPRINGS	COLUSA	CORTINA
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,739.257	863.634			1.332	2.421	2.542	2.421	3.027	3.632	1.937	113.925	105.407	1.816	2.300
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	8,553.660		185.091	190.703	191.765	186.452	185.847	220.205	183.351	216.569	182.452		3.365	183.409	179.114
Self Governance															
New Tribes	5.570		2.906	2.664											
Tribal Courts	30.055											29.934			
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>10,328.542</b>	<b>863.634</b>	<b>187.997</b>	<b>193.367</b>	<b>193.097</b>	<b>188.873</b>	<b>188.389</b>	<b>222.626</b>	<b>186.378</b>	<b>220.201</b>	<b>184.389</b>	<b>143.859</b>	<b>108.772</b>	<b>185.225</b>	<b>181.414</b>
Social Services	157.661	155.944													
Indian Child Welfare Act	461.154	1.937					0.847		0.847	0.969			38.521	0.969	
Welfare Assistance	6.281												2.594		
Other, Human Services	11.387														
Housing Improvement Program	19.956												19.956		
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>656.439</b>	<b>157.881</b>					<b>0.847</b>		<b>0.847</b>	<b>0.969</b>			<b>61.071</b>	<b>0.969</b>	
Scholarships	86.782	(0.000)										9.978	1.996		
Johnson O'Malley	74.676							2.542		0.484					
Adult Education	48.459	0.839										9.978	0.998		
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education	6.957														
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>216.874</b>	<b>0.839</b>						<b>2.542</b>		<b>0.484</b>		<b>19.956</b>	<b>2.994</b>		
Community Fire Protection	44.459	(0.000)											3.991		
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>44.459</b>	<b>(0.000)</b>											<b>3.991</b>		
Job Placement & Training	203.688	80.186										29.934	6.985		
Economic Development	10.183										0.847				
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>213.871</b>	<b>80.186</b>									<b>0.847</b>	<b>29.934</b>	<b>6.985</b>		
Natural Resources, General	35.464														
Agriculture	94.378	75.245											0.399		
Forestry	141.689	59.920					0.725						0.399		
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks	9.939												0.030		
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>281.470</b>	<b>135.165</b>					<b>0.725</b>						<b>0.828</b>		
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection	18.367	0.172					0.092						0.092		
Real Estate Services	450.179	285.693						0.311							
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate	54.958	54.958													
Environmental Quality Services	76.604	74.899					1.549						0.052		
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>600.108</b>	<b>415.722</b>					<b>1.641</b>	<b>0.311</b>					<b>0.144</b>		
Executive Direction	160.089	160.089													
Administrative Services	219.530	219.530													
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>379.619</b>	<b>379.619</b>													
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>12,721.382</b>	<b>2,033.046</b>	<b>187.997</b>	<b>193.367</b>	<b>193.097</b>	<b>188.873</b>	<b>191.602</b>	<b>225.479</b>	<b>187.225</b>	<b>221.654</b>	<b>185.236</b>	<b>193.749</b>	<b>184.785</b>	<b>186.194</b>	<b>181.414</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	CLOVERDALE	ROBINSON	DRY CREEK	ENTERPRISE	GRINDSTONE	BENTON	HOPLAND	JACKSON	CHICKEN RANCH	CAHTO (Laytonville)	FORT INDEPENDENCE	MANCHESTER	MIDDLETOWN	BIG PINE	CHOOPDA (CHICO RANCHERIA)
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	3.632	124.158	3.753	2.664	3.027	2.542	3.874		1.332	2.542	2.906	4.359	3.027	3.632	137.552
Consolid. Tribal Govt Prgm-CTGP	208.020		155.410	185.152	184.504	185.687	169.008	124.285	153.030	189.446	189.890	153.437	188.578	204.437	
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts														0.121	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>211.652</b>	<b>124.158</b>	<b>159.163</b>	<b>187.816</b>	<b>187.531</b>	<b>188.229</b>	<b>172.882</b>	<b>124.285</b>	<b>154.362</b>	<b>191.988</b>	<b>192.796</b>	<b>157.796</b>	<b>191.605</b>	<b>208.190</b>	<b>137.552</b>
Social Services															
Indian Child Welfare Act	1.332	33.624	29.904				34.384	49.246	30.206	1.090	0.605	29.904	1.090		0.749
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1.332</b>	<b>33.624</b>	<b>29.904</b>				<b>34.384</b>	<b>49.246</b>	<b>30.206</b>	<b>1.090</b>	<b>0.605</b>	<b>29.904</b>	<b>1.090</b>		<b>0.749</b>
Scholarships		4.920													32.111
Johnson O'Malley		19.464					0.847			0.121				0.484	2.570
Adult Education		2.062					5.541								2.070
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>		<b>26.446</b>					<b>6.388</b>			<b>0.121</b>				<b>0.484</b>	<b>36.751</b>
Community Fire Protection		0.776													
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>		<b>0.776</b>													
Job Placement & Training		8.175													31.697
Economic Development						0.363					0.363				
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>		<b>8.175</b>				<b>0.363</b>					<b>0.363</b>				<b>31.697</b>
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture		0.635									0.121				
Forestry		0.814													
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks		0.022													
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>		<b>1.471</b>									<b>0.121</b>				
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection		0.092													9.479
Real Estate Services		0.388													0.311
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services		0.052													
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		<b>0.532</b>													<b>9.790</b>
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>212.984</b>	<b>195.182</b>	<b>189.067</b>	<b>187.816</b>	<b>187.531</b>	<b>188.592</b>	<b>213.654</b>	<b>173.531</b>	<b>184.568</b>	<b>193.199</b>	<b>193.885</b>	<b>187.700</b>	<b>192.695</b>	<b>208.674</b>	<b>216.539</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	NORTH FORK	PICAYUNE	PINOLEVILLE	POTTER VALLEY	REDWOOD VALLEY	ROUND VALLEY (COVELO)	RUMSEY	SANTA ROSA	GREENVILLE	SHINGLE SPRINGS	STEWARTS POINT	BISHOP	TABLE MOUNTAIN	TULE RIVER	LONE PINE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	2.906	1.695	1.211	2.664	3.874	66.098	4.480	63.620	3.753	3.511	3.390	4.601	6.417	144.035	0.847
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	206.017	258.365	194.694	197.954	204.599		189.714		216.632	190.564	149.112	259.951	188.481		183.235
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>208.923</b>	<b>260.060</b>	<b>195.905</b>	<b>200.618</b>	<b>208.473</b>	<b>66.098</b>	<b>194.194</b>	<b>63.620</b>	<b>220.385</b>	<b>194.075</b>	<b>152.502</b>	<b>264.552</b>	<b>194.898</b>	<b>144.035</b>	<b>184.082</b>
Social Services												1.332		0.385	
Indian Child Welfare Act		0.605	0.363		0.605	41.778			0.847	1.211	29.904		1.453	44.142	
Welfare Assistance														3.687	
Other, Human Services						5.631								5.756	
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>		<b>0.605</b>	<b>0.363</b>		<b>0.605</b>	<b>47.409</b>			<b>0.847</b>	<b>1.211</b>	<b>29.904</b>	<b>1.332</b>	<b>1.453</b>	<b>53.970</b>	
Scholarships		0.363				5.112								27.382	
Johnson O'Malley		0.363			0.121	26.159						0.969		19.826	0.363
Adult Education		0.363				2.183								23.578	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education						6.957									
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>		<b>1.089</b>			<b>0.121</b>	<b>40.411</b>						<b>0.969</b>		<b>70.786</b>	<b>0.363</b>
Community Fire Protection			0.121			0.776								28.059	
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>			<b>0.121</b>			<b>0.776</b>								<b>28.059</b>	
Job Placement & Training		0.363				45.380			0.121						
Economic Development			0.484			6.794									
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>		<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.484</b>			<b>52.174</b>			<b>0.121</b>						
Natural Resources, General						35.464									
Agriculture						12.333						0.363		5.282	
Forestry						20.755								59.076	
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks						6.301								3.586	
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>						<b>74.853</b>						<b>0.363</b>		<b>67.944</b>	
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection						0.092								8.348	
Real Estate Services						34.169		123.824						4.757	
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services						0.052									
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>						<b>34.313</b>		<b>123.824</b>						<b>13.105</b>	
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>208.923</b>	<b>262.117</b>	<b>196.873</b>	<b>200.618</b>	<b>209.199</b>	<b>316.034</b>	<b>194.194</b>	<b>187.444</b>	<b>221.353</b>	<b>195.286</b>	<b>182.406</b>	<b>267.216</b>	<b>196.351</b>	<b>377.899</b>	<b>184.445</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	MOORETOWN	SHEEP RANCH	SHERWOOD VALLEY	ELEM INDIAN COLONY	TUOLUMNE	UPPER LAKE	COYOTE VALLEY	BRIDGEPORT PAIUTE	DEATH VALLEY TIMBI-SHA SHOSHONE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	4.964		1.453	2.906	1.937	2.542	3.632	3.269	2.058
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	278.690	217.731	195.586	188.498	135.404	175.240	145.686	191.343	186.957
Self Governance									
New Tribes									
Tribal Courts									
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>283.654</b>	<b>217.731</b>	<b>197.039</b>	<b>191.404</b>	<b>137.341</b>	<b>177.782</b>	<b>149.318</b>	<b>194.612</b>	<b>189.015</b>
Social Services									
Indian Child Welfare Act	1.090		1.090	0.847	46.519	0.605	33.871		
Welfare Assistance									
Other, Human Services									
Housing Improvement Program									
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1.090</b>		<b>1.090</b>	<b>0.847</b>	<b>46.519</b>	<b>0.605</b>	<b>33.871</b>		
Scholarships							4.920		
Johnson O'Malley							0.363		
Adult Education					0.847				
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges									
Other, Education									
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>					<b>0.847</b>		<b>5.283</b>		
Community Fire Protection					0.121		10.615		
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>					<b>0.121</b>		<b>10.615</b>		
Job Placement & Training	0.847								
Economic Development								1.332	
Road Maintenance									
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>0.847</b>							<b>1.332</b>	
Natural Resources, General									
Agriculture									
Forestry									
Water Resources									
Wildlife and Parks									
Minerals and Mining									
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>									
Trust Services, General									
Other Rights Protection									
Real Estate Services					0.363	0.363			
Real Estate Appraisals									
Probate									
Environmental Quality Services									
ANILCA									
ANCSA									
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>					<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.363</b>			
Executive Direction									
Administrative Services									
Safety Management									
Common Support Services									
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>									
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>285.591</b>	<b>217.731</b>	<b>198.129</b>	<b>192.251</b>	<b>185.191</b>	<b>178.750</b>	<b>199.087</b>	<b>195.944</b>	<b>189.015</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	AGENCY TOTAL	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	ALTURAS	FORT BIDWELL	PIT RIVER	SUSANVILLE	BIG LAGOON	RESIGHINI	BLUE LAKE	ELK VALLEY	ROHNERVILLE	QUARTZ VALLEY	SMITH RIVER	TABLE BLUFF	TRINIDAD
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,697.966	270.790	130.930	136.886	91.768	124.695	138.836	141.070	8.795	172.248	22.333	59.513	1.574	134.667	131.780
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	653.309								187.327		181.200	110.411	171.465	2.906	
Self Governance															
New Tribes	2.179								0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.179		
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>2,353.454</b>	<b>270.790</b>	<b>130.930</b>	<b>136.886</b>	<b>91.768</b>	<b>124.695</b>	<b>138.836</b>	<b>141.070</b>	<b>196.122</b>	<b>172.248</b>	<b>203.533</b>	<b>169.924</b>	<b>175.218</b>	<b>137.573</b>	<b>131.780</b>
Social Services	138.448		8.274	9.106	9.323	11.225	9.024	8.860	8.314	8.314	8.717	9.293	9.051	8.860	8.717
Indian Child Welfare Act	556.297		51.432	30.838	56.792	68.758	32.333	34.007	30.072	31.756	30.409	32.698	42.134	32.748	49.891
Welfare Assistance	7.454									2.485			4.969		
Other, Human Services	4.806								4.806						
Housing Improvement Program	58.963			14.574				19.380	8.943		12.586				
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>765.968</b>		<b>59.706</b>	<b>54.518</b>	<b>66.115</b>	<b>79.983</b>	<b>41.357</b>	<b>62.247</b>	<b>52.135</b>	<b>42.555</b>	<b>51.712</b>	<b>41.991</b>	<b>56.154</b>	<b>41.608</b>	<b>58.608</b>
Scholarships	76.653	5.717		1.859	34.948	1.429	14.976		5.617	3.411		5.838		1.429	1.429
Johnson O'Malley	32.348			2.678		5.951			1.289			11.421		6.149	4.860
Adult Education	3.976										1.988				
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>112.977</b>	<b>5.717</b>		<b>4.537</b>	<b>34.948</b>	<b>7.380</b>	<b>14.976</b>		<b>6.906</b>	<b>3.411</b>	<b>1.988</b>	<b>17.259</b>		<b>7.578</b>	<b>6.289</b>
Community Fire Protection	49.579		1.217	6.025	1.217	1.217	4.199	1.217		1.217		13.844	3.305	1.217	13.687
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>49.579</b>		<b>1.217</b>	<b>6.025</b>	<b>1.217</b>	<b>1.217</b>	<b>4.199</b>	<b>1.217</b>		<b>1.217</b>		<b>13.844</b>	<b>3.305</b>	<b>1.217</b>	<b>13.687</b>
Job Placement & Training	88.029	41.958		4.714	0.040	3.036	2.123			18.588		6.133	11.437		
Economic Development	20.873													19.382	
Road Maintenance	8.958	1.332					2.819				4.807				
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>117.860</b>	<b>43.290</b>		<b>4.714</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>3.036</b>	<b>4.942</b>			<b>18.588</b>		<b>6.133</b>	<b>11.437</b>	<b>19.382</b>	
Natural Resources, General	8.986	8.986													
Agriculture	0.121	0.000		0.121											
Forestry	102.856	55.916		46.940											
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>111.963</b>	<b>64.902</b>		<b>47.061</b>											
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection	56.900	52.550		4.350					0.297		0.396				
Real Estate Services	151.334	147.311		3.330											
Real Estate Appraisals	0.597	0.597													
Probate	119.823	119.823													
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>328.654</b>	<b>320.281</b>		<b>7.680</b>					<b>0.297</b>		<b>0.396</b>				
Executive Direction	109.435	109.435													
Administrative Services	111.306	111.306													
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>220.741</b>	<b>220.741</b>													
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>4,061.196</b>	<b>925.721</b>	<b>191.853</b>	<b>261.421</b>	<b>194.088</b>	<b>216.311</b>	<b>204.310</b>	<b>204.534</b>	<b>255.460</b>	<b>238.019</b>	<b>262.436</b>	<b>249.151</b>	<b>246.114</b>	<b>207.358</b>	<b>210.364</b>



FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	CEDARVILLE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	132.081
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	
Self Governance	
New Tribes	
Tribal Courts	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>132.081</b>
Social Services	21.370
Indian Child Welfare Act	32.429
Welfare Assistance	
Other, Human Services	
Housing Improvement Program	3.480
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>57.279</b>
Scholarships	
Johnson O'Malley	
Adult Education	1.988
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges	
Other, Education	
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1.988</b>
Community Fire Protection	1.217
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>1.217</b>
Job Placement & Training	
Economic Development	1.491
Road Maintenance	
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>1.491</b>
Natural Resources, General	
Agriculture	
Forestry	
Water Resources	
Wildlife and Parks	
Minerals and Mining	
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	
Trust Services, General	
Other Rights Protection	
Real Estate Services	
Real Estate Appraisals	
Probate	
Environmental Quality Services	
ANILCA	
ANCSA	
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	
Executive Direction	
Administrative Services	
Safety Management	
Common Support Services	
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>194.056</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	AGENCY TOTAL	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	AUGUSTINE	CABAZON (NON-COMPACT)	CAHUILLA	CAMPO	CAPITIAN GRANDE	BARONA	INAJA	JAMUL	LA JOLLA	LA POSTA	LOS COYOTES	MESA GRANDE	MORONGO
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	3,083.684	516.393	1.120	31.107	149.522	105.351	130.156	100.100	130.331	6.869	167.606	133.596	143.071	143.539	4.203
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	687.043		153.636							108.516					84.499
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>3,770.727</b>	<b>516.393</b>	<b>154.756</b>	<b>31.107</b>	<b>149.522</b>	<b>105.351</b>	<b>130.156</b>	<b>100.100</b>	<b>130.331</b>	<b>115.385</b>	<b>167.606</b>	<b>133.596</b>	<b>143.071</b>	<b>143.539</b>	<b>88.702</b>
Social Services	323.117	277.452		5.136	19.364			9.435		4.037					
Indian Child Welfare Act	717.548				0.159	29.873	29.160	30.489	29.160	29.774		10.157	29.160	14.283	41.557
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services	54.064	29.813				0.994				3.875					
Housing Improvement Program	38.758											19.379			
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1,133.487</b>	<b>307.265</b>		<b>5.136</b>	<b>19.523</b>	<b>30.867</b>	<b>29.160</b>	<b>39.924</b>	<b>29.160</b>	<b>37.686</b>		<b>29.536</b>	<b>29.160</b>	<b>14.283</b>	<b>41.557</b>
Scholarships	99.083	10.445	0.016		2.377	2.982		3.509	0.144	0.861	2.584	0.192	2.361	0.654	13.206
Johnson O'Malley	74.960					7.379		9.918			1.950				32.299
Adult Education	102.434	9.761	0.016		2.376	2.981		3.507	0.144	4.737	2.583	0.192	2.360	0.654	13.200
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education	50.529					20.315				3.875					
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>327.006</b>	<b>20.206</b>	<b>0.032</b>		<b>4.753</b>	<b>33.657</b>		<b>16.934</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>9.473</b>	<b>7.117</b>	<b>0.384</b>	<b>4.721</b>	<b>1.308</b>	<b>58.705</b>
Community Fire Protection	326.598		0.097		4.238	6.301		7.945	19.430	3.420	5.139	0.289	1.351	24.972	23.619
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>326.598</b>		<b>0.097</b>		<b>4.238</b>	<b>6.301</b>		<b>7.945</b>	<b>19.430</b>	<b>3.420</b>	<b>5.139</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>1.351</b>	<b>24.972</b>	<b>23.619</b>
Job Placement & Training	104.680		4.975		2.403	3.015		3.547	0.145	4.577	2.612	0.194	2.386	0.661	19.732
Economic Development	65.004		14.412												
Road Maintenance	29.658														
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>199.342</b>		<b>19.387</b>		<b>2.403</b>	<b>3.015</b>		<b>3.547</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>4.577</b>	<b>2.612</b>	<b>0.194</b>	<b>2.386</b>	<b>0.661</b>	<b>19.732</b>
Natural Resources, General	0.388	0.388													
Agriculture	22.454	22.235		0.026											
Forestry	80.889	78.867		2.022											
Water Resources	182.510	79.806		2.193											
Wildlife and Parks	23.583	22.922		0.277											
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>309.824</b>	<b>204.218</b>		<b>4.518</b>											
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection	120.730	118.759		1.971											
Real Estate Services	260.635	253.493		7.142											
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate	119.823	119.823													
Environmental Quality Services	72.558	70.057		2.501											
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>573.746</b>	<b>562.132</b>		<b>11.614</b>											
Executive Direction	148.822	144.534		4.288											
Administrative Services	140.780	134.427		6.353											
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>289.602</b>	<b>278.961</b>		<b>10.641</b>											
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>6,930.332</b>	<b>1,889.175</b>	<b>174.272</b>	<b>63.016</b>	<b>180.439</b>	<b>179.191</b>	<b>159.316</b>	<b>168.450</b>	<b>179.354</b>	<b>170.541</b>	<b>182.474</b>	<b>163.999</b>	<b>180.689</b>	<b>184.763</b>	<b>232.315</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	PALA	PAUMA	PECHANGA	RINCON	SAN MANUEL	SAN PASQUAL	SANTA ROSA	SANTA YNEZ	SANTA YSABEL	SOBOBA	SYCUAN	TORRES-MARTINEZ	RAMONA	TWENTY NINE PALMS	VIEJAS
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	102.188	123.107	3.731	95.725	105.668	93.027	117.575	125.628	93.957	114.085	105.353	137.500	1.959	1.120	100.097
Consolid. Tribal Govt Prgm-CTGP			29.488				1.695			43.289			125.854	140.066	
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>102.188</b>	<b>123.107</b>	<b>33.219</b>	<b>95.725</b>	<b>105.668</b>	<b>93.027</b>	<b>119.270</b>	<b>125.628</b>	<b>93.957</b>	<b>157.374</b>	<b>105.353</b>	<b>137.500</b>	<b>127.813</b>	<b>141.186</b>	<b>100.097</b>
Social Services												7.693			
Indian Child Welfare Act	41.795	29.734	44.414	46.458	43.739	29.457	30.112	34.703	42.172	16.008	29.873	24.614	31.141	0.159	29.397
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services							19.382								
Housing Improvement Program			19.379												
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>41.795</b>	<b>29.734</b>	<b>63.793</b>	<b>46.458</b>	<b>43.739</b>	<b>29.457</b>	<b>49.494</b>	<b>34.703</b>	<b>42.172</b>	<b>16.008</b>	<b>29.873</b>	<b>32.307</b>	<b>31.141</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>29.397</b>
Scholarships	11.165	0.941	6.971	4.977	1.117	6.572	1.196	2.026	12.681	6.268	0.989	2.057	0.032	0.208	2.552
Johnson O'Malley		8.154		0.363				10.388				4.509			
Adult Education	11.200	0.941	6.968	4.974	1.116	6.608	1.195	2.025	12.674	6.386	0.989	2.056	0.032	0.208	2.551
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education								19.382						6.957	
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>22.365</b>	<b>10.036</b>	<b>13.939</b>	<b>10.314</b>	<b>2.233</b>	<b>13.180</b>	<b>2.391</b>	<b>33.821</b>	<b>25.355</b>	<b>12.654</b>	<b>1.978</b>	<b>8.622</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>7.373</b>	<b>5.103</b>
Community Fire Protection	31.932	2.508	5.741	27.984	20.540	30.142	0.579	0.772	2.991	7.547	38.412	19.812	0.048	19.381	21.408
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>31.932</b>	<b>2.508</b>	<b>5.741</b>	<b>27.984</b>	<b>20.540</b>	<b>30.142</b>	<b>0.579</b>	<b>0.772</b>	<b>2.991</b>	<b>7.547</b>	<b>38.412</b>	<b>19.812</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>19.381</b>	<b>21.408</b>
Job Placement & Training	11.286	0.951	7.045	5.030	1.129	6.682	1.209	2.047	12.818	6.336	1.000	2.079	0.032	0.210	2.579
Economic Development		19.382		14.413									9.443	7.354	
Road Maintenance				4.970					14.748					9.940	
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>11.286</b>	<b>20.333</b>	<b>7.045</b>	<b>24.413</b>	<b>1.129</b>	<b>6.682</b>	<b>1.209</b>	<b>2.047</b>	<b>27.566</b>	<b>6.336</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>2.079</b>	<b>19.415</b>	<b>7.564</b>	<b>2.579</b>
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture									0.193						
Forestry															
Water Resources		0.040	100.471												
Wildlife and Parks									0.192			0.192			
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>		<b>0.040</b>	<b>100.471</b>						<b>0.385</b>			<b>0.192</b>			
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>															
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>209.566</b>	<b>185.758</b>	<b>224.208</b>	<b>204.894</b>	<b>173.309</b>	<b>172.488</b>	<b>172.943</b>	<b>196.971</b>	<b>192.426</b>	<b>199.919</b>	<b>176.616</b>	<b>200.512</b>	<b>178.481</b>	<b>175.663</b>	<b>158.584</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHWEST REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SOUTHERN PUEBLOS AGENCY	ACOMA PUEBLO	COCHITI PUEBLO	ISLETA PUEBLO	JEMEZ PUEBLO	SANDIA PUEBLO	SAN FELIPE PUEBLO	SANTA ANA PUEBLO	SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO	ZIA PUEBLO	YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO	LAGUNA AGENCY	LAGUNA PUEBLO
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,773.420	98.885	296.193			152.203	131.668			43.259			0.000	52.992	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	5,634.315			291.345	158.542			254.719	178.431		257.691	54.096	693.517		475.330
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	734.076	109.538				74.407	91.506			32.567		22.379			
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>8,141.811</b>	<b>208.423</b>	<b>296.193</b>	<b>291.345</b>	<b>158.542</b>	<b>226.610</b>	<b>223.174</b>	<b>254.719</b>	<b>178.431</b>	<b>75.826</b>	<b>257.691</b>	<b>76.475</b>	<b>693.517</b>	<b>52.992</b>	<b>475.330</b>
Social Services	2,931.318	210.980	280.399			173.605	53.677	9.035	87.240		218.473	18.132			
Indian Child Welfare Act	1,085.643			71.095	40.023	63.089	53.006	26.852	52.344	44.638	64.251	44.399	43.355		
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>4,016.961</b>	<b>210.980</b>	<b>280.399</b>	<b>71.095</b>	<b>40.023</b>	<b>236.694</b>	<b>106.683</b>	<b>35.887</b>	<b>139.584</b>	<b>44.638</b>	<b>282.724</b>	<b>62.531</b>	<b>43.355</b>		
Scholarships	2,064.532			94.572	46.195	92.390	53.199	37.373	66.389	37.373	116.579	101.270			303.144
Johnson O'Malley	675.056	3.027		76.855	10.696	66.823	21.160	6.410	35.355	29.835	81.768	7.595	22.320		52.720
Adult Education	422.253			13.373	17.091	13.118	13.748		14.110		14.466	14.445			35.640
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education	59.135														
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>3,220.976</b>	<b>3.027</b>		<b>184.800</b>	<b>73.982</b>	<b>172.331</b>	<b>88.107</b>	<b>43.783</b>	<b>115.854</b>	<b>67.208</b>	<b>212.813</b>	<b>123.310</b>	<b>22.320</b>		<b>391.504</b>
Community Fire Protection	102.707			77.517											
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>102.707</b>			<b>77.517</b>											
Job Placement & Training	650.689		292.046												70.046
Economic Development	375.489	61.447	90.192												
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>1,026.178</b>	<b>61.447</b>	<b>382.238</b>												<b>70.046</b>
Natural Resources, General	422.264	356.239													
Agriculture	2,930.919		1,014.279											104.575	
Forestry	2,209.471	291.031	161.702											22.679	
Water Resources	134.636		4.989											66.845	
Wildlife and Parks	452.302		49.890												
Minerals and Mining	44.115	43.361												0.754	
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>6,193.707</b>	<b>690.631</b>	<b>1,230.860</b>											<b>194.853</b>	
Trust Services, General	363.744	363.744													
Other Rights Protection	591.213	543.556												101.189	
Real Estate Services	1,353.293		288.692												
Real Estate Appraisals	233.508	231.867												54.958	
Probate	119.609	64.651													
Environmental Quality Services	4.989		4.989												
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,666.356</b>	<b>1,203.818</b>	<b>293.681</b>											<b>156.147</b>	
Executive Direction	1,112.360		158.661											110.605	
Administrative Services	1,561.233		404.286											136.512	
Safety Management															
Common Support Services	75.803		75.803												
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>2,749.396</b>		<b>638.750</b>											<b>247.117</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>28,118.092</b>	<b>2,378.326</b>	<b>3,122.121</b>	<b>624.757</b>	<b>272.547</b>	<b>635.635</b>	<b>417.964</b>	<b>334.389</b>	<b>433.869</b>	<b>187.672</b>	<b>753.228</b>	<b>262.316</b>	<b>759.192</b>	<b>651.109</b>	<b>936.880</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHWEST REGION	NORTHERN PUEBLOS AGENCY	NAMBE PUEBLO	PICURIS PUEBLO	POJOAQUE PUEBLO	SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO	SAN JUAN PUEBLO	TAOS PUEBLO	TESUQUE PUEBLO	SOUTHERN UTE AGENCY	SOUTHERN UTE TRIBE	UTE MTN UTE AGENCY	UTE MTN UTE TRIBE	JICARILLA AGENCY	JICARILLA APACHE TRIBE	MESCALERO AGENCY
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	74.274										13.753	224.386		31.531	212.484
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP		182.686	139.581	166.037	274.407	295.442	422.197	152.917							
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts										122.303	183.623				
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>74.274</b>	<b>182.686</b>	<b>139.581</b>	<b>166.037</b>	<b>274.407</b>	<b>295.442</b>	<b>422.197</b>	<b>152.917</b>		<b>122.303</b>	<b>197.376</b>	<b>224.386</b>		<b>31.531</b>	<b>212.484</b>
Social Services	171.327									166.861		544.440		413.103	284.373
Indian Child Welfare Act		41.341	27.807	27.170	35.634	50.612	63.087	26.544		53.719		47.783		64.858	
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>171.327</b>	<b>41.341</b>	<b>27.807</b>	<b>27.170</b>	<b>35.634</b>	<b>50.612</b>	<b>63.087</b>	<b>26.544</b>		<b>220.580</b>		<b>592.223</b>		<b>477.961</b>	<b>284.373</b>
Scholarships	161.553					63.461	76.739					20.874		176.912	
Johnson O'Malley	0.363						18.601				27.984	44.487		73.469	
Adult Education										46.775		23.362		46.220	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education												59.135			
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>161.916</b>					<b>63.461</b>	<b>95.340</b>			<b>74.759</b>		<b>147.858</b>		<b>296.601</b>	
Community Fire Protection														4.274	
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>														<b>4.274</b>	
Job Placement & Training	45.193											56.183		38.036	
Economic Development	120.309									103.541					
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>165.502</b>									<b>103.541</b>		<b>56.183</b>		<b>38.036</b>	
Natural Resources, General	66.025														
Agriculture	197.900								0.043	392.449	137.936		346.978		470.473
Forestry	267.576								93.519				603.833		587.501
Water Resources	62.802														
Wildlife and Parks	85.264						122.152							126.316	
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>679.567</b>						<b>122.152</b>		<b>93.562</b>	<b>392.449</b>	<b>137.936</b>		<b>950.811</b>	<b>126.316</b>	<b>1,057.974</b>
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection	47.657														
Real Estate Services	143.860								230.438		127.803		256.370		84.574
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>191.517</b>								<b>230.438</b>		<b>127.803</b>		<b>256.370</b>		<b>84.574</b>
Executive Direction	116.537								158.013		123.437		72.587		127.038
Administrative Services	201.960								63.340		111.674		171.642		253.985
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>318.497</b>								<b>221.353</b>		<b>235.111</b>		<b>244.229</b>		<b>381.023</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>1,762.600</b>	<b>224.027</b>	<b>167.388</b>	<b>193.207</b>	<b>310.041</b>	<b>409.515</b>	<b>702.776</b>	<b>179.461</b>	<b>545.353</b>	<b>913.632</b>	<b>698.226</b>	<b>1,020.650</b>	<b>1,451.410</b>	<b>974.719</b>	<b>2,020.428</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHWEST REGION	MESCALERO APACHE TRIBE	ZUNI AGENCY	ZUNI PUEBLO	RAMAH NAVAJO AGENCY	RAMAH NAVAJO CHAPTER
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	238.340			203.452	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP			434.149		1,203.228
Self Governance					
New Tribes					
Tribal Courts	97.753				
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>336.093</b>		<b>434.149</b>	<b>203.452</b>	<b>1,203.228</b>
Social Services				299.673	
Indian Child Welfare Act	59.978		84.058		
Welfare Assistance					
Other, Human Services					
Housing Improvement Program					
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>59.978</b>		<b>84.058</b>	<b>299.673</b>	
Scholarships	61.117		435.363	120.029	
Johnson O'Malley	93.729			1.859	
Adult Education				169.905	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges					
Other, Education					
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>154.846</b>		<b>435.363</b>	<b>291.793</b>	
Community Fire Protection	10.385			10.531	
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>10.385</b>			<b>10.531</b>	
Job Placement & Training			78.142	71.043	
Economic Development					
Road Maintenance					
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>			<b>78.142</b>	<b>71.043</b>	
Natural Resources, General					
Agriculture		266.286			
Forestry	21.952	114.168		45.510	
Water Resources					
Wildlife and Parks	68.680				
Minerals and Mining					
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>90.632</b>	<b>380.454</b>		<b>45.510</b>	
Trust Services, General					
Other Rights Protection					
Real Estate Services		21.079	87.762	11.526	
Real Estate Appraisals			1.641		
Probate					
Environmental Quality Services					
ANILCA					
ANCSA					
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		<b>21.079</b>	<b>89.403</b>	<b>11.526</b>	
Executive Direction		144.582		100.900	
Administrative Services		106.850		110.984	
Safety Management					
Common Support Services					
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>		<b>251.432</b>		<b>211.884</b>	
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>651.934</b>	<b>652.965</b>	<b>1,121.115</b>	<b>1,145.412</b>	<b>1,203.228</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

NAVAJO REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	NAVAJO NATION	SHIPROCK AGENCY	WESTERN NAVAJO AGENCY	EASTERN NAVAJO AGENCY	CHINLE AGENCY	FORT DEFIANCE AGENCY
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	895.977		895.977					
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP								
Self Governance								
New Tribes								
Tribal Courts	1,032.546		1,032.546					
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>1,928.523</b>		<b>1,928.523</b>					
Social Services	4,790.347		4,790.347			(0.000)	0.000	
Indian Child Welfare Act	732.674		732.674					
Welfare Assistance								
Other, Human Services								
Housing Improvement Program								
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>5,523.021</b>		<b>5,523.021</b>			<b>(0.000)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	
Scholarships	11,233.972		11,233.972					
Johnson O'Malley	4,371.511		4,371.511					
Adult Education								
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges								
Other, Education								
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>15,605.483</b>		<b>15,605.483</b>					
Community Fire Protection	0.866	0.866						
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>0.866</b>	<b>0.866</b>						
Job Placement & Training								
Economic Development								
Road Maintenance								
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>								
Natural Resources, General								
Agriculture	4,580.036	622.232	1,338.799	568.120	471.390	563.719	476.165	539.611
Forestry	838.218	144.050	694.168					
Water Resources	698.099		698.099					
Wildlife and Parks	506.746		506.746					
Minerals and Mining	423.795	423.795						
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>7,046.894</b>	<b>1,190.077</b>	<b>3,237.812</b>	<b>568.120</b>	<b>471.390</b>	<b>563.719</b>	<b>476.165</b>	<b>539.611</b>
Trust Services, General	180.202	180.202						
Other Rights Protection								
Real Estate Services	2,194.218	228.856		435.686	314.092	684.259	224.151	307.173
Real Estate Appraisals	296.738	296.738						
Probate	312.876	67.861		50.468		129.896		64.651
Environmental Quality Services	249.643	158.105	91.538					
ANILCA								
ANCSA								
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>3,233.677</b>	<b>931.762</b>	<b>91.538</b>	<b>486.154</b>	<b>314.092</b>	<b>814.155</b>	<b>224.151</b>	<b>371.824</b>
Executive Direction								
Administrative Services								
Safety Management	404.017			88.952	77.510	82.595	82.596	72.365
Common Support Services								
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>404.017</b>			<b>88.952</b>	<b>77.510</b>	<b>82.595</b>	<b>82.596</b>	<b>72.365</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>33,742.481</b>	<b>2,122.705</b>	<b>26,386.377</b>	<b>1,143.226</b>	<b>862.992</b>	<b>1,460.468</b>	<b>782.912</b>	<b>983.801</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

NORTHWEST REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	SILETZ AGENCY	COOS, UMPQUA, SIUSLAW	COW CREEK	COQUILLE	COLVILLE AGENCY	COLVILLE TRIBES	FORT HALL AGENCY	SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES	NORTHWEST BAND OF SHOSHONI	NORTHERN IDAHO AGENCY	COEUR D'ALENE	NEZ PERCE	OLYMPIC PENINSULA AGENCY
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	3,449.753	122.403		1.090	3.269			121.456	5.640		252.090	66.380	48.307	253.160	77.682
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	5,185.699			621.916	474.106	854.667						0.457	1,671.051	1,170.494	0.228
Self Governance															
New Tribes	159.648														
Tribal Courts	1,211.311	283.877				13.453		153.586		215.442					
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>10,006.411</b>	<b>406.280</b>		<b>623.006</b>	<b>477.375</b>	<b>868.120</b>		<b>275.042</b>	<b>5.640</b>	<b>215.442</b>	<b>252.090</b>	<b>66.837</b>	<b>1,719.358</b>	<b>1,423.654</b>	<b>77.910</b>
Social Services	2,412.296	103.867	27.614		1.332	16.490		317.067	47.514	180.782		86.603		133.588	137.442
Indian Child Welfare Act	743.095			1.453	0.605	2.508		68.450		66.494	26.371			2.794	
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services	432.729							177.983							
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>3,588.120</b>	<b>103.867</b>	<b>27.614</b>	<b>1.453</b>	<b>1.937</b>	<b>18.998</b>		<b>563.500</b>	<b>47.514</b>	<b>247.276</b>	<b>26.371</b>	<b>86.603</b>		<b>136.382</b>	<b>137.442</b>
Scholarships	1,238.306				1.090	4.046		241.712		134.928	14.614			312.406	
Johnson O'Malley	702.164			0.363		1.446		104.240		88.747			19.491	8.271	
Adult Education	246.117			0.363		8.588		148.030		59.131	0.795			0.385	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education	760.221			1.574		1.453							19.491	321.062	
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>2,946.808</b>			<b>2.300</b>	<b>1.090</b>	<b>15.533</b>		<b>493.982</b>		<b>282.806</b>	<b>15.409</b>				
Community Fire Protection	69.015							0.863		20.299					
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>69.015</b>							<b>0.863</b>		<b>20.299</b>					
Job Placement & Training	880.760	6.535						337.153		199.906					45.157
Economic Development	510.990	29.219		2.664				9.481		86.043		82.055			33.158
Road Maintenance	11.729														
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>1,403.479</b>	<b>35.754</b>		<b>2.664</b>				<b>346.634</b>		<b>285.949</b>		<b>82.055</b>			<b>78.315</b>
Natural Resources, General	1,804.595	47.504				7.818		114.446	0.497	0.466	27.977				
Agriculture	1,993.079	35.142				14.188	291.897	202.069	401.894	31.479					
Forestry	10,673.021	366.161	67.799			57.793	1,683.052	1,297.019		10.588		12.939			1,026.592
Water Resources	644.438	0.062				17.077		304.254		90.256					
Wildlife and Parks	1,905.937	24.493				19.566		306.922		35.059				8.216	
Minerals and Mining	95.111	8.175						2.184							
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>17,116.181</b>	<b>481.537</b>	<b>67.799</b>			<b>116.442</b>	<b>1,974.949</b>	<b>2,226.894</b>	<b>402.391</b>	<b>167.848</b>	<b>27.977</b>	<b>12.939</b>		<b>8.216</b>	<b>1,026.592</b>
Trust Services, General	361.006	324.615				16.014		10.224							
Other Rights Protection	103.687							4.926		42.860					
Real Estate Services	3,227.530	228.304	58.434			0.291	482.739	43.945	332.438			213.197			309.747
Real Estate Appraisals	727.356	723.986				3.182		0.188							
Probate	487.991	75.344					65.173		50.967			51.490			50.967
Environmental Quality Services	74.542	24.685				17.077		6.408		26.372					
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>4,982.112</b>	<b>1,376.934</b>	<b>58.434</b>			<b>36.564</b>	<b>547.912</b>	<b>65.691</b>	<b>383.405</b>	<b>69.232</b>		<b>264.687</b>			<b>360.714</b>
Executive Direction	1,454.521	0.074	56.448				135.234	0.994	128.560			201.902			116.034
Administrative Services	2,486.360	410.056	123.807			3.381	182.675	36.978	184.900			167.726			168.571
Safety Management	1.292								1.292						
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>3,942.173</b>	<b>410.130</b>	<b>180.255</b>			<b>3.381</b>	<b>317.909</b>	<b>37.972</b>	<b>314.752</b>			<b>369.628</b>			<b>284.605</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>44,054.299</b>	<b>2,814.502</b>	<b>334.102</b>	<b>629.423</b>	<b>480.402</b>	<b>1,059.038</b>	<b>2,840.770</b>	<b>4,010.578</b>	<b>1,153.702</b>	<b>1,288.852</b>	<b>321.847</b>	<b>882.749</b>	<b>1,738.849</b>	<b>1,889.314</b>	<b>1,965.578</b>



FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

NORTHWEST REGION	CHEHALIS	HOH	QUILEUTE	UMATILLA AGENCY	UMATILLA TRIBES	WARM SPRINGS AGENCY	WARM SPRINGS TRIBES	KLAMATH	BURNS PAIUTE	PUGET SOUND AGENCY	SAMISH	NOOKSACK	PUYALLUP	SAUK SIUATLE	SNOQUALMIE TRIBE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	80.481	0.484	60.242		463.122		140.872	640.011	34.508	143.353	355.743	29.520	39.659	4.237	7.991
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP		15.232												127.801	
Self Governance															
New Tribes															159.648
Tribal Courts		9.562	148.789		139.713		3.874	1.835	27.752				0.000	1.543	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>80.481</b>	<b>25.278</b>	<b>209.031</b>		<b>602.835</b>		<b>144.746</b>	<b>641.846</b>	<b>62.260</b>	<b>143.353</b>	<b>355.743</b>	<b>29.520</b>	<b>39.659</b>	<b>133.581</b>	<b>167.639</b>
Social Services	2.273	11.213	36.670		6.173	193.713	192.552	148.197	61.825	62.488		22.270		9.559	
Indian Child Welfare Act	43.486	30.158	41.556		3.855		63.577	83.252	30.545			72.284	3.564	2.024	
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services					171.326								83.420		
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>45.759</b>	<b>41.371</b>	<b>78.226</b>		<b>181.354</b>	<b>193.713</b>	<b>256.129</b>	<b>231.449</b>	<b>92.370</b>	<b>62.488</b>		<b>94.554</b>	<b>86.984</b>	<b>11.583</b>	
Scholarships	10.904	8.986	19.133					2.917	22.455			15.115		0.478	
Johnson O'Malley	14.819	0.770	16.264		59.941		101.118	0.192	9.052			20.012	4.332	0.192	
Adult Education	5.910	1.683	3.478					0.291	5.727			6.063		0.193	
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education			11.192		171.853		13.146	526.776	0.291			1.355	31.734		
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>31.633</b>	<b>11.439</b>	<b>50.067</b>		<b>231.794</b>		<b>114.264</b>	<b>530.176</b>	<b>37.525</b>			<b>42.545</b>	<b>36.066</b>	<b>0.863</b>	
Community Fire Protection					30.903	0.155									
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>					<b>30.903</b>	<b>0.155</b>									
Job Placement & Training	0.484	1.809	22.174					1.873	13.943			13.571	1.254	0.192	
Economic Development	0.363	0.363	0.363			0.062	3.182	58.665		63.343		1.363			
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>0.847</b>	<b>2.172</b>	<b>22.537</b>			<b>0.062</b>	<b>3.182</b>	<b>60.538</b>	<b>13.943</b>	<b>63.343</b>		<b>14.934</b>	<b>1.254</b>	<b>0.192</b>	
Natural Resources, General			55.767	143.798	727.292		70.051	193.475	14.312			24.228	367.242		
Agriculture					7.718	156.111	78.821	0.672							
Forestry			11.769	193.780		1,815.245	8.322			106.527		0.210	2.312	0.578	
Water Resources					13.796		217.330					0.210			
Wildlife and Parks	124.834	23.177	16.452		15.612		285.065	756.806				4.853	3.079		
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>124.834</b>	<b>23.177</b>	<b>83.988</b>	<b>337.578</b>	<b>764.418</b>	<b>1,971.356</b>	<b>659.589</b>	<b>950.953</b>	<b>14.312</b>	<b>106.527</b>		<b>29.501</b>	<b>372.633</b>	<b>0.578</b>	
Trust Services, General										0.000		4.312			
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services				250.808			189.814			259.891					
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate				75.843			50.967			65.221					
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>				<b>326.651</b>			<b>240.781</b>			<b>325.112</b>		<b>4.312</b>			
Executive Direction				111.159			121.763			112.956					
Administrative Services				158.755			247.221			117.791		20.209			
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>				<b>269.914</b>			<b>368.984</b>			<b>230.747</b>		<b>20.209</b>			
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>283.554</b>	<b>103.437</b>	<b>443.849</b>	<b>934.143</b>	<b>1,811.304</b>	<b>2,775.051</b>	<b>1,177.910</b>	<b>2,414.962</b>	<b>220.410</b>	<b>931.570</b>	<b>355.743</b>	<b>235.575</b>	<b>536.596</b>	<b>146.797</b>	<b>167.639</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

NORTHWEST REGION	UPPER SKAGIT	STILLAGUAMISH	YAKAMA AGENCY	YAKAMA TRIBE	SPOKANE AGENCY	SPOKANE TRIBE	KALISPEL	FLATHEAD AGENCY	METLAKATLA FIELD STATION
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	25.799			32.709		149.210	290.335		
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP		169.431		74.329		5.987			
Self Governance									
New Tribes									
Tribal Courts	24.033	7.941		104.529		52.069	14.567		8.746
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>49.832</b>	<b>177.372</b>		<b>211.567</b>		<b>207.266</b>	<b>304.902</b>		<b>8.746</b>
Social Services	16.772	8.497	387.666		59.093	107.448	33.588		
Indian Child Welfare Act	30.684	6.378		91.863		43.344	27.850		
Welfare Assistance									
Other, Human Services									
Housing Improvement Program									
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>47.456</b>	<b>14.875</b>	<b>387.666</b>	<b>91.863</b>	<b>59.093</b>	<b>150.792</b>	<b>61.438</b>		
Scholarships	15.231	7.147		316.822		110.322			
Johnson O'Malley	6.097	1.061		213.439		27.665	4.652		
Adult Education	2.705			2,412		0.363			
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges									
Other, Education						0.847			
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>24.033</b>	<b>8.208</b>		<b>532.673</b>		<b>139.197</b>	<b>4.652</b>		
Community Fire Protection				0.597		16.198			
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>				<b>0.597</b>		<b>16.198</b>			
Job Placement & Training	4.510	8.110		181.399		42.690			
Economic Development				59.629	78.501	2.536			
Road Maintenance					9.980				1.749
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>4.510</b>	<b>8.110</b>		<b>241.028</b>	<b>88.481</b>	<b>45.226</b>			<b>1.749</b>
Natural Resources, General						7.301	2.421		
Agriculture		2.027	564.043	61.162	75.419	42.500	27.937		
Forestry	7.720	2.890	3,236.712	91.295	630.466	42.768	0.484		
Water Resources							1.453		
Wildlife and Parks		25.298		213.346		0.199			42.960
Minerals and Mining					84.752				
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>7.720</b>	<b>30.215</b>	<b>3,800.755</b>	<b>365.803</b>	<b>790.637</b>	<b>92.768</b>	<b>32.295</b>		<b>42.960</b>
Trust Services, General						4.372			1.469
Other Rights Protection			52.632			3.269			
Real Estate Services			295.111	374.582	105.828			75.507	6.894
Real Estate Appraisals									
Probate			2.019						
Environmental Quality Services									
ANILCA									
ANCSA									
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>			<b>349.762</b>	<b>374.582</b>	<b>105.828</b>	<b>7.641</b>		<b>75.507</b>	<b>8.363</b>
Executive Direction			170.676		85.307	0.397		114.205	98.812
Administrative Services			336.226		207.305	24.745		16.845	79.169
Safety Management									
Common Support Services									
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>			<b>506.902</b>		<b>292.612</b>	<b>25.142</b>		<b>131.050</b>	<b>177.981</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>133.551</b>	<b>238.780</b>	<b>5,045.085</b>	<b>1,818.113</b>	<b>1,336.651</b>	<b>684.230</b>	<b>403.287</b>	<b>206.557</b>	<b>239.799</b>

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

EASTERN REGION	REGION TOTAL	EASTERN FIELD OPS	INDIAN TOWNSHIP	PLEASANT POINT	PENOBSCOT	MALISEET	PEQUOT	MICCOSUKEE	NARRAGANSETT	POARCH CREEK	AROOSTOOK MICMAC	CATAWBA	MOHEGAN	JENA CHOCTAW	TUNICA BILOXI
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	4,871.667	268.739	15.255	67.652	22.882	2.906	129.927	31.721	289.773	303.637	8.354	27.967	515.652		180.073
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	6,773.412		681.725	887.758	875.110	210.103		1,094.167			498.712	1,471.896		222.427	
Self Governance															
New Tribes	3.390													3.390	
Tribal Courts	1,048.123				171.965					94.507					
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>12,696.592</b>	<b>268.739</b>	<b>696.980</b>	<b>955.410</b>	<b>1,069.957</b>	<b>213.009</b>	<b>129.927</b>	<b>1,125.888</b>	<b>289.773</b>	<b>398.144</b>	<b>507.066</b>	<b>1,499.863</b>	<b>515.652</b>	<b>225.817</b>	<b>180.073</b>
Social Services	1,498.626	104.025			186.594	74.296	37.980		140.574	137.354					32.682
Indian Child Welfare Act	888.956				53.543	46.023	39.177		53.298	49.417	43.433				28.642
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services	2.738														
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,390.320</b>	<b>104.025</b>			<b>240.137</b>	<b>120.319</b>	<b>77.157</b>		<b>193.872</b>	<b>186.771</b>	<b>43.433</b>				<b>61.324</b>
Scholarships	687.401				47.400		5.948		81.185						
Johnson O'Malley	595.091		4.438			14.586	9.918		57.777	30.246	28.288				
Adult Education	447.816				11.926		60.624		78.892	59.241					
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1,730.308</b>		<b>4.438</b>		<b>59.326</b>	<b>14.586</b>	<b>76.490</b>		<b>217.854</b>	<b>89.487</b>	<b>28.288</b>				
Community Fire Protection	414.271				139.970		74.477			164.817					
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>414.271</b>				<b>139.970</b>		<b>74.477</b>			<b>164.817</b>					
Job Placement & Training	657.360						39.531		121.947						
Economic Development	396.656	80.898							21.321	106.329					
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>1,054.016</b>	<b>80.898</b>					<b>39.531</b>		<b>143.268</b>	<b>106.329</b>					
Natural Resources, General	177.061	58.740								118.122					0.199
Agriculture	841.577														
Forestry	646.270	51.391	14.444			23.001			53.772						
Water Resources	707.361	0.124													
Wildlife and Parks	296.919				80.337				50.940	31.284					
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>2,669.188</b>	<b>110.255</b>	<b>14.444</b>		<b>80.337</b>	<b>23.001</b>			<b>104.712</b>	<b>149.406</b>					<b>0.199</b>
Trust Services, General	78.415	20.273					45.517								7.609
Other Rights Protection	23.243								23.243						
Real Estate Services	991.940	123.861				34.803			58.727						
Real Estate Appraisals	215.554	215.554													
Probate	26.290	26.290													
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>1,335.442</b>	<b>385.978</b>				<b>34.803</b>	<b>45.517</b>		<b>81.970</b>						<b>7.609</b>
Executive Direction	513.522	0.222													
Administrative Services	485.963														
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>999.485</b>	<b>0.222</b>													
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>23,289.622</b>	<b>950.117</b>	<b>715.862</b>	<b>955.410</b>	<b>1,589.727</b>	<b>405.718</b>	<b>443.099</b>	<b>1,125.888</b>	<b>1,031.449</b>	<b>1,094.954</b>	<b>578.787</b>	<b>1,499.863</b>	<b>515.652</b>	<b>225.817</b>	<b>249.205</b>

Appendix - 56

FY 2002 - PRESIDENT'S BUDGET - TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

EASTERN REGION	CHITIMACHA	COUSHATTA	NEW YORK LIAISON	SENECA	ONONDAGA	ST REGIS MOHAWK	TONAWANDA	TUSCARORA	ONEIDA NATION	CAYUGA	CHEROKEE AGENCY	EASTERN BAND of CHEROKEE	SEMINOLE AGENCY	SEMINOLE TRIBE of FLORIDA	CHOCTAW AGENCY	MISSISSIPPI CHOCTAW TRIBE
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	16.102			187.102	176.687	1.695	209.210	185.097	1,318.048	198.226		304.305		40.608		370.049
Consolid. Tribal Govt Prgm-CTGP	681.061					150.453										
Self Governance																
New Tribes																
Tribal Courts				18.280		82.669					295.212	187.157				198.333
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>697.163</b>			<b>205.382</b>	<b>176.687</b>	<b>234.817</b>	<b>209.210</b>	<b>185.097</b>	<b>1,318.048</b>	<b>198.226</b>	<b>295.212</b>	<b>491.462</b>		<b>40.608</b>		<b>568.382</b>
Social Services		41.800				19.966					195.980	25.960		161.810		339.605
Indian Child Welfare Act		43.504		102.386	44.533	78.409	44.533	44.533				91.843		54.223		71.459
Welfare Assistance																
Other, Human Services						2.738										
Housing Improvement Program																
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>		<b>85.304</b>		<b>102.386</b>	<b>44.533</b>	<b>101.113</b>	<b>44.533</b>	<b>44.533</b>			<b>195.980</b>	<b>117.803</b>		<b>216.033</b>		<b>411.064</b>
Scholarships		97.149	53.234	112.181		91.781								73.617		124.906
Johnson O'Malley		11.223		165.533		150.575								86.504		36.003
Adult Education				12.124										33.304		191.705
Tribally Controlled Comm. Colleges																
Other, Education																
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>		<b>108.372</b>	<b>53.234</b>	<b>289.838</b>		<b>242.356</b>								<b>193.425</b>		<b>352.614</b>
Community Fire Protection				22.460		9.717					2.830					
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>				<b>22.460</b>		<b>9.717</b>					<b>2.830</b>					
Job Placement & Training		19.653	34.377	169.604		24.157								133.480		114.611
Economic Development						23.268								96.086		68.754
Road Maintenance																
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>		<b>19.653</b>	<b>34.377</b>	<b>169.604</b>		<b>47.425</b>								<b>229.566</b>		<b>183.365</b>
Natural Resources, General																
Agriculture		118.858									72.050			572.957		77.712
Forestry											178.321		179.685			145.656
Water Resources														707.237		
Wildlife and Parks												87.548				46.810
Minerals and Mining																
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>		<b>118.858</b>									<b>250.371</b>	<b>87.548</b>	<b>179.685</b>	<b>1,280.194</b>		<b>270.178</b>
Trust Services, General											5.016					
Other Rights Protection																
Real Estate Services											589.337			111.289		73.923
Real Estate Appraisals																
Probate																
Environmental Quality Services																
ANILCA																
ANCSA																
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>											<b>594.353</b>			<b>111.289</b>		<b>73.923</b>
Executive Direction											155.557		258.177			99.566
Administrative Services			166.707								77.282		96.157			145.817
Safety Management																
Common Support Services																
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>			<b>166.707</b>								<b>232.839</b>		<b>354.334</b>			<b>245.383</b>
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>697.163</b>	<b>332.187</b>	<b>254.318</b>	<b>789.670</b>	<b>221.220</b>	<b>635.428</b>	<b>253.743</b>	<b>229.630</b>	<b>1,318.048</b>	<b>198.226</b>	<b>1,571.585</b>	<b>696.813</b>	<b>534.019</b>	<b>2,071.115</b>	<b>245.383</b>	<b>1,859.526</b>

**Self Governance  
Compacts by  
Tribe/Consortium**

### Self-Governance Tribal Participation

<b>Participation and Staff Levels</b>	<b>FY 1991</b>	<b>FY 1992</b>	<b>FY 1993</b>	<b>FY 1994</b>	<b>FY 1995</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002 Est.</b>
Number of annual funding agreements	7	16	18	28	29	53	60	64	67	75	77	82
Number of Tribes covered under annual funding agreements <sup>1</sup>	7	51	53	95	96	190	202	206	210	216	220	225
Obligations (\$000) awarded under annual funding agreements	27,100	49,000	60,700	123,500	133,200	157,200	169,200	199,300	214,400	263,400 (YTD)	300,000 (Est.)	320,000 (Est.)
OSG obligations (\$000)	555	596	695	789	860	933	1,092	1,131	1,118	1,157 (YTD)	1,170 (Est.)	1,403 (Est.)

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<sup>1</sup>The number of annual funding agreements differs from the number of participating Tribes since consortia of Tribes, specifically in the State of Alaska, have one agreement that serves numerous Tribes.

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

Self-Governance Tribes - Total Regions

(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.)

PROGRAM TITLE	Southwest	Southern Plains	Rocky Mtn	Alaska	Midwest	E. Oklahoma	Western	Northwest
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>								
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	(3,166)	-	36,600	-	85,045
Community Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	107,947	-	302,138	-	100,233
Community Services, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,205	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	-	771,419	-	2,538,913	12,099	253,015	291,367	520,714
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	9,568	1,226	206,400	103,346	430,287	850,770	41,400	215,444
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	3,646	1,461	2,376	235,630	9,723	31,821	13,277	10,495
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	204,994	590,501	-	-	144,000	4,919,611	-	2,083,232
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-	-	5,910	959,870	-	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(103,835)	(302,499)	(388,806)	(2,030,221)	(832,137)	(1,994,665)	(708,826)	(3,651,117)
New Tribes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	74,243	-	81,828	229,900	92,795	190,337	649,244
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	10,273	162,900	-	386,740	75,189	-	21,203
Tribal Courts - Area	-	33,002	-	-	-	72,805	-	225,292
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	-	7,960,227	-	112,489	-	-
Social Services - Tribe	128,000	109,769	-	795,992	687,400	128,069	532,238	807,903
Social Services - Agency	21,909	43,704	223,900	146,408	288,629	707,047	32,900	367,984
Social Services - Area	1,129	56,731	22,276	1,215,052	62,034	19,093	12,692	30,501
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	55,000	341,611	55,000	3,889,014	518,960	986,266	178,892	897,905
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	372	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	-	15,000	-	3,610,835	164,000	943,635	1,049,636	1,765,000
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	39,100	136,800	44,500	1,501,000	467,200	802,004	152,000	785,583
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Tribe	-	333,763	-	2,680,603	118,200	3,394	142,306	544,516
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	266,953	133,198	776,501	1,256,300	-	6,912
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	336,100	-	457	-
Adult Education - Tribe	-	57,988	-	219,400	-	1,498	-	50,196
Adult Education - Agency	-	-	-	8,393	-	147,200	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	-	268,496	87,700	1,385,004	847,600	2,922,967	155,900	602,508
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616
Other Education (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,000
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	-	2,001	-	-	12,000	-	2,962	752
Community Fire Protection - Agency	-	-	1,000	-	47,705	-	-	-
Other Public Safety & Justice (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	800	8,200	-	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	-	84,595	-	2,569,504	251,200	15,770	358,809	510,679
Job Placement & Training - Agency	-	-	70,100	68,767	740,433	316,154	-	159,374
Job Placement & Training - Area	-	-	-	165,894	-	42,411	-	12,388
Economic Development - Tribe	-	8,291	38,700	128,096	-	121,684	-	56,452
Economic Development - Agency	16,263	3,268	-	-	116,749	90,500	-	66,735
Economic Development - Area	868	9,999	2,944	141,124	9,224	-	-	9,010
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	-	281,600	209,723	764,889	5,959	102,895	272,628
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-	-	198,585	-	-	-	100
Natural Resources, General - Agency	7,054	-	5,900	1,326	64,974	176,619	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Area	4,167	-	-	45,899	-	-	-	12,968
Agriculture - Tribe	-	19,463	-	375,165	3,500	269,124	24,685	224,100
Agriculture - Agency	50,939	6,680	110,100	7,990	-	100,927	156,536	3,375
Agriculture - Area	-	11,468	7,986	34,399	-	-	-	67
Forestry - Tribe	-	-	-	118,874	-	85,436	-	1,139,826
Forestry - Agency	-	-	97,600	-	945,759	190	-	1,431,104
Forestry - Area	-	-	3,600	456,123	-	-	-	203,346
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-	-	10,990	-	-	-	289,600
Water Resources - Agency	7,814	-	100,000	-	138,320	-	-	1,573
Water Resources - Area	-	-	7,882	-	-	-	-	(847)
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	-	9,981	-	347,780	179,767	-	-	2,246,364
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	8,954	-	-	-	789,827	-	6,120	16,321
Wildlife & Parks - Area	-	-	6,316	38,219	773	-	-	75,992
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minerals and Mining - Area	-	1,528	4,522	-	-	-	2,963	7,453
Trust Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,700
Trust Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	139,210
Trust Services, General - Area	2,344	-	-	98,365	11,731	23,400	-	33,428
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	22,400	1,100	-	188,238	-	-	-	5,000
Other Rights Protection - Agency	5,969	-	-	59,145	4,453	-	-	51,755
Other Rights Protection - Area	-	1,644	11,603	337,963	-	-	12,765	-
Real Estate Services - Tribe	-	45,114	-	1,306,491	-	191,407	113,310	321,200
Real Estate Services - Agency	6,515	42,865	64,500	196,021	169,781	179,392	21,804	158,888
Real Estate Services - Area	-	-	-	327,263	29,741	9,868	-	5,008
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	11,289	-	120	-	75,431	-	3,200
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	325	-	-	5,516	69,759	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	-	9,398	6,589	109,591	-	10,395	26,197	58,246
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	-	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	3,300
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	1,386	1,725	69,671	10,581	16,596	656	30,518
ANILCA Programs -Tribe	-	-	-	7,378	-	-	-	-
ANILCA Programs -Area	-	-	-	987,298	-	-	-	-
ANCSA Historical & Cemetary Sites-Area	-	-	-	502,097	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Executive Direction - Agency	14,382	113,785	32,900	337,041	187,032	106,590	26,421	226,534

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Total Regions**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Southwest	Southern Plains	Rocky Mtn	Alaska	Midwest	E. Oklahoma	Western	Northwest
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
Executive Direction - Area	-	78	-	5,399	-	129,610	-	418
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,200
Administrative Services -Agency	23,527	94,501	127,800	430,933	456,183	194,658	77,055	738,886
Administrative Services -Area	-	5,798	-	-	677	-	-	79,500
Safety Management - Agency	-	-	4,000	-	-	4,500	-	-
Retirement Adjustment	-	11,600	4,500	15,302	11,000	32,300	13,600	109,000
638 Pay Cost	66,959	350,483	195,807	2,492,098	1,262,914	1,346,829	404,282	2,958,883
Tribal Priority General Increase	108,400	606,840	414,407	2,601,617	1,273,562	2,641,827	599,716	3,730,109
Total, Tribal Priority Allocations	706,066	3,999,066	2,265,080	39,576,974	13,103,997	18,927,577	4,044,557	21,593,652
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>								
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-	278,875	64,192	376,054
Area/Agency Technical Support	-	15,127	7,093	88,674	45,924	115,324	5,973	32,092
Irrigation O & M	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-
Western Washington (Boldt)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,080,727
Great Lakes Area Resources Mgmt.	-	-	-	-	382,545	-	-	-
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	-	-	-	-	1,250,439	-	-	-
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,329
Upper Columbia United Tribes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Fish Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	144,579	-	-	1,846,328
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	-	-	48,792	-	397,588	-	99,575	99,575
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Recurring Programs	-	15,127	55,885	88,674	2,221,075	394,199	182,240	7,440,355
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>								
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	-	-	36	660	58,080	48,486	1,241,317
Technical Assistance	-	-	-	7,040	-	-	-	10,286
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,040,382
Water Mgmt, Planning & Pre-Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,603
Endangered Species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245,000
Litigation Support	-	-	-	-	-	141,306	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	-	-	6,893	-	5,850	-	126
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	1,453	-	-	-	-
Total, Non-Recurring Programs	-	-	-	15,422	660	205,236	48,486	2,677,714
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>								
Central Office Operations	45,000	89,187	45,000	130,367	179,779	134,803	178,290	447,566
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,969
Housing Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,099
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,878
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,694
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	-	52,775	-	29,740	-	53,823
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total, Central Office Operations	45,000	89,187	45,000	183,142	179,779	164,543	178,290	525,029
<b>** REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>								
Community Services, General	-	-	-	40,691	-	-	5,975	-
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	-	30,055	2,960	46,650	26,784	8,154	-	48,247
Social Services	718	4,956	3,617	72,305	13,828	29,470	6,819	77,445
Housing Development	14,711	54,960	14,447	210,465	113,953	107,426	24,800	135,833
Economic Development	861	-	6,945	30,365	21,398	37,792	3,741	35,344
Natural Resources, General	-	5,758	8,582	-	20,184	-	5,494	209
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	4,190	20,739	3,319	13,053
Forestry	-	-	-	103,239	32,152	-	-	9,100
Forest Marketing Assistance	-	-	-	-	23,483	-	-	9,884
Water Resources	-	-	-	5	3,376	-	-	-
Wildlife and Parks	-	-	-	-	9,087	-	1,500	8,899
Minerals and Mining	-	4,804	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	42,875	-	-
Trust Services, General	6,172	929	-	36,526	6,771	31,722	-	2,409
All Other Indian Rights Protection	-	-	-	86,907	23,230	16,939	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	28,800	-	66,145	16,183	11,919	8,549	46,405
Land Titles & Records Offices	-	-	-	-	-	164,294	-	49,500
Land Records Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	26,599	-	-
Environmental Quality Services	-	2,458	-	-	6,918	-	-	212
Executive Direction & EEO	-	17,958	7,403	33,932	23,551	5,787	9,901	67,366
Administrative Services	25,475	35,674	44,392	715,669	276,635	69,684	70,382	333,266
Personnel Services	-	3,544	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Management	1,363	3,260	1,000	-	17,026	3,704	1,803	909
Facilities Management	-	-	10,000	-	25,198	13,953	27,310	-
ADP Decentralized System Support	-	-	-	-	40,681	2,506	-	-
Total, Area Office Operations	49,300	193,154	99,346	1,442,899	704,608	593,563	169,593	836,081
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>								
Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	698	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	7,640	17,205	1,272	-	8,016	37,692	23,326	35,365
GSA Rentals	-	-	-	31,922	-	-	-	-
Direct Rentals	-	21,438	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	269,535	117,535	-	331,355	-	-	83,936
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	7,640	308,178	118,807	31,922	340,069	37,692	23,326	119,301
TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAM	808,006	4,604,712	2,584,118	41,339,033	16,550,188	20,322,810	4,646,492	33,192,132
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>808,006</b>	<b>4,604,712</b>	<b>2,584,118</b>	<b>41,339,033</b>	<b>16,550,188</b>	<b>20,322,810</b>	<b>4,646,492</b>	<b>33,192,132</b>



2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

Self-Governance Tribes - Total Regl

(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay)

PROGRAM TITLE	Pacific	Eastern	TOTAL OSG
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	TOTAL 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>			
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	118,479
Community Services, General - Agency	-	-	510,318
Community Services, General - Area	-	-	9,205
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	1,312,673	810,731	6,510,931
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	227,718	-	2,086,159
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	5,596	-	313,825
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	7,942,338
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-	965,780
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(450,494)	(1,849)	(10,464,449)
New Tribes	105,800	-	105,800
Tribal Courts - Tribe	14,999	-	1,333,346
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	-	656,305
Tribal Courts - Area	-	-	331,099
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	184,895	-	8,257,611
Social Services - Tribe	1,500	-	3,190,871
Social Services - Agency	36,442	-	1,868,923
Social Services - Area	6,311	-	1,425,819
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	284,319	-	7,206,967
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	372
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	-	-	7,548,106
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	295,700	-	4,223,887
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	1,034	-	1,034
Scholarships - Tribe	96,953	-	3,919,735
Scholarships - Agency	1,155	-	2,441,019
Scholarships - Area	3	-	336,560
Adult Education - Tribe	9,545	-	338,627
Adult Education - Agency	1,226	-	156,819
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	300,100	-	6,570,275
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Area	-	-	616
Other Education (Tribal Design)	-	-	34,000
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	14,188	-	31,903
Community Fire Protection - Agency	7,603	-	56,308
Other Public Safety & Justice (Tribal Desig)	-	-	9,000
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	105,757	-	3,896,314
Job Placement & Training - Agency	1,103	-	1,355,931
Job Placement & Training - Area	9	-	220,702
Economic Development - Tribe	400	-	353,623
Economic Development - Agency	-	-	293,515
Economic Development - Area	71	-	173,240
Road Maintenance - Tribe	162,202	-	1,779,896
Road Maintenance - Agency	2,896	-	2,896
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-	198,685
Natural Resources, General - Agency	1,957	-	257,830
Natural Resources, General - Area	-	-	63,034
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	916,037
Agriculture - Agency	15,859	-	452,406
Agriculture - Area	-	-	53,920
Forestry - Tribe	456,618	-	1,800,754
Forestry - Agency	8,334	-	2,482,987
Forestry - Area	-	-	663,069
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-	300,590
Water Resources - Agency	-	-	247,707
Water Resources - Area	-	-	7,035
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	420,121	-	3,204,013
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	674,995	-	1,496,217
Wildlife & Parks - Area	-	-	121,300
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	-	-	400
Minerals and Mining - Area	-	-	16,464
Trust Services, General - Tribe	-	-	4,700
Trust Services, General - Agency	-	-	139,610
Trust Services, General - Area	-	-	169,268
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	19,948	-	236,686
Other Rights Protection - Agency	11,263	-	132,585
Other Rights Protection - Area	-	-	363,975
Real Estate Services - Tribe	85,145	-	2,062,667
Real Estate Services - Agency	2,200	-	841,966
Real Estate Services - Area	13,518	-	385,398
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	1,700	-	91,740
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	75,600
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	157	-	220,573
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	3,752	-	8,752
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	-	400
Environmental Quality Services - Area	348	-	131,481
ANILCA Programs -Tribe	-	-	7,378
ANILCA Programs -Area	-	-	987,298
ANCSA Historical & Cemetary Sites-Area	-	-	502,097
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	900
Executive Direction - Agency	24,403	-	1,069,088

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Total Regl**  
(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay)

PROGRAM TITLE	Pacific	Eastern	TOTAL OSG
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	TOTAL 2002 Base
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	135,505
Administrative Services - Tribe	200	-	42,400
Administrative Services -Agency	24,794	-	2,168,337
Administrative Services -Area	230	-	86,205
Safety Management - Agency	-	-	8,500
Retirement Adjustment	17,700	-	215,002
638 Pay Cost	547,864	28,841	9,654,760
Tribal Priority General Increase	550,713	-	12,527,191
Total, Tribal Priority Allocations	5,611,523	837,723	110,666,215
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>			
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	719,121
Area/Agency Technical Support	8,134	695	319,036
Irrigation O & M	47,416	-	59,916
Western Washington (Boldt)	-	-	5,080,727
Great Lakes Area Resources Mgmt.	-	-	382,545
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	-	-	1,250,439
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	-	-	5,329
Upper Columbia United Tribes	-	-	250
Fish Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	-	-	1,990,907
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	-	-	645,530
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	2,888	-	2,888
Total, Recurring Programs	58,438	695	10,456,688
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>			
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	473,300	-	1,821,879
Technical Assistance	-	-	17,326
Forestry	236,305	-	1,276,687
Water Mgmt, Planning & Pre-Development	175,000	-	315,603
Endangered Species	177,000	-	422,000
Litigation Support	-	-	141,306
Real Estate Services	1,306	-	14,175
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	1,576	-	3,029
Total, Non-Recurring Programs	1,064,487	-	4,012,005
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>			
Central Office Operations	44,773	-	1,294,765
Social Services	-	-	4,969
Housing Development	-	-	1,099
Community Development	-	-	4,878
Natural Resources, General	-	-	7,694
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	136,338
Administrative Services	-	-	5,000
Total, Central Office Operations	44,773	-	1,454,743
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>			
Community Services, General	2,023	-	48,689
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	4,971	-	165,821
Social Services	-	-	209,158
Housing Development	19,803	-	696,398
Economic Development	326	-	136,772
Natural Resources, General	342	-	40,549
Agriculture	-	-	41,301
Forestry	1,855	-	146,346
Forest Marketing Assistance	-	-	33,367
Water Resources	1,328	-	4,709
Wildlife and Parks	-	-	19,486
Minerals and Mining	-	-	4,804
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	-	-	42,875
Trust Services, General	-	-	84,529
All Other Indian Rights Protection	684	-	127,760
Real Estate Services	2,433	-	180,434
Land Titles & Records Offices	-	-	213,794
Land Records Improvement	-	-	26,599
Environmental Quality Services	697	-	10,285
Executive Direction & EEO	2,931	-	168,827
Administrative Services	18,195	-	1,589,372
Personnel Services	-	-	3,544
Safety Management	-	-	29,065
Facilities Management	-	-	76,461
ADP Decentralized System Support	4,638	-	47,825
Total, Area Office Operations	60,226	-	4,148,770
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVE</b>			
Substance Abuse	-	-	698
Law Enforcement	3,657	-	134,173
GSA Rentals	-	-	31,922
Direct Rentals	-	-	21,438
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	802,361
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhea	3,657	-	990,592
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAM</b>	<b>6,843,104</b>	<b>838,418</b>	<b>131,729,013</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>6,843,104</b>	<b>838,418</b>	<b>131,729,013</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

Self-Governance Tribes - Alaska Region

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Tanana Chiefs	Kawerak	Tlingit & Halda	Kake	Ketchikan	Shikha	Yakutat
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>							
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	452,255	126,808	109,555	11,612	57,943	62,596	13,790
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	50,922	29,058	971	103	513	555	122
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	37,761	35,701	25,311	2,250	6,755	7,804	1,366
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(540,890)	(324,805)	(514,943)	(67,656)	(158,243)	(186,313)	(49,827)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	30,000	-	-	-	-	26,185	-
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	1,404,930	1,155,506	439,546	-	-	-	38,842
Social Services - Tribe	108,380	-	219,738	22,660	122,089	119,354	16,311
Social Services - Agency	-	-	67,017	5,707	17,131	19,792	3,484
Social Services - Area	128,254	169,027	127,121	38,525	26,973	31,181	32,749
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	723,300	516,136	352,554	45,000	45,000	55,000	29,446
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	1,350,000	457,823	937,791	74,116	267,704	272,799	44,207
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	166,000	252,800	249,700	71,700	42,800	144,800	43,900
Scholarships - Tribe	404,635	212,041	623,061	22,359	154,325	81,585	14,011
Scholarships - Agency	277	77,508	2,720	90	623	329	57
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	16,287	83,740	19,531	2,266	-	-	-
Adult Education - Agency	-	7,488	280	32	-	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	58,200	218,800	216,276	19,600	77,400	81,200	12,600
Other Public Safety & Justice (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	657,943	265,868	446,332	49,740	148,409	161,931	17,121
Job Placement & Training - Agency	37,466	9,667	1,253	141	429	451	42
Job Placement & Training - Area	27,866	18,843	17,419	1,549	4,649	5,371	940
Economic Development - Tribe	67,653	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development - Area	23,634	28,858	15,295	1,302	3,909	4,516	790
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	120,357	66,132	-	-	-	-
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-	1,387	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	-	297	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Area	8,376	6,099	2,887	467	-	887	977
Agriculture - Tribe	84,897	190,473	(569)	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Agency	-	7,990	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Area	9,841	6,832	3,865	533	-	1,014	1,115
Forestry - Tribe	114,344	-	1,332	-	-	95	152
Forestry - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Area	163,653	12,804	40,632	4,570	-	3,499	5,541
Water Resources - Tribe	10,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	228,617	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Area	11,056	8,375	3,964	642	-	1,219	1,340
Trust Services, General - Area	33,519	-	6,772	1,096	-	2,083	-
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	-	48,800	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	59,145	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Area	47,918	20,327	11,009	1,781	-	3,385	3,723
Real Estate Services - Tribe	277,440	98,385	64,472	9,582	-	18,204	20,025
Real Estate Services - Agency	73,029	-	35,896	4,952	-	9,414	10,356
Real Estate Services - Area	66,470	26,492	22,011	1,680	-	3,185	3,516
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	35,185	13,621	4,661	643	-	1,223	1,314
Environmental Quality Services - Area	12,183	5,666	3,154	411	-	780	858
ANILCA Programs -Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANILCA Programs -Area	275,959	30,391	27,646	5,061	-	10,571	13,010
ANCSA Historical & Cemetary Sites-Area	35,339	120,969	23,253	2,698	-	5,862	6,105
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	69,764	59,143	59,057	5,103	15,309	17,688	3,102
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	3,171	276	827	957	168
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	90,584	89,421	61,487	5,313	15,940	18,416	3,230
Retirement Adjustment	957	5,965	4,686	464	1,220	1,208	267
638 Pay Cost	417,250	371,274	265,159	33,153	77,988	85,581	29,114
Tribal Priority General Increase	487,584	446,392	540,647	58,651	146,092	155,142	39,285
Total, Tribal Priority Allocations	7,761,788	5,089,788	4,609,536	438,172	1,075,785	1,229,559	363,129
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	9,887	11,992	17,257	887	4,647	3,262	533
Total, Recurring Programs	9,887	11,992	17,257	887	4,647	3,262	533
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Technical Assistance	-	-	4,171	355	1,066	1,232	216
Real Estate Services	-	-	3,687	580	-	1,251	1,375
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	630	149	-	321	353

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Alaska Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Tanana Chiefs	Kawerak	Tlingit & Haida	Kake	Ketchikan	Sitka	Yakutat
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>Total, Non-Recurring Programs</b>	-	-	8,488	1,084	1,102	2,804	1,944
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Central Office Operations	45,000	40,784	25,653	1,893	5,681	6,562	1,148
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	30,253	2,786	8,367	9,669	1,700
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>40,784</b>	<b>55,906</b>	<b>4,679</b>	<b>14,048</b>	<b>16,231</b>	<b>2,848</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Community Services, General	10,684	11,338	10,434	901	2,705	3,128	547
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	14,260	1,213	5,982	532	1,596	1,844	323
Social Services	14,387	25,160	18,139	1,545	4,637	5,357	934
Housing Development	10,629	55,950	40,131	13,768	8,158	28,000	8,508
Economic Development	13,638	1,785	8,854	754	2,263	2,815	458
Forestry	41,297	16,048	5,745	596	-	517	819
Water Resources	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General	15,380	13,228	4,056	596	-	1,285	1,414
All Other Indian Rights Protection	16,703	21,997	3,855	590	-	1,274	1,401
Real Estate Services	19,466	9,313	3,455	432	-	931	1,024
Executive Direction & EEO	9,288	6,398	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	148,396	106,635	93,007	8,044	24,144	27,893	4,877
<b>Total, Area Office Operations</b>	<b>312,111</b>	<b>269,059</b>	<b>193,658</b>	<b>27,758</b>	<b>43,503</b>	<b>72,842</b>	<b>20,305</b>
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>							
GSA Rentals	-	-	18,914	1,611	4,834	5,586	977
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Special Programs &amp; Pooled Overhead</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,914</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>4,834</b>	<b>5,586</b>	<b>977</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>8,128,786</b>	<b>5,411,623</b>	<b>4,903,759</b>	<b>474,191</b>	<b>1,143,919</b>	<b>1,330,284</b>	<b>389,736</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>8,128,786</b>	<b>5,411,623</b>	<b>4,903,759</b>	<b>474,191</b>	<b>1,143,919</b>	<b>1,330,284</b>	<b>389,736</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
 As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Alaska Reg**  
 (NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cc)

PROGRAM TITLE	Gambell	Aleutian Pribilof	Bristol Bay	Chugachmiut	Copper River	AVCP	Manillaq
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>							
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	(3,166)	-	-	-
Community Services, General - Agency	-	26,261	55,017	15,528	11,141	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	6,323	107,730	264,208	111,517	148,781	577,337	58,100
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	2,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	2,773	11,217	29,471	6,117	4,550	40,492	8,166
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	1,689	3,541	420	260	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(68,068)	(13,750)	(35,496)	(8,014)	(6,815)	(44,013)	(7,160)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	-	-	-	1,143	24,500	-
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	59,355	892,306	1,756,798	207,443	330,851	1,613,152	61,500
Social Services - Tribe	-	35,330	12,652	12,824	434	58,300	1,351
Social Services - Agency	-	6,552	14,362	2,694	2,427	-	-
Social Services - Area	26,740	76,600	147,958	30,570	29,415	212,861	75,103
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	90,000	318,431	642,231	121,840	60,900	755,248	29,300
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	206,395	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	37,400	32,900	102,000	35,700	55,600	156,900	108,800
Scholarships - Tribe	13,775	73,181	318,743	23,112	33,074	490,006	300
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,775
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	6,637	-	4,543	-	2,061	9,798	74,537
Adult Education - Agency	593	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	20,000	7,600	154,975	31,795	17,800	277,602	-
Other Public Safety & Justice (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	20,728	123,100	197,542	39,748	39,305	176,626	51,300
Job Placement & Training - Agency	1,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Area	1,434	8,141	18,899	3,907	3,867	35,148	8,638
Economic Development - Tribe	-	-	11,260	-	-	49,183	-
Economic Development - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development - Area	2,320	7,229	16,593	3,770	3,327	22,030	4,956
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	-	-	18,149	5,085	-	-
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-	45,491	42,588	-	108,220	197
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Area	463	2,868	6,764	1,480	1,288	9,150	1,089
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	-	-	9,264	36,800	17,816
Agriculture - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Area	529	1,179	2,711	615	543	3,964	495
Forestry - Tribe	-	-	-	-	2,951	-	-
Forestry - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Area	-	-	88,390	58,308	8,132	49,246	19,837
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	-	-	-	-	3,692	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Area	639	1,238	2,814	646	570	3,694	575
Trust Services, General - Area	-	4,221	11,335	2,744	-	32,933	-
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	-	18,063	-	61,418
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Area	-	41,632	28,555	36,689	6,891	113,473	15,963
Real Estate Services - Tribe	-	-	257,074	-	-	332,648	98,015
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	9,088	-	22,328	30,958	-	-
Real Estate Services - Area	-	1,444	49,564	3,474	4,917	102,726	35,276
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	-	-	-	-	-	52,944	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	508	9,160	653	932	18,333	11,447
ANILCA Programs -Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANILCA Programs -Area	319	10,344	155,251	7,019	12,473	294,810	80,342
ANCSA Historical & Cemetary Sites-Area	1,556	73,379	6,478	65,463	8,221	135,957	16,797
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	5,581	11,067	24,788	5,391	4,859	42,138	11,272
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	5,762	21,677	45,785	10,024	9,033	27,632	25,173
Retirement Adjustment	535	-	-	-	-	-	-
638 Pay Cost	36,611	127,980	331,479	76,823	57,527	453,270	73,590
Tribal Priority General Increase	41,019	92,647	218,338	47,402	49,029	274,101	6,783
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>523,490</b>	<b>2,113,967</b>	<b>4,995,248</b>	<b>1,035,601</b>	<b>973,503</b>	<b>6,547,369</b>	<b>995,549</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	820	1,495	9,577	1,228	1,059	14,558	2,571
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>9,577</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>14,558</b>	<b>2,571</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
 As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Alaska Reg**  
 [NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cc

PROGRAM TITLE	Gambell	Aleutian Pribilof	Bristol Bay	Chugachmiut	Copper River	AVCP	Maniilaq
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
Total, Non-Recurring Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Central Office Operations	3,646	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Central Office Operations	3,646	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Community Services, General	958	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	-	2,318	6,858	1,368	1,207	9,149	-
Social Services	2,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Development	10,753	3,824	3,003	1,586	-	20,257	5,898
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	16,277	1,511	681	18,176	1,335
Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General	567	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Indian Rights Protection	1,084	568	10,371	732	1,045	18,632	4,708
Real Estate Services	-	249	8,725	821	848	16,019	4,160
Executive Direction & EEO	510	2,335	5,957	1,213	1,071	7,176	-
Administrative Services	8,528	37,546	83,395	18,446	16,279	112,829	27,554
Total, Area Office Operations	24,546	46,840	134,586	25,677	21,131	202,238	43,655
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>							
GSA Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>552,502</b>	<b>2,162,322</b>	<b>5,139,411</b>	<b>1,062,506</b>	<b>995,693</b>	<b>6,764,163</b>	<b>1,041,775</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>552,502</b>	<b>2,162,322</b>	<b>5,139,411</b>	<b>1,062,506</b>	<b>995,693</b>	<b>6,764,163</b>	<b>1,041,775</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Alaska Reg**  
NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cc

PROGRAM TITLE	Atthabascan	Kwinhagak	Barrow	Kotzebue	Total Alaska
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>					
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	(3,166)
Community Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	107,947
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	-	144,687	177,898	109,775	2,538,913
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	-	-	18,177	-	103,346
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	-	2,214	7,819	5,883	235,630
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-	-	-	5,910
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(315)	(459)	(1,931)	(1,521)	(2,030,221)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	-	-	-	81,828
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	-	-	7,960,227
Social Services - Tribe	-	1,194	63,325	2,050	795,992
Social Services - Agency	-	-	7,262	-	146,408
Social Services - Area	-	9,049	30,144	22,782	1,215,052
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	-	-	47,871	56,757	3,889,014
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	372	-	372
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	-	-	-	-	3,610,835
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	-	-	-	-	1,501,000
Scholarships - Tribe	-	-	83,851	132,544	2,680,803
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	7,819	-	133,198
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	-	-	-	-	219,400
Adult Education - Agency	-	-	-	-	8,393
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	-	18,401	96,559	78,196	1,385,004
Other Public Safety & Justice (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	800
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	-	-	68,884	104,927	2,569,504
Job Placement & Training - Agency	-	-	18,172	-	68,787
Job Placement & Training - Area	-	1,131	4,820	3,472	165,894
Economic Development - Tribe	-	-	-	-	128,096
Economic Development - Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development - Area	-	806	-	1,789	141,124
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	-	-	-	209,723
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	299	-	403	198,585
Natural Resources, General - Agency	186	-	843	-	1,326
Natural Resources, General - Area	-	373	1,944	787	45,899
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	-	36,484	375,165
Agriculture - Agency	-	-	-	-	7,990
Agriculture - Area	-	179	626	358	34,399
Forestry - Tribe	-	-	-	-	118,874
Forestry - Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Area	-	1,403	108	-	456,123
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-	-	-	10,990
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	5,573	-	109,698	-	347,780
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Area	263	179	627	378	38,218
Trust Services, General - Area	-	708	-	-	98,365
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	59,959	188,238
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	-	-	-	59,145
Other Rights Protection - Area	-	1,991	4,141	2,505	337,963
Real Estate Services - Tribe	-	14,600	80,191	35,855	1,306,491
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	-	-	-	196,021
Real Estate Services - Area	-	4,498	-	-	327,283
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	-	-	120
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	-	-	-	-	109,591
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	779	1,707	3,102	69,671
ANILCA Programs -Tribe	-	-	-	7,378	7,378
ANILCA Programs -Area	-	15,151	6,514	40,637	987,298
ANCSA Historical & Cemetary Sites-Area	-	-	-	-	502,097
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	45	-	-	2,734	337,041
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	-	-	5,399
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	59	-	-	1,417	430,933
Retirement Adjustment	-	-	-	-	15,302
638 Pay Cost	221	4,308	31,567	19,205	2,492,098
Tribal Priority General Increase	305	-	-	-	2,601,617
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>6,337</b>	<b>219,489</b>	<b>670,808</b>	<b>727,836</b>	<b>39,576,974</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>					
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	-	884	3,787	4,232	88,674
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	-	<b>884</b>	<b>3,787</b>	<b>4,232</b>	<b>88,674</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>					
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	-	-	-	36
Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	7,040
Real Estate Services	-	-	-	-	6,893
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	1,453

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
 As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Alaska Reg**  
 (NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cc)

PROGRAM TITLE	Athabascan	Kwinhagak	Barrow	Kotzebue	Total Alaska
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
Total, Non-Recurring Programs	-	-	-	-	15,422
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>					
Central Office Operations	-	-	-	-	130,367
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	-	-	52,775
Total, Central Office Operations	-	-	-	-	183,142
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>					
Community Services, General	-	-	-	-	40,691
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	-	-	-	-	46,650
Social Services	-	-	-	-	72,305
Housing Development	-	-	-	-	210,465
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	30,365
Forestry	-	239	-	-	103,239
Water Resources	-	-	-	-	5
Trust Services, General	-	-	-	-	36,526
All Other Indian Rights Protection	-	857	1,087	1,993	86,907
Real Estate Services	-	702	-	-	66,145
Executive Direction & EEO	6	-	-	-	33,932
Administrative Services	96	-	-	-	715,669
Total, Area Office Operations	102	1,798	1,087	1,993	1,442,899
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>					
GSA Rentals	-	-	-	-	31,922
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	-	-	-	-	31,922
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>6,439</b>	<b>222,171</b>	<b>875,692</b>	<b>734,061</b>	<b>41,339,033</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>6,439</b>	<b>222,171</b>	<b>875,692</b>	<b>734,061</b>	<b>41,339,033</b>



2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Southwest Region**

(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distrib

PROGRAM TITLE	Santa Clara	Total Southwest
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>		
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	9,568	9,568
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	3,646	3,646
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	204,994	204,994
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(103,835)	(103,835)
Social Services - Tribe	128,000	128,000
Social Services - Agency	21,909	21,909
Social Services - Area	1,129	1,129
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	55,000	55,000
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	39,100	39,100
Economic Development - Tribe	-	-
Economic Development - Agency	16,263	16,263
Economic Development - Area	868	868
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Agency	7,054	7,054
Natural Resources, General - Area	4,167	4,167
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-
Agriculture - Agency	50,939	50,939
Agriculture - Area	-	-
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-
Water Resources - Agency	7,814	7,814
Water Resources - Area	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	8,954	8,954
Wildlife & Parks - Area	-	-
Trust Services, General - Area	2,344	2,344
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	22,400	22,400
Other Rights Protection - Agency	5,969	5,969
Other Rights Protection - Area	-	-
Real Estate Services - Tribe	-	-
Real Estate Services - Agency	6,515	6,515
Real Estate Services - Area	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	14,382	14,382
Administrative Services -Agency	23,527	23,527
638 Pay Cost	66,959	66,959
Tribal Priority General Increase	108,400	108,400
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>706,066</b>	<b>706,066</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>		
Central Office Operations	45,000	45,000
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>		
Social Services	718	718
Housing Development	14,711	14,711
Economic Development	861	861
Trust Services, General	6,172	6,172
Administrative Services	25,475	25,475
Personnel Services	-	-
Safety Management	1,363	1,363
Facilities Management	-	-
<b>Total, Area Office Operations</b>	<b>49,300</b>	<b>49,300</b>
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>		
Substance Abuse	-	-
Law Enforcement	7,640	7,640
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-
<b>Total, Special Programs &amp; Pooled Overhead</b>	<b>7,640</b>	<b>7,640</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>808,006</b>	<b>808,006</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>808,006</b>	<b>808,006</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Southern Plains Region**

(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.)

PROGRAM TITLE	Absentee Shawnee	Sac & Fox	Kickapoo	Kaw	Citizen Potawatami	Ponca	Delaware W. Okla	Total S. Plains
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>								
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	60,726	2,567	1,235	-	514,555	117,720	74,618	771,419
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	-	1,226	-	-	-	-	-	1,226
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	226	-	-	1,235	-	-	-	1,461
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	339,666	-	250,835	-	-	-	590,501
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(121,299)	(168,013)	(2,770)	(3,773)	(4,987)	(3,138)	(519)	(302,499)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	26,161	1,382	26,700	-	20,000	-	-	74,243
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	-	-	2,673	-	7,600	-	10,273
Tribal Courts - Area	293	7,393	4,944	4,944	7,714	7,714	-	33,002
Social Services - Tribe	10,989	1,284	46,700	-	50,796	-	-	109,769
Social Services - Agency	-	-	-	3,870	-	39,834	-	43,704
Social Services - Area	13,924	17,624	7,558	6,627	11,000	-	-	56,731
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	45,000	55,000	38,900	38,900	68,169	54,468	41,174	341,611
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	37,500	46,300	24,700	28,300	-	-	-	136,800
Scholarships - Tribe	42,545	1,284	48,900	-	-	156,274	84,760	333,763
Adult Education - Tribe	4,944	-	-	-	1,047	35,100	18,897	57,988
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	12,300	114,000	30,600	6,700	60,600	44,298	-	268,498
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,001
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	37,855	1,284	28,900	-	7,972	-	10,784	84,595
Economic Development - Tribe	4,697	-	2,600	-	994	-	-	8,291
Economic Development - Agency	-	-	-	2,918	350	-	-	3,268
Economic Development - Area	1,561	3,161	967	968	-	3,344	-	9,999
Agriculture - Tribe	15,900	197	-	-	3,366	-	-	19,463
Agriculture - Agency	-	-	-	1,016	-	5,864	-	6,680
Agriculture - Area	1,462	4,562	-	45	1,080	4,319	-	11,468
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	9,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,981
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Minerals and Mining - Area	563	963	-	-	-	-	-	1,526
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Other Rights Protection - Area	272	1,372	-	-	-	-	-	1,644
Real Estate Services - Tribe	35,439	2,172	-	-	7,503	-	-	45,114
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	-	-	42,865	-	-	-	42,865
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	9,317	-	-	-	1,972	-	-	11,289
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	-	325	-	-	-	325
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	3,549	5,849	-	-	-	-	-	9,398
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	1,280	-	106	-	-	-	1,386
Executive Direction - Agency	17,207	20,850	22,433	21,556	31,739	-	-	113,785
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	39	39	-	-	-	78
Administrative Services -Agency	18,382	22,250	15,362	16,456	22,071	-	-	94,501
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	-	5,798	-	-	-	5,798
Retirement Adjustment	6,900	4,700	-	-	-	-	-	11,600
638 Pay Cost	72,578	118,483	31,471	41,077	49,572	31,496	5,806	350,483
Tribal Priority General Increase	193,947	214,380	91,560	99,560	7,413	-	-	606,840
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>582,900</b>	<b>823,196</b>	<b>418,797</b>	<b>573,038</b>	<b>862,926</b>	<b>504,691</b>	<b>233,518</b>	<b>3,999,066</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>								
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	1,217	2,306	-	2,551	2,312	4,713	2,028	15,127
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>4,713</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>15,127</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>								
Central Office Operations	44,757	44,430	-	-	-	-	-	89,187
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>44,757</b>	<b>44,430</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,187</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>								
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	7,314	7,314	2,264	2,210	5,477	5,476	-	30,055
Social Services	2,478	2,478	-	-	-	-	-	4,956
Housing Development	9,891	9,891	10,000	7,176	10,825	7,177	-	54,960
Natural Resources, General	1,848	1,846	128	524	283	1,133	-	5,758
Minerals and Mining	2,402	2,402	-	-	-	-	-	4,804
Trust Services, General	438	438	-	22	16	15	-	929
Real Estate Services	14,400	14,400	-	-	-	-	-	28,800
Environmental Quality Services	1,063	1,063	281	51	-	-	-	2,458
Executive Direction & EEO	8,978	8,978	-	-	-	-	-	17,956
Administrative Services	13,327	13,327	4,510	4,510	-	-	-	35,674
Personnel Services	1,772	1,772	-	-	-	-	-	3,544
Safety Management	1,630	1,630	-	-	-	-	-	3,260
<b>Total, Area Office Operations</b>	<b>65,539</b>	<b>65,539</b>	<b>17,181</b>	<b>14,493</b>	<b>16,601</b>	<b>13,801</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>193,154</b>
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>								
Law Enforcement	1,474	4,274	-	11,457	-	-	-	17,205
GSA Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Rentals	10,719	10,719	-	-	-	-	-	21,438
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	269,535	-	-	-	-	-	269,535
<b>Total, Special Programs &amp; Pooled Overhead</b>	<b>12,193</b>	<b>284,528</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,457</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>308,178</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>706,606</b>	<b>1,219,999</b>	<b>435,978</b>	<b>601,539</b>	<b>881,839</b>	<b>523,205</b>	<b>235,546</b>	<b>4,604,712</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>706,606</b>	<b>1,219,999</b>	<b>435,978</b>	<b>601,539</b>	<b>881,839</b>	<b>523,205</b>	<b>235,546</b>	<b>4,604,712</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Eastern Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Wampanoag	Total Eastern
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>		
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	810,731	810,731
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	-	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(1,849)	(1,849)
638 Pay Cost	28,841	28,841
Tribal Priority General Increase	-	-
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>837,723</b>	<b>837,723</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>		
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	695	695
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>695</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>838,418</b>	<b>838,418</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>838,418</b>	<b>838,418</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Rocky Mountain Region**

(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be dist

PROGRAM TITLE	Chippewa Cree	Total Rocky Mtn
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>		
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	206,400	206,400
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	2,376	2,376
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(388,806)	(388,806)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	-
Tribal Courts - Agency	162,900	162,900
Social Services - Agency	223,900	223,900
Social Services - Area	22,276	22,276
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	55,000	55,000
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	44,500	44,500
Scholarships - Agency	266,953	266,953
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	87,700	87,700
Community Fire Protection - Agency	1,000	1,000
Job Placement & Training - Agency	70,100	70,100
Economic Development - Tribe	38,700	38,700
Economic Development - Area	2,944	2,944
Road Maintenance - Tribe	281,600	281,600
Natural Resources, General - Agency	5,900	5,900
Agriculture - Agency	110,100	110,100
Agriculture - Area	7,986	7,986
Forestry - Tribe	-	-
Forestry - Agency	97,600	97,600
Forestry - Area	3,600	3,600
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-
Water Resources - Agency	100,000	100,000
Water Resources - Area	7,882	7,882
Wildlife & Parks - Area	6,316	6,316
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	-	-
Minerals and Mining - Area	4,522	4,522
Other Rights Protection - Area	11,603	11,603
Real Estate Services - Tribe	-	-
Real Estate Services - Agency	64,500	64,500
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	6,589	6,589
Environmental Quality Services - Area	1,725	1,725
Executive Direction - Agency	32,900	32,900
Administrative Services - Agency	127,800	127,800
Safety Management - Agency	4,000	4,000
Retirement Adjustment	4,500	4,500
638 Pay Cost	195,607	195,607
Tribal Priority General Increase	414,407	414,407
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>2,265,080</b>	<b>2,265,080</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>		
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	7,093	7,093
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	48,792	48,792
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>55,885</b>	<b>55,885</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>		
Central Office Operations	45,000	45,000
Administrative Services	-	-
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>		
Community Services, General	-	-
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	2,960	2,960
Social Services	3,617	3,617
Housing Development	14,447	14,447
Economic Development	6,945	6,945
Natural Resources, General	8,582	8,582
Executive Direction & EEO	7,403	7,403
Administrative Services	44,392	44,392
Safety Management	1,000	1,000
Facilities Management	10,000	10,000
<b>Total, Area Office Operations</b>	<b>99,346</b>	<b>99,346</b>
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>		
Substance Abuse	-	-
Law Enforcement	1,272	1,272
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	117,535	117,535
<b>Total, Special Programs &amp; Pooled Overhead</b>	<b>118,807</b>	<b>118,807</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>2,584,118</b>	<b>2,584,118</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>2,584,118</b>	<b>2,584,118</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Midwest Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Mille Lacs	Grand Traverse	Leech Lake	Oneida	Bois Forte	Sault Ste. Marie	Grand Portage
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>							
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	12,099	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	29,376	106,009	115,793	13,560	26,349	82,300	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	-	-	-	-	-	5,035	1,009
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	144,000	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-406,070
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(187,853)	(265,495)	(231,672)	(128,965)	(821)	27,463	(4,817)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	77,900	-	-	-	152,000	-
Tribal Courts - Agency	21,420	-	-	-	118,420	-	-
Social Services - Tribe	-	181,500	-	-	-	505,900	-
Social Services - Agency	16,140	-	33,758	-	18,531	-	-
Social Services - Area	-	10,000	10,214	6,966	8,921	14,999	2,450
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	45,000	45,000	75,000	75,000	47,600	78,900	25,500
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	-	164,000	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	50,700	35,300	91,400	78,700	33,400	97,800	29,800
Scholarships - Tribe	-	118,200	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Agency	133,074	-	290,083	-	99,244	-	-
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	338,100	-	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	48,900	42,900	161,700	133,100	12,300	210,300	3,100
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-
Community Fire Protection - Agency	878	-	1,449	1,600	1,278	-	-
Other Public Safety & Justice (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	8,200	-
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	-	45,200	-	206,000	-	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Agency	68,249	-	149,514	2,991	49,779	-	-
Economic Development - Agency	7,598	-	12,614	-	12,437	-	-
Economic Development - Area	-	-	-	-	-	4,751	974
Road Maintenance - Tribe	17,500	2,500	141,025	15,672	92,339	-	23,356
Natural Resources, General - Agency	10,123	-	31,021	-	23,830	-	-
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-
Forestry - Agency	56,532	4,250	70,660	2,663	87,280	-	53,470
Water Resources - Agency	14,207	-	22,008	-	13,205	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	82,067	-	-	-	-	97,700	-
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	12,836	86,900	359,174	-	74,317	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Area	540	233	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	-
Trust Services, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	-	-	3,353	-	-	-
Real Estate Services - Agency	21,812	16,300	29,233	37,280	18,486	3,070	-
Real Estate Services - Area	-	-	-	-	2,134	2,701	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	-	5,516	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	-	-	-	-	887	970
Executive Direction - Agency	13,967	14,271	18,476	10,029	17,425	10,400	6,094
Administrative Services - Agency	41,933	32,790	55,471	32,470	52,308	22,625	18,869
Administrative Services -Area	-	677	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement Adjustment	5,600	2,900	1,900	600	-	-	-
638 Pay Cost	104,432	156,962	118,437	66,605	94,076	190,937	47,979
Tribal Priority General Increase	228,691	206,156	163,667	125,695	104,149	137,733	33,889
Total, Tribal Priority Allocations	855,821	1,084,453	1,720,925	1,040,435	1,004,987	1,798,829	648,713
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Area/Agency Technical Support	3,639	3,222	9,036	9,384	2,231	4,206	1,238
Great Lakes Area Resources Mgmt.	217,545	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	-	616,832	-	-	-	633,607	-
Fish Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	-	-	98,579	-	-	-	-
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	29,843	-	-	59,745	-	-	35,000
Total, Recurring Programs	251,027	620,054	107,615	69,129	2,231	637,813	36,238
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	660	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Non-Recurring Programs	-	660	-	-	-	-	-
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Central Office Operations	44,779	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	-	-
Total, Central Office Operations	44,779	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	-	-
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	4,112	3,838	7,420	9,376	2,038	-	-
Social Services	2,158	2,158	3,829	4,921	762	-	-
Housing Development	13,466	7,578	16,182	16,943	2,781	-	-
Economic Development	3,416	3,416	5,260	5,649	1,437	596	149
Natural Resources, General	1,198	1,198	675	-	779	10	825
Agriculture	1,060	1,060	500	958	612	-	-
Forestry	4,464	3,933	4,936	3,985	7,221	-	661
Forest Marketing Assistance	245	245	1,339	61	2,741	-	-
Water Resources	1,386	-	-	-	1,990	-	-
Wildlife and Parks	2,997	2,997	882	1,370	841	-	-
Trust Services, General	2,578	2,578	1,615	-	-	-	-
All Other Indian Rights Protection	7,419	1,725	7,015	1,714	-	9	-

**Self-Governance Tribes - Midwest Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Mille Lacs	Grand Traverse	Leech Lake	Oneida	Bois Forte	Sault Ste. Marie	Grand Portage
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
Real Estate Services	6,726	2,833	4,998	-	1,628	-	-
Environmental Quality Services	1,153	911	2,072	2,226	556	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	3,115	2,901	7,526	8,440	1,569	-	-
Administrative Services	24,478	22,113	48,423	52,009	12,238	2,508	13,356
Safety Management	2,527	2,359	4,559	6,416	1,165	-	-
Facilities Management	4,572	5,162	-	13,476	1,988	-	-
ADP Decentralized System Support	-	-	-	-	-	708	-
Total, Area Office Operations	87,070	67,005	117,231	127,544	40,324	3,827	14,991
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>							
Substance Abuse	698	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	624	972	-	-	1,137	-
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	21,484	-	38,179	-	8,674
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	698	624	22,456	-	38,179	1,137	8,674
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>1,239,395</b>	<b>1,817,796</b>	<b>2,013,227</b>	<b>1,282,108</b>	<b>1,085,721</b>	<b>2,441,606</b>	<b>708,616</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>1,239,395</b>	<b>1,817,796</b>	<b>2,013,227</b>	<b>1,282,108</b>	<b>1,085,721</b>	<b>2,441,606</b>	<b>708,616</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Midwest Re**  
NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Red Lake	Fond du Lac	Total Midwest
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>			
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	-	-	12,099
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	56,900	-	430,287
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	2,461	1,218	9,723
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	144,000
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	553,800	959,870
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(31,677)	(8,300)	(832,137)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	-	229,900
Tribal Courts - Agency	246,900	-	386,740
Social Services - Tribe	-	-	687,400
Social Services - Agency	220,200	-	288,629
Social Services - Area	7,333	3,151	62,034
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	65,860	61,100	518,960
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	-	-	164,000
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	50,100	-	467,200
Scholarships - Tribe	-	-	118,200
Scholarships - Agency	254,100	-	776,501
Scholarships - Area	-	-	338,100
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	136,400	98,900	847,800
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	-	-	12,000
Community Fire Protection - Agency	42,500	-	47,705
Other Public Safety & Justice (Tribal Design)	-	-	8,200
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	-	-	251,200
Job Placement & Training - Agency	489,900	-	740,433
Economic Development - Agency	84,100	-	116,749
Economic Development - Area	2,323	1,176	9,224
Road Maintenance - Tribe	427,307	45,190	764,889
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	-	64,974
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	3,500
Forestry - Agency	645,700	25,204	945,759
Water Resources - Agency	88,900	-	138,320
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	-	-	179,767
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	256,600	-	789,827
Wildlife & Parks - Area	-	-	773
Trust Services, General - Agency	400	-	400
Trust Services, General - Area	10,583	-	11,731
Other Rights Protection - Agency	1,100	-	4,453
Real Estate Services - Agency	43,600	-	169,781
Real Estate Services - Area	24,906	-	29,741
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	5,516
Environmental Quality Services - Area	7,993	751	10,581
Executive Direction - Agency	93,300	3,070	187,032
Administrative Services -Agency	182,100	17,617	456,183
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	677
Retirement Adjustment	-	-	11,000
638 Pay Cost	407,538	75,948	1,262,914
Tribal Priority General Increase	227,030	46,552	1,273,562
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>4,024,457</b>	<b>925,377</b>	<b>13,103,997</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>			
Area/Agency Technical Support	7,810	5,158	45,924
Great Lakes Area Resources Mgmt.	-	165,000	382,545
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	-	-	1,250,439
Fish Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	46,000	-	144,579
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	174,000	99,000	397,588
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>227,810</b>	<b>269,158</b>	<b>2,221,075</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>			
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	-	660
<b>Total, Non-Recurring Programs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>660</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>			
Central Office Operations	-	-	179,779
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>179,779</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>			
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	-	-	26,784
Social Services	-	-	13,828
Housing Development	48,500	8,523	113,953
Economic Development	1,279	196	21,398
Natural Resources, General	14,604	875	20,164
Agriculture	-	-	4,190
Forestry	6,622	330	32,152
Forest Marketing Assistance	18,852	-	23,483
Water Resources	-	-	3,376
Wildlife and Parks	-	-	9,087
Trust Services, General	-	-	6,771
<b>All Other Indian Rights Protection</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>23,230</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base

As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Midwest Re**

(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Red Lake	Fond du Lac	Total Midwest
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
Real Estate Services	-	-	16,183
Environmental Quality Services	-	-	6,918
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	23,551
Administrative Services	83,923	17,589	276,635
Safety Management	-	-	17,026
Facilities Management	-	-	25,198
ADP Decentralized System Support	39,975	-	40,681
Total, Area Office Operations	218,535	28,081	704,608
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD</b>			
Substance Abuse	-	-	698
Law Enforcement	5,283	-	8,016
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	263,018	-	331,355
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	268,301	-	340,069
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>4,739,103</b>	<b>1,222,816</b>	<b>16,550,188</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>4,739,103</b>	<b>1,222,816</b>	<b>16,550,188</b>



2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Eastern Oklahoma Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Cherokee	Muscogee Creek	Chickasaw	Choctaw	Wyandotte	Eastern Shawnee	Modoc
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>							
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	36,600	-
Community Services, General - Agency	-	150,600	98,200	-	53,338	-	-
Community Services, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	94,386	-	-	-	-	5,100	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	-	349,900	495,400	-	5,470	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	8,800	8,800	8,800	1,816	1,816	1,589	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	2,512,531	-	-	2,111,200	-	-	92,600
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(1,092,245)	(539,089)	(329,272)	(27,010)	(2,445)	(2,199)	(1,829)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	92,795	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	75,100	-	-	89	-	-
Tribal Courts - Area	-	-	-	64,444	5,080	3,281	-
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	48,414	64,075
Social Services - Tribe	69,200	-	-	-	-	13,300	-
Social Services - Agency	-	481,600	213,100	-	12,347	-	-
Social Services - Area	5,617	5,617	5,617	1,488	186	382	-
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	350,000	250,000	130,000	112,700	38,900	29,300	-
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	733,635	-	210,000	-	-	-	-
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	181,700	158,800	185,400	202,900	33,500	31,400	-
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
Scholarships - Agency	-	900,600	350,600	-	5,100	-	-
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	-
Adult Education - Agency	-	129,900	15,000	-	2,300	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	1,664,100	-	587,600	646,900	19,500	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	10,800	-
Job Placement & Training - Agency	-	211,700	84,100	-	20,354	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Area	12,743	12,743	12,743	3,718	484	-	-
Economic Development - Tribe	102,047	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development - Agency	-	90,500	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Maintenance - Tribe	1,866	1,620	1,866	-	201	406	-
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	163,700	-	-	5,001	2,832	1,189
Natural Resources, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Tribe	269,124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Agency	-	100,600	-	-	327	-	-
Agriculture - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Tribe	85,436	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Agency	-	-	-	-	190	-	-
Trust Services, General - Area	16,185	3,158	-	3,689	151	-	-
Real Estate Services - Tribe	191,407	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	176,300	-	-	3,092	-	-
Real Estate Services - Area	7,730	-	-	2,138	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	75,431	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	60,500	-	-	4,315	3,518	1,426
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	2,097	2,663	3,762	-	793	1,080	-
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	400	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	8,195	4,597	3,398	-	406	-	-
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	34,117	-	-	64,556	7,917	-	-
Executive Direction - Area	108,610	-	-	21,000	-	-	-
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	60,845	-	-	132,170	1,643	-	-
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Management - Agency	2,000	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
Retirement Adjustment	23,700	5,600	3,000	-	-	-	-
638 Pay Cost	590,313	225,567	192,753	260,160	27,767	22,538	21,199
Tribal Priority General Increase	1,476,154	359,112	273,357	274,169	88,347	85,144	85,544
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>7,688,519</b>	<b>3,390,588</b>	<b>2,545,424</b>	<b>3,878,538</b>	<b>336,149</b>	<b>297,085</b>	<b>264,204</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	278,875	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	52,747	20,610	19,064	22,237	538	72	30
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>52,747</b>	<b>20,610</b>	<b>297,939</b>	<b>22,237</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	33,000	-	25,080	-	-	-	-
Litigation Support	141,306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	5,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Non-Recurring Programs</b>	<b>180,156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Central Office Operations	44,803	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	29,740	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>74,543</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Eastern Oklahoma Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Cherokee	Muscogee Creek	Chickasaw	Choctaw	Wyandotte	Eastern Shawnee	Modoc
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	-	-	-	2,141	2,141	54	651
Social Services	5,433	5,433	5,433	8,523	1,066	950	-
Housing Development	28,318	24,727	28,995	14,615	2,451	-	1,975
Economic Development	17,244	12,760	-	5,769	721	1,298	-
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	7,456	9,941	-	988	310	2,044	-
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	42,875	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General	7,144	7,144	7,144	1,354	1,354	7,582	-
All Other Indian Rights Protection	7,932	9,007	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	7,667	-	-	725	725	2,802	-
Land Titles & Records Offices	59,438	52,850	-	52,008	-	-	-
Land Records Improvement	-	-	-	28,599	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	1,929	1,929	1,929	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	10,870	13,301	35,870	4,207	4,207	-	1,229
Safety Management	1,173	1,173	1,173	-	185	-	-
Facilities Management	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,971	1,971	4,803	-
ADP Decentralized System Support	-	-	-	-	-	2,506	-
Total, Area Office Operations	199,215	140,001	82,280	118,898	15,131	22,039	3,855
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>							
Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	7,070	-	15,367	8,778	4,657	1,820
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	-	7,070	-	15,367	8,778	4,657	1,820
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>8,195,180</b>	<b>3,603,269</b>	<b>2,995,723</b>	<b>4,035,040</b>	<b>360,596</b>	<b>323,853</b>	<b>269,909</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>8,195,180</b>	<b>3,603,269</b>	<b>2,995,723</b>	<b>4,035,040</b>	<b>360,596</b>	<b>323,853</b>	<b>269,909</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Eastern Ok**  
(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Miami	Seneca Cayuga	Total E. Okla
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>			
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	36,600
Community Services, General - Agency	-	-	302,138
Community Services, General - Area	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	153,529	-	253,015
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	-	-	850,770
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	-	-	31,621
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	203,280	4,919,611
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog - Agency	-	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(576)	-	(1,994,665)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	-	92,795
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	-	75,189
Tribal Courts - Area	-	-	72,805
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	112,489
Social Services - Tribe	30,692	14,877	128,069
Social Services - Agency	-	-	707,047
Social Services - Area	-	186	19,093
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	26,937	48,429	986,266
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	-	-	943,635
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	8,304	-	802,004
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-
Scholarships - Tribe	894	-	3,394
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	1,256,300
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	398	-	1,498
Adult Education - Agency	-	-	147,200
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	-	4,867	2,922,967
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	4,970	-	15,770
Job Placement & Training - Agency	-	-	316,154
Job Placement & Training - Area	-	-	42,411
Economic Development - Tribe	19,637	-	121,684
Economic Development - Agency	-	-	90,500
Economic Development - Area	-	-	-
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	-	5,959
Natural Resources, General - Agency	3,897	-	176,619
Natural Resources, General - Area	-	-	-
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	269,124
Agriculture - Agency	-	-	100,927
Agriculture - Area	-	-	-
Forestry - Tribe	-	-	85,436
Forestry - Agency	-	-	190
Trust Services, General - Area	-	217	23,400
Real Estate Services - Tribe	-	-	191,407
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	-	179,392
Real Estate Services - Area	-	-	9,868
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	75,431
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	69,759
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	-	-	10,395
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	-	400
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	-	16,596
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	-	-	106,590
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	129,610
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	-	-	194,658
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	-
Safety Management - Agency	-	-	4,500
Retirement Adjustment	-	-	32,300
638 Pay Cost	6,532	-	1,346,829
Tribal Priority General Increase	-	-	2,641,827
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>255,214</b>	<b>271,856</b>	<b>18,927,577</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>			
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	278,875
Area/Agency Technical Support	26	-	115,324
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>394,199</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>			
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	-	58,080
Litigation Support	-	-	141,306
Real Estate Services	-	-	5,850
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-
<b>Total, Non-Recurring Programs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>205,236</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>			
Central Office Operations	-	-	134,803
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	29,740
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164,543</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>			

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
 As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Eastern Ok**  
 (NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Miami	Seneca Cayuga	Total E. Okla
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	1,741	1,426	8,154
Social Services	1,091	1,541	29,470
Housing Development	3,335	3,010	107,426
Economic Development	-	-	37,792
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	20,739
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	-	-	42,875
Trust Services, General	-	-	31,722
All Other Indian Rights Protection	-	-	16,939
Real Estate Services	-	-	11,919
Land Titles & Records Offices	-	-	164,294
Land Records Improvement	-	-	26,599
Environmental Quality Services	-	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	-	-	5,787
Administrative Services	-	-	69,684
Safety Management	-	-	3,704
Facilities Management	-	-	13,953
ADP Decentralized System Support	-	-	2,508
Total, Area Office Operations	6,167	5,977	593,563
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD</b>			
Substance Abuse	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	37,692
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	-	-	37,692
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>261,407</b>	<b>277,833</b>	<b>20,322,810</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>261,407</b>	<b>277,833</b>	<b>20,322,810</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Western Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Duck Valley	Duckwater	Ely Shoshone	Salt River	Gila River	Total Western
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>						
Community Services, General - Area	2,519	2,250	2,250	2,186	-	9,205
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	174,729	58,319	58,319	-	-	291,367
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	18,600	11,400	11,400	-	-	41,400
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	3,605	3,271	3,271	3,130	-	13,277
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(202,469)	(71,885)	(63,844)	(370,628)	-	(708,826)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	81,181	14,734	14,542	99,900	-	190,337
Social Services - Tribe	111,942	18,581	19,735	382,000	-	532,238
Social Services - Agency	21,900	5,500	5,500	-	-	32,900
Social Services - Area	-	-	-	12,692	-	12,692
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	55,000	29,448	29,448	65,000	-	178,892
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	313,138	33,700	27,800	675,000	-	1,049,636
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	32,900	21,800	28,100	69,200	-	152,000
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Tribe	77,017	10,812	17,477	37,000	-	142,306
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Area	-	-	457	-	-	457
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	31,200	3,000	9,300	112,400	-	155,900
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	-	-	2,962	-	-	2,962
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	19,586	6,200	6,543	326,500	-	358,809
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	4,319	5,924	92,652	-	102,895
Agriculture - Tribe	24,685	-	-	-	-	24,685
Agriculture - Agency	120,726	4,013	2,300	29,497	-	156,536
Agriculture - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	2,040	2,040	2,040	-	-	6,120
Wildlife & Parks - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minerals and Mining - Area	586	710	353	1,314	-	2,963
Trust Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Area	3,300	3,300	3,300	2,865	-	12,765
Real Estate Services - Tribe	22,710	-	-	90,600	-	113,310
Real Estate Services - Agency	4,800	2,870	2,500	11,834	-	21,804
Real Estate Services - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	3,827	-	-	22,370	-	26,197
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	211	208	239	-	656
ANILCA Programs -Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANILCA Programs -Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANCSA Historical & Cemetary Sites-Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	7,360	7,360	7,360	4,341	-	26,421
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	17,600	17,600	17,600	24,255	-	77,055
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Management - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement Adjustment	4,300	1,600	600	7,100	-	13,600
638 Pay Cost	167,218	32,999	27,936	176,129	-	404,282
Tribal Priority General Increase	254,539	84,862	78,126	182,189	-	599,716
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>1,354,497</b>	<b>308,992</b>	<b>321,503</b>	<b>2,059,585</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,044,557</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>						
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	64,192	-	-	-	64,192
Area/Agency Technical Support	2,164	276	545	2,988	-	5,973
Irrigation O & M	-	12,500	-	-	-	12,500
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	99,575	-	-	-	-	99,575
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>101,739</b>	<b>76,968</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>182,240</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>						
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	39,010	9,476	-	-	-	48,486
<b>Total, Non-Recurring Programs</b>	<b>39,010</b>	<b>9,476</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,486</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>						
Central Office Operations	44,430	44,430	44,430	45,000	-	178,290
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Western Region**

*[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]*

PROGRAM TITLE	Duck Valley	Duckwater	Ely Shoshone	Salt River	Gila River	Total Western
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
Total, Central Office Operations	44,430	44,430	44,430	45,000	-	178,290
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>						
Community Services, General	2,286	1,325	1,455	909	-	5,975
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services	1,396	2,204	2,204	1,015	-	6,819
Housing Development	8,091	4,305	6,172	6,232	-	24,800
Economic Development	1,000	951	1,045	745	-	3,741
Natural Resources, General	2,309	1,200	1,200	785	-	5,494
Agriculture	1,824	1,074	-	421	-	3,319
Wildlife and Parks	1,314	-	-	186	-	1,500
Real Estate Services	5,488	1,245	1,219	599	-	8,549
Executive Direction & EEO	3,174	2,345	2,345	2,037	-	9,901
Administrative Services	24,294	14,515	16,979	14,594	-	70,382
Safety Management	552	387	387	517	-	1,803
Facilities Management	12,622	4,340	-	10,348	-	27,310
ADP Decentralized System Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Area Office Operations	64,348	33,871	32,986	38,388	-	169,593
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>						
Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	2,213	527	595	19,991	-	23,326
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	2,213	527	595	19,991	-	23,326
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>1,606,237</b>	<b>474,264</b>	<b>400,059</b>	<b>2,165,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,646,492</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>1,606,237</b>	<b>474,264</b>	<b>400,059</b>	<b>2,165,932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,646,492</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Northwest Region**

(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.)

PROGRAM TITLE	Jamestown	Quinault	Lummi	Makah	Siletz	Port Gamble	Lower Elwha
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>							
Community Services, General - Tribe	61,645	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	3,374	-	-
Community Services, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	80,271	60,568	68,623	-	62,799	15,897	10,400
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	2,200	2,714	-	36,753	3,265	8,302	26,341
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	-	-	1,284	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(185,326)	(943,739)	(573,653)	(435,889)	(225,889)	(167,159)	(177,486)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	5,099	122,576	113,755	58,652	17,181	17,181	6,000
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	13,725	-	-	-	-	-
Tribal Courts - Area	-	-	5,434	2,524	-	31,464	29,173
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services - Tribe	83,971	44,985	32,400	35,053	183,894	-	30,600
Social Services - Agency	(3,800)	30,888	26,400	57,945	41,685	14,311	26,711
Social Services - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	29,448	55,000	65,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	45,000
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	19,000	-	165,000	439,000	225,000	-	236,000
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	35,013	71,000	92,470	56,400	57,100	43,400	44,700
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Tribe	12,123	58,300	22,666	54,801	103,993	28,733	16,900
Scholarships - Agency	-	6,912	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	7,037	8,900	2,997	3,950	2,962	3,950	2,400
Adult Education - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	2,300	29,800	75,300	29,000	89,900	17,000	20,400
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Area	-	-	-	-	-	616	-
Other Education (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	-	752	-	-	-	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	15,600	87,300	33,324	37,028	82,192	7,899	-
Job Placement & Training - Agency	(1,900)	2,310	-	45,969	-	1,040	40,200
Job Placement & Training - Area	166	1,747	2,217	1,311	1,499	537	197
Economic Development - Tribe	-	8,000	26,300	19,452	-	-	-
Economic Development - Agency	-	1,321	-	16,031	-	4,193	10,400
Economic Development - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	-	5,961	54,500	8,000	-	806
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Area	-	-	-	267	-	946	-
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	3,900	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	1,822	-
Agriculture - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Tribe	-	585,400	46,897	282,101	171,808	1,975	-
Forestry - Agency	-	264,245	-	105,000	28,878	13,620	-
Forestry - Area	-	3,067	1,515	7,853	8,586	8,666	-
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-
Water Resources - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	876	-
Water Resources - Area	-	-	(1,876)	-	-	1,029	-
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	116,308	36,500	38,200	15,798	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	-	4,124	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Area	3,462	8,624	7,936	11,007	5,461	6,086	1,021
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minerals and Mining - Area	-	-	-	-	-	1,789	-
Trust Services, General - Tribe	100	1,400	900	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General - Agency	-	-	8,990	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General - Area	510	197	2,105	3,016	2,770	1,512	1,867
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	2,725	-
Real Estate Services - Tribe	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services - Agency	(17)	37,987	28,699	58,628	14,423	6,794	-
Real Estate Services - Area	-	-	1,308	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	3,200	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	-	-	494	-	11,351	689	-
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	3,458	-	622	1,837	1,625	-
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Agency	-	-	4,900	17,550	36,984	7,877	20,060
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	1,000	42,765	20,800	38,000	156,890	17,958	-
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,430
Retirement Adjustment	5,200	40,300	22,600	10,200	4,400	5,600	1,100
638 Pay Cost	95,208	584,810	379,634	237,577	127,014	101,383	82,534
Tribal Priority General Increase	221,841	1,053,752	632,669	397,501	232,283	204,259	88,060
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>606,657</b>	<b>2,332,688</b>	<b>1,373,965</b>	<b>1,752,600</b>	<b>1,515,924</b>	<b>489,795</b>	<b>606,614</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

**Self-Governance Tribes - Northwest Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Jamestown Total 2002 Base	Quinault Total 2002 Base	Lummi Total 2002 Base	Makah Total 2002 Base	Siletz Total 2002 Base	Port Gamble Total 2002 Base	Lower Elwha Total 2002 Base
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	376,054	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	430	2,094	2,028	1,755	3,937	994	794
Irrigation O & M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Washington (Boldt)	210,913	1,218,015	695,178	499,356	-	343,205	295,652
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	-	5,329	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Columbia United Tribes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	-	243,020	558,359	230,700	-	101,333	100,700
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	-	99,575	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>211,343</b>	<b>1,568,033</b>	<b>1,631,619</b>	<b>731,811</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>445,532</b>	<b>397,146</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	267,320	445,500	524,700	-	-	-	-
Technical Assistance	1,184	2,286	2,286	2,265	-	2,265	-
Forestry	-	973,648	55,964	-	470	10,302	-
Water Mgmt, Planning & Pre-Development	8,201	8,201	8,201	8,000	-	8,000	-
Endangered Species	-	245,000	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	16	-	110	-	-	-
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Non-Recurring Programs</b>	<b>276,705</b>	<b>1,674,649</b>	<b>591,151</b>	<b>10,375</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>20,567</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Central Office Operations	44,795	44,743	44,738	44,430	44,430	44,430	45,000
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General	-	6,110	150	725	709	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	-	52,628	-	-	-	-	548
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>44,795</b>	<b>103,481</b>	<b>44,888</b>	<b>45,155</b>	<b>45,139</b>	<b>44,430</b>	<b>45,548</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	2,486	5,459	6,341	4,937	4,976	3,169	2,728
Social Services	1,128	11,839	15,026	8,943	10,230	3,663	3,961
Housing Development	3,799	11,800	27,693	10,438	8,636	7,531	7,399
Economic Development	-	3,344	3,098	3,307	4,169	-	2,820
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-	209	-	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	95	-	-	-
Forestry	-	2,298	-	696	1,518	786	-
Forest Marketing Assistance	-	524	-	536	35	1,082	-
Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife and Parks	1,093	-	-	3,396	674	3,736	-
Trust Services, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Indian Rights Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	-	-	1,608	-	3,341	-
Land Titles & Records Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Records Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services	-	15	-	197	-	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	3,354	2,766	16,402	7,057	5,750	4,432	4,115
Administrative Services	5,224	22,381	5,475	50,394	33,133	20,380	18,922
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Management	159	348	7	-	-	395	-
<b>Total, Area Office Operations</b>	<b>17,253</b>	<b>60,774</b>	<b>74,042</b>	<b>91,813</b>	<b>69,121</b>	<b>48,515</b>	<b>39,945</b>
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>							
Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	19,895	-	34,899	-	-	-
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	-	19,895	-	59,899	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>1,156,753</b>	<b>5,759,520</b>	<b>3,715,665</b>	<b>2,691,653</b>	<b>1,634,591</b>	<b>1,028,839</b>	<b>1,089,253</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>1,156,753</b>	<b>5,759,520</b>	<b>3,715,665</b>	<b>2,691,653</b>	<b>1,634,591</b>	<b>1,028,839</b>	<b>1,089,253</b>



2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Northwest**  
(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Sallah & Kootenai	Squaxin Island	Swinomish	Muckleshoot	Nisqually	Skokomish	Suquamish
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>							
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	23,400	-	-	-
Community Services, General - Agency	-	-	1,501	6,879	31,868	-	43,067
Community Services, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	-	15,000	100	92,100	16,500	-	29,800
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	1,038	22,577	15,245	-	-	24,743	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	-	-	-	-	1,470	1,683	-
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	-	-	35,300	-	100	-	-
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(592,241)	(172,622)	(123,366)	(6,761)	(6,996)	(7,852)	(7,903)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	191,100	8,200	300	-	-	-	109,200
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tribal Courts - Area	-	29,173	31,697	-	27,851	31,464	-
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services - Tribe	337,000	10,900	100	27,200	6,600	-	4,000
Social Services - Agency	-	28,540	2,980	-	-	41,282	-
Social Services - Area	-	-	12,767	-	3,417	3,914	-
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	75,000	55,000	45,000	56,100	47,600	38,900	47,600
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	681,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	64,800	45,100	39,800	39,000	19,900	40,900	27,900
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Tribe	153,900	27,200	100	-	13,500	14,000	30,500
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	-	6,700	-	-	4,300	2,100	3,500
Adult Education - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	88,800	7,200	15,800	34,600	15,300	14,200	13,300
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	34,000	-	-	-
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	134,200	14,800	-	300	6,000	41,700	8,000
Job Placement & Training - Agency	-	19,970	-	-	-	21,366	-
Job Placement & Training - Area	2,219	147	180	-	91	161	-
Economic Development - Tribe	-	-	-	1,300	-	-	1,400
Economic Development - Agency	-	10,286	1,728	-	-	9,028	-
Economic Development - Area	-	-	-	-	892	1,027	-
Road Maintenance - Tribe	190,000	6,608	-	-	-	-	-
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Area	11,648	-	-	-	-	46	(100)
Agriculture - Tribe	220,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Agency	-	-	1,553	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry - Tribe	-	-	200	-	-	-	16,900
Forestry - Agency	984,900	-	29,426	-	-	5,035	-
Forestry - Area	167,646	-	1,728	-	-	479	-
Water Resources - Tribe	286,700	-	100	-	900	-	-
Water Resources - Agency	-	-	697	-	-	-	-
Water Resources - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	198,600	12,000	-	445,948	635,100	646,000	25,500
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	-	197	-	-	-	-	12,000
Wildlife & Parks - Area	26	12,609	5,677	-	9,646	1,233	-
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minerals and Mining - Area	5,626	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	2,300	-	-	-
Trust Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	19,937	3,878	-	47,671
Trust Services, General - Area	6,738	1,638	-	-	1,680	-	1,957
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Rights Protection - Agency	47,100	-	-	-	-	1,930	-
Real Estate Services - Tribe	320,900	-	-	-	-	-	100
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	-	7,165	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	45,712	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	19,936	1,755	213	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
Executive Direction - Agency	-	20,057	-	-	-	17,676	-
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	18,500	-	-	-
Administrative Services -Agency	225,700	43,429	9,370	15,765	8,341	37,705	10,262
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,800
Retirement Adjustment	13,000	2,400	4,200	-	-	-	-
638 Pay Cost	442,895	115,698	69,225	98,249	98,651	91,536	104,963
Tribal Priority General Increase	308,410	88,647	70,240	63,513	68,262	60,044	60,801
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>4,632,554</b>	<b>433,209</b>	<b>279,024</b>	<b>972,628</b>	<b>1,014,851</b>	<b>1,140,301</b>	<b>606,618</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
 As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Northwest**  
 (NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Salish & Kootenai Total 2002 Base	Squamish Island Total 2002 Base	Swinomish Total 2002 Base	Muckleshoot Total 2002 Base	Nisqually Total 2002 Base	Skokomish Total 2002 Base	Suquamish Total 2002 Base
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	4,854	822	770	1,372	662	606	946
Irrigation O & M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Washington (Boldt)	-	459,547	255,255	-	-	-	358,250
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Columbia United Tribes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	-	74,400	27,500	-	-	-	200,000
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Recurring Programs	4,854	534,769	283,525	1,372	662	606	559,196
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>							
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	3,797	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Mgmt, Planning & Pre-Development	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endangered Species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Non-Recurring Programs	103,797	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
Central Office Operations	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	-
Social Services	4,969	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	4,878	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	-	539	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	1,434	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Central Office Operations	56,281	45,539	45,000	-	-	-	-
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>							
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	10,847	2,881	2,813	-	-	-	-
Social Services	15,457	3,114	4,084	-	-	-	-
Housing Development	11,485	7,095	7,095	5,394	1,840	4,544	3,125
Economic Development	12,532	3,037	3,037	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	12,932	-	26	-	-	-	-
Forestry	3,802	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Marketing Assistance	7,630	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife and Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Services, General	2,409	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Indian Rights Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	41,018	-	438	-	-	-	-
Land Titles & Records Offices	49,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Records Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Direction & EEO	14,024	3,833	4,021	-	216	294	-
Administrative Services	67,163	17,626	18,490	-	11,252	15,299	-
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Area Office Operations	248,599	37,386	40,004	5,394	13,308	20,137	3,125
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>							
Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	8,697	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	29,142	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	29,142	8,697	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>5,075,227</b>	<b>1,059,600</b>	<b>647,553</b>	<b>979,394</b>	<b>1,026,821</b>	<b>1,161,044</b>	<b>1,168,939</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>5,075,227</b>	<b>1,059,800</b>	<b>647,553</b>	<b>979,394</b>	<b>1,028,821</b>	<b>1,161,044</b>	<b>1,168,939</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Northwest**  
(NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Grand Ronde	Kootenai	Shoalwater Bay	Metlakatla	Tulalip	Total Northwest
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>						
Community Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	85,045
Community Services, General - Agency	13,544	-	-	-	-	100,233
Community Services, General - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	3,500	1,400	36,800	-	27,156	520,714
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	-	-	17,965	14,965	39,336	215,444
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	-	-	1,620	2,614	3,108	10,495
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog. - Tribe	789,200	132,600	-	1,124,748	-	2,083,232
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(8,776)	(2,064)	(3,318)	(9,322)	(755)	(3,651,117)
Tribal Courts - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	649,244
Tribal Courts - Agency	-	-	-	7,478	-	21,203
Tribal Courts - Area	2,524	2,524	31,464	-	-	225,292
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services - Tribe	8,300	2,900	-	-	-	807,903
Social Services - Agency	52,091	-	48,951	-	-	367,984
Social Services - Area	-	-	3,768	6,635	-	30,501
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	56,400	25,600	39,400	-	51,859	897,905
Indian Child Welfare Act - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare Assistance - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	1,765,000
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	57,100	4,000	47,000	-	-	785,583
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scholarships - Tribe	-	-	7,800	-	-	544,516
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	6,912
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education - Tribe	-	-	1,400	-	-	50,196
Adult Education - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	14,100	4,200	2,200	42,100	87,008	602,508
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Area	-	-	-	-	-	616
Other Education (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	-	34,000
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	752
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	2,300	-	-	-	40,036	510,679
Job Placement & Training - Agency	-	-	30,378	41	-	159,374
Job Placement & Training - Area	788	25	41	454	608	12,388
Economic Development - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	56,452
Economic Development - Agency	-	-	13,600	147	-	66,735
Economic Development - Area	2,300	766	977	1,609	1,439	9,010
Road Maintenance - Tribe	-	5,000	-	1,753	-	272,628
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	100
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources, General - Area	160	-	-	-	-	12,968
Agriculture - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	224,100
Agriculture - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	3,375
Agriculture - Area	-	-	-	-	67	67
Forestry - Tribe	-	100	-	-	34,445	1,139,826
Forestry - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	1,431,104
Forestry - Area	2,434	-	-	-	1,174	203,346
Water Resources - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	289,600
Water Resources - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	1,573
Water Resources - Area	-	-	-	-	-	(847)
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	-	-	32,400	-	44,012	2,248,364
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	16,321
Wildlife & Parks - Area	-	-	361	2,843	-	75,992
Minerals and Mining - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minerals and Mining - Area	17	-	-	-	21	7,453
Trust Services, General - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	4,700
Trust Services, General - Agency	-	-	-	-	58,734	139,210
Trust Services, General - Area	4,105	1,456	-	4,077	-	33,428
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	51,755
Real Estate Services - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	321,200
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	5,209	-	-	-	158,888
Real Estate Services - Area	385	-	-	3,315	-	5,008
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	-	-	-	-	-	56,246
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	-	300	-	-	-	3,300
Environmental Quality Services - Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services - Area	741	-	331	-	-	30,518
Executive Direction - Tribe	-	300	-	-	-	900
Executive Direction - Agency	52,091	16,408	29,931	-	3,000	226,534
Executive Direction - Area	-	-	-	-	418	418
Administrative Services - Tribe	11,900	11,800	-	-	-	42,200
Administrative Services -Agency	8,248	26,853	68,000	-	10,000	738,886
Administrative Services -Area	-	-	-	-	20,270	79,500
Retirement Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	109,000
638 Pay Cost	101,010	27,499	42,899	131,698	26,800	2,958,883
Tribal Priority General Increase	91,101	26,887	19,157	42,682	-	3,730,109
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>1,265,583</b>	<b>293,583</b>	<b>470,725</b>	<b>1,377,837</b>	<b>448,536</b>	<b>21,593,652</b>

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

Self-Governance Tribes - Northwest

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay c

PROGRAM TITLE	Grand Ronde	Kootenai	Shoahwater Bay	Metlakatta	Tulalip	Total Northwest
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>						
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-	376,054
Area/Agency Technical Support	4,982	865	228	2,202	1,751	32,092
Irrigation O & M	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Washington (Boldt)	-	-	-	-	745,356	5,080,727
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	-	-	-	-	-	5,329
Upper Columbia United Tribes	-	250	-	-	-	250
Fish Hatchery Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	310,316	1,846,328
Tribal Mgmt/Development Programs	-	-	-	-	-	99,575
Total, Recurring Programs	4,982	1,115	228	2,202	1,057,423	7,440,355
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>						
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	-	-	-	-	-	1,241,317
Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	10,286
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	1,040,382
Water Mgmt, Planning & Pre-Development	-	-	-	-	-	140,603
Endangered Species	-	-	-	-	-	245,000
Litigation Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	-	-	-	-	126
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Non-Recurring Programs	-	-	-	-	-	2,677,714
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>						
Central Office Operations	-	-	-	-	-	447,566
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	4,969
Housing Development	1,099	-	-	-	-	1,099
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	4,878
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-	-	-	7,894
Executive Direction & EEO	108	-	-	-	-	53,823
Administrative Services	3,566	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total, Central Office Operations	4,773	-	-	-	-	525,029
<b>** REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>						
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	-	-	-	-	-	46,247
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	77,445
Housing Development	5,239	-	5,188	4,276	3,256	135,833
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	35,344
Natural Resources, General	-	-	-	-	-	209
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	13,053
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	9,100
Forest Marketing Assistance	-	-	-	-	77	9,884
Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildlife and Parks	-	-	-	-	-	8,899
Trust Services, General	-	-	-	-	-	2,409
All Other Indian Rights Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Services	-	-	-	-	-	46,405
Land Titles & Records Offices	-	-	-	-	-	49,500
Land Records Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Services	-	-	-	-	-	212
Executive Direction & EEO	517	-	226	359	-	67,366
Administrative Services	16,997	-	11,793	18,737	-	333,266
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Management	-	-	-	-	-	909
Total, Area Office Operations	22,753	-	17,207	23,372	3,333	836,081
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>						
Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	1,668	-	-	35,365
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	-	-	-	83,936
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	-	-	1,668	-	-	119,301
TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS	1,298,071	294,678	489,828	1,403,411	1,509,292	33,192,132
TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base	1,298,071	294,678	489,828	1,403,411	1,509,292	33,192,132

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000  
**Self-Governance Tribes - Pacific Region**

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Hoopa	Yurok	Karuk	Redding	Cabazon	Manzanita	Cuyapaipe	Total Pacific
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
<b>** TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS **</b>								
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Tribe	32,986	1,014,600	62,100	76,500	5,400	-	121,087	1,312,673
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Agency	(3,916)	208,200	-	-	11,928	11,506	-	227,718
Other Aid to Tribal Government - Area	1,048	1,386	1,388	-	849	927	-	5,596
Self-Governance Compacts (Gen. Reduc.)	(423,173)	(17,679)	(4,073)	(2,900)	(1,377)	(1,292)	-	(450,494)
New Tribes	-	-	-	105,800	-	-	-	105,800
Tribal Courts - Tribe	14,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,999
Small & Needy Tribes Distribution - Tribe	-	-	-	-	113,434	71,461	-	184,895
Social Services - Tribe	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Social Services - Agency	8,333	8,333	8,333	8,333	3,110	-	-	36,442
Social Services - Area	1,379	1,815	1,815	-	651	651	-	6,311
Indian Child Welfare Act - Tribe	55,000	56,400	65,100	77,900	-	29,800	119	284,319
Housing Improvement Program-Tribe	73,000	85,600	103,300	21,200	12,600	-	-	295,700
Other Human Services (Tribal Design)	-	-	-	-	1,034	-	-	1,034
Scholarships - Tribe	59,745	19,800	15,500	1,700	-	-	208	96,953
Scholarships - Agency	-	-	-	-	411	744	-	1,155
Scholarships - Area	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Adult Education - Tribe	9,037	-	300	-	-	-	208	9,545
Adult Education - Agency	-	-	-	-	411	815	-	1,226
Johnson O'Malley Grants - Tribe	36,700	192,600	45,400	23,200	-	2,200	-	300,100
Community Fire Protection - Tribe	9,999	1,300	1,200	1,400	-	-	289	14,188
Community Fire Protection - Agency	-	-	-	-	6,310	1,293	-	7,603
Job Placement & Training - Tribe	40,947	31,100	28,400	5,100	-	-	210	105,757
Job Placement & Training - Agency	-	-	-	-	369	734	-	1,103
Job Placement & Training - Area	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Economic Development - Tribe	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	400
Economic Development - Area	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71
Road Maintenance - Tribe	132,975	-	3,433	1,539	1,270	8,416	14,569	162,202
Road Maintenance - Agency	-	-	-	-	2,896	-	-	2,896
Natural Resources, General - Agency	-	660	648	649	-	-	-	1,957
Agriculture - Agency	-	2,564	2,613	2,564	-	8,118	-	15,859
Forestry - Tribe	393,818	62,800	-	-	-	-	-	456,618
Forestry - Agency	5,000	-	3,334	-	-	-	-	8,334
Wildlife & Parks - Tribe	284,521	-	135,600	-	-	-	-	420,121
Wildlife & Parks - Agency	31,200	632,700	1,385	-	-	9,710	-	674,995
Other Rights Protection - Tribe	19,748	-	-	200	-	-	-	19,948
Other Rights Protection - Agency	-	3,738	3,786	3,739	-	-	-	11,263
Real Estate Services - Tribe	77,945	-	4,300	2,900	-	-	-	85,145
Real Estate Services - Agency	-	-	1,700	500	-	-	-	2,200
Real Estate Services - Area	13,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,518
Real Estate Appraisals - Tribe	-	-	-	1,700	-	-	-	1,700
Real Estate Appraisals - Area	-	-	-	-	157	-	-	157
Environmental Quality Services - Tribe	3,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,752
Environmental Quality Services - Area	-	-	-	242	-	106	-	348
Executive Direction - Agency	3,547	6,008	6,008	6,006	1,419	1,419	-	24,403
Administrative Services - Tribe	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	200
Administrative Services -Agency	4,066	6,041	6,041	6,041	1,311	1,294	-	24,794
Administrative Services -Area	69	147	-	-	13	1	-	230
Retirement Adjustment	17,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,700
638 Pay Cost	229,445	193,597	60,153	34,835	14,335	15,499	-	547,864
Tribal Priority General Increase	370,002	75,202	34,102	32,402	19,502	19,503	-	550,713
<b>Total, Tribal Priority Allocations</b>	<b>1,503,390</b>	<b>2,586,910</b>	<b>591,862</b>	<b>413,650</b>	<b>196,033</b>	<b>182,988</b>	<b>136,690</b>	<b>5,611,523</b>
<b>** OTHER RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>								
Facilities, Oper & Maintenance(Educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area/Agency Technical Support	2,089	4,248	1,224	498	16	59	-	8,134
Irrigation O & M	47,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,416
Financial Trust Svcs (Moved to OST)	-	-	2,888	-	-	-	-	2,888
<b>Total, Recurring Programs</b>	<b>49,505</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58,438</b>
<b>** NON-RECURRING PROGRAMS **</b>								
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)	473,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	473,300
Forestry	236,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,305
Water Mgmt, Planning & Pre-Development	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000
Endangered Species	177,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,000
Real Estate Services	1,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,306
Probate Backlog (Moved to OST)	1,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,576
<b>Total, Non-Recurring Programs</b>	<b>1,064,487</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,064,487</b>
<b>** CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>								
Central Office Operations	44,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,773
<b>Total, Central Office Operations</b>	<b>44,773</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,773</b>
<b>**REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONS **</b>								
Community Services, General	602	339	338	339	202	202	-	2,023
All Other Aid to Tribal Government	2,675	691	691	691	-	223	-	4,971
Housing Development	1,344	5,128	4,645	5,134	3,181	371	-	19,803
Economic Development	-	318	-	-	-	8	-	326

2002 OSG Cumulative and Shortfall Base  
As of December 4, 2000

Self-Governance Tribes - Pacific Region

[NOTE: 2002 Tribal Bases do not include pay cost request; pay costs will be distributed upon enactment.]

PROGRAM TITLE	Hoopa	Yurok	Karuk	Redding	Cabazon	Manzanita	Cuyapaipe	Total Pacific
	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base	Total 2002 Base
Natural Resources, General	202	-	-	140	-	-	-	342
Forestry	-	-	1,208	-	-	647	-	1,855
Water Resources	-	-	584	573	-	171	-	1,328
All Other Indian Rights Protection	228	228	-	228	-	-	-	684
Real Estate Services	1,816	-	-	-	-	817	-	2,433
Environmental Quality Services	-	220	229	220	-	28	-	697
Executive Direction & EEO	-	788	788	788	-	567	-	2,931
Administrative Services	3,352	3,990	3,990	3,990	-	2,873	-	18,195
ADP Decentralized System Support	-	-	-	1,485	1,702	1,451	-	4,638
Total, Area Office Operations	10,019	11,702	12,474	13,588	5,085	7,358	-	60,226
<b>** SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND POOLED OVERHEAD **</b>								
Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	2,193	1,464	-	3,657
Facilities Oper & Maintenance (non-educ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Special Programs & Pooled Overhead	-	-	-	-	2,193	1,464	-	3,657
<b>TOTAL OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS</b>	<b>2,672,174</b>	<b>2,602,860</b>	<b>608,448</b>	<b>427,736</b>	<b>203,327</b>	<b>191,869</b>	<b>136,690</b>	<b>6,843,104</b>
<b>TOTAL 2002 Self-Governance Base</b>	<b>2,672,174</b>	<b>2,602,860</b>	<b>608,448</b>	<b>427,736</b>	<b>203,327</b>	<b>191,869</b>	<b>136,690</b>	<b>6,843,104</b>

**Consolidated Tribal  
Government Program  
(CTGP) by Location**

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS - BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

GREAT PLAINS REGION	REGION TOTAL	FLANDREAU Santee Sioux TRIBE	CHEYENNE RIVER Sioux TRIBE	THREE AFFILIATED TRIBES	ROSEBUD Sioux TRIBE	PONCA TRIBE OF NEBRASKA	SISSETON-WAHPETON Sioux TRIBE	STANDING ROCK Sioux TRIBE	OMAHA TRIBE of NEBRASKA	WINNEBAGO TRIBE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,788.121		224.681	170.109	292.361	464.737	216.659	375.696	43.878	
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP										
Self Governance										
New Tribes										
Tribal Courts	2,706.995	148.971	696.146	261.536	410.066	35.222	227.770	461.097	216.737	249.450
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>4,495.116</b>	<b>148.971</b>	<b>920.827</b>	<b>431.645</b>	<b>702.427</b>	<b>499.959</b>	<b>444.429</b>	<b>836.793</b>	<b>260.615</b>	<b>249.450</b>
Social Services	2,095.167		55.366	439.300	389.919	180.915		801.654	228.013	
Indian Child Welfare Act	318.904	31.851	78.987	59.286		38.415		110.365		
Welfare Assistance										
Other, Human Services										
Housing Improvement Program										
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,414.071</b>	<b>31.851</b>	<b>134.353</b>	<b>498.586</b>	<b>389.919</b>	<b>219.330</b>		<b>912.019</b>	<b>228.013</b>	
Scholarships	1,836.558	39.912	328.799	505.013		181.600		535.722	125.776	119.736
Johnson O'Malley	81.549			81.549						
Adult Education	34.036								34.036	
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges										
Other, Education	77.469					77.469				
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>2,029.612</b>	<b>39.912</b>	<b>328.799</b>	<b>586.562</b>		<b>259.069</b>		<b>535.722</b>	<b>159.812</b>	<b>119.736</b>
Community Fire Protection	49.221								40.890	8.331
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>49.221</b>								<b>40.890</b>	<b>8.331</b>
Job Placement & Training	284.672	19.956	96.373			64.857			53.596	49.890
Economic Development	866.273		126.417	82.016	347.036	74.396	44.443	56.105	41.069	94.791
Road Maintenance										
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>1,150.945</b>	<b>19.956</b>	<b>222.790</b>	<b>82.016</b>	<b>347.036</b>	<b>139.253</b>	<b>44.443</b>	<b>56.105</b>	<b>94.665</b>	<b>144.681</b>
Natural Resources, General	196.746				196.746					
Agriculture	86.585	35.553		51.032						
Forestry	69.846				69.846					
Water Resources	668.700			109.353	91.798			467.549		
Wildlife and Parks	1,039.382		282.879	263.120			66.665	267.243	64.684	94.791
Minerals and Mining										
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>2,061.259</b>	<b>35.553</b>	<b>282.879</b>	<b>423.505</b>	<b>358.390</b>		<b>66.665</b>	<b>734.792</b>	<b>64.684</b>	<b>94.791</b>
Trust Services, General										
Other Rights Protection										
Real Estate Services	255.372			119.994					45.576	89.802
Real Estate Appraisals										
Probate										
Environmental Quality Services	104.026							104.026		
ANILCA										
ANCSA										
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>359.398</b>			<b>119.994</b>				<b>104.026</b>	<b>45.576</b>	<b>89.802</b>
Executive Direction										
Administrative Services										
Safety Management										
Common Support Services										
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>										
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>12,559.622</b>	<b>276.243</b>	<b>1,889.648</b>	<b>2,142.308</b>	<b>1,797.772</b>	<b>1,117.811</b>	<b>555.537</b>	<b>3,179.457</b>	<b>894.255</b>	<b>706.791</b>



TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHERN PLAINS REGION	REGION TOTAL	FIELD OPS	ALABAMA COUSHATTA TRIBE of TEXAS	KICKAPOO TRIBE of KANSAS	PRAIRIE BAND of POTAWATOMI	SAC & FOX TRIBE of MISSOURI	KICKAPOO TRIBE of TEXAS
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	794.883	1.052	230.332	104.589	76.446	100.803	281.661
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP							
Self Governance							
New Tribes							
Tribal Courts	102.170				102.170		
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>897.053</b>	<b>1.052</b>	<b>230.332</b>	<b>104.589</b>	<b>178.616</b>	<b>100.803</b>	<b>281.661</b>
Social Services	185.863		80.077				105.786
Indian Child Welfare Act							
Welfare Assistance							
Other, Human Services							
Housing Improvement Program							
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>185.863</b>		<b>80.077</b>				<b>105.786</b>
Scholarships	291.124			109.880	144.397	36.847	
Johnson O'Malley							
Adult Education	105.054		79.439	10.851	12.133	2.631	
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges							
Other, Education							
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>396.178</b>		<b>79.439</b>	<b>120.731</b>	<b>156.530</b>	<b>39.478</b>	
Community Fire Protection	66.747			6.783	79.964		
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>66.747</b>			<b>6.783</b>	<b>79.964</b>		
Job Placement & Training	151.630		68.105	55.617	27.908		
Economic Development							
Road Maintenance							
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>151.630</b>		<b>68.105</b>	<b>55.617</b>	<b>27.908</b>		
Natural Resources, General							
Agriculture	141.758			141.758			
Forestry	146.920		146.920				
Water Resources	110.471		110.471				
Wildlife and Parks							
Minerals and Mining							
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>399.149</b>		<b>257.391</b>	<b>141.758</b>			
Trust Services, General							
Other Rights Protection							
Real Estate Services							
Real Estate Appraisals							
Probate							
Environmental Quality Services							
ANILCA							
ANCSA							
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>							
Executive Direction							
Administrative Services							
Safety Management							
Common Support Services							
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>							
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>2,116.620</b>	<b>1.052</b>	<b>715.344</b>	<b>429.478</b>	<b>443.018</b>	<b>140.281</b>	<b>387.447</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

ALASKA REGION	REGION TOTAL	ANCHORAGE TOTAL	BETHEL TOTAL	FAIRBANKS TOTAL	NOME TOTAL	HOONAH	KLUCKWAN	DOUGLAS	HYDABURG
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	1,846,596	308,556	434,926	980,307	82,980	11,451	7,226	8,386	12,764
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP									
Self Governance									
New Tribes									
Tribal Courts									
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	1,846,596	308,556	434,926	980,307	82,980	11,451	7,226	8,386	12,764
Social Services									
Indian Child Welfare Act									
Welfare Assistance									
Other, Human Services									
Housing Improvement Program									
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>									
Scholarships									
Johnson O'Malley									
Adult Education									
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges									
Other, Education									
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>									
Community Fire Protection									
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>									
Job Placement & Training									
Economic Development									
Road Maintenance									
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>									
Natural Resources, General									
Agriculture									
Forestry									
Water Resources									
Wildlife and Parks									
Minerals and Mining									
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>									
Trust Services, General									
Other Rights Protection									
Real Estate Services									
Real Estate Appraisals									
Probate									
Environmental Quality Services									
ANILCA									
ANCSA									
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>									
Executive Direction									
Administrative Services									
Safety Management									
Common Support Services									
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>									
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	1,846,596	308,556	434,926	980,307	82,980	11,451	7,226	8,386	12,764

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	ANCHORAGE AGENCY	AKHIOK	CHICKALOON	CHITINA	EKLUTNA	FALSE PASS	IGUIGIG	ILLIAMNA	KARLUK	KENAITZE (KENAI INDIAN TRIBE)	KING COVE (Agdaagux)	KNIK	LARSEN BAY	MENTASTA
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	308.558	7.359	6.738	6.189	6.311	6.529	6.564	6.337	6.651	6.677	12.969	9.624	6.381	7.191	6.721
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>308.558</b>	<b>7.359</b>	<b>6.738</b>	<b>6.189</b>	<b>6.311</b>	<b>6.529</b>	<b>6.564</b>	<b>6.337</b>	<b>6.651</b>	<b>6.677</b>	<b>12.969</b>	<b>9.624</b>	<b>6.381</b>	<b>7.191</b>	<b>6.721</b>
Social Services															
Indian Child Welfare Act															
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>															
Scholarships															
Johnson O'Malley															
Adult Education															
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>															
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training															
Economic Development															
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>															
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture															
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>															
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>															
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>**GRAND TOTAL**</b>	<b>308.558</b>	<b>7.359</b>	<b>6.738</b>	<b>6.189</b>	<b>6.311</b>	<b>6.529</b>	<b>6.564</b>	<b>6.337</b>	<b>6.651</b>	<b>6.677</b>	<b>12.969</b>	<b>9.624</b>	<b>6.381</b>	<b>7.191</b>	<b>6.721</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANCHORAGE AGENCY	NAKNEK	NEWHALEN	NINILCHIK	OLD HARBOR	OUZINKIE	PEDRO BAY	PORT LYONS	SALAMATOFF	NONDALTON	SELDOVIA	TYONEK	UNALASKA (Qawalangin)	AFOGNAK	KAGUYAK VILLAGE	LESNOI VILLAGE (WOODY ISLAND)
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	8.168	7.427	6.887	8.308	7.662	101.489	7.419	7.018	7.496	7.776	7.349	8.369	6.983	6.983	6.983
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>8.168</b>	<b>7.427</b>	<b>6.887</b>	<b>8.308</b>	<b>7.662</b>	<b>101.489</b>	<b>7.419</b>	<b>7.018</b>	<b>7.496</b>	<b>7.776</b>	<b>7.349</b>	<b>8.369</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>6.983</b>
Social Services															
Indian Child Welfare Act															
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>															
Scholarships															
Johnson O'Malley															
Adult Education															
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>															
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training															
Economic Development															
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>															
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture															
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>															
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>															
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>8.168</b>	<b>7.427</b>	<b>6.887</b>	<b>8.308</b>	<b>7.662</b>	<b>101.489</b>	<b>7.419</b>	<b>7.018</b>	<b>7.496</b>	<b>7.776</b>	<b>7.349</b>	<b>8.369</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>6.983</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

BETHEL AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	ATMAUTLUAK	MARSHALL	PLATINUM	TOKSOOK BAY	TULUKSAK	TUNUNAK	RUSSIAN MISSION (YUKON)	LOWER KALSKAG	ANIAK	CHUATHBALUK (KUSKOKWIM)	GEORGETOWN	LIME VILLAGE	KWETHLUK IRA COUNCIL	ORUTSARAMUIT NATIVE COUNCIL
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	435.885	8.308	8.335	6.640	9.628	13.612	8.780	8.160	8.623	9.462	6.998	6.998	6.474	133.147	37.142
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>435.885</b>	<b>8.308</b>	<b>8.335</b>	<b>6.640</b>	<b>9.628</b>	<b>13.612</b>	<b>8.780</b>	<b>8.160</b>	<b>8.623</b>	<b>9.462</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>6.474</b>	<b>133.147</b>	<b>37.142</b>
Social Services															
Indian Child Welfare Act															
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>															
Scholarships															
Johnson O'Malley															
Adult Education															
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>															
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training															
Economic Development															
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>															
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture															
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>															
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>															
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>435.885</b>	<b>8.308</b>	<b>8.335</b>	<b>6.640</b>	<b>9.628</b>	<b>13.612</b>	<b>8.780</b>	<b>8.160</b>	<b>8.623</b>	<b>9.462</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>6.474</b>	<b>133.147</b>	<b>37.142</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

BETHEL AGENCY	EMMONAK	MEKORYUK	KIPNUK	AKIAK	AKIACHAK	KASIGLUK	KWIGILLINGUK	PAIMUIT	UMKUMIUT	NEWTOK
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	11.288	7.662	10.126	8.544	10.117	9.663	8.431	6.998	6.998	76.351
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP										
Self Governance										
New Tribes										
Tribal Courts										
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>11.288</b>	<b>7.662</b>	<b>10.126</b>	<b>8.544</b>	<b>10.117</b>	<b>9.663</b>	<b>8.431</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>76.351</b>
Social Services										
Indian Child Welfare Act										
Welfare Assistance										
Other, Human Services										
Housing Improvement Program										
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>										
Scholarships										
Johnson O'Malley										
Adult Education										
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges										
Other, Education										
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>										
Community Fire Protection										
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>										
Job Placement & Training										
Economic Development										
Road Maintenance										
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>										
Natural Resources, General										
Agriculture										
Forestry										
Water Resources										
Wildlife and Parks										
Minerals and Mining										
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>										
Trust Services, General										
Other Rights Protection										
Real Estate Services										
Real Estate Appraisals										
Probate										
Environmental Quality Services										
ANILCA										
ANCSA										
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>										
Executive Direction										
Administrative Services										
Safety Management										
Common Support Services										
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>										
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>11.288</b>	<b>7.662</b>	<b>10.126</b>	<b>8.544</b>	<b>10.117</b>	<b>9.663</b>	<b>8.431</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>76.351</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

FAIRBANKS AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	BEAVER	NULATO	CHALKYITSIK	DOT LAKE	LOUDEN (GALENA)	CIRCLE	VENETIE	NATIVE VILLAGE OF PT. HOPE	NORTHWAY	STEVENS VILLAGE	ANAKTUVUK PASS	ARCTIC VILLAGE	ATOASUK VILLAGE	KAKTOVIK VILLAGE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	980.306	39.911	9.208	38.645	6.442	132.539	38.939	12.091	12.191	90.429	28.806	88.109	6.895	75.071	88.836
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts															
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>980.306</b>	<b>39.911</b>	<b>9.208</b>	<b>38.645</b>	<b>6.442</b>	<b>132.539</b>	<b>38.939</b>	<b>12.091</b>	<b>12.191</b>	<b>90.429</b>	<b>28.806</b>	<b>88.109</b>	<b>6.895</b>	<b>75.071</b>	<b>88.836</b>
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families															
Indian Child Welfare Act															
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>															
Scholarships															
Johnson O'Malley															
Adult Education															
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>															
Community Fire Protection															
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>															
Job Placement & Training															
Economic Development															
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>															
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture															
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>															
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>															
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>980.306</b>	<b>39.911</b>	<b>9.208</b>	<b>38.645</b>	<b>6.442</b>	<b>132.539</b>	<b>38.939</b>	<b>12.091</b>	<b>12.191</b>	<b>90.429</b>	<b>28.806</b>	<b>88.109</b>	<b>6.895</b>	<b>75.071</b>	<b>88.836</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

FAIRBANKS AGENCY	NUIQSUT VILLAGE	POINT LAY	WAINWRIGHT
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	98.729	89.867	123.598
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP			
Self Governance			
New Tribes			
Tribal Courts			
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>98.729</b>	<b>89.867</b>	<b>123.598</b>
Svcs. to Children, Elderly, Families			
Indian Child Welfare Act			
Welfare Assistance			
Other, Human Services			
Housing Improvement Program			
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES *</b>			
Scholarships			
Johnson O'Malley			
Adult Education			
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges			
Other, Education			
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>			
Community Fire Protection			
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>			
Job Placement & Training			
Economic Development			
Road Maintenance			
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>			
Natural Resources, General			
Agriculture			
Forestry			
Water Resources			
Wildlife and Parks			
Minerals and Mining			
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>			
Trust Services, General			
Other Rights Protection			
Real Estate Services			
Real Estate Appraisals			
Probate			
Environmental Quality Services			
ANILCA			
ANCSA			
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>			
Executive Direction			
Administrative Services			
Safety Management			
Common Support Services			
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>			
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>98.729</b>	<b>89.867</b>	<b>123.598</b>



TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

NOME AGENCY	AGENCY TOTAL	KIANA TRADITIONAL COUNCIL	NOORVIK IRA COUNCIL	SELAWIK IRA COUNCIL	AMBLER	BUCKLAND	DEERING	KIVALINA	KOBUK	NOATAK
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	82.980	9.249	13.549	11.121	8.543	8.744	7.401	8.805	6.651	8.917
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP										
Self Governance										
New Tribes										
Tribal Courts										
<b>**TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>82.980</b>	<b>9.249</b>	<b>13.549</b>	<b>11.121</b>	<b>8.543</b>	<b>8.744</b>	<b>7.401</b>	<b>8.805</b>	<b>6.651</b>	<b>8.917</b>
Social Services										
Indian Child Welfare Act										
Welfare Assistance										
Other, Human Services										
Housing Improvement Program										
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>										
Scholarships										
Johnson O'Malley										
Adult Education										
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges										
Other, Education										
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>										
Community Fire Protection										
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>										
Job Placement & Training										
Economic Development										
Road Maintenance										
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>										
Natural Resources, General										
Agriculture										
Forestry										
Water Resources										
Wildlife and Parks										
Minerals and Mining										
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>										
Trust Services, General										
Other Rights Protection										
Real Estate Services										
Real Estate Appraisals										
Probate										
Environmental Quality Services										
ANILCA										
ANCSA										
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>										
Executive Direction										
Administrative Services										
Safety Management										
Common Support Services										
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>										
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>82.980</b>	<b>9.249</b>	<b>13.549</b>	<b>11.121</b>	<b>8.543</b>	<b>8.744</b>	<b>7.401</b>	<b>8.805</b>	<b>6.651</b>	<b>8.917</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS - BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

MIDWEST REGION	REGION TOTAL	SAC & FOX TRIBE OF IOWA	MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA	WHITE EARTH	BAD RIVER	LAC COURTE OREILLES	LAC DU FLAMBEAU	FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI	RED CLIFF	ST. CROIX	SOKAOGON CHIPPEWA	STOCKBRIDGE MUNSEE	HO CHUNK NATION	UPPER SIOUX	PRAIRIE ISLAND
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	2,227.285		208.774	300.690	13.920		12.557	18.605		6.068	21.613	25.569		8.856	165.555
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	988.383								148.602	17.092	26.163			3.870	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>3,215.668</b>		<b>208.774</b>	<b>300.690</b>	<b>13.920</b>		<b>12.557</b>	<b>18.605</b>	<b>148.602</b>	<b>23.160</b>	<b>47.776</b>	<b>25.569</b>		<b>12.726</b>	<b>165.555</b>
Social Services	1,830.996			144.974		103.000				77.017				11.762	
Indian Child Welfare Act	653.038	45.132							52.262	43.796	25.337	58.778	75.000	32.963	
Welfare Assistance	89.912														
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program	169.341	19.341													
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>2,743.287</b>	<b>64.473</b>		<b>144.974</b>		<b>103.000</b>			<b>52.262</b>	<b>120.813</b>	<b>25.337</b>	<b>58.778</b>	<b>75.000</b>	<b>44.725</b>	
Scholarships	2,401.727	135.398		721.609	98.635				179.440	60.376	44.863	119.678	241.593	14.736	
Johnson O'Malley	555.625							4.995	35.785	35.273	17.685		90.978	8.033	0.962
Adult Education	221.880	15.043						7.747			5.523		23.439	0.537	
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education	31.100										8.110			1.038	
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>3,210.332</b>	<b>150.441</b>		<b>721.609</b>	<b>98.635</b>			<b>12.742</b>	<b>215.225</b>	<b>95.649</b>	<b>76.181</b>	<b>119.678</b>	<b>356.010</b>	<b>24.344</b>	<b>0.962</b>
Community Fire Protection	79.448			17.072					14.800	11.114		16.480	12.000		
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>79.448</b>			<b>17.072</b>					<b>14.800</b>	<b>11.114</b>		<b>16.480</b>	<b>12.000</b>		
Job Placement & Training	835.741			398.768	34.060	27.000		15.730	7.400	36.978	18.610		104.476	8.406	
Economic Development	28.260			23.870										4.390	
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>864.001</b>			<b>422.638</b>	<b>34.060</b>	<b>27.000</b>		<b>15.730</b>	<b>7.400</b>	<b>36.978</b>	<b>18.610</b>		<b>104.476</b>	<b>12.796</b>	
Natural Resources, General	29.934														
Agriculture															
Forestry	147.694			122.420								25.274			
Water Resources	25.738			25.738											
Wildlife and Parks	350.000														
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>553.366</b>			<b>148.158</b>								<b>25.274</b>			
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection	27.151								7.900	19.251					
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>27.151</b>								<b>7.900</b>	<b>19.251</b>					
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management	52.138				52.138										
Common Support Services	38.525					28.565		9.960							
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>90.663</b>				<b>52.138</b>	<b>28.565</b>		<b>9.960</b>							
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>10,783.916</b>	<b>214.914</b>	<b>208.774</b>	<b>1,755.141</b>	<b>198.753</b>	<b>158.565</b>	<b>12.557</b>	<b>57.037</b>	<b>446.189</b>	<b>306.965</b>	<b>167.904</b>	<b>245.779</b>	<b>547.486</b>	<b>94.591</b>	<b>166.517</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS - BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

MIDWEST REGION	SHAKOPEE	LOWER SIOUX	MENOMINEE	BAY MILLS	HANNAHVILLE	SAGINAW CHIPPEWA	KEWEENAW BAY	LAC VIEUX DESERT	HURON POTAWATOMI	POKAGON BAND OF POTAWATOMI	LITTLE RIVER BAND OF OTTAWA	LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY BAND of OTTAWA
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	27.541	60.863	184.761		109.355	40.271	169.043		164.242	226.577	127.125	335.300
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP												
Self Governance												
New Tribes												
Tribal Courts				151.666		121.133		64.857		75.000	180.000	200.000
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>27.541</b>	<b>60.863</b>	<b>184.761</b>	<b>151.666</b>	<b>109.355</b>	<b>161.404</b>	<b>169.043</b>	<b>64.857</b>	<b>164.242</b>	<b>301.577</b>	<b>307.125</b>	<b>535.300</b>
Social Services	41.313	40.577		112.012	158.431	152.591	173.000	120.319		340.000	150.000	206.000
Indian Child Welfare Act	44.373	32.773		84.813		55.877	32.000	29.934			40.000	
Welfare Assistance							50.000	39.912				
Other, Human Services												
Housing Improvement Program										100.000		50.000
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES *</b>	<b>85.686</b>	<b>73.350</b>		<b>196.825</b>	<b>158.431</b>	<b>208.468</b>	<b>255.000</b>	<b>190.165</b>		<b>440.000</b>	<b>190.000</b>	<b>256.000</b>
Scholarships	19.892	14.046		99.780	57.791	9.978	94.000	39.912	10.000	190.000	75.000	175.000
Johnson O'Malley				51.886		19.557		12.971	2.000	245.500	30.000	
Adult Education	19.893	7.801		34.923				11.974		75.000		20.000
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges												
Other, Education								21.952				
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>39.785</b>	<b>21.847</b>		<b>186.589</b>	<b>57.791</b>	<b>29.535</b>	<b>94.000</b>	<b>86.809</b>	<b>12.000</b>	<b>510.500</b>	<b>105.000</b>	<b>195.000</b>
Community Fire Protection						7.982						
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>						<b>7.982</b>						
Job Placement & Training								10.976		100.000		73.337
Economic Development												
Road Maintenance												
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>								<b>10.976</b>		<b>100.000</b>		<b>73.337</b>
Natural Resources, General				19.956		9.978						
Agriculture												
Forestry												
Water Resources												
Wildlife and Parks											100.000	250.000
Minerals and Mining												
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>				<b>19.956</b>		<b>9.978</b>					<b>100.000</b>	<b>250.000</b>
Trust Services, General												
Other Rights Protection												
Real Estate Services												
Real Estate Appraisals												
Probate												
Environmental Quality Services												
ANILCA												
ANCSA												
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>												
Executive Direction												
Administrative Services												
Safety Management												
Common Support Services												
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>												
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>153.012</b>	<b>156.060</b>	<b>184.761</b>	<b>555.036</b>	<b>325.577</b>	<b>417.367</b>	<b>518.043</b>	<b>352.807</b>	<b>176.242</b>	<b>1,352.077</b>	<b>702.125</b>	<b>1,309.637</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

EASTERN OKLAHOMA REGION	REGION TOTAL	QUAPAW TRIBE	OSAGE NATION	DELAWARE TRIBE of INDIANS
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	755.296	212.190	302.247	240.859
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP				
Self Governance				
New Tribes				
Tribal Courts				
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>755.296</b>	<b>212.190</b>	<b>302.247</b>	<b>240.859</b>
Social Services	102.970		102.970	
Indian Child Welfare Act				
Welfare Assistance				
Other, Human Services				
Housing Improvement Program				
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>102.970</b>		<b>102.970</b>	
Scholarships				
Johnson O'Malley				
Adult Education	8.980	8.980		
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges				
Other, Education				
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>8.980</b>	<b>8.980</b>		
Community Fire Protection				
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>				
Job Placement & Training	147.552	23.125	124.427	
Economic Development				
Road Maintenance				
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>147.552</b>	<b>23.125</b>	<b>124.427</b>	
Natural Resources, General				
Agriculture				
Forestry				
Water Resources				
Wildlife and Parks				
Minerals and Mining				
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>				
Trust Services, General				
Other Rights Protection				
Real Estate Services				
Real Estate Appraisals				
Probate				
Environmental Quality Services				
ANILCA				
ANCSA				
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>				
Executive Direction				
Administrative Services				
Safety Management				
Common Support Services				
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>				
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>1,014.798</b>	<b>244.295</b>	<b>529.644</b>	<b>240.859</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

WESTERN REGION	REGION TOTAL	PASCUA YAQUI	AK-CHIN	GILA RIVER	FALLON	PYRAMID LAKE	RENO SPARKS	SUMMIT LAKE	WALKER RIVER	YOMBA	HOPI TRIBE	YAVAPAI APACHE	HAVASUPAI	HUALAPAI	YAVAPAI PRESCOTT	TONTO APACHE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	666.724	88.659	30.537	120.717	12.968			118.472	11.475	26.074	141.036		32.927	54.776	7.211	21.872
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP																
Self Governance																
New Tribes																
Tribal Courts	1,267.729	324.948	168.903							32.401	345.603	121.732	34.923	171.468	21.952	45.799
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>1,934.453</b>	<b>413.607</b>	<b>199.440</b>	<b>120.717</b>	<b>12.968</b>			<b>118.472</b>	<b>11.475</b>	<b>58.475</b>	<b>466.639</b>	<b>121.732</b>	<b>67.850</b>	<b>226.244</b>	<b>29.163</b>	<b>67.671</b>
Social Services	878.978	291.308								34.942	376.565	125.076	27.938	23.149		
Indian Child Welfare Act	268.559	73.233									84.407			48.194	33.925	28.800
Welfare Assistance																
Other, Human Services	117.577										117.577					
Housing Improvement Program																
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1,265.114</b>	<b>364.541</b>								<b>34.942</b>	<b>578.549</b>	<b>125.076</b>	<b>27.938</b>	<b>71.343</b>	<b>33.925</b>	<b>28.800</b>
Scholarships	1,033.515	109.951		195.718	25.943	80.804	43.995		9.978	9.330	456.420		32.927	63.460	4.989	
Johnson O'Malley	36.320													36.320		
Adult Education	534.996		61.790										0.499	58.371	8.481	
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges																
Other, Education																
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1,604.831</b>	<b>109.951</b>	<b>61.790</b>	<b>195.718</b>	<b>25.943</b>	<b>80.804</b>	<b>43.995</b>		<b>9.978</b>	<b>9.330</b>	<b>862.275</b>		<b>33.426</b>	<b>158.151</b>	<b>13.470</b>	
Community Fire Protection	171.805	170.807											0.998			
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>171.805</b>	<b>170.807</b>											<b>0.998</b>			
Job Placement & Training	242.855	59.821		105.850	10.976				59.672	6.536						
Economic Development																
Road Maintenance	39.912													39.912		
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>282.767</b>	<b>59.821</b>		<b>105.850</b>	<b>10.976</b>				<b>59.672</b>	<b>6.536</b>				<b>39.912</b>		
Natural Resources, General	471.072										428.765					42.307
Agriculture	86.645	27.575											29.934	29.136		
Forestry	29.136													29.136		
Water Resources																
Wildlife and Parks	47.096												17.960	29.136		
Minerals and Mining																
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>633.949</b>	<b>27.575</b>									<b>428.765</b>		<b>47.894</b>	<b>87.408</b>	<b>42.307</b>	
Trust Services, General																
Other Rights Protection																
Real Estate Services	143.704										143.704					
Real Estate Appraisals																
Probate																
Environmental Quality Services	15.688												15.688			
ANILCA																
ANCSA																
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>159.392</b>										<b>143.704</b>		<b>15.688</b>			
Executive Direction																
Administrative Services																
Safety Management																
Common Support Services																
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>																
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>6,052.311</b>	<b>1,146.302</b>	<b>261.230</b>	<b>422.285</b>	<b>49.887</b>	<b>80.804</b>	<b>43.995</b>	<b>118.472</b>	<b>81.125</b>	<b>109.283</b>	<b>2,499.932</b>	<b>246.808</b>	<b>193.794</b>	<b>583.058</b>	<b>118.865</b>	<b>96.471</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

PACIFIC REGION	REGION TOTAL	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	8,001.431	6,893.850	430.183	677.598
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP				
Self Governance				
New Tribes	105.747		105.747	
Tribal Courts	13.578	12.580	0.998	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>8,120.756</b>	<b>6,906.230</b>	<b>536.928</b>	<b>677.598</b>
Social Services	43.722	40.730	2.992	
Indian Child Welfare Act	807.058	807.058		
Welfare Assistance	47.496	45.396	2.100	
Other, Human Services	52.658	52.658		
Housing Improvement Program	70.429	70.429		
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1,021.363</b>	<b>1,016.271</b>	<b>5.092</b>	
Scholarships	191.766	157.841	33.925	
Johnson O'Malley	141.579	140.382	1.197	
Adult Education	46.380	46.380		
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges				
Other, Education	43.527	37.081	6.446	
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>423.252</b>	<b>381.684</b>	<b>41.568</b>	
Community Fire Protection	67.371	62.754	4.617	
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>67.371</b>	<b>62.754</b>	<b>4.617</b>	
Job Placement & Training	241.710	236.263	5.447	
Economic Development	122.495	116.247	6.248	
Road Maintenance				
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>364.205</b>	<b>352.510</b>	<b>11.695</b>	
Natural Resources, General				
Agriculture	51.747	13.804	37.943	
Forestry	3.592	3.592		
Water Resources	0.998		0.998	
Wildlife and Parks	0.100	0.100		
Minerals and Mining				
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>56.437</b>	<b>17.496</b>	<b>38.941</b>	
Trust Services, General				
Other Rights Protection	0.998		0.998	
Real Estate Services	23.584	15.349	8.235	
Real Estate Appraisals				
Probate				
Environmental Quality Services	1.050	0.052	0.998	
ANILCA				
ANCSA				
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>25.632</b>	<b>15.401</b>	<b>10.231</b>	
Executive Direction				
Administrative Services				
Safety Management				
Common Support Services				
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>				
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>10,079.016</b>	<b>8,752.346</b>	<b>649.072</b>	<b>677.598</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	AGENCY TOTAL	IONE MIWUK	PASKENTA	AUBURN	SCOTT'S VALLEY	BERRY CREEK	BIG SANDY	BIG VALLEY	BUENA VISTA	LYTTON	COLD SPRINGS	COLUSA	CORTINA	CLOVERDALE	DRY CREEK
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	6,893.653	97.036	190.703	182.174	150.783	113.964	134.881	145.633	98.904	173.939	117.652	121.055	150.260	160.654	143.530
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	12.580														
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>6,906.233</b>	<b>97.036</b>	<b>190.703</b>	<b>182.174</b>	<b>150.783</b>	<b>113.964</b>	<b>134.881</b>	<b>145.633</b>	<b>98.904</b>	<b>173.939</b>	<b>117.652</b>	<b>121.055</b>	<b>150.260</b>	<b>160.654</b>	<b>143.530</b>
Social Services	40.730			3.475											
Indian Child Welfare Act	807.056				24.915	74.249	35.698	47.634	36.420		38.413	31.491	23.366	35.430	
Welfare Assistance	45.395										2.594				
Other, Human Services	52.657	25.692													
Housing Improvement Program	70.429	4.989			4.989						19.956				
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>1,016.267</b>	<b>30.681</b>		<b>3.475</b>	<b>29.904</b>	<b>74.249</b>	<b>35.698</b>	<b>47.634</b>	<b>36.420</b>		<b>60.963</b>	<b>31.491</b>	<b>23.366</b>	<b>35.430</b>	
Scholarships	157.840						3.692	5.672	2.993	4.989		4.920		4.952	9.300
Johnson O'Malley	140.381							16.354							
Adult Education	46.377						3.792	0.249	0.998	2.993					
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education	37.081	19.956			4.989							9.143			
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>381.679</b>	<b>19.956</b>			<b>4.989</b>		<b>7.484</b>	<b>22.275</b>	<b>3.991</b>	<b>7.982</b>		<b>14.063</b>		<b>4.952</b>	<b>9.300</b>
Community Fire Protection	62.752				0.776			0.777	9.978		3.991	0.776	3.492		0.585
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>62.752</b>				<b>0.776</b>			<b>0.777</b>	<b>9.978</b>		<b>3.991</b>	<b>0.776</b>	<b>3.492</b>		<b>0.585</b>
Job Placement & Training	236.263	15.466		6.116			5.288	0.249	2.993	6.985		4.813		6.985	1.996
Economic Development	116.246	6.985							30.165			10.239			
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>352.509</b>	<b>22.451</b>		<b>6.116</b>			<b>5.288</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>33.158</b>	<b>6.985</b>		<b>15.052</b>		<b>6.985</b>	<b>1.996</b>
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture	13.804											0.971	0.998		
Forestry	3.592												0.998		
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks	0.100														
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>17.496</b>											<b>0.971</b>	<b>1.996</b>		
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services	15.348	14.967													
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services	0.052														
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>15.401</b>	<b>14.967</b>													
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>8,752.337</b>	<b>185.091</b>	<b>190.703</b>	<b>191.765</b>	<b>186.452</b>	<b>188.213</b>	<b>183.351</b>	<b>216.568</b>	<b>182.451</b>	<b>188.906</b>	<b>182.606</b>	<b>183.408</b>	<b>179.114</b>	<b>208.021</b>	<b>155.411</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	ENTERPRISE	GRINDSTONE	BENTON	HOPLAND	JACKSON	CHICKEN RANCH	CAHTO (Laytonville)	FORT INDEPENDENCE	MANCHESTER	MIDDLETOWN	BIG PINE	NORTH FORK	PICAYUNE	PINOLEVILLE	POTTER VALLEY
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	144.840	116.777	165.231	104.987	124.285	153.031	189.446	184.970	121.790	127.922	123.167	206.017	258.365	157.607	166.022
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts											12.266				
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>144.840</b>	<b>116.777</b>	<b>165.231</b>	<b>104.987</b>	<b>124.285</b>	<b>153.031</b>	<b>189.446</b>	<b>184.970</b>	<b>121.790</b>	<b>127.922</b>	<b>135.433</b>	<b>206.017</b>	<b>258.365</b>	<b>157.607</b>	<b>166.022</b>
Social Services											17.793				
Indian Child Welfare Act		36.571		29.904		30.085				49.281	14.952			1.141	
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services	19.382														
Housing Improvement Program								2.709							
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>19.382</b>	<b>36.571</b>		<b>29.904</b>		<b>30.085</b>		<b>2.709</b>		<b>49.281</b>	<b>32.745</b>			<b>1.141</b>	
Scholarships	4.920	4.920		5.115				4.920	14.142	9.665	4.920			6.991	9.978
Johnson O'Malley				24.745							13.468				
Adult Education	2.062	2.062		2.105						0.499				2.062	
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>6.982</b>	<b>6.982</b>		<b>31.965</b>				<b>4.920</b>	<b>14.142</b>	<b>10.164</b>	<b>18.408</b>			<b>9.053</b>	<b>9.978</b>
Community Fire Protection		7.267	0.776						10.863		2.271				5.413
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>		<b>7.267</b>	<b>0.776</b>						<b>10.863</b>		<b>2.271</b>				<b>5.413</b>
Job Placement & Training	13.947	16.907		7.693					3.932	0.499	14.218			6.237	11.974
Economic Development			19.680											15.241	9.980
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>13.947</b>	<b>16.907</b>	<b>19.680</b>	<b>7.693</b>					<b>3.932</b>	<b>0.499</b>	<b>14.218</b>			<b>21.478</b>	<b>21.954</b>
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture											1.362				
Forestry										0.712					
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks															
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>										<b>0.712</b>	<b>1.362</b>				
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>															
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>185.151</b>	<b>184.504</b>	<b>185.687</b>	<b>174.549</b>	<b>124.285</b>	<b>183.116</b>	<b>189.446</b>	<b>189.890</b>	<b>153.436</b>	<b>188.578</b>	<b>204.437</b>	<b>206.017</b>	<b>258.365</b>	<b>194.692</b>	<b>197.954</b>



TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	REDWOOD VALLEY	RUMSEY	GREENVILLE	SHINGLE SPRINGS	STEWARTS POINT	BISHOP	TABLE MOUNTAIN	LONE PINE	MOORETOWN	SHEEP RANCH	SHERWOOD VALLEY	ELEM INDIAN COLONY	TUOLUMNE	UPPER LAKE	COYOTE VALLEY
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	140.486	189.714	145.192	190.564	120.389	163.036	127.718	126.880	186.320	207.912	132.020	124.140	107.466	119.665	133.856
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts								0.314							
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>140.486</b>	<b>189.714</b>	<b>145.192</b>	<b>190.564</b>	<b>120.389</b>	<b>163.036</b>	<b>127.718</b>	<b>127.194</b>	<b>186.320</b>	<b>207.912</b>	<b>132.020</b>	<b>124.140</b>	<b>107.466</b>	<b>119.665</b>	<b>133.856</b>
Social Services						19.462									
Indian Child Welfare Act	35.484		50.641		0.499		58.767	3.193	42.749	3.991	35.494	41.908		24.780	
Welfare Assistance						8.191		0.050			6.622		27.938		
Other, Human Services															7.583
Housing Improvement Program					16.002			8.196			9.775				3.813
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>35.484</b>		<b>50.641</b>		<b>16.501</b>	<b>27.653</b>	<b>58.767</b>	<b>11.439</b>	<b>42.749</b>	<b>3.991</b>	<b>51.891</b>	<b>41.908</b>	<b>27.938</b>	<b>24.780</b>	<b>11.396</b>
Scholarships	7.894		4.952		4.989			27.938	3.991			5.987			
Johnson O'Malley	8.966		3.492			34.317					10.876			17.134	11.009
Adult Education	2.062				0.499			9.978	3.160	1.497	0.798	4.490		4.091	2.980
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education												2.993			
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>18.922</b>		<b>8.444</b>		<b>5.488</b>	<b>34.317</b>		<b>37.916</b>	<b>7.151</b>	<b>1.497</b>	<b>11.674</b>	<b>13.470</b>		<b>21.225</b>	<b>13.989</b>
Community Fire Protection	0.776				1.497	1.557	1.996	2.594	2.993	1.048				0.776	0.776
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>0.776</b>				<b>1.497</b>	<b>1.557</b>	<b>1.996</b>	<b>2.594</b>	<b>2.993</b>	<b>1.048</b>				<b>0.776</b>	<b>0.776</b>
Job Placement & Training	7.973		12.355		4.989	24.568		3.991	38.628	0.499		8.980		7.982	
Economic Development								0.100							
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>7.973</b>		<b>12.355</b>		<b>4.989</b>	<b>24.568</b>		<b>4.091</b>	<b>38.628</b>	<b>0.499</b>		<b>8.980</b>		<b>7.982</b>	
Natural Resources, General															
Agriculture						8.821			0.748					0.376	0.528
Forestry	0.957				0.249										0.676
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks								0.100							
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>0.957</b>				<b>0.249</b>	<b>8.821</b>			<b>0.848</b>					<b>0.376</b>	<b>1.204</b>
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection														0.382	
Real Estate Services															
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate														0.052	
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>														<b>0.434</b>	
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>204.598</b>	<b>189.714</b>	<b>216.632</b>	<b>190.564</b>	<b>149.113</b>	<b>259.952</b>	<b>188.481</b>	<b>183.234</b>	<b>278.689</b>	<b>214.947</b>	<b>195.585</b>	<b>188.498</b>	<b>135.404</b>	<b>175.238</b>	<b>161.221</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	BRIDGEPORT PAIUTE	DEATH VALLEY TIMBI-SHA SHOSHONE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	171,186	181,484
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP		
Self Governance		
New Tribes		
Tribal Courts		
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>171,186</b>	<b>181,484</b>

Social Services		
Indian Child Welfare Act		
Welfare Assistance		
Other, Human Services		
Housing Improvement Program		
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>		

Scholarships		
Johnson O'Malley		
Adult Education		
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges		
Other, Education		
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>		

Community Fire Protection	0.776	0.998
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>0.776</b>	<b>0.998</b>

Job Placement & Training		
Economic Development	19,381	4,475
Road Maintenance		
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>19,381</b>	<b>4,475</b>

Natural Resources, General		
Agriculture		
Forestry		
Water Resources		
Wildlife and Parks		
Minerals and Mining		
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>		

Trust Services, General		
Other Rights Protection		
Real Estate Services		
Real Estate Appraisals		
Probate		
Environmental Quality Services		
ANILCA		
ANCSA		
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>		

Executive Direction		
Administrative Services		
Safety Management		
Common Support Services		
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>		

<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>191,343</b>	<b>186,957</b>
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TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	AGENCY TOTAL	BLUE LAKE	ROHNERVILLE	QUARTZ VALLEY	SMITH RIVER
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	430.183	104.541	169.428	97.643	58.571
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP					
Self Governance					
New Tribes	105.747				105.747
Tribal Courts	0.998	0.998			
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>536.928</b>	<b>105.539</b>	<b>169.428</b>	<b>97.643</b>	<b>164.318</b>
Social Services	2.992				2.992
Indian Child Welfare Act					
Welfare Assistance	2.100	2.100			
Other, Human Services					
Housing Improvement Program					
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>5.092</b>	<b>2.100</b>			<b>2.992</b>
Scholarships	33.925	29.934		3.991	
Johnson O'Malley	1.197			1.197	
Adult Education					
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges					
Other, Education	6.446	0.998	4.449		0.999
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>41.568</b>	<b>30.932</b>	<b>4.449</b>	<b>5.188</b>	<b>0.999</b>
Community Fire Protection	4.617	0.583	0.878		3.156
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>4.617</b>	<b>0.583</b>	<b>0.878</b>		<b>3.156</b>
Job Placement & Training	5.447	0.998	4.449		
Economic Development	6.248			6.248	
Road Maintenance					
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>11.695</b>	<b>0.998</b>	<b>4.449</b>	<b>6.248</b>	
Natural Resources, General					
Agriculture	37.943	37.943			
Forestry					
Water Resources	0.998	0.998			
Wildlife and Parks					
Minerals and Mining					
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>38.941</b>	<b>38.941</b>			
Trust Services, General					
Other Rights Protection	0.998	0.998			
Real Estate Services	8.235	6.239	1.996		
Real Estate Appraisals					
Probate					
Environmental Quality Services	0.998	0.998			
ANILCA					
ANCSA					
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>10.231</b>	<b>8.235</b>	<b>1.996</b>		
Executive Direction					
Administrative Services					
Safety Management					
Common Support Services					
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>					
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>649.072</b>	<b>187.328</b>	<b>181.200</b>	<b>109.079</b>	<b>171.465</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SUMMARY	AGENCY TOTAL	AUGUSTINE	JAMUL	MORONGO	PECHANGA	SOBOBA	RAMONA	TWENTY NINE PALMS
Other Aid to Tribal Govt	677.600	152.425	108.516	84.499	27.430	43.289	123.433	138.008
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP								
Self Governance								
New Tribes								
Tribal Courts								
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>677.600</b>	<b>152.425</b>	<b>108.516</b>	<b>84.499</b>	<b>27.430</b>	<b>43.289</b>	<b>123.433</b>	<b>138.008</b>
Social Services								
Indian Child Welfare Act								
Welfare Assistance								
Other, Human Services								
Housing Improvement Program								
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>								
Scholarships								
Johnson O'Malley								
Adult Education								
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges								
Other, Education								
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>								
Community Fire Protection								
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>								
Job Placement & Training								
Economic Development								
Road Maintenance								
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>								
Natural Resources, General								
Agriculture								
Forestry								
Water Resources								
Wildlife and Parks								
Minerals and Mining								
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>								
Trust Services, General								
Other Rights Protection								
Real Estate Services								
Real Estate Appraisals								
Probate								
Environmental Quality Services								
ANILCA								
ANCSA								
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>								
Executive Direction								
Administrative Services								
Safety Management								
Common Support Services								
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>								
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>677.600</b>	<b>152.425</b>	<b>108.516</b>	<b>84.499</b>	<b>27.430</b>	<b>43.289</b>	<b>123.433</b>	<b>138.008</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHWEST REGION	REGION TOTAL	ACOMA PUEBLO	COCHITI PUEBLO	SANDIA PUEBLO	SAN FELIPE PUEBLO	SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO	ZIA PUEBLO	YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO	LAGUNA PUEBLO	NAMBE PUEBLO	PICURIS PUEBLO	POJOAQUE PUEBLO	SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO	SAN JUAN PUEBLO	TAOS PUEBLO
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	2,079.745	82.556	102.636	36.950	92.255	159.153	1.996	379.304		137.739	97.315	37.098	63.480	32.599	94.814
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP															
Self Governance															
New Tribes															
Tribal Courts	1,448.695	86.623	53.243	120.041	81.818	92.621			251.414	27.437	18.905	64.970	68.546	121.202	103.221
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>3,528.440</b>	<b>169.179</b>	<b>155.879</b>	<b>156.991</b>	<b>174.073</b>	<b>251.774</b>	<b>1.996</b>	<b>379.304</b>	<b>251.414</b>	<b>165.176</b>	<b>116.220</b>	<b>102.068</b>	<b>132.026</b>	<b>153.801</b>	<b>198.035</b>
Social Services	670.926	114.554						261.499	128.379		8.253				60.572
Indian Child Welfare Act	53.001								53.001						
Welfare Assistance															
Other, Human Services															
Housing Improvement Program															
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>723.927</b>	<b>114.554</b>						<b>261.499</b>	<b>181.380</b>		<b>8.253</b>				<b>60.572</b>
Scholarships	39.912							39.912							
Johnson O'Malley															
Adult Education	59.835			30.736											29.099
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges															
Other, Education															
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>99.747</b>			<b>30.736</b>				<b>39.912</b>							<b>29.099</b>
Community Fire Protection	108.311								29.734						
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>108.311</b>								<b>29.734</b>						
Job Placement & Training															
Economic Development	61.560			61.560											
Road Maintenance															
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>61.560</b>			<b>61.560</b>											
Natural Resources, General	349.273						50.647								
Agriculture	75.055														62.518
Forestry															
Water Resources															
Wildlife and Parks	117.057									11.957	10.748		64.752	29.600	
Minerals and Mining															
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>541.385</b>						<b>50.647</b>			<b>11.957</b>	<b>10.748</b>		<b>64.752</b>	<b>29.600</b>	<b>62.518</b>
Trust Services, General															
Other Rights Protection															
Real Estate Services	430.496											59.627	71.333	104.187	60.607
Real Estate Appraisals															
Probate															
Environmental Quality Services															
ANILCA															
ANCSA															
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>430.496</b>											<b>59.627</b>	<b>71.333</b>	<b>104.187</b>	<b>60.607</b>
Executive Direction															
Administrative Services															
Safety Management															
Common Support Services															
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>															
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>5,493.866</b>	<b>283.733</b>	<b>155.879</b>	<b>249.287</b>	<b>174.073</b>	<b>251.774</b>	<b>52.643</b>	<b>680.715</b>	<b>462.528</b>	<b>177.133</b>	<b>135.221</b>	<b>161.695</b>	<b>268.111</b>	<b>287.588</b>	<b>410.831</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

SOUTHWEST REGION	TESUQUE PUEBLO	ZUNI PUEBLO	RAMAH NAVAJO CHAPTER
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't			761.850
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP			
Self Governance			
New Tribes			
Tribal Courts	75.167	242.922	40.565
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>75.167</b>	<b>242.922</b>	<b>802.415</b>

Social Services		97.669	
Indian Child Welfare Act			
Welfare Assistance			
Other, Human Services			
Housing Improvement Program			
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>		<b>97.669</b>	

Scholarships			
Johnson O'Malley			
Adult Education			
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges			
Other, Education			
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>			

Community Fire Protection		78.577	
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>		<b>78.577</b>	

Job Placement & Training			
Economic Development			
Road Maintenance			
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>			

Natural Resources, General			298.626
Agriculture			12.537
Forestry			
Water Resources			
Wildlife and Parks			
Minerals and Mining			
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>			<b>311.163</b>

Trust Services, General			
Other Rights Protection			
Real Estate Services	74.965		59.777
Real Estate Appraisals			
Probate			
Environmental Quality Services			
ANILCA			
ANCSA			
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>74.965</b>		<b>59.777</b>

Executive Direction			
Administrative Services			
Safety Management			
Common Support Services			
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>			

<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>150.132</b>	<b>419.168</b>	<b>1,173.355</b>
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TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 CTGP BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

NORTHWEST REGION	REGION TOTAL	COOS, UMPQUA, SIUSLAW	COW CREEK	COQUILLE	NORTHERN IDAHO AGENCY	COEUR D'ALENE	NEZ PERCE	OLYMPIC PENINSULA AGENCY	HOH	SAUK SIUATTLA	STILLAGUAMISH	YAKAMA TRIBE	SPOKANE AGENCY	SPOKANE TRIBE
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	897.099	47.894	321.434	238.609	0.457	13.278	2.742	0.228	15.232	124.524	58.371	62.356	5.987	5.987
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP														
Self Governance														
New Tribes														
Tribal Courts	373.438					214.848	157.994			0.796				
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>1,270.537</b>	<b>47.894</b>	<b>321.434</b>	<b>238.609</b>	<b>0.457</b>	<b>227.926</b>	<b>160.736</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>15.232</b>	<b>125.320</b>	<b>58.371</b>	<b>62.356</b>	<b>5.987</b>	<b>5.987</b>
Social Services	383.316	54.679		34.923		161.964	55.321			0.596	75.833			
Indian Child Welfare Act	95.106					94.015				1.091				
Welfare Assistance														
Other, Human Services	32.129		32.129											
Housing Improvement Program														
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>510.551</b>	<b>54.679</b>	<b>32.129</b>	<b>34.923</b>		<b>255.979</b>	<b>55.321</b>			<b>1.687</b>	<b>75.833</b>			
Scholarships	159.169					158.970				0.199				
Johnson O'Malley	37.108	25.534	9.978							0.099	1.497			
Adult Education	332.329	17.302		229.494		85.433				0.100				
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges														
Other, Education	583.919	132.593	104.769			346.557								
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>1,112.525</b>	<b>175.429</b>	<b>114.747</b>	<b>229.494</b>		<b>590.960</b>				<b>0.398</b>	<b>1.497</b>			
Community Fire Protection	174.615			174.615										
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>174.615</b>			<b>174.615</b>										
Job Placement & Training	99.267	87.194								0.099		11.974		
Economic Development	323.270	140.191		54.879		99.901					28.299			
Road Maintenance														
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>422.537</b>	<b>227.385</b>		<b>54.879</b>		<b>99.901</b>				<b>0.099</b>	<b>28.299</b>	<b>11.974</b>		
Natural Resources, General	402.429	42.502		99.780		260.147								
Agriculture	201.597						201.597							
Forestry	528.397					111.776	416.323			0.298				
Water Resources	180.942						180.942							
Wildlife and Parks	129.100						129.100							
Minerals and Mining														
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>1,442.465</b>	<b>42.502</b>		<b>99.780</b>		<b>371.923</b>	<b>927.962</b>			<b>0.298</b>				
Trust Services, General														
Other Rights Protection	69.470					69.470								
Real Estate Services														
Real Estate Appraisals														
Probate														
Environmental Quality Services	12.829					12.279	0.550							
ANILCA														
ANCSA														
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>82.299</b>					<b>81.749</b>	<b>0.550</b>							
Executive Direction	12.072					11.480	0.592							
Administrative Services	117.292	60.824				31.134	25.334							
Safety Management														
Common Support Services	0.748	0.748												
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>	<b>130.112</b>	<b>61.572</b>				<b>42.614</b>	<b>25.926</b>							
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>5,145.641</b>	<b>609.461</b>	<b>468.310</b>	<b>832.300</b>	<b>0.457</b>	<b>1,671.052</b>	<b>1,170.495</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>15.232</b>	<b>127.802</b>	<b>164.000</b>	<b>74.330</b>	<b>5.987</b>	<b>5.987</b>

TRIBAL PRIORITY ALLOCATIONS-BREAKOUT OF FY 2001 BASE FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands)

EASTERN REGION	REGION TOTAL	INDIAN TOWNSHIP	PLEASANT POINT	PENOBSCOT	MALISEET	MICCOSUKEE	AROOSTOOK MICMAC	CATAWBA	JENA CHOCTAW	CHITIMACHA	ST REGIS MOHAWK
Other Aid to Tribal Gov't	858,938		60,340	37,570	78,778	136,963			193,917	200,585	150,785
Consolid. Tribal Gov't Prgm-CTGP	141,223							141,223			
Self Governance											
New Tribes											
Tribal Courts	379,646	50,000	150,009			25,221				154,416	
<b>*TRIBAL GOVERNMENT*</b>	<b>1,379,807</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>210,349</b>	<b>37,570</b>	<b>78,778</b>	<b>162,184</b>		<b>141,223</b>	<b>193,917</b>	<b>355,001</b>	<b>150,785</b>
Social Services	760,426	167,000	109,800				163,953	211,543		108,130	
Indian Child Welfare Act	51,320					51,320					
Welfare Assistance	42,109					42,109					
Other, Human Services	138,811		91,000			47,811					
Housing Improvement Program											
<b>*HUMAN SERVICES*</b>	<b>992,666</b>	<b>167,000</b>	<b>200,800</b>			<b>141,240</b>	<b>163,953</b>	<b>211,543</b>		<b>108,130</b>	
Scholarships	715,263		170,236			12,501		438,526	19,000	75,000	
Johnson O'Malley											
Adult Education	767,354		75,610			7,895		683,849			
Tribally Controlled Comm.Colleges											
Other, Education	551,206	137,357		167,431	131,788		114,630				
<b>*EDUCATION*</b>	<b>2,033,823</b>	<b>137,357</b>	<b>245,846</b>	<b>167,431</b>	<b>131,788</b>	<b>20,396</b>	<b>114,630</b>	<b>1,122,375</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	
Community Fire Protection	366,109	145,406	41,180			35,091					144,432
<b>*PUBLIC SAFETY &amp; JUSTICE*</b>	<b>366,109</b>	<b>145,406</b>	<b>41,180</b>			<b>35,091</b>					<b>144,432</b>
Job Placement & Training											
Economic Development	233,951					83,340	140,611		10,000		
Road Maintenance											
<b>*COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT*</b>	<b>233,951</b>					<b>83,340</b>	<b>140,611</b>		<b>10,000</b>		
Natural Resources, General	94,680			94,680							
Agriculture											
Forestry	245,856		103,000	142,856							
Water Resources	420,048			92,884		327,164					
Wildlife and Parks	584,062	183,465	88,540	148,475		163,582					
Minerals and Mining											
<b>*RESOURCES MANAGEMENT*</b>	<b>1,344,646</b>	<b>183,465</b>	<b>191,540</b>	<b>478,895</b>		<b>490,746</b>					
Trust Services, General											
Other Rights Protection											
Real Estate Services	437,343			193,143		163,582	80,618				
Real Estate Appraisals											
Probate											
Environmental Quality Services											
ANILCA											
ANCSA											
<b>*TRUST SERVICES*</b>	<b>437,343</b>			<b>193,143</b>		<b>163,582</b>	<b>80,618</b>				
Executive Direction											
Administrative Services											
Safety Management											
Common Support Services											
<b>*GENERAL ADMINISTRATION*</b>											
<b>** GRAND TOTAL **</b>	<b>6,788,345</b>	<b>683,228</b>	<b>889,715</b>	<b>877,039</b>	<b>210,566</b>	<b>1,096,579</b>	<b>499,812</b>	<b>1,475,141</b>	<b>222,917</b>	<b>682,563</b>	<b>150,785</b>



**2002 CTGP BREAKOUT  
Self-Governance Tribes**

<i>FISCAL YEAR</i>	<i>Program Name</i>	<i>CTGP by Program</i>	<i>2002 TOTAL CTGP by Compact</i>	
1	Aleutian Pribilof Islands Assn.	Undistributed pay cost	1,689	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1,689</b>	
2	Bristol Bay Native Assn.	638 Pay Cost	3,914	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>3,914</b>	
3	Cherokee	Planning (Tribal Govt.)	75,376	
		Communications (Tribal Govt.)	201,002	
		Registration (Tribal Govt.)	326,629	
		Tribal Services (Human Svcs.)	904,511	
		Higher Education (Education)	929,636	
		Adult Education (Education)	75,377	
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>2,512,531</b>
4	Choctaw	Natural Resources	967,243	
		Administrative	625,757	
		Law Enforcement	283,000	
		Law Enforcement Adjustment 1999	(200,000)	
		Social Services	435,200	
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>2,111,200</b>
5	Chugachmuit	Tribal Development	420	
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>420</b>
6	Copper River Native Assn.	Consolidated Tribal Govt.	260	
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>260</b>
7	Fond du Lac	Aid to Tribal Government	46,000	
		Appellate Courts	19,800	
		Forest Management	57,900	
		Conservation Enforcement	98,900	
		Scholarships	159,000	
		Direct Employment	10,600	
		Adult Vocational Training	67,600	
		Social Services	24,500	
		Community Fire Protection	1,300	
		Credit and Financing	14,700	
		Natural Resources/Water Quality	28,500	
		Water Resources	25,000	
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>553,800</b>
		8	Grand Portage	Svcs to Children, Elderly & Fam
Scholarships	41,164			
Adult Vocational Training	17,618			
Direct Employment	2,468			
Natural Resources	29,293			
Forestry	55,665			
Water Resources	39,035			
Economic Development	15,203			
Wildlife & Parks	78,858			
Aid to Tribal Government	66,739			
Community Fire Protection	881			
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			<b>406,070</b>
9	Kootenai of Idaho			Tribal Government Program
		Law Enforcement Adjustment 1999	(24,600)	
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>132,600</b>

**2002 CTGP BREAKOUT  
Self-Governance Tribes**

<i>FISCAL YEAR</i>	<i>Program Name</i>	<i>CTGP by Program</i>	<i>2002 TOTAL CTGP by Compact</i>
10 Metlakatla	Tribal Court	91,320	
	Police Department	487,051	
	Fire Department	53,081	
	Law Enforcement Adjustment 1999	(491,952)	
	Forestry	221,733	
	Fisheries	167,145	
	Hatchery	264,498	
	Social Services	137,558	
	Fishery Enforcement	68,000	
	Realty	64,357	
	Higher Education	61,957	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	
11 Modoc	Community Services	31,100	
	Aid to Tribal Government	7,400	
	Social Services	16,000	
	Indian Child Welfare	29,300	
	Scholarships	2,600	
	Adult Education	500	
	Direct Employment	2,500	
	Adult Vocational Training	3,200	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>92,600</b>
12 Seneca-Cayuga	Other Aid to Tribal Government	169,713	
	Adult Education	3,000	
	Scholarships	22,000	
	Job Placement & Training	9,015	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>203,728</b>
<b>CALENDAR YEAR</b>			
13 Grand Ronde	Indian Child Welfare Act	64,876	
	Aid to Tribal Government	106,297	
	Social Services	278,766	
	Adult Education	24,353	
	Tribal Court	49,605	
	Forestry	298,030	
	Adjs for Gen Red/Pay Costs in 1996	(47,698)	
	Community Services General	14,971	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	
14 Kaw	Aid to Tribal Government	74,192	
	Social Services	9,108	
	Tribal Courts	1,811	
	Law Enforcement	103,865	
	Law Enforcement Adjustment 1999/2001	(103,865)	
	Economic Development	2,277	
	Agriculture	8,321	
	Indian Child Welfare	35,329	
	Real Estate Services	24,494	
	Adult Education	9,578	
	Scholarships	85,725	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>250,835</b>
15 Nisqually	Tribal Government	100	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

**2002 CTGP BREAKOUT  
Self-Governance Tribes**

<i>FISCAL YEAR</i>	<i>Program Name</i>	<i>CTGP by Program</i>	<i>2002 TOTAL CTGP by Compact</i>
16 Sac & Fox - Oklahoma	Adult Education	6,015	
	Direct Employment	4,817	
	Community Fire Protection	2,397	
	Tribal Courts	17,479	
	ATTG	98,903	
	Law Enforcement	58,039	
	Scholarships	49,615	
	Social Services	21,315	
	Self-Determination	763	
	Credit	3,825	
	Agriculture	15,420	
	Wildlife & Parks	9,611	
	Real Estate Services	51,467	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	
17 Santa Clara Pueblo	Law & Order	201,506	
	Law Enforcement Adjustment 1999-2000	(190,306)	
	Realty	55,513	
	Aid to Tribal Government	52,011	
	Tribal Courts	37,769	
	Adult Vocational Training/Educ.	30,618	
	Wildlife & Parks	17,883	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>204,994</b>
18 Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa	Higher Education (Education)	144,000	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>144,000</b>
19 Siletz	Consolidated Tribal Govt.	1,284	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1,284</b>
20 Swinomish	Adult Education	3,966	
	Higher Education/Scholarship	18,640	
	Law Enforcement	242,694	
	Law Enforcement Adjustment 1999-2000	(230,000)	
		<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>8,908,939</b>	<b>8,908,939</b>

# Annual Performance Plan

## **A Comment on the Performance Goals Contained in This Document**

The goals that appear in the Fiscal Year 2002 Annual Performance Plan are based on the Department's most recent revision of its Government Performance and Results Act strategic plan. This strategic plan, which covers the period from Fiscal Year 2000 to Fiscal Year 2005, was completed under the guidance and direction of the previous Administration and, therefore, does not necessarily reflect the policies and management priorities of the current Administration.

During 2001, the Department will review and, where appropriate, revise the current strategic plan. This review process will incorporate the views and concerns of the Department's partners and constituencies and will, in some cases, be the basis for new or restated annual performance goals and measures to provide overall direction to Interior's programs and deliver program results.



# **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**Fiscal Year 2002 Annual Performance Plan  
Fiscal Year 2000 Annual Performance Report  
April 2001**

## **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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### **Bureau of Indian Affairs Leadership Responsibility**

**James McDivitt**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs (Management)

**M. Sharon Blackwell**  
Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs

**Jim Pace, Acting Director**  
Office of American Indian Trust

**Jerry Fiely, Acting Director**  
Office of Audit and Evaluation

**George Gover, Acting Director**  
Office of Economic Development

**Bill Collier, Director**  
Office of Facilities Management and Construction

**Meredith Stanton, Director**  
Indian Arts and Crafts Board

**William Mehojah, Director**  
Office of Indian Education Programs

**George Skibine, Director**  
Office of Indian Gaming Management

**Jeanette Hanna, Acting Director**  
Office of Planning, Budget and Management Support

**Deborah Maddox, Director**  
Office of Administration

**Walt Lamar, Acting Director**  
Office of Law Enforcement Services

**Bill Sinclair, Director**  
Office of Self-Governance

**Mike Smith, Acting Director**  
Office of Tribal Services

**Terry Virden, Director**  
Office of Trust Responsibilities

**Niles Cesar, Director**  
Alaska Region

**Brian Pogue, Acting Director**  
Eastern Region

**Frank Keel, Acting Director**  
Eastern Oklahoma Region

**Cora Jones, Director**  
Great Plains Region

**Larry Morrin, Director**  
Midwest Region

**Elouise Chicarello, Director**  
Navajo Region

**Stanley Speaks, Director**  
Northwest Region

**Ron Jaeger, Director**  
Pacific Region

**Keith Beartusk, Director**  
Rocky Mountain Region

**Dan Deerinwater, Director**  
Southern Plains Region

**Rob Baracker, Director**  
Southwest Region

**Wayne Nordwall, Director**  
Western Region

## Bureau of Indian Affairs

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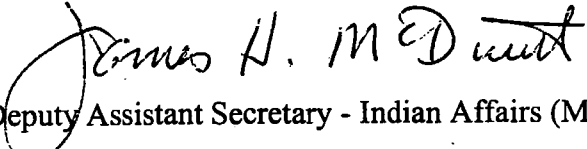
The Bureau of Indian Affairs is the primary agency of the Federal Government charged with the responsibility to administer Federal Indian policy and to discharge the Federal Trust responsibility for American Indian Tribes, Alaska Native villages and Tribal organizations. Federal Indian policy and the Trust responsibility are derived from the special legal and political relationship between the Tribes and the Federal Government.

Hundreds of statutes, treaties, and court decisions dealing with Tribes dominate how the Federal Government and the Bureau deliver services, benefits and funds. The wide range of mandates and authorizations which the Bureau must rely on to administer Federal programs and policies sometimes conflict with one another. Performance management under the Government Performance and Result Act (GPRA) is a prime mechanism in ensuring that these programs are providing the best services possible to customers.

Efforts were given throughout FY 2000 to improve performance management in all Bureau programs. The FY 2000 Annual Performance Plan was refined to better reflect the program objectives of the Bureau as well as reporting measurements. The end result was that the FY 2000 Plan had 52 goals with 56 performance measures. While the level increased in the goal and measurement areas, it has greatly assisted in helping to refine and focus the efforts of the Bureau in meeting its mission goals.

The Bureau realized achievements in 34 of the 56 goal measures for Fiscal Year 2000. Included in these successful measures are *P.L. 93-638* training and technical assistance levels which are at their highest and Community Development programs which are exceeding their goals. The Bureau is making great strides in improving verification and validation procedures to provide accurate and substantial data in support of performance management. Program evaluation methods are being developed and refined to better review the services provided. Programs that are not fully achieving their target goal levels are being evaluated to determine more efficient program methods and procedures to allow for the best use of resources.

The FY 2002 Annual Plan is yet another important factor in improving Bureau performance on a nationwide scale and the Bureau will continue to strive to attain all the goals it sets forth.

  
Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs (Management)



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**Appendix I – FY 2001 Goals At-A-Glance**

**Appendix II -- FY 2000 Results At-A-Glance**

**i. Executive Summary**

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) provides American Indians and Alaska Natives with a broad spectrum of critical and complex programs administered either by the Tribes themselves or the Bureau. Due to the complexity and far reaching realms of these programs, as well as the fact that the Bureau services individuals rather than just natural resources, performance planning for the Bureau may be the most challenging of all the agencies within the Department. The Bureau's mission and multiple goals contained in the FY 2000 Performance Report reflect the diversity and breadth of its responsibilities.

With the development of the Bureau's second year of performance reporting and the fourth year of plan development, the Bureau continues to improve its performance in goal setting, reporting and validation of data reported by its offices. While improvements have been made, the Bureau realizes that this is an evolving process that will require continued refinement to reach the outcome and achievement level needed. The FY 2000 Annual Plan had 52 goals with 56 measures that reflected the many programs operated by the Bureau. Of the 56 measures, 34 measures were achieved with 21 measures exceeding target levels and 22 measures were not achieved at the end of FY 2000.

Although some programs did not meet their projected goal targets, most of them did put forth a strong effort toward achievement and just slightly missed full attainment of the goal. Reviews of these programs and the goals themselves were conducted and the findings are guiding the Bureau on how to proceed within the programs to ensure goal attainment in future years. In some cases, the reviews determined that achievement simply could not be attained within current resources or that the goal as stated was not the appropriate measure for performance. Those goals have been discontinued in FY 2001.

In contrast, the Bureau did realize many successes, such as the goal to provide additional *P.L. 93-638* training and technical assistance to promote Tribal self-determination. Training and technical assistance provides the Tribes with additional knowledge to assist in reducing contracting impediments and encouraging Tribal contracting and compacting of programs.

Additionally the Bureau's community and economic development efforts continue to achieve success. Education, job training, and public awareness are essential to Tribal people to allow them to gain the skills and knowledge necessary to obtain and keep jobs and achieve economic stability. The Bureau's *P.L. 102-477* program has been further expanded to include additional employment and training programs from other government agencies; the Indian Arts and Crafts Board has been very successful in promoting public awareness of authentic Indian arts, crafts, and artisans; and school replacement construction is successfully meeting its projected goals. Each of these items assists in improving the human and physical infrastructure of Tribal communities. In other areas, the Bureau's Office of Indian Education Programs continues to improve the proficiency of teachers

## **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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and reduce violence in schools so that Bureau and Tribal schools can provide the best education possible to Indian children.

Within the area of Resources Management, Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) continue to exceed expectations. IRMPs are policy instruments that assist Tribal members and their communities in implementing the management of resources on their reservations. The creation and use of an IRMP by a Tribal government for the development and regulation of Tribal resources facilitates self-governance and assures sovereign control of valued assets.

To uphold Trust management responsibilities, the Bureau continues to implement trust management reform efforts. Trust evaluations are highly significant in ensuring that Tribal compacts are operated in compliance with Trust laws, regulations and policies and the Bureau is successfully conducting the projected number of evaluations annually. While the area of environmental audits had a small setback in FY 2000 due to external (non-Bureau) factors, the Bureau is resuming the projected audit schedule in FY 2001 and expects audits and corrective actions to take place as originally scheduled.

The Bureau will continue to improve its goals by moving from output-based goals to outcome goals. The primary obstacle to the establishment of outcome goals is the lack of readily available data to measure these outcomes. The Bureau must rely on what data and systems are already available and in place for collection and reporting. A statistical position has been established within the Bureau to assist in determining available data sources in relation to program outcomes to provide baseline and future reporting information.

Another strong focus area for the Bureau is the quality of services provided to customers. Performance planning itself is a start to improving services; however, the development of the individual program surveys outlined within the Administrative portion of the goals section is the first proactive step the Bureau has made to determine the baseline of customer needs since the overall Bureau survey was conducted in FY 1996. The Bureau intends to use the survey results to develop corrective action plans for each program area, where applicable. The corrective actions will be outlined as goals to improve customer service within future performance plans.

The Bureau will also continue to improve data collection and validation methods to ensure that quality data is being utilized in evaluating program performance. Several programs have or are in the process of developing or revising reporting formats and procedures to ensure that the type of data being collected adheres to uniform standards on a Bureauwide basis. Some program offices are developing or refining existing internal automated systems to include performance data. Automated systems will not only provide easier access to data for reporting purposes, but can assist in ensuring the security of performance data by limitation on data access rights.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2000 Performance Summary**

<b>Mission Goal</b>	<b>Annual Goals</b>	<b>Performance Target Results</b>
<b>TRIBAL GOVERNMENT:</b> To provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations.	<b>2 Annual Goals</b>	- 2 Targets met - 2 Targets not met
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:</b> To provide quality investigative and police services and technical expertise to Tribes.	<b>1 Annual Goal</b>	- 1 Target not met
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:</b> Strengthen Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies and improved human and physical infrastructure.	<b>18 Annual Goals</b>	- 10 Targets met - 9 Targets not met
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES:</b> Improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls in the areas of property management, data and records management, procurement, and finance and improve processes for management and employee improvement.	<b>3 Annual Goals</b>	- 2 Targets met - 1 Target not met
<b>EDUCATION:</b> To provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities.	<b>10 Annual Goals</b>	- 8 Targets met - 3 Targets not met
<b>RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:</b> To assist American Indian and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources.	<b>9 Annual Goals</b>	- 8 Targets met - 1 Target not met
<b>TRUST SERVICES:</b> Ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources.	<b>9 Annual Goals</b>	- 4 Targets met - 5 Targets not met

**ii. About this Document**

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) requires agencies to submit annual performance plans to the Congress with their fiscal year budget request and to prepare an annual performance report at the end of each fiscal year (FY) on goal attainment.

The Department of the Interior has combined in this document the FY 2000 Annual Performance Report (Report) with the FY 2002 Annual Performance Plan (Plan) rather than preparing a separate FY 2000 Report. The consolidated Plan and Report will be more useful to the Congress and the appropriations process than submitting separate documents at separate times. The consolidated document presentation includes what has been accomplished in FY 2000, expected accomplishments in FY 2001, and proposed accomplishments for FY 2002 aligned with the budget resources requested in FY 2002. In a single presentation, the reader can see the trends in the Bureau's performance targets along with the trends in the results.

The FY 2002 Plan is a direct component of the Revised Strategic Plan for FY 2000-2005 and its Long-Term goals. The goals are devoted to improving and strengthening the core programs that allow the Bureau to provide Tribal communities with the best service possible.

Section II - Provides the goals, strategies and target levels for FY 2002. These goals contribute a one-year increment to the fulfillment of the five-year goals presented within the Strategic Plan. FY 2000 Performance results are also included within this section on a goal by goal basis.

Section III - Provides additional GPRA information and includes narrative outlines of corrective actions to improve key management issues, the improvement of data verification and validation, and crosscutting areas for both internal and external agencies.

Appendix I - FY 2000 At-a-Glance provides a two-page spread of FY 2000 Performance by goal.

Appendix II - FY 2001 At-a-Glance provides a two-page spread of the goals and their targets for FY 2001.

## **SECTION I - INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Since its establishment in 1824, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has evolved in its role as trustee for the American Indian. From the paternalism of the 1800s to its role today as partner, the Bureau's mission is focused on fulfilling its trust responsibilities and promoting self-determination on behalf of Tribal Governments, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.

The Bureau currently provides Federal services to approximately 1.4 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 561 Federally recognized Tribes in the 48 contiguous United States and in Alaska. The Bureau administers 45,678,161 acres of Tribally owned land, 10,059,291 acres of individually owned land, and 309,189 acres of Federally owned land which is held in trust status<sup>1</sup>. The Bureau's purpose is to promote and support Tribal decisions on their future paths through self-determination with less administration by the Bureau in non-trust areas.

The Bureau is headed by the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs who is responsible for Bureau policy. Operationally, the Bureau is a bifurcated organization. The Deputy Commissioner - Indian Affairs has line authority over 12 Regional Offices, 58 Agency Offices, 1 subagency, 28 field stations, and 3 irrigation project offices. The Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs has direct authority over 24 education line officers. At the end of FY 2000, the Bureau's total employment was 9,241 full-time equivalents.

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<sup>1</sup>Source: 1997 Annual Report of Indian Lands.

**1.2 Mission Statement**

**The Bureau of Indian Affairs' mission is to fulfill its trust responsibilities and promote self-determination on behalf of Tribal Governments, American Indians and Alaska Natives.**

The Plan focuses on three main goal categories related to the primary issues faced by the Bureau in the execution of the mission statement. The goal categories represent the complex and diverse challenges in the world of Indian Country and serve as the basis for the responsibility segments identified by the Bureau in its efforts to continue implementation of managerial cost accounting. The subsequent goals within the plan are aligned within the categories to address the challenges and allow for successful attainment of the Bureau's mission:

- *To provide Tribes with the resources they need to strengthen their Tribal governments and to exercise their authority as sovereign nations through grants and by contracting or compacting Bureau programs.*
- *To enhance and improve the quality of life in Tribal communities.*
- *To protect and preserve trust lands and trust resources to ensure the trust responsibility.*



**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**1.3 Linkage to Bureau Strategic Plan and Departmental Goals**

<b>Departmental Goals</b>	<b>GPRA Program Activity</b>	<b>Long-term Goal</b>
<p><b>Protect the Environment and Preserve our Nation's Natural and Cultural Resources</b></p>	<p>To assist American Indians and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will restore and enhance natural resources on Tribal lands.</p> <p>By 2005, the Bureau will provide support for Tribes to exercise their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights, for Tribes to manage and conserve fish and wildlife resources on Indian lands, and for the operation of Tribal Fish Hatchery Operations and Maintenance programs.</p>
	<p>Ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources.</p>	<p>The Bureau will ensure that obligations under the Federal Indian Trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and policies of the United States.</p> <p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve conditions for the environment and endangered species in Indian Country.</p> <p>By 2005, the Bureau will ensure that Indian dam structures do not create unacceptable risks to public safety, welfare, property, the environment, and cultural structures.</p>

## Bureau of Indian Affairs

DOI Goals	GPRA Program Activity	Long-term Goal
<p><b>Meet Our Trust Responsibilities to Indian Tribes and Our Commitments to Island Communities</b></p>	<p>As the Federal Trustee of the American Indian and Alaska Native, all eight of the Bureau's GPRA Program activities provide the core foundation for the Department to achieve this goal.</p>	<p>All 19 Long-term Goals within the Plan target the Bureau's efforts to achieve its mission and goals and that of the Department on one centralized focus – the American Indian and Alaska Native. This focus is the guiding force for the Bureau in developing its long-term goals to accomplish the GPRA Program Activities and its overall mission. Each goal is instrumental to attainment of this Departmental goal.</p> <p>Reference pages 20-99.</p>

### 1.4 Linkage to the Budget

The mission goals in the Plan are the GPRA Program Activities. Due to the diversity of programs within the Bureau, it was necessary to establish the GPRA Program Activities at the subactivity level of the Program and Financing Schedules in the budget. Establishing goals at this level created broader scope long-term goals that reflect the valuable programs that the Bureau provides to American Indians and Alaska Natives on a nationwide basis. The GPRA Program Activity funding level shown in the goal tables reflects total funding for all budget programs related to accomplishment of the long-term goal; accomplishment of annual goal targets composes a portion of this funding.

The long-term goals are a general outcome of the Bureau's individual budget programs within each subactivity and their contributions to the mission. Each annual goal and its measures outline what the programs will accomplish as a one-year increment to the long-term goals.

The hierarchy of the Bureau goals is as follows:

Goal categories:

- a) Mission goals
- b) Long-term goals
- c) Annual goals
- d) Goal measures

Goal data is provided in Section II to show annual progression towards goal attainment.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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**1.5 Adjustments to the Strategic Plan**

The Bureau's goals and measures outlined within the Annual Performance Plan are consistent with the core of the revised Strategic Plan for year FY 2000 to 2005 that was released in September, 2000. Adjustments were made to the GPRA Program Activities and Long-term Goals through the revision and explanations for these modifications are set forth in detail within the Strategic Plan.

Specific changes have been made to four long-term goals and one mission goal through this plan. Those changes are set forth in the table below:

FY 2000-2005 Long-Term Goal	Revised Long-Term Goal	Reason For Change
By 2005, the Bureau will promote Indian Self-Determination by enhancing training and technical assistance by 50 percent and minimizing impediments to Tribal contracting, compacting and grants.	By 2005, the Bureau will promote Indian self-determination by enhancing training and technical assistance by 200 percent.	The Bureau surpassed the 50 percent enhancement in FY 2000 due to improved data collection methods. The level of enhancement was raised to provide a more realistic target based on newly established baselines. The contract support portion of the goal has been eliminated.
By 2005, the Bureau will strengthen Tribal Courts to a level adequate to respond to the expansive caseload arising from the <i>Presidential Initiative on Law Enforcement in Indian Country</i> .	By 2005, the Bureau will strengthen Tribal Courts to a level adequate to respond to implementation of the new regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115, Trust Funds for Tribes and Individual Indians.	The Bureau has refocused its efforts to improve Tribal courts through the establishment of Tribal codes and procedures.
By 2005, the Bureau will improve law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserve public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by providing a 7 percent reduction in the 1998 Indian Country crime rate of 2,371 Class I and Class II offenses per 10,000 inhabitants.	By 2005, the Bureau will improve law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserve public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by providing a 4 percent reduction in Part I (violent) Crimes.	The Bureau has refocused its efforts for preserving safety in Indian Country by concentrating on the reduction of Part I – Violent crimes.

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FY 2000-2005 Strategic Plan Goal	FY 2002 Annual Plan Goal	Reason For Change
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve human capital in Indian communities. The Bureau will increase the success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives from 70 to 90 percent. The Bureau will leverage private sector funding to provide 90 additional businesses to the current 45 businesses and create/sustain 1,000 additional jobs beyond the current 957 jobs that have been created in Indian communities. The Bureau will also provide for the administration of forest product sales and permits.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve human capital in Indian communities and reduce the unemployment rate in Indian Country to 38%.</p>	<p>The Bureau has modified this long-term goal to reflect the outcome of lower unemployment that the annual goals contribute to.</p>
<p><b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES MISSION GOAL:</b> Improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls in the areas of property management, procurement, and finance and improve processes for management and employee improvement.</p>	<p><b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES MISSION GOAL:</b> Improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls in the areas of property management, data and records management, procurement, and finance and improve processes for management and employee improvement.</p>	<p>The Bureau has modified the mission to include the necessary reference to the improvement of data and records management.</p>

**1.6 Bureau of Indian Affairs  
FY 2002 Goals At-a-Glance**

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**1.6 Bureau of Indian Affairs**

<b>GPRA Program Activity</b>	<b>Long-Term Goal</b>	<b>FY 2002 Annual Goal</b>
<p><b>TRIBAL GOVERNMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will promote Indian self-determination by enhancing <i>P.L. 93-638</i> training and technical assistance by 200 percent and minimizing impediments to Tribal contracting, compacting and grants.</p>	<p>The Bureau will promote Tribal self determination by conducting 22 <i>P.L. 93-638</i> training sessions and conducting 250 technical assistance sessions in FY 2002.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will strengthen Tribal Courts to a level adequate to respond to implementation of the new regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115, Trust Funds for Tribes and Individual Indians.</p>	<p>The Bureau will ensure that 25 Tribal codes and court procedures are developed and 25 training sessions are implemented to assist Tribal courts in adequately enforcing the regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115.</p>
<p><b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide quality investigative and police services and technical expertise to Tribes.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserve public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by providing a 4 percent decrease in Part I (violent) Crimes.</p>	<p>The Bureau will reduce Part I (violent) crimes to 170 per 10,000 inhabitants.</p>
<p><b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> Strengthen Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies and improved human and physical infrastructure.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve human capital in Indian communities and reduce the unemployment rate in Indian Country to 38 percent.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for an 89 percent success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide subsidy leverage to allow for private sector funding of 50 businesses that will create or sustain 1000 jobs.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will increase Tribal revenue and jobs by ensuring that Forest product sales total 650 million board feet.</p>

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**FY 2002 PERFORMANCE GOALS AT-A-GLANCE**

2000 Actual	2001 Plan	2002 Plan	2003 Plan	2004 Plan	2005 Plan
Training 22	Training 22	Training 22	Training 22	Training 22	Training 22
Technical Assistance 57	Technical Assistance 200	Technical Assistance 250	Technical Assistance 250	Technical Assistance 250	Technical Assistance 250
--	--	Codes 25 Training 25	Codes 25 Training 25	Codes 25 Training 25	Codes 25 Training 25
Part I Crimes 174 per 10,000 inhabitants	Part I Crimes 172 per 10,000 inhabitants	Part I Crimes 170 per 10,000 inhabitants	Part I Crimes 168 per 10,000 inhabitants	Part I Crimes 167 per 10,000 inhabitants	Part I Crimes 165 per 10,000 inhabitants
Unemployment 43%	Unemployment 41%	Unemployment 41%	Unemployment 39%	Unemployment 39%	Unemployment 38%
Success rate 84%	Success rate 87%	Success rate 89%	Success rate 90%	Success rate 90%	Success rate 90%
Subsidized 41	Subsidized 45	Subsidized 50	Subsidized 50	Subsidized 50	Subsidized 50
Jobs 843	Jobs 900	Jobs 1000	Jobs 1000	Jobs 1000	Jobs 1000
Board Feet 509 mil	Board Feet 650 mil	Board Feet 650 mil	Board Feet 650 mil	Board Feet 650 mil	Board Feet 650 mil

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2002 Annual Goal
<p><b>Community Development Continued:</b></p>	<p>By 2005, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) will promote the economic development of Indians through their art and craft work. The IACB will initiate 60 trademark registrations for Indian arts and crafts marketing purposes; promote 75 Indian art exhibitions; promote public awareness of authentic Indian art by increasing public access to museum property by 5 percent; and increase public awareness and understanding of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.</p>	<p>The IACB will initiate the registration of 30 trademarks for individual Indians and Tribes.</p> <hr/> <p>The IACB will promote an additional 15 Indian artist exhibitions.</p> <hr/> <p>The IACB will increase public access to museum property by 1 percent for a total of 618,856 visitors.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the quality of life in Indian communities.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide repair or replacement work to an additional 656 applicants for a total of 2,552 eligible housing applicants served.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes operating comprehensive welfare plans to 50.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve Highway Trust Fund (HTF) constructed and other Bureau system roads and bridges through inspection and maintenance activities to protect the public investment and to provide safe transportation systems that are vital to Tribal economic development.</p>	<p>The Bureau will maintain 1,800 miles of HTF and Bureau system <u>paved roads</u>.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will maintain 12,000 miles of other surface type Bureau system roads.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will inspect and maintain 492 Bureau system bridges.</p>



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**FY 2002 Performance Goals At-a-Glance**

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Program not Established	Trademarks 15	Trademarks 30	Trademarks 35	Trademarks 45	Trademarks 60
Exhibitions 44	Exhibitions 59	Exhibitions 74	Exhibitions 89	Exhibitions 104	Exhibitions 119
Visitors 606,662	Visitors 612,729	Visitors 618,856	Visitors 618,856	Visitors 618,856	Visitors 618,856
Cumulative Number Assisted 1,240	Cumulative Number Assisted 1,896	Cumulative Number Assisted 2,552	Cumulative Number Assisted 3,208	Cumulative Number Assisted 3,864	Cumulative Number Assisted 4,520
Cumulative Tribes 35	Cumulative Tribes 45	Cumulative Tribes 50	Cumulative Tribes 50	Cumulative Tribes 50	Cumulative Tribes 50
Miles 1,600	Miles 1,800	Miles 1,800	Miles 1,800	Miles 1,800	Miles 1,800
Miles 11,500	Miles 12,000	Miles 12,000	Miles 12,000	Miles 12,000	Miles 12,000
Bridges 492	Bridges 492	Bridges 492	Bridges 492	Bridges 492	Bridges 492

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2002 Annual Goal
<p><b>Community Development Continued:</b></p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the safety and functionality of Bureau schools and facilities for clients.</p>	<p>The Bureau will begin construction on 6 elementary and secondary schools on the FY 2001 Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.</p>
		<p>The Bureau will award 9 Education Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&amp;R) projects to reduce unsafe conditions at Bureau facilities.</p>
		<p>The Bureau will prepare 10 radio systems for conversion to narrowband technology for a cumulative total of 34 systems prepared.</p>
		<p>The Bureau will replace an additional three of the 25 fire trucks noted on the 1997 Fire Truck list as being unsafe or unserviceable for a total of 23 trucks replaced.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will ensure that Bureau-owned dam structures do not create unacceptable risks to public safety, welfare, property, the environment, and cultural structures by completing construction on 26 dams and maintenance on 27 dams.</p>	<p>In FY 2002, the Bureau will complete priority rehabilitation construction on two dams for a total of 19 dams completing construction and will perform maintenance on 6 dams for a total of 15 dams with completed repair maintenance.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2002 Performance Goals At-a-Glance**

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1993 List Schools 3	2000 List Schools 6	2001 List Schools 6			
Educ Projects 6	Educ Projects 15	Educ Projects 9	Educ Projects 9	Educ Projects 9	Educ Projects 9
Prepared 4 (Cum=14)	Prepared 10 (Cum=24)	Prepared 10 (Cum=34)			
Trucks 2 (Cum=17)	Trucks 3 (Cum=20)	Trucks 3 (Cum=23)	Trucks 2 (Cum=25)		
Dams Complete 1 (Cum=15)	Dams Complete 2 (Cum=17)	Dams Complete 2 (Cum=19)	Dams Complete 2 (Cum=21)	Dams Complete 2 (Cum=23)	Dams Complete 3 (Cum=26)
Dam Maintenance 4 (Cum=4)	Dam Maintenance 5 (Cum=9)	Dam Maintenance 6 (Cum=15)	Dam Maintenance 5 (Cum=20)	Dam Maintenance 4 (Cum=24)	Dam Maintenance 3 (Cum=27)

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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<b>GPRA Program Activity</b>	<b>Long-Term Goal</b>	<b>FY 2002 Annual Goal</b>
<p><b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>  <b>MISSION GOAL:</b> Improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls in the areas of property management, data and records management, procurement, and finance and improve processes for management and employee improvement.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for continued achievement of minimum acceptable standards for successful administrative processes by improving internal controls and eliminating identified material weaknesses/high risk factors, producing unqualified opinions to the financial statements, maintaining prompt payment performance at 97 percent, and utilizing customer service surveys to measure efficiency, timeliness and overall quality of Bureau customer service.</p>	<p>The Bureau will improve an additional three of the nine internal controls cited by the Inspector General in FY 1999 to eliminate administrative weaknesses and ensure an unqualified audit opinion.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will ensure prompt pay performance levels are at 97 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will develop one customer service survey to measure customer satisfaction with the services under the purview of the Office of Law Enforcement Services.</p>
<p><b>EDUCATION MISSION GOAL:</b>            To provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities.</p>	<p>By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the succession of Indian students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement.</p>	<p>The Bureau will increase the proficiency of students in Math to 58 percent and Language Arts to 56 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will increase the student attendance rate to 92 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will increase teacher proficiency in new assessments to 78 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for 100 percent accreditation at Bureau and Tribal schools.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will confer 1,395 degrees at Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and post-secondary schools.</p>

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**FY 2002 Performance Goals At-a-Glance**

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Internal Controls	Internal Controls 2 (Cum=2)	Internal Controls 3 (Cum=5)	Internal Controls 2 (Cum=7)	Internal Controls 2 (Cum=9)	
Prompt Pay 86%	Prompt Pay 97%	Prompt Pay 97%	Prompt Pay 97%	Prompt Pay 97%	Prompt Pay 97%
Survey developed.	Survey cleared and distributed	2 <sup>nd</sup> Survey developed and cleared.	Surveys distributed, data compiled and corrective actions taken.	4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> surveys developed and cleared.	Surveys distributed, data compiled and corrective actions taken.
Math 50% Language 48%	Math 54% Language 52%	Math 58% Language 56%	Math 62% Language 60%	Math 66% Language 64%	Math 70% Language 68%
Attendance 90%	Attendance 91%	Attendance 92%	Attendance 93%	Attendance 94%	Attendance 95%
Proficiency 68%	Proficiency 73%	Proficiency 78%	Proficiency 83%	Proficiency 88%	Proficiency 93%
Accreditation 96%	Accreditation 100%	Accreditation 100%	Accreditation 100%	Accreditation 100%	Accreditation 100%
Degrees 1,395	Degrees 1,395	Degrees 1,395	Degrees 1,395	Degrees 1,395	Degrees 1,395

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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<b>GPRA Program Activity</b>	<b>Long-Term Goal</b>	<b>FY 2002 Annual Goal</b>
<p><b>Education Continued:</b></p>	<p>By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will provide for an improvement in technology, infrastructure and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well being of American Indian and Alaska Native students.</p>	<p>The Bureau will increase teacher proficiency in technology use to 75 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for a 10 percent reduction in the incidences of violence among students for a total of 8,673 incidences.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for \$2.27 in Indian student transportation funding in an effort to bring funding up to a rate comparable to the national average.</p>
<p><b>RESOURCES MANAGEMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> To assist American Indian and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will restore and enhance natural resources on Tribal lands.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for the reforestation and improvement of 25 percent of the 1.3 million acres of forest lands needing treatment.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for the restoration of an additional 80,000 acres of trust lands infested with noxious weeds to productive agronomic uses for a cumulative total of 430,000 acres.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for the enhancement of an additional 6,500 acres of wetlands for a cumulative total of 37,089 acres.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 225 Tribal water management projects.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2002 Performance Goals At-a-Glance**

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Proficiency 67%	Proficiency 71%	Proficiency 75%	Proficiency 79%	Proficiency 83%	Proficiency 87%
Incidences -10% Cum = 10,706	Incidences -10% Cum = 9,635	Incidences -10% Cum = 8,672	Incidences -10% Cum = 7,806	Incidences -10% Cum = 7,026	Incidences -10% Cum = 6,324
Mileage Funding 2.30	Mileage Funding 2.27	Mileage Funding 2.27	Mileage Funding 2.27	Mileage Funding 2.27	Mileage Funding 2.27
Acres 52,622 (Cum=194,957)	Acres 65,043 (Cum=260,000)	Acres 65,000 (Cum=325,000)	Acres 65,000 (Cum=390,000)	Acres 65,000 (Cum=455,000)	Acres 65,000 (Cum=520,000)
Acres 110,000 (Cum=270,000)	Acres 80,000 (Cum=350,000)	Acres 80,000 (Cum=430,000)	Acres 80,000 (Cum=510,000)	Acres 80,000 (Cum=590,000)	Acres 80,000 (Cum=670,000)
Acres 7,266 (Cum=24,098)	Acres 6,500 (Cum=30,598)	Acres 6,500 (Cum=37,098)	Acres 6,500 (Cum=43,598)	Acres 6,500 (Cum=50,098)	Acres 6,500 (Cum=56,598)
Projects 200	Projects 225	Projects 225	Projects 225	Projects 225	Projects 225

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GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2002 Annual Goal
<p><b>Resources Management Continued:</b></p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will provide support for Tribes to exercise their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights, to manage and conserve fish and wildlife resources on Indian lands, and for the operation of Tribal Fish Hatchery operation and maintenance programs.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for the exercise of off-reservation treaty rights by 43 Tribes.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide assistance in support of 17 inter-Tribal resource co-management programs.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 23 maintenance projects for fishing access sites.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 50 Tribal Fish Hatchery maintenance projects.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will increase the number of Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) to 80.</p>	<p>The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes developing IRMPs by establishing an additional 12 planning grants for a cumulative total of 44 grants.</p>
<p><b>TRUST SERVICES MISSION GOAL:</b> Ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources.</p>	<p>The Bureau will ensure that obligations under the Federal Indian trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and governmental policies of the United States.</p>	<p>The Office of American Indian Trust (OAIT) will perform 70 trust evaluations.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will provide assistance to Tribes in establishing and defining water and land claims through negotiation.</p>	<p>The Bureau will assist 63 Tribes by procuring defense services or private counsel in support of water and land claims.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will fund 20 Departmental teams involved in land and water quantitative negotiations and implementation of Indian land and water rights claims.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will fund 80 project proposals for technical research and studies.</p>



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**FY 2002 Performance Goals At-a-Glance**

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Tribes Assisted 41	Tribes Assisted 43	Tribes Assisted 43	Tribes Assisted 43	Tribes Assisted 43	Tribes Assisted 43
Programs 17	Programs 17	Programs 17	Programs 17	Programs 17	Programs 17
Projects 17	Projects 23	Projects 23	Projects 23	Projects 23	Projects 23
Projects 56	Projects 50	Projects 50	Projects 50	Projects 50	Projects 50
Grants 12 (Cum=24)	Grants 12 (Cum=36)	Grants 12 (Cum=48)	Grants 12 (Cum=60)	Grants 10 (Cum=70)	Grants 10 (Cum=80)
Evaluations 67	Evaluations 67	Evaluations 70	Evaluations 70	Evaluations 70	Evaluations 70
Tribes Assisted 57	Tribes Assisted 63	Tribes Assisted 63	Tribes Assisted 63	Tribes Assisted 63	Tribes Assisted 63
Teams 20	Teams 20	Teams 20	Teams 20	Teams 20	Teams 20
Project Proposals 83	Project Proposals 80	Project Proposals 80	Project Proposals 80	Project Proposals 80	Project Proposals 80

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GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2002 Annual Goal
<p><b>Trust Services Continued:</b></p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve conditions for the environment and endangered species in Indian Country.</p>	<p>The Bureau will train an additional 500 Bureau and Tribal employees in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation for a cumulative total of 1,655 trained.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will conduct compliance assistance audits and perform corrective actions at an additional five Bureau offices for a cumulative total of 18 audits conducted.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will issue an additional 15 guidance documents on environmental management and endangered species preservation for a cumulative total of 35 guidance documents.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide technical or financial assistance to 85 Tribes in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income through an increase in the efficient processing of trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian land owners.</p>	<p>The Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income by processing 37,000 trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian landowners.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2002 Performance Goals At-a-Glance**

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Trained 405 (Cum=655)	Trained 500 (Cum=1,155)	Trained 500 (Cum=1,655)	Trained 500 (Cum=2,155)	Trained 500 (Cum=2,655)	Trained 500 (Cum=3,155)
Audits 3 (Cum=8)	Audits 5 (Cum=13)	Audits 5 (Cum=18)	Audits 5 (Cum=23)	Audits 5 (Cum=28)	Audits 5 (Cum=33)
Guidance Docs 5	Guidance Docs 20	Guidance Docs 35	Guidance Docs 50	Guidance Docs 65	Guidance Docs 80
Tribes Assisted 59	Tribes Assisted 85	Tribes Assisted 85	Tribes Assisted 85	Tribes Assisted 85	Tribes Assisted 85
Transactions 35,400	Transactions 37,000	Transactions 37,000	Transactions 37,000	Transactions 37,000	Transactions 37,000

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**SECTION II - GOALS**

**2.1 Tribal Government GPRA Program Activity:**

**GPRA Program Activity**  
**Tribal Government Mission Goal:** To provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations.

**Budget Table:**

<b>TRIBAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>FY 2000 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2001 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1</b>	<b>345,964</b>	<b>362,105</b>	<b>366,944</b>
Other Aid to Tribal Government - TPA	93,934	45,112	46,318
Consolidated Tribal Gov't Prog.- TPA	0	51,859	52,617
Self Governance Compacts- TPA	122,178	130,501	131,732
New Tribes- TPA	510	343	335
ISD Fund (New/Expanded Contracts)- TPA	0	4,989	3,000
Contract Support- TPA	125,229	125,209	130,209
Self Governance Grants (Shortfalls)- NR	249	256	0
Tribal Government Services- CO	1,525	1,550	1,586
Office of Self-Governance - GA -CO	1,157	1,167	0
All Other Aid to Tribal Government- RO	1,182	1,119	1,147
<b>Long-Term Goal 2</b>	<b>11,048</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>13,070</b>
Tribal Courts- TPA	11,048	11,260	13,070

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

\*\*Budget Abbreviations: TPA-Tribal Priority Allocations, CO-Central Office, RO-Regional Office, NR-Non-Recurring OR-Other Recurring, SPP-Special Programs and Pooled Overhead

The Bureau provides Tribal government support under several broad and specific authorities which authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. This support includes technical assistance to Tribal governments on matters such as *P.L. 93-638* contracting, membership criteria, and enrollment.

## **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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The Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act, *P.L. 93-638*, as amended, authorizes Tribes to enter into contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or compacts with the Bureau. The self determination authority allows Tribes to operate programs and provide services to Indian people that were operated by the Bureau.

The Indian Self Determination Act amendments of 1994, *P.L. 103-413*, permanently established Tribal self governance compacts. Funds are provided to Tribes so they can plan, conduct, consolidate, and administer programs, services, functions, and activities for Tribal citizens according to priorities established by their Tribal governments. Under Tribal self governance compacts, compact Tribes have greater control and flexibility in the use of these funds, reduced reporting requirements compared to 638 contracting Tribes, and the authority to redesign or consolidate programs, services, functions, and activities.

Also strengthening Tribal governments are Tribal court systems, a necessary tool for Tribes to achieve strong, viable governments to provide the expeditious and effective administration of justice to the Tribal community and others who conduct business or interact with the Tribal governments, Tribal businesses and Tribal members. The second goal provides for strengthening Tribal courts by assisting them in establishing Tribal codes and procedures.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-term Goal 1:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will promote Indian Self Determination by enhancing <i>P.L. 93-638</i> training and technical assistance by more than 200 percent.	362,105	366,944

**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**  
**01.01.01.01.02:** The Bureau will promote Indian Self Determination by conducting 22 *P.L. 93-638* training sessions and conducting 250 technical assistance sessions in FY 2002.

**Performance Measure:** 1. Number of *P.L. 93-638* training sessions held.  
 2. Amount of *P.L. 93-638* technical assistance sessions provided.

	<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
1	2	4	15	22	22	22
2	0	45	50	57	200	250

**Workload and Other Performance Statistics**

**Performance Indicator:** 1. Number of Self-Governance Conferences held.

	<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
1	2	2	2	2	2	2

**Goal Description:**

At one time, the Bureau provided virtually all services and programs directly to American Indians and Alaska Natives. Today, the Federal policy emphasis is on Indian self determination and self governance. The goal of the Bureau is to provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations.

This goal focuses on providing Tribes increased training and technical assistance to promote 638 contracting. Increased access to information on contracting and compacting issues will increase the number of Tribes that are willing to contract and compact programs. To promote Tribal contracting, the Bureau will provide training and technical assistance to Tribes to expand the knowledge of the management and administration of contracts. The Bureau will continue supportive programs such as the Indian Self Determination Fund which provides seed money to Tribes to cover the costs of contracting and compacting Bureau programs for the first time.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** 01.01.01.01.00 - The Bureau will promote Indian Self Determination by enhancing training and technical assistance by 16 percent.

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**Report: Exceeded** - Measures 1 and 2, Number of 638 Training Sessions and Amount of Technical Assistance. The Bureau developed a new reporting format to calculate and record the level of training being afforded in the field offices. The revised format has greatly improved data collection and showed that the Bureau was in fact providing a much greater level of training to both Bureau employees and Tribes than what was originally recorded. The Bureau has also developed a new reporting format for Technical Assistance that is to be utilized in FY 2001. This format is expected to show an increase in the Technical Assistance figures reported for FY 2001. The Bureau will continue its efforts in FY 2001 to increase the knowledge of the provisions of *P.L. 93-638* to promote Tribal contracting.

**Report: Not Achieved** - Measure 3, The final contract support funding report for FY 2000 identified that Tribal contractors received 88.5 percent of contract support as opposed to the targeted 90 percent outlined in the goal. The contract support measure is based on the amount of funding appropriated. The Bureau has no final control over appropriated funding and it has been determined that this is not an appropriate goal. The contract support measure within this goal was discontinued in FY 2002.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Bureau officials and staff from the field through the Headquarters level using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of self determination training course offered and technical assistance provided, has a direct bearing on meeting the Bureau's goal.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	GPRA Coordinators are responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal using standard data collection, entry, and reporting requirements that are consistent across the Bureau.
<b>Data Source:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Registration forms are required and collected for all Self Determination Tribal training sessions provided.</li> <li>2. Technical assistance records forms are collected and aggregated from the Regional Offices. In addition, the Bureau's Office of Tribal Services will maintain and report quarterly using the technical assistance records forms.</li> </ol>
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau has created and implemented a new form to standardize and accurately capture the level of technical assistance being provided to Tribes by the Bureau.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-term Goal 2:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will strengthen Tribal Courts to a level adequate to respond to implementation of the new regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115, Trust Funds for Tribes and Individual Indians.	11,260	13,070

**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**

**01.01.02.01.02:** The Bureau will ensure that 25 Tribal codes and court procedures are developed and 25 training sessions are implemented to assist Tribal courts in adequately enforcing the regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115.

**Performance Measures:** 1. Number of Tribal codes and court procedures and rules developed to implement 25 CFR 15, 115.  
2. Number of training sessions conducted for Tribal court personnel to implement the provisions of the regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115.

	<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
1	--	--	--	--	--	25
2	--	--	--	--	--	25

**Goal Description:**

New and impending trust management regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115, Trust Funds for Tribes and Individual Indians, are placing increased responsibilities on Tribal courts to make determinations essential to the use and disposition of trust assets.

The Bureau will assist Tribes in developing Tribal codes and procedures in line with the new trust regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115. The Bureau will also assist in the training of Tribal court personnel in the implementation of these codes and procedures to ensure that the courts will be able to appropriately respond to the added responsibility.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will implement and complete stage two of a multi-year implementation plan to improve Tribal Justice Systems and enforce the requirements of *P.L. 103-176*, the Indian Tribal Justice Act.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - Stage two of the implementation plan called for the Bureau to hold a Tribal Judicial Conference, however, FY 2000 funding for the Tribal Courts program did not provide sufficient funding to hold the Tribal Judicial Conference. All other aspects of Stage 2 were completed.



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The Bureau has refocused the Tribal courts goal toward improving Tribal Justice systems by establishing Tribal codes and procedures for implementation of new regulations under 25 CFR 15, 115.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was developed and reviewed by staff at the Headquarters level. It was concluded that focusing on improving the ability of Tribal courts to process Tribal code and procedures in line with 25 CFR 15, 115 was a necessary part of accomplishing the goal to strengthen Tribal governments.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data is collected and aggregated at the field level and is certified by senior staff and forwarded to the Headquarter's office for compilation. All quarterly data is reported using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and is certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Headquarters staff polls the courts and conducts on-site reviews to determine what codes and procedures are being implemented at both Tribal and CFR courts. Training registration logs are provided for training sessions.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements

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**2.2 Public Safety and Justice GPRA Program Activity:**

**GPRA Program Activity**  
**Public Safety and Justice Mission Goal:** To provide quality investigative and police services and technical expertise to Tribes.

**Budget Table:**

<b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE</b>	<b>FY 2000 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2001 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed</b>
Long-term Goal 1	141,165	152,652	160,652
Indian Police Academy- SPP	2,298	2,321	2,358
Substance Abuse- SPP	1,038	1,042	0 <sup>1</sup>
Law Enforcement - SPP	137,829	149,289	158,294

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

A reported crime in Indian Country is twice as likely to be a violent crime as compared to one reported elsewhere in the United States. Statistics show that rapes, assaults and serious violent crimes continue to plague American Indians just as crime among other races has decreased. An estimated one in 25 American Indians age 18 or older is under the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system. In contrast, there are fewer than half as many law enforcement officers and significantly less detention centers per capita in Indian Country than elsewhere in the nation.

Under this GPRA program activity the Bureau will concentrate goal efforts on improving the safety of the citizens in Indian County by reducing violent crimes, having well trained law enforcement officers and expanding detention capabilities.

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<sup>1</sup>These program funds are being consolidated into the Law Enforcement line item where the work is performed and FTE are utilized.

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	FY 2001 Enacted BA	FY 2002 Proposed BA
<b>Long Term Goal 1:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserve public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by reducing Part I (violent) Crimes by four percent.	152,652	160,652

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> 02.02.01.01.02: The Bureau will reduce Part I (violent) crimes to 170 per 10,000 inhabitants.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of Part I crimes per 10,000 inhabitants in Indian Country.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
	178	--	174	172	170

<b>Workload and Other Performance Statistics</b>						
Performance Indicators: 1. Percentage of cases cleared. 2. Cumulative number of Bureau and Tribal graduate/certified Indian Country law enforcement personnel trained at the Indian Police Academy.						
	FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
1	46	54	56	42	56	66
2	3,956	5,175	5,982	8,073	9,073	10,073

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau strives to reduce the rate of violent crime in Indian Country through the hiring of well trained law enforcement personnel and strengthened efforts to increase clearance rates for crimes. The Office of Law Enforcement Services (OLES), through its Indian Police Academy, will provide the training necessary to improve the quality of law enforcement services provided to Indian Country. Training courses are provided at no cost to Tribal and Bureau law enforcement personnel at the Academy. OLES will also increase and promote crime prevention programs such as the Community Policing Program, Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) and Drug and Alcohol Resistance Education (DARE) and provide for Law Enforcement vehicle and equipment replacement.

In FY 2001, the Bureau will continue to focus on providing additional high quality law enforcement services and expanding crime prevention programs. In FY 2002, the Bureau will concentrate its efforts towards reducing Part I (violent) crimes and expanding detention capabilities by staffing newly established detention facilities.

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**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will reduce the Indian Country crime rate from 2,347 crimes per 10,000 inhabitants to 2,323 crimes per 10,000 inhabitants.

**Report:** Not Achieved - While the Bureau did not achieve the decrease in the crime rate that was projected, a reduction in the number of Part I (violent crimes) was realized. Homicide was reduced by 52.1 percent; forcible rape by 8.2 percent; burglary by 72.9 percent and arson by 27.3 percent. Increases in the crime rate are primarily attributed to offenses other than Part I with the major increases showing in Liquor Laws - 53.6 percent; Drunkenness - 30.9 percent; and ARPA violations 437.5 percent. During FY 2000, the Bureau hired 110 law enforcement officers and had 1,000 graduates from the Indian Police Academy. As projected within the external factors portion of the Strategic Plan, these additional hires attributed to a reduction in Part I crimes but to an increase in non-violent crimes. The increased police presence allowed for additional reporting of less violent crimes.

The amount of illegal drugs entering Indian Country was reduced through participation with State, local and other Federal agencies in High Intensity Drug trafficking Area (HIDTA) and Organized Crime Drug Task Force (OCDETF) operations. The Bureau also continued to implement the Community Policing Initiative in both Tribal and Bureau law enforcement programs. Approximately 56 police officers were trained to offer the Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) program at local agencies.

The Bureau has determined that it would be a greater benefit to focus on the reduction in Part I (violent) crimes for the law enforcement goal. Focusing on reducing violent crime is a more valuable measure of improving the safety of Indian communities as opposed to reporting on the total number of artifacts disturbed or parking tickets issued. The Bureau has modified the goal for FY 2002 to address the reduction in violent crime in Indian Country.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by command staff at Headquarters, the five District Offices (Regional) and by the local chiefs of police at the field level. It was concluded that the collection of this information has a direct bearing on the goal to provide quality investigative and police services for Indian communities. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.

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<p><b>Data Verification:</b></p>	<p>The Law Enforcement District Offices assigned to the collecting and aggregating of crime data follow established guidelines from the Department of the Interior and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. All GPRA data is consolidated by Headquarters and information is reported using the standard Bureau performance reporting format. All submissions are certified by the Director, Office of Law Enforcement Services, prior to submission.</p>
<p><b>Data Source:</b></p>	<p>All of the data is collected from field and district offices which consist of 49 Bureau programs, 114 638 contracted programs and 46 self governance compacted programs and aggregated by the Office of Law Enforcement Services.</p>
<p><b>Data Limitations:</b></p>	<p>The Bureau has very little control over the quality or quantity of data submitted from Tribally -contracted or -compacted law enforcement programs. Most Tribal law enforcement programs are not computerized so data is collected and reported manually. This non-computerized reporting system leads to delays in receipt of final data from both contracted and compacted law enforcement programs.</p>
<p><b>Planned Improvements:</b></p>	<p>To make the annual collection process more efficient, the Bureau has now started collecting crime reports and drug reports on a monthly basis. This will allow for more accurate reporting on a quarterly basis and the annual report will be completed to meet the time restriction of the Department so they can report to the FBI for the annual crime report. This process started in December 2000 and has been accepted by both Bureau and Tribal law enforcement programs. The Bureau plans to replace the MS-DOS based In-line reporting system with a Windows NT/2000 compatible system which will allow for computerized reporting. Only 53 of the 209 law enforcement programs are connected to the In-line system.</p>

**FY 1999 Goal Addendum:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will reduce the Indian County crime rate to 33 percent by focusing on core law enforcement issues.

**FY 1999 APR:** Final Data Available in February.

**FY 1999 Actual Report:** *Did Not Achieve* – Although the Bureau introduced many new crime prevention efforts as outlined in the FY 1999 APR, the final crime rate statistics collected showed a 12 percent increase in the rate of crime from FY 1998 to FY 1999. During FY 1999, the Bureau determined that the method by which it was measuring the rate of crime needed to be refined. The Bureau developed a method of measurement comparable to the formula used by the Department of Justice. The new formula calculates the rate of crime by determining the number of crimes per 10,000 inhabitants. Revised baseline data was set forth and final reporting for FY 1999 was 2,669 crimes per 10,000 inhabitants a 12 percent increase from 2,371 crimes per 10,000 inhabitants in FY 1998.

**2.3 Community Development GPRA Program Activity:**

**GPRA Program Activity**

**Community Development Mission Goal:** Strengthen Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies and improved human and physical infrastructure.

**Budget Table:**

<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>FY 2000 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2001 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1</b>	44,523	45,952	44,350
Job Placement and Training- TPA	9,652	8,775	9,042
Economic Development- TPA	3,609	3,383	3,415
Forestry - TPA	20,573	20,948	21,623
Distance Learning Project - NR	0	998	0
Tribal Guiding Program - NR	0	299	0
Community Development- CO	849	866	886
Indian Gaming- GA - CO	725	882	899
Adult Vocational Training- RO	35	0	0
Economic Development- RO	794	821	847
Forest Marketing Assistance- RO	160	161	161
United Tribes Technical College- SPP	2,370	2,424	2,491
National Ironworkers Training Program- SPP	522	521	0
Crownpoint Institute of Technology- SPP	249	897	0
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program	4,985	4,977	4,986
<b>Long-Term Goal 2</b>	1,001	1,021	1,052
Indian Arts & Crafts Board- SPP	1,001	1,021	1,052

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Long-Term Goal 3	155,582	158,091	156,415
Social Services- TPA	27,471	27,714	29,418
Indian Child Welfare Act- TPA	12,568	11,510	11,645
Welfare Assistance- TPA	93,245	93,019	89,864
Housing Improvement Program- TPA	15,517	19,613	19,634
Other-Human Services (Tribal Design)- TPA	710	628	638
Community Services, General- CO	1,543	1,051	1,063
Social Services-CO	717	725	733
Housing Development - CO	174	174	176
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention- CO	398	397	0 <sup>2</sup>
Community Services, General- RO	242	243	177
Social Services - RO	656	667	672
Housing Development - RO	2,341	2,350	2,395
LONG-TERM GOAL 4	26,437	26,669	27,327
Road Maintenance- TPA	26,437	26,669	27,327
LONG-TERM GOAL 5	242,259	405,566	410,143
Community Fire Protection- TPA	1,384	1,361	1,417
Safety Management- TPA	391	396	403
Facilities Operations - OR	54,091	54,481	55,473
Safety Program Management- CO	617	629	646
Safety Management- RO	750	766	794
Facilities Management- RO	3,627	3,691	3,793
Facilities Management: GSA Rentals- SPP	18,260	21,624	21,871
Direct Rentals- SPP	1,137	1,135	2,135
Technical Training- SPP	164	164	164
Facilities Operations- SPP	12,348	12,498	12,778
Facilities Maintenance- SPP	4,043	4,098	4,182

<sup>2</sup>Funds have been internally transferred to reflect the reorganization of the Office of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs as recommended by the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study.

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EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION			
Replacement School Construction	62,859	141,238	127,799
Employee Housing Repair	2,507	3,105	3,114
Facilities Improvement and Repair	67,833	147,998	161,590
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE CONSTRUCTION			
Facilities Improvement and Repair-	1,400	1,398	1,404
Fire Safety Coordination	156	159	165
Fire Protection	3,981	3,972	3,972
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION CONSTRUCTION			
Telecommunications Improvement & Repair	910	911	917
Facilities Improvement and Repair	1,255	1,255	1,262
Construction Program Management	5,930	6,048	6,264
LONG TERM GOAL 6	25,192	25,209	25,320
RESOURCES MGMT CONSTRUCTION			
Engineering and Supervision	1,947	1,999	2,074
Survey and Design	309	308	308
Safety of Dams	20,945	20,915	20,951
Dam Maintenance	1,991	1,987	1,987

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

There are five goal within this mission area that address major obstacles to economic stability in Indian communities such as unemployment, human services, misrepresentation of Indian arts and craft work, unsafe and unfunctional facilities, and unmaintained roads. These issues are all barriers to developing self-sustaining economic bases and the Bureau is strongly committed to their reform.

In an effort to reduce the high unemployment level in Indian Country, the Bureau focuses on promoting programs that increase jobs such as *P.L. 93-262*, the Indian Financing Act of 1974, and the forest product administration program. The Bureau also promotes the education and training of Indian individuals to fill such jobs through programs as *P.L. 102-477*, the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Act, and the Job Placement and Training program. The Bureau is proposing to reduce the unemployment rate to 38 percent over five years. The FY 1997 unemployment rate was 50 percent and was reduced to 43 percent in FY 1999. Unemployment statistics for Indian Country are available through the Bureau's Labor Force Report every two years. Reporting for Long-term goal 1 will be provided in accordance with this schedule with annual



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reporting provided for the performance goals that contribute to the reduction in unemployment levels.

The Bureau also promotes improved housing and welfare to work programs to improve the quality of life in Indian communities. The Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) informs and educates Indian artists and crafts people, businesses, Indian museums and cultural centers, Tribes, and consumers about the provisions of *P.L. 101-644*, the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990, as amended.

Improving the safety and functionality of facilities for clients involves improving, repairing, renovating, demolishing and replacing educational, public safety and justice, and general administration facilities and employee quarters. These projects are conducted according to the highest priority items in the backlog of deficiencies to provide safe, functional, economical, and energy-efficient facilities.

Improving safety in Tribal communities also includes the safety of dams, roads and bridges. The Bureau provides for inspection, maintenance and repair construction to fulfill dam repairs in accordance with the Department's Technical Priority Ranking list and Bureau road systems and bridges in accordance with Bureau inspection reports.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-term Goal 1:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve human capital in Indian communities and reduce the unemployment rate in Indian Country to 38 percent.	45,952	44,350

**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**  
**02.03.01.01.02:** The Bureau will maintain the success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives at 89 percent.

**Performance Measure:** Percentage of success rate of employment and training participants in reaching their objectives.

<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
60	70	80	84	87	89

**Goal Description:**

Successful employment is measured by the number of participants who have entered unsubsidized employment in any job placement, including self-employment, and can track this job placement for a duration of 90 days or more. Participants who have completed their education or training objectives are also considered successful.

The Bureau presently assists Tribes through implementation of the *P.L. 102-477* program and the Adult Vocational Training Program. The *P.L. 102-477* program allows Tribes to integrate all of their Federal employment, training, education, child care and related programs into one single program to address the problem of unemployment on Indian reservations. Tribes voluntarily combine their existing resources from as many as 12 different programs from the Bureau and the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services into one coordinated effort. The program has reduced Tribal reporting by 96 percent; thus, instead of maintaining 12 separate sets of financial and client records, the Tribal participants report and maintain only one set of each to satisfy all Federal reporting requirements. Reduced administrative burdens result in increased time and resources devoted directly to clients which improves completion of training objectives and job placements.

The Adult Vocational Training program provides training to Indian Adults to acquire the skills necessary for full-time employment. Training can be taken at any public or private institution that is accredited by a recognized national accrediting association, state agencies or the Bureau. Training is limited to 24 months, except for registered nurses training which is limited to a maximum of 36 months. Financial assistance is also available for travel and subsistence en route to employment, personal effects, child care, tools needed for employment and related expenses.

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**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will increase the success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives to 80 percent.

**Report: Exceeded** - The Bureau achieved an 84 percent success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives. The *P.L. 102-477* program operated by the Bureau is actually performing at a 90 percent success rate, however, the Bureau's Adult Vocational Training program is struggling to maintain a 78 percent success rate. The Bureau will continue to implement both programs to the greatest extent possible within staffing constraints in an effort to achieve a higher level of success in reaching educational, training and employment objectives to reduce unemployment in Indian Country.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The number of Indians reaching educational goals and the number finding jobs is directly related to the mission of Strengthening Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Two different processes are used for verification of the two different programs reported under this goal. 1) <i>P.L. 102-477</i> and 2) the Employment Assistance Program. During the past two years we have altered the data collection for the Employment Assistance Program so that we can measure it more effectively. The <i>P. L. 102-477</i> data collection required no changes. 1) The Headquarters OED is responsible for collecting data and aggregating data for the <i>P. L. 102-477</i> program. 100% of these reports are reviewed for mathematical accuracy. During on-site program reviews random checks are performed at the Tribal level to determine accuracy of data reported by all Tribes participating in <i>P. L. 102-477</i> . 2) The Regional Offices are responsible for collection of Employment Assistance program data. All report submissions are certified by both the Headquarter's Program Director and Regional Directors.
<b>Data Source:</b>	1). <i>P. L. 102-477</i> data is submitted directly by Tribes to Headquarters. 2). Employment Assistance data is collected by the Regional Offices from Tribes.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Regional/Agency and Tribes implementing the Employment Assistance program do not consistently provide data.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	1) The Bureau provides quarterly training to all <i>P. L. 102-477</i> Tribes including reporting requirements. 2) At the annual adult vocational training conference the Bureau will encourage Tribe/agencies and Regional Offices to submit accurate and timely reports for the employment assistance program. The Bureau will provide training and technical assistance to Tribes in the implementation and reporting of the Employment Assistance Program.

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<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>						
02.03.01.02.02: The Bureau will provide subsidy leverage to allow for private sector funding of 50 businesses that will create or sustain 1000 jobs.						
<b>Performance Measure:</b> 1. Number of businesses funded. 2. Number of jobs created/sustained.						
	<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
1	31	45	54	41	45	50
2	415	415	1000	843	900	1000

**Goal Description:**

The goal of the Loan Guaranty program is to provide subsidy leverage for private sector funding of businesses that will create or sustain employment on or near Federally recognized Indian reservations. The lack of presence of financial institutions on or near reservations, a reluctance by lenders to make loans on trust or reservation assets, the lack of adequate collateral to secure loans, and insufficient capital and equity resources have hindered Tribes and individuals on reservations from accessing private capital for establishing Indian-owned businesses. One negative impact is that the unemployment rate on Indian reservations has remained at a high level.

The primary focus for attainment of this goal is implementation of P.L. 93-262, the Indian Financing Act of 1974, which was enacted to stimulate and increase Indian entrepreneurship and employment through the establishment, acquisition, or expansion of Indian-owned economic enterprises. The Act authorizes financial assistance to Tribes and Tribal members for profit oriented enterprises through direct loans, guaranteed loans, non-reimbursable grants, and technical assistance funds. The Bureau presently assists Tribes by providing loan guarantees, approval of trust mortgages on loans by private lenders, and technical assistance grants. Increased access to capital will be promoted by: increased maximum loan amount to Tribes; increased delegations of authority to the Field level for approval of loans and mortgages; establishment of a website on Bureau economic development programs; increased marketing of the Loan Guaranty program; coordination with other Federal agencies in developing economic development strategies; amending regulations for the Loan Guaranty program; and developing new guidelines and policy for the review and approval of trust property mortgages. Increased access to the Loan Guaranty program will lead to an increased number of businesses funded, which will in turn increase the employment of Indians residing on or near the reservations. The target levels for these goal measures calculate the number of additional "new" jobs and businesses created each year. These are not cumulative totals.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide subsidy leverage to allow for private sector funding of 54 businesses that will create or sustain 1,000 jobs.

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**Report: Not Achieved** - Although the Bureau did not achieve the projected performance targets, it did execute the program at a successful level in FY 2000. In FY 2000, the Bureau subsidized larger investment portfolios and restructured problem loans which subsidized 41 businesses within the available loan ceiling. The 41 businesses created 409 jobs and sustained 434 jobs. The higher numbers achieved for jobs in FY 1999 are attributed to a large Tribal loan that provided an unusually high number of jobs; this exceptional type of loan did not occur in FY 2000. The Bureau has adjusted goal target projections based on this and other historical performance.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by officials from Headquarters and the field. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of Indian-owned businesses financed and the resultant number of jobs created and sustained has a direct bearing in meeting the Bureau's goal of improving human capital in Indian communities.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Regional Offices that approve guaranteed loans are responsible for collecting and aggregating the data through a standard Bureauwide reporting format for this goal. Both Regional and Headquarter's reports are certified by their respective Directors before submission of all reported data.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Data is collected and aggregated from approved loan guaranty requests submitted by lenders. Data is also obtained from loan applications submitted by borrowers to lenders.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	The Bureau cannot control the quality of data derived from external sources such as loan applications from lenders requesting guarantees from the Bureau.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau is adding into the Loan Management Accounting System (LOMAS) a standard informational page for management information purposes which will include the number of jobs created and sustained for each approved guaranteed loan. Each Regional Office approving a guaranteed loan will be required to use this page in the system. The page will then be used as a data source for reporting purposes.

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**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**

**02.03.01.03.02:** The Bureau will increase Tribal revenue and jobs by ensuring that forest product sales total 650 million board feet.

**Performance Measure:** Timber harvested in million board feet

FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Proposed	FY 02 Proposed
673	681	650	509	650	650

**Goal Description:**

The main emphasis of this goal is to market forestry products to promote economic development and employment opportunities for Indian people on and off reservations. The Indian forest product sales program includes the preparation of sales and environmental compliance documentation. The Bureau also provides for the administration of forest contracts or paid permits that set the level of timber harvest and the development of forest management plans that provide the guidelines followed in the development of the timber sale, appraisal, and contract administration. Forest development and planning provides a great benefit to both Indian and adjacent non-Indian communities through the generation of revenues and the creation of jobs.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide for the administration of forest product sales and permits involving 650 million board feet.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - Two factors contributed to the harvest level being lower than the projected target. The first factor was the extreme forest fire season of the summer of 2000. Extreme fire danger in the forest results in cessation of harvesting activities until conditions improve usually by rain or snowfall. The second factor was a decline in the timber market for 2000. The Bureau will continue forest marketing activities and expects to resume the standard level of board feet in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
Data Validation:	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional program staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the volume of timber harvested has a direct bearing on the goal to develop self-sustaining economies. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
Data Verification:	Bureau offices responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal use established written standards for data collection and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau. Manual collection and aggregation of data from over 100 field locations, both Bureau and Tribal, is complex and requires multiple error checks.
Data Source:	All data are collected and aggregated in Regional Offices and their field sites.

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Data Limitations:	No limitations.
Planned Improvements:	The Bureau is in the process of changing existing procedures for the collection and aggregating data for trust assets in the development of the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS). Computerized collection should provide more accurate and timely information to manage programs and costs.

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	FY 2001 Enacted BA	FY 2002 Proposed BA
<b>Long-Term Goal 2:</b> By 2005, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) will promote the economic development of Indians through their arts and craft work. The IACB will initiate 60 trademark registrations for Indian arts and crafts marketing purposes; promote 75 Indian art exhibitions; promote public awareness of authentic Indian art by increasing public access to museum property by 5 percent; and increase public awareness and understanding of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.	1,021	1,052

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
<b>02.04.02.01.02:</b> The IACB will initiate the registration of 30 trademarks for individual Indians or Tribes.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of Trademark registrations initiated.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
-	-	Program Establishment	Program Not Established	15	30
<b>Workload and Other Performance Statistics</b>					
<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Increase in public awareness and understanding of <i>P.L. 101-644</i> .					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
--	--	Baseline Established	Baseline of 30,800 Established	31,416	32,044

**Goal Description:**

The IACB provides trademark services to preserve the integrity and promote the marketability of authentic Indian arts and craft products and ensures that Indians receive a greater share of the profits from the sale of their work in the art and crafts industry. To promote the trademark program, the IACB distributes press releases to Tribal governments, organizations and media; participates in Tribal and marketing workshops, regional seminars and conferences; and conducts on-site meetings with Tribes and their members. The IACB also promotes the awareness of *P.L. 101-644*, the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990, to protect the livelihood of Indian artists and crafts people.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The IACB will establish a trademark registration program.

**Report:** *Not Achieved:* The IACB was unable to establish the Trademark registration program due to continued conflicts concerning proposed amendments to the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990



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and the Lanham Act. The IACB is continuing discussions with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to resolve these potential conflicts and proposes to establish the program and begin issuing trademarks in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) Commissioners and Headquarters staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of trademarks requested and the number of United States Patent and Trademark Applications processed and sent to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) had a direct bearing on the goal to promote the economic development of Indians through their arts and crafts work by preserving the integrity and promoting the marketability of authentic Indian arts and craft products. This goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The IACB collects the data for this goal using the standard reporting form implemented across the Bureau. Information is collected by the Headquarter's program office using official program files and publications. Director certification of reported data is provided on a quarterly basis.
<b>Source:</b>	Requests from Indian artisans and/or Tribes, to register their trademarks are collected and aggregated at Headquarters. The IACB reviews the publication of pending trademarks in the Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	The IACB has very limited control over the quality and the receipt of final data. There is also limited control over the completeness and accuracy of trademark registration requests derived from external sources.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.04.02.02: The IACB will promote an additional 15 Indian artist exhibitions.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of Indian artist exhibitions promoted.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed.
14	29	44	44	59	74

**Goal Description:**

The IACB increases public awareness and marketability of authentic Indian arts and crafts through educational and promotional publications, websites, and promotional sales exhibition materials and programs. The IACB museums host promotional sales exhibitions for emerging Indian artists and

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crafts people. For each promotional sales exhibition, the IACB museums design and print a color brochure featuring photographs of the artist's work, biographical information on the artist, and sales information. The IACB museums advertise the sales exhibitions to the public through mass mailings of the brochures and press releases to local media. In addition, the IACB museums host an opening with the artist for each exhibition. The IACB also features the promotional sales exhibitions on its IACB website, which provides the artists with additional exposure on national and international levels.

### **FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The IACB will promote an additional 15 Indian artist exhibitions.

**Report:** *Achieved* - In an effort to increase public awareness of Indian arts and crafts, the IACB promoted 15 additional Indian artist exhibitions in FY 2000 for cumulative total of 44 artist promoted since FY 1998. The IACB will continue to promote Indian artist exhibitions and expects to bring the cumulative level to 59 exhibitions in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) Commissioners and Headquarters staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of promoted Indian artist exhibitions had a direct bearing on the goal to promote the economic development of Indians. This goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The IACB collects the data for this goal using the standard reporting form implemented across the Bureau. Information is collected by the Headquarters program office using official program files and publications. Director certification of reported data is provided on a quarterly basis.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Requests from Indian artisans, to have a promotional exhibition at one of our museums are collected and reviewed by the Chief Curator. The IACB reviews promotional exhibition monographs for each emerging artist sales exhibition.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

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<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.04.02.03.02: The IACB will increase public access to museum property to 618,856 visitors.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of visitors that view IACB art collections					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
80,000	99,430	100,424	606,662	612,729	618,856

**Goal Description:**

The demand and sales of authentic Indian arts and crafts are increased through the public's access to the three IACB museum arts and crafts collections, community and media outreach programs, and the IACB website. Public access to museum property is measured by the number of visitors that view arts and crafts collections at the IACB museums and on the IACB website, as well as the number of visitors that view IACB collection objects on loan to other institutions.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The IACB will increase public access to museum property by one percent.

**Report: Exceeded:** In FY 2000, the IACB had a 500 percent increase in public access to the IACB museums and arts and crafts collections. In addition to collections shown at IACB's three museums, objects are currently on loan to the Gilcrease Museum Traveling Exhibition, Buffalo Bill Historical Society, the Heard Museum, Pueblo Sangre de Cristo Arts and Conference Center, and the Washington Arts Pavilion. Placing these collections on loan has caused the tremendous increase in public access and awareness. The IACB will continue its efforts to increase public access to Indian arts and crafts in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
Data Validation:	The goal was reviewed by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) Commissioners and Headquarters staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the level of public access to museum property had a direct bearing on the goal to promote the economic development of Indians. This goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
Data Verification:	The IACB collects the data for this goal using the standard reporting form implemented across the Bureau. Information is collected by the Headquarters program office using official program files and publications. Director certification of reported data is provided on a quarterly basis.

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<b>Data Source:</b>	Number of visitors who view the museum collections, pieces on loan from the collections to other institutions, and website visitors are collected and aggregated in Headquarters. The IACB reviews the museums monthly attendance reports, loan institutions attendance figures, and webpage counter.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-term Goal 3:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve the quality of life in Indian communities.	158,091	156,415

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> 02.03.03.01.02: The Bureau will provide repair or replacement work to an additional 656 applicants for a total of 2,552 eligible housing applicants served.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of housing applicants receiving repair and replacement work.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
--	800	1,348	1,240	1,896	2,552

**Goal Description:**

There is a substantial amount of substandard housing in Indian Country. The Bureau's Housing Improvement Program (HIP) provides repair and renovation work to existing housing or provides housing, which may include construction of new modest housing in the form of a "grant for services." These services are provided to no- or low-income Indian families and individuals who have limited resources and who do not qualify for or cannot receive assistance from other Federal or State programs.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide repair or replacement work for an additional 548 of the 4,775 eligible housing applicants.

**Report:** *Not Achieved:* Due to the new distribution methodology for HIP funds which was implemented in FY 2000, resources were not distributed until late in the fiscal year resulting in the Bureau only reaching 92 percent of its target level for this goal. With the new distribution methodology firmly in place, the Bureau expects housing repair and replacement work to proceed in an accelerated manner in FY 2001 and the projected goal target to be met.

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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Bureau officials and staff from the field through the Headquarters level using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of homes renovated and constructed has a direct bearing on the goal of improving the quality of life in Indian communities.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Regional Housing Officers are responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal using established data collection, entry, and reporting requirements that are consistent across the Bureau. Data quality reviews are employed and managers certify that verification have been accomplished.
<b>Data Source:</b>	All data is collected and aggregated from the Regional Offices who receive accomplishment data from Bureau field representative and Tribal contractors.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Data provided by Tribal contractors and Bureau field locations is consistent with the annual Tribal Work Plans that are submitted by the Tribes for fund distribution.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau has created a new quarterly accomplishments form that will identify the recipient of services that is consistent with annual Tribal Work Plans. This form will ensure that fund distribution is made in accordance with the goal of providing services to the most needy Indian families.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.03.03.02.02: The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes operating comprehensive welfare plans to 50.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of Tribes operating comprehensive welfare plans.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
12	16	25	35	45	50

**Goal Description:**

Under the authority of *P.L. 93-638*, as amended, Tribes have the authority to redesign their human services programs to comply with the Welfare-to-Work reforms. The Bureau has improved regulations that provide Tribes the flexibility to successfully redesign their welfare programs with less difficulty. The Bureau works closely with Tribes by providing them advice and direction in preparing comprehensive welfare plans.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes operating comprehensive welfare plans to 25.

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**Report:** *Exceeded* - The Bureau increased the number of comprehensive welfare plans to 35, an additional 10 plans beyond what was projected. The inception of Welfare-to-Work reforms within the *P.L. 102-477* program has greatly contributed to the increase in welfare plans. The Bureau has adjusted the projected target levels in FY 2001 and FY 2002 to better reflect the capabilities of the Bureau in promoting comprehensive welfare plans.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
Data Validation:	The goal was reviewed by Bureau officials and staff from the field through the headquarters level using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of comprehensive welfare plans has a direct bearing on of meeting the goal of improving the quality of life in Indian communities.
Data Verification:	The Office of Tribal Services is responsible for collecting and maintaining copies of all Tribal comprehensive welfare plans.
Data Source:	Comprehensive welfare plans are maintained in the Office of Tribal Services and are collected from Tribes, as well as the Office of Economic Development and the Office of Self-Governance who also assist Tribes in preparing the plans.
Data Limitations:	No limitations.
Planned Improvements:	No planned improvements.

### **Discontinued goals in FY 2002.**

#### **FY 2000 Goal:**

The Bureau will assist adult care facilities in obtaining State Medicaid provider status.

**Report:** The Bureau eliminated the target level for the goal pertaining to adult care facilities in FY 2000. Congress did not provide the funding requested for rehabilitation of adult care facilities to qualify for state assistance. Funding was not provided again in FY 2001 and the Bureau has eliminated the goal from the performance plan.

#### **FY 2000 Goal:**

The Bureau will assist 15 Tribes in establishing/utilizing alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs.

**Report:** *Not Achieved:* The Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention was unable to conduct its technical assistance with Tribes outlined in the Plan or to perform its function to meet mandates outlined in *P.L. 99-570*. The Bureau has discontinued the goal in FY 2001.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 4:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve Highway Trust Fund (HTF)-constructed and other Bureau system roads and bridges through inspection and maintenance activities to protect the public investment and to provide safe transportation systems that are vital to Tribal economic development.	26,669	27,327

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.03.04.01.02: The Bureau will maintain 1,800 miles of HTF and Bureau system paved roads.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of miles of paved roads maintained.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
1,200	1,331	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,800

**Goal Description:**

The Transportation Equity Act of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (TEA-21) requires that Bureau roads and bridges constructed from funds provided through the Department of Transportation's Highway Trust Fund (HTF) be adequately maintained to protect the public investment. The Bureau utilizes the HTF to fund construction and improvements of unsafe roads. Bureau funds are also utilized for maintenance activities on Bureau system paved roads. Activities include: smoothing roadway surfaces, cleaning ditches, removing snow and ice, filling potholes and repairing pavements. No mile of road is measured for the purposes of this goal until all possible maintenance has been conducted on that stretch of road to allow it to be passable to traffic.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will maintain 1,600 miles of Highway Trust Fund-constructed roads.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau maintained 1,600 miles of Highway Trust Fund-constructed roads in FY 2000. The Bureau has updated its inventory from 1,800 miles of HTF paved roads to a new baseline total of 5,900 miles of all paved roads (HTF and Bureau) to be maintained. The Bureau is also refining the data collection methods for this goal to ensure that all Regional transportation offices will be collecting data in a consistent manner. The Bureau will continue to promote increased maintenance activities in FY 2001.



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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by officials and staff from the field offices through the Headquarters level using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that maintaining Bureau paved roads to a passable condition has a direct bearing on the goal of strengthening Tribal communities by improving physical infrastructure. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the mission activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau offices responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal have established standards for data collection, entry and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau. Security protocols are systematically followed throughout the process and Regional managers certify that the data provided has been verified. Headquarters provides quarterly reports using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and obtain program Director certification prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Most of the data is collected and aggregated in the Regions and approximately 70% of the data for this goal is obtained from Tribal governments where <i>P.L. 93-638</i> , as amended, agreements have been established or from State/county governments where Memorandums of Understanding have been established.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Most road and bridge maintenance data are collected from external sources such as Tribal governments and local governments. The Bureau has very limited control over data quality and the timeliness of reporting the data where Tribes are required to submit only an annual report under the regulations of the Indian Self Determination Education and Assistance Act.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau is in the process of changing existing procedures for the collection of the road/bridge maintenance performance data by training the program staff at the field level and by creating a partnership with Tribal staff involved in reporting the data through technical assistance.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.03.04.02.02: The Bureau will maintain 12,000 miles of all other surface type Bureau system roads.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of miles of all other Bureau system roads maintained.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
--	5,682	10,000	11,500	12,000	12,000

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau is responsible for the maintenance of 24,000 miles of Bureau system roads to a condition that provides safe and adequate transportation to and within Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian communities for the development of economic bases and the enhancement of self determination. Of these roads, 5,900 are paved miles and 18,100 are unpaved miles. The 24,000

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miles fall within the 49,000 miles of roads covered by the Indian Reservation Roads program jointly administered by the Bureau and the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Bureau funds are utilized for maintenance activities which include: smoothing roadway surfaces, cleaning ditches, removing snow and ice, filling potholes and repairing pavements.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will maintain 10,000 miles of Bureau system roads (all surface types) to a safe standard.

**Report:** *Exceeded* - The Bureau maintained 11,500 miles of other surface type roads in FY 2000. The Bureau is refining the data collection methods for this goal to ensure that all Regional transportation offices will be collecting data in a consistent manner. The Bureau will continue its efforts to provide increased maintenance activities in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by officials and staff from the field offices through the Headquarters level using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that maintaining Bureau paved roads to a passable condition has a direct bearing on the goal of strengthening Tribal Communities by improving physical infrastructure. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the mission activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau offices responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal have established standards for data collection, entry and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau. Security protocols are systematically followed throughout the process, and Regional managers certify that the data provided has been verified. Headquarters provides quarterly reports using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and obtain program Director certification prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Most of the data is collected and aggregated in the Regions and approximately 70% of the data for this goal is obtained from Tribal governments where P.L. 93-638, as amended, agreements have been established or from State/county governments where Memorandums of Understanding have been established.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Most road and bridge maintenance data are collected from external sources such as Tribal governments and local governments. The Bureau has very limited control over data quality and the timeliness of reporting the data where Tribes are required to submit only an annual report under the regulations of the Indian Self Determination Education and Assistance Act.

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<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau is in the process of changing existing procedures for the collection of the road/bridge maintenance performance data by training the program staff at the field level and by creating a partnership with Tribal staff involved in reporting the data through technical assistance.
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**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**  
**02.03.04.03.02:** The Bureau will maintain 492 Bureau system bridges, addressing urgent safety deficiencies as well as routine maintenance per inspection reports.

<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of bridges maintained.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 99 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
--	490	490	492	492	492

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau and FHWA provide the technical knowledge required to inspect half of all system bridges each year. Funds are utilized to address bridge safety deficiencies and conduct routine and preventive maintenance activities on the bridges.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will maintain 490 Bureau system bridges to address urgent safety deficiencies, preventive maintenance, and routine maintenance per inspection reports.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – The Bureau provided maintenance on 492 Bureau system bridges in FY 2000. Providing for the safe transportation of vehicles over the bridges within Indian Country is an important aspect of providing for economic self-sufficiency and for the general well being of Indian communities. The Bureau will continue to promote bridge maintenance in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by officials and staff from the field offices through the Headquarters level using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that maintaining Bureau bridges to a passable condition has a direct bearing on the goal of strengthening Tribal Communities by improving physical infrastructure. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the mission activity.

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<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau offices responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal have established standards for data collection, entry and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau. Security protocols are systematically followed throughout the process and Regional managers certify that the data provided has been verified. Headquarters provides quarterly reports using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and obtain program Director certification prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Most of the data is collected and aggregated in the Regions and approximately 70% of the data for this goal is obtained from Tribal governments where P.L. 93-638, as amended, agreements have been established or from State/county governments where Memorandums of Agreement have been established.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Most road and bridge maintenance data are collected from external sources such as Tribal governments and local governments. The Bureau has very limited control over data quality and the timeliness of reporting the data where Tribes are required to submit only an annual report under the regulations of the Indian Self Determination Education and Assistance Act.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau is in the process of changing existing procedures for the collection of the road/bridge maintenance performance data by training the program staff at the field level and by creating a partnership with Tribal staff involved in reporting the data through technical assistance.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 5:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve the safety and functionality of Bureau schools and facilities for clients.	405,566	410,143

**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**

**02.03.05.01.02:** The Bureau will begin construction on 6 elementary and secondary schools on the FY 2001 Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.

**Performance Measure:** Cumulative number of schools on the FY 2001 priority list that began replacement construction.

<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
-	-	--	1993 List 3	2000 List 6	2001 List 6

**Goal Description:**

Eighty two percent of the Bureau's building square footage is educational space. Two percent of these buildings are more than 100 years old, 20 percent are more than 50 years old, and 50 percent are more than 30 years old. School replacement priorities are based on a priority list of 20 schools. In January, 2001, the Bureau published a new Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List which added 7 schools to the January, 2000, list of 13 schools.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will replace the three elementary and secondary schools remaining on the 1993 Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.

**Report:** *Achieved* - The Bureau provided for replacement construction on the Shiprock Alternative School project, the Fond du Lac Ojibway School project, and the Seba Dalkai School in FY 2000. The Bureau will begin replacement construction on the next six of the 20 schools on the new FY 2001 Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List during FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Bureau officials, both Education and non-Education, and by Tribal leaders using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that the collection of 638 contracts/compacts and commercial contract data had a direct bearing on the goal to provide for the safety and functionality of facilities. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the goal activity.

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<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau officials and staff responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal use a standard devised inventory spreadsheet for data collection and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau. Data quality reviews are employed and field site validation or inspection of irregular or non-reporting locations are conducted. Quarterly reporting is submitted using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and all submissions are reviewed and certified by the program Director.
<b>Data Source:</b>	All data is collected and aggregated in Headquarters and field offices.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Most data is reported on inventory validation forms that are generated in field and Regional Offices where there is a lack of expertise or staffing which may effect the quality of data received.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau is in the process of providing more technical assistance to locations without staffing or expertise.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.03.05.02.02: The Bureau will award nine Education Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) projects to reduce unsafe conditions at Bureau facilities.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of Education FI&R projects awarded.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
4	7	12	6	15	9

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau will seek to maximize the use of existing facilities and reduce costs of repair, operation, and maintenance by repairing, rehabilitating or replacing these facilities, in lieu of complete new construction. Where economically justified, work will include renovation, improvement, demolition and addition of facilities. The Bureau will reduce unsafe conditions at these facilities by awarding major improvement projects that will address life/safety building code violations, fire safety code violations, leaking natural gas lines, structurally unsound buildings, leaking roofs, deteriorated interiors, unhealthy restrooms and locker rooms, overcrowded classrooms, and removal of hazardous asbestos material.

In FY 2002, the Bureau will concentrate more resources toward strengthening the maintenance efforts at all Bureau facilities. The strategy is to stabilize or reduce the maintenance backlog to provide safe and functional facilities throughout all areas of the Bureau. Resources for maintenance efforts will cause a reduction in the overall number of FI&R projects that the Bureau has outstanding.

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**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will award 12 Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) projects to reduce unsafe conditions at Bureau facilities.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - The Bureau awarded six FI&R projects in FY 2000. The Office of Facilities Management and Construction required that staff efforts be directed toward the awarding and obligation of the New School Replacement projects as its priority. Three of the remaining six FI&R projects were awarded during the first quarter of FY 2001. The Bureau will continue efforts to improve the number of FI&R projects awarded during FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Bureau officials, both Education and non-Education, and by Tribal leaders using a set of validation criteria. It was concluded that the collection of 638 contracts/compacts, and commercial contract data had a direct bearing on the goal to improve the safety and functionality of facilities. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau officials and staff responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal use a standard devised inventory spreadsheet for data collection and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau. Data quality reviews are employed and field site validation or inspection are conducted by an independent contractor. Quarterly reporting is submitted using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and all submissions are reviewed and certified by the program Director.
<b>Data Source:</b>	All data is collected and aggregated in Headquarters and field offices.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Most data reported on inventory validation forms are generated in the Regions where there is a lack of staff to keep the Financial Management Information System current.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau is in the process of providing more technical assistance to locations without staffing or expertise.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.03.05.03.02: The Bureau will prepare 10 radio systems for conversion to narrowband technology for a cumulative total of 34 systems prepared.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of radio systems prepared for conversion to narrowband technology.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
--	10	22	14	24	34

**Goal Description:**

Radio systems used by Bureau programs throughout Indian Country do not meet the requirements of 47 CFR Section 300 and 305. These substandard radio systems can lead to lack of critical

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communication and endangerment to public safety. The Telecommunications Improvement and Repair program provides technical assistance, guidance, and administration of Bureau telecommunication (voice and radio) systems and facilities.

Funding will be used for telecommunication program administration, frequency management, site management, and equipment purchasing to upgrade and prepare radio systems for conversion to narrowband technology.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will prepare an additional 12 radio sites for conversion to narrowband technology.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - Due to the necessary use of funds for priority repair and replacement to backbone telecommunications equipment throughout the fiscal year, the Bureau was only able to prepare four systems for conversion. The Bureau has adjusted program repair and maintenance schedules in line with appropriated funding and staff availability for this goal in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional officials using validation criteria for narrowband conversion. Reporting on the inventory of Bureau radio sites and equipment prepared for conversion supports the goal to improve the physical as well as human infrastructure of Indian Communities. The goal is measurable, clear, and directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau officials responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal use a standard devised inventory spreadsheet for data collection and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau. Data quality reviews are employed and field site validations and inspections are conducted. Quarterly reports are submitted using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and all submissions are reviewed and certified by the program Director.
<b>Data Source:</b>	All data are collected and aggregated in Agency, Regional, and Headquarters offices.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Most data reported on inventory validation forms are generated in the Regions where there is a lack of telecommunications expertise or assistance. There are only three telecommunications specialist Bureauwide, with an estimated radio sites and equipment inventory of \$20 million, thousands of portable and hand held radios with VHF, UHF, or other low bands, which create limited control over data quality and timing of receipt of final data.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau is in the process of providing more technical assistance to Regions without telecommunications expertise and assistance, as well as coordinating and consulting with other DOI bureaus for resource sharing.



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**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**

**02.03.05.04.02:** The Bureau will replace an additional three of the 25 fire trucks noted on the 1997 Fire Truck list as being unsafe or unserviceable for a total of 23 trucks replaced.

**Performance Measure:** Cumulative number of fire trucks replaced from the 1997 replacement list.

FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
5	15	17	17	20	23

**Goal Description:**

In 1997, the Bureau developed a listing of fire trucks that were 20 or more years old that needed to be replaced to ensure proper fire safety within schools, dormitories and Bureau-operated facilities. The Fire Protection program addresses all fire safety needs for Bureau schools, dormitories, and facilities. The Bureau will review pricing to ensure cost effective spending in order to replace fire trucks on the 1997 list. Current funding will allow the Bureau to purchase an additional three fire trucks.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will replace two of the 25 fire trucks noted on the 1997 Fire Truck list as being unsafe and unserviceable.

**Report:** *Achieved* - The Bureau provided two trucks, one to Pine Hill School, NM, and one to Dennehotso Boarding School, AZ, during FY 2000. The Bureau will continue fire truck replacement efforts in FY 2001 to ensure the safety of facilities in Indian communities.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
Data Validation:	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional staff using validation criteria. Inventory validation of Bureau fire trucks and equipment established in meeting the fire safety goal are directly related to improving the physical infrastructure of Indian communities. The goal is measurable, clear, and directly related to the goal activity.
Data Verification:	Bureau officials collect inventory data from field locations. Quarterly reports are submitted using the standard format implemented Bureauwide and all submissions are reviewed and certified by the program Director.
Data Source:	All data is collected and aggregated in Headquarters and field offices.
Data Limitations:	No limitations.
Planned Improvements:	No planned improvements.

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	FY 2001 Enacted BA	FY 2002 Proposed BA
<b>Long-Term Goal 6:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will ensure that Bureau-owned dam structures do not create unacceptable risks to public safety, welfare, property, the environment, and cultural structures by completing construction on 26 dams and maintenance on 9 dams.	25,209	25,320

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> <b>02.03.06.01.02:</b> The Bureau will complete priority rehabilitation construction on two dams in FY 2002 for a total of 19 dams with completed construction and will complete recurring and repair maintenance on 6 dams for a total of 15 dams with completed repair maintenance.						
<b>Performance Measure:</b> 1. Cumulative number of dams with completed priority rehabilitation construction. 2. Cumulative number of dams with completed recurring and repair maintenance.						
	FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
1	13	14	16	15	16	19
2	-	-	-	4	9	15

<b>Workload and Other Performance Statistics</b>						
<b>Performance Indicator:</b> 1. Number of dams receiving initial funding for rehabilitation construction. 2. Number of dams inspected.						
	FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
1	4	2	1	1	3	1
2	55	25	25	50	25	25

\*Dams are inspected every three years according to maintenance schedules.

**Goal Description:**

There are currently 100 Bureau dams that require rehabilitation construction to alleviate risks to the population and surrounding environment. Of this number, there are 24 dams prioritized to receive urgent repair maintenance. The entire inventory of 115 dams requires annual recurring maintenance to prevent further deterioration leading to unsafe conditions. The number of dams completing rehabilitation construction will decline due to the prioritizing of funds for deficiency verification analysis, conceptual and final designs, and emergency management systems.

The Bureau's Safety of Dams program encompasses the rehabilitation construction (improvement) and maintenance of the 115 dams in the Bureau's inventory, which comprises approximately 25 percent of the Department's dam inventory of high and significant hazard dams. Program activities include inspections, technical evaluation of dam conditions, conceptual and final designs, rehabilitation construction, and those maintenance activities required to keep existing structures functioning properly.

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### **FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will complete repair construction on two dams in FY 2000 for a total of 16 dams completing construction.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - One of the targeted dams, McDonald Dam (Montana) completed rehabilitation construction. However, the Washakie Dam was not completed due to major seepage noted during the first filling following rehabilitation construction, causing the Bureau to fall short of its goal of two dams completing construction. The Bureau will continue to work to have dam construction efforts completed in a timely manner in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional staff. Since this is a rehabilitation construction program, it was determined that the number of dams rehabilitated (completed) would be the proper measurement of program progress. Within the construction activity, measuring when rehabilitation construction is completed is a useful, objective, and definable measurement in achieving progress towards a goal.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data is being collected in accordance with industry standards and is considered to meet all necessary measurement requirements to make determinations towards completeness of rehabilitation construction. The Regional Safety of Dams Office oversees the rehabilitation construction activity on dams under their purview. Once a dam had been rehabilitated, tests are performed during "first filling" of the upstream reservoir. Successful completion of the first filling is objectively measured and documented against predetermined criteria.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The data used to support the determinations for achieving progress towards the goal of completing rehabilitation construction is part of the construction completion reports compiled by the construction contractor and reviewed and approved by the Regional Safety of Dams Officer. Data collections are based on industry standards.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

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**2.4 Administrative and Support Services GPRA Program Activity:**

**GPRA Program Activity**

**Administration and Support Services Mission Goal:** Improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls in the areas of property management, data and records management, procurement, and finance and improve processes for management and employee improvement.

**Budget Table:**

<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>FY 2000 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2001 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1</b>	113,188	119,361	125,250
Executive Direction- TPA	10,008	10,117	10,861
Administrative Services- TPA	12,765	12,984	13,551
ASIA: Policy - CO	0	0	2,196
ASIA: Management - CO	0	0	7,206
Policy Analysis and Planning- CO	5,249	9,229	0 <sup>3</sup>
Executive Direction- CO	3,367	3,243	8,885
Administrative Services- CO	12,932	14,162	10,895
Personnel Services- CO	1,162	1,160	0 <sup>4</sup>
Audit and Evaluation- CO	1,329	1,344	0 <sup>5</sup>
Information Technology Management- CO	9,773	9,356	10,989
ADP System Support- CO	496	498	0 <sup>6</sup>
Executive Direction & EEO- RO	2,267	2,386	2,627
Administrative Services- RO	11,082	11,309	15,517
Personnel Services- RO	3,720	3,734	3,803
Information Resource Management- RO	2,752	2,793	2,873
Intra-Governmental Payments- SPP	11,754	12,651	13,494
Workers Compensation- SPP	8,579	8,477	8,975

<sup>3</sup>This funding was subject to internal transfer under the NAPA reorganization.

<sup>4</sup>This funding was subject to internal transfer to the Executive Direction - CO line item.

<sup>5</sup>This funding was subject to internal transfer under the NAPA reorganization.

<sup>6</sup>This funding was subject to internal transfer to the Information Technology Management - CO line item.

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Unemployment Compensation- SPP	9,163	9,143	9,143
Employee Displacement Costs- SPP	5,247	5,235	4,235
CSRS Contribution Change- SPP	1,543	1,540	0 <sup>7</sup>

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

The Bureau provides administrative support activities that allow the organization to improve the services it provides and perform its basic mission as required by law. Highlighted High Risk and Material Weakness factors cited by the Office of the Inspector General and General Accounting Office are ever changing. Under this GPRA Program Activity, the Bureau intends to provide a continued effort to address each of these changing areas as they arise. The deficiencies are documented with either material weaknesses with corrective action plans or as qualifications in the Bureau's Annual Financial Report. The Bureau will strive to meet all milestones within the established timeframes, placing the highest emphasis on implementation of corrective action plans and on the elimination of Report qualifications. In an effort to improve the quality of services that the Bureau provides to customers, customer service surveys and corrective actions will be developed and implemented.

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<sup>7</sup>This funding was subject to internal transfer under the NAPA reorganization.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1:</b> The Bureau will provide for continued achievement of minimum acceptable standards for successful administrative processes by improving internal controls and eliminating identified material weaknesses/high risk factors, producing unqualified opinions to the financial statements, maintaining prompt payment performance at 97 percent, and utilizing customer service surveys to measure efficiency, timeliness and overall quality of Bureau customer service.	119,361	125,250

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
<b>02.04.01.01.02:</b> The Bureau will improve three of the nine internal controls cited by the Inspector General in FY 1999 to eliminate administrative weaknesses and ensure an unqualified audit opinion.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of internal controls improved.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
--	--	--	--	2	3

**Goal Description:**

In FY 1999, the Bureau received an unqualified audit opinion. However, within the Inspector General's (IG) report, 9 internal controls were cited for weaknesses that may result in a qualified audit opinion in the future if not addressed. These areas are:

1. construction-in-progress;
2. property, plant and equipment accounts;
3. budgetary accounts (accounting management);
4. financial information integrity reviews;
5. automated information systems;
6. accounts and interest receivable and related revenue and allowance for doubtful accounts;
7. deferred maintenance and reporting;
8. stewardship and performance measure reporting;
9. compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Bureau has scheduled a meeting in April, 2001, in which a primary task will be to develop a corrective action plan to improve these internal controls. The Bureau will implement the action plan and monitor efforts to improve each of these areas. In FY 2001, the Bureau's focus will be the improvement of two of the internal controls, with three more scheduled for improvement in FY 2002. The action plan will determine how the internal controls will be addressed each year.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will reduce an additional 15 percent of the basis for qualifications to the Annual Financial Statement.

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**Report: Exceeded** - The Bureau received an unqualified audit for FY 2000. Since the Bureau also received an unqualified audit of its annual financial statement in FY 1999 and again in FY 2000, this goal has been revised in FY 2001 to reflect improvements to internal controls, a more valuable goal for improving the administrative processes within the Bureau.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by the Director of Administration who determined that the internal control weakness identified in the Bureau's annual audit has a direct bearing on the success of the Division of Accounting Management in meeting its reporting obligations.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Internal control weaknesses are identified by the Chief Financial Officer Audit each fiscal year. All Bureau processes and procedures are audited by the IG by testing individual transactions inside and outside the Federal Financial System.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Data is collected from the accounting system and from field offices across the Bureau. The IG audits some of the field offices each year, samples the property records and does a complete physical inventory of all buildings.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.04.01.02.02: The Bureau will ensure Prompt Pay performance levels are at 97 percent.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Percentage level of Prompt Pay performance that has accrued no interest penalties.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
86	88	96	86	97	97

**Goal Description:** In accordance with Prompt Payment Act requirements, the Bureau will pay bills in a timely manner, pay interest when late, and take discounts only within discount period. The Bureau will increase the number of small procurement purchases through the integrated charge card program implemented in the Department of the Interior and require vendors to provide bank information so that payments can be electronically transferred. The Bureau will also continue the operation of Remote Data Entry at the Bureau's 12 Regions, selected Education sites, Law Enforcement, and the Washington Finance Office. This decentralized payment system is comprised of small payments less than \$2,500; utilities and telephone payments under \$10,000; and OPAC payments for motor and office pools.

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**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will bring its Prompt Pay performance up to 96 percent.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - Prompt Pay performance by the Bureau was 86 percent, 10 percent below the projected target. The Bureau relocated its accounting operations from Albuquerque, NM, to Reston, VA, in FY 2000. Although the National Business Center administered the payments function for the Bureau, files had to be transferred to Denver, CO, to be maintained. The Regional Offices continue to make payments that are less than \$2,500, with 5 of the 12 Regions and large Education sites maintaining 98 percent of payments made without penalty. The Bureau expects to restore the level back to 97 percent nationwide.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was developed in line with the DOI establishment of a goal of 97% of payments paid without additional prompt payment penalties. This goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	In order to monitor this type of activity at the field and Headquarters level within the Bureau, a report was developed that recorded the number of payment vouchers subject to prompt pay and the number of vouchers paid with penalty. The Bureau offices responsible for processing payments do so in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act that are consistent across the Bureau and Federal Government. Data quality reviews are performed on a quarterly basis on Remote Data Entry (RDE) sites to sample payment vouchers to ensure timeliness and correctness.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Data is obtained through monthly generated financial reports summarizing data from all Regional Offices.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
<b>02.04.01.03.02:</b> The Bureau will develop one customer service survey to measure customer satisfaction with the programs and services under the purview of the Office of Law Enforcement Services.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> The survey is developed and in the clearance process.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
--	--	Survey developed	Survey developed	Survey cleared and distributed	2 <sup>nd</sup> survey developed

**Goal Description:**

In an effort to provide quality services to Bureau customers, customer service surveys are a key in the evaluation of existing services. Over the next six years, the Bureau will develop customer service surveys for each of its major program areas. The survey proposed for FY 2002 will focus on the



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delivery of program services by the Office of Law Enforcement Services and customer satisfaction levels with those services. The survey will be developed during FY 2002. During FY 2003, the survey will be sent to the Office of Management and Budget for information collection clearance and distributed. Data results will be compiled, customer service goals will be developed, and corrective actions will be implemented, if necessary.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will develop a customer service survey to measure customer satisfaction with the Office of Tribal Services.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The survey for the Office of Tribal Services was developed. Clearance procedures are underway to allow for distribution of the survey in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was established and reviewed in conjunction with program staff in an effort to establish a baseline of customer satisfaction levels with programs and services provided by the Bureau. It was determined that the goals for survey development and distribution were necessary to determine what level of services the Bureau is currently providing prior to the development of corrective action plans to improve services Bureauwide.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Reporting data regarding survey development is provided using the standard format that is consistent across the Bureau. The progression of survey development is certified by the program Director.  Survey data will be collected in the survey format only using postal mail service or telefax submissions. Data will be compiled in a database format with data quality reviews and security protocols enforced.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The survey development reporting is provided by staff from the Office of Planning, Budget and Management Support who are directly responsible for survey development.  Survey data will be collected from the customers of the program office designated on the satisfaction survey. In the case of the Office of Law Enforcement Survey, this will include individuals living in Indian communities, other Law Enforcement offices and trainees at the Indian Police Academy.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	There are no limitations on the data provided for survey development.  The success of the survey effort will rely heavily on the participation of customers in completing and submitting the survey.

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<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	<p>The Bureau will promote completion of surveys by customers during Tribal consultation meetings held throughout the fiscal year.</p>
	<p>The Bureau will be developing a database program designed specifically for the collection and analysis of survey data. Database reports will be designed to assist in the establishment of the best possible courses of corrective action.</p>

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**2.5 Education GPRA Program Activity:**

**GPRA Program Activity**

**Education Mission Goal:** To provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities.

**Budget Table:**

<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>FY 2000 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2001 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1</b>	<b>428,577</b>	<b>450,652</b>	<b>466,543</b>
Scholarships- TPA	28,456	27,766	27,895
Adult Education- TPA	2,593	2,455	2,491
TCCC'S Supplement to Grants- TPA	1,076	1,112	1,147
Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants- TPA	17,387	16,998	17,148
Other-Education (Tribal Design)- TPA	1,355	1,354	1,355
ISEP (Formula Funds)- OR	316,502	330,070	343,933
ISEP (Program Adjustments)- OR	663	666	673
Early Childhood Development- OR	5,586	12,107	12,210
Tribally Controlled Community Colleges: Operating Grants- OR	34,220	37,029	38,029
Technical Assistance- OR	114	114	114
Endowment Grants- OR	977	975	975
Education Program Management- GA - CO	2,338	2,387	2,435
Education Personnel Services- GA - CO	2,012	2,055	2,099
Post Secondary Schools- SPP	13,967	14,236	14,711
Special Higher Education Scholarships- SPP	1,331	1,328	1,328
<b>Long-Term Goal 2</b>	<b>93,563</b>	<b>94,594</b>	<b>95,226</b>
Student Transportation- OR	36,099	36,217	36,546
Institutionalized Disabled- OR	3,747	3,743	3,813
Administrative Cost Grants- OR	42,160	43,065	43,065
Area/Agency Technical Support- OR	7,357	7,371	7,604

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School Statistics ADP- OR	700	698	698
Intra-Governmental Payments- GA - SPP	3,500	3,500	3,500

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

The long-term goals are directed towards elementary and post-secondary education levels as well as higher education and the Bureau's efforts to improve proficiency, attendance, graduation levels, and technology. The Bureau intends to meet the many challenges in Indian education through improved services and curriculum, community and parental involvement, and by providing access to technology and improved infrastructure. The result will be more Indian graduates with the skills needed to succeed in the future.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1:</b> By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the succession of Indian students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement.	450,652	466,543

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> <b>02.05.01.01.02:</b> The Bureau will increase the proficiency of students in Math to 58 percent and Language Arts to 56 percent.						
<b>Performance Measure:</b> 1. Percentage of students proficient in Math. 2. Percentage of students proficient in Language Arts.						
	<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
1	41	43	47	50	54	58
2	41	41	45	48	52	56

**Goal Description:**

The implementation of the Educate America Act and the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 have enhanced Bureau education reform efforts. Bureau schools are the only "state" in the union where all schools have developed School Reform Plans. The plans include student achievement and behavioral goals, parental involvement goals, and staff development strategies to improve teaching and learning. The Bureau has two initiatives that will improve data gathering, the tracking of student achievement, and the quality of services provided by the Bureau's Education personnel office. Federally-mandated content and performance standards instituted within schools across the country will challenge those schools by reforming the current education process.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will improve the percentage of students proficient in Math and Language Arts by eight percent.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – The Bureau exceeded the projected target level of a combined eight percent increase by achieving a 14 percent increase in Math and Language Arts. During FY 2000, the Bureau focused on the restructuring and relocation of offices within the Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) in an effort to respond to the National Academy of Public Administration Study denoting the need for improvement within the administrative support functions. With the restructuring, the Division of School Program Support and Improvement has been relocated to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to better facilitate the administration of programs. The Division collaborates with each Education Line Office to carry out technical assistance and training through the 13 School Reform Education Specialists. The specialists who were hired are located in the field to have a closer proximity to the schools, with particular emphasis on and expertise in the programs legislated through the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, the Improving America's Schools Act of

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1994 and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 1997. Through guidance and collaboration with the Division, schools will be able to provide high standards, high expectations and expanded opportunities for all children in pre-school through high school to succeed academically. Under the Family and Child Education Program (FACE), advanced training sessions were conducted twice throughout the year and attended by the 200 staff at the 22 FACE program schools. Also, the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Program was started and considerable planning, discussion and training on how to implement school reform and how to determine the progress of the demonstration schools has occurred. With each of these efforts accomplished, the OIEP will be better able to provide education reform at the school level in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff based upon education and school standards. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the education goal to provide for the successful advancement of students.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The data is obtained directly from Bureau and Tribal schools and is verified and processed at the Headquarters level. Headquarters staff provides quarterly reports using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the Program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The Annual Report and automated individual school report cards are completed at the school level utilizing school curriculum that is aligned with State assessments. Schools submit Consolidated School Reform Report Cards and Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) reports.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Schools under <i>P. L. 93-638</i> contracts and <i>P. L. 100-297</i> grants are not required to provide performance reports until 90 days after the close of their contracts.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The OIEP plans to fully automate the reporting process to allow for more timely submission of reporting.

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<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
<b>02.05.01.02.02:</b> The Bureau will increase the student attendance rate at Bureau/Tribal schools to 92 percent.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Annual attendance rate.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
90	91	91.5	90	91	92
<b>Workload and Other Performance Statistics</b>					
<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Annual enrollment retention rate.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
95	99	99	94	99	100

### **Goal Description:**

All schools have developed Consolidated School Reform Plans (CSRP) to guide them in improving indicators such as the attendance rate. Through the programs and plans developed within the school reform plan, there should be an overall improvement in attendance rates. Safer and more proficient schools with interesting curriculum will entice students to attend classes. To determine significant improvements under the CSRP, the schools are required to submit an annual report at the end of the school year.

### **FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will improve the attendance rate at Bureau/Tribal schools by 0.5 percent.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - The Bureau did not attain its overall targeted level of increased attendance rate. However, based upon the school report card, 72 schools or 41 percent of the 173 Bureau schools have met or exceeded the target level of 91.5 percent. In order to move the attendance rate higher than the current 90 percent, the OIEP will continue to focus on training and technical assistance to promote student attendance.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff based upon education and school standards. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the education goal to provide for the successful advancement of students.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The data is obtained directly from schools and is verified and processed at the Headquarters level. Headquarters staff provides quarterly reporting using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the Program Director prior to submission.

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<b>Data Source:</b>	The Annual Report and automated individual school report cards are completed at the school level utilizing school curriculum that is aligned with State assessments. Schools submit annual Consolidated School Reform Report Cards and Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) reports.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Tribal schools under <i>P. L. 93-638</i> contracts and <i>P. L. 100-297</i> grants are not required to provide performance reports until 90 days after the close of their contracts.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The OIEP plans to fully automate the reporting process to allow for more timely submissions from the field.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.05.01.03.02: The Bureau will increase teacher proficient in new assessments to 78 percent					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Percentage of teachers proficient in the use of new assessments.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
45	54	59	68	73	78

**Goal Description:**

All schools assess students to determine their proficiency levels using multiple measures in language arts and mathematics. One of the measurement tools must be a valid and reliable instrument, thus the standardized achievement test continues to be used. In 1988, an Arizona pilot in the Tucson Unified District began using "new assessments" that have been termed "authentic" assessments because they are based on individual student performance. They are used either to confirm or modify the placement according to those standardized achievement test scores.

These authentic assessments require more training for teachers to utilize because they require observation and interpretation of those observations. The training is very intensive and extremely effective. The training will improve teacher proficiency in issuing and reviewing these assessments to allow for better placement of students within their learning abilities and ensuring successful progression of students to each grade level.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will improve the percentage of teachers proficient in new assessments by 5 percent.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – Sixty-eight percent of teachers are considered proficient or better in new assessments based on the Consolidated School Reform Report Card. The OIEP will continue to focus on training and technical assistance in order to increase the percentage of teachers in the proficient and advanced categories of new assessments.



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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff based upon education and school standards. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the education goal to provide for the successful advancement of students.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The data is obtained directly from schools and is verified and processed at the Headquarters level. Headquarters provides quarterly reporting using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Annual Consolidated School Reform Report Cards and ISEP reports are completed at the school level by tracking the number of new assessments utilized by teachers. School officials monitor the implementation of assessments using assessment guidelines provided by the manufacturer.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Tribal schools under <i>P. L. 93-638</i> contracts and <i>P. L. 100-297</i> grants are not required to provide performance reports until 90 days after the close of their contracts.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The OIEP plans to fully automate the reporting process to allow for more timely submissions from the field.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.05.01.04.02: The Bureau will provide for 100 percent accreditation at Bureau and Tribal schools.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Percentage of schools accredited.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
94	98	100	96	100	100

**Goal Description:**

Regional accreditation associations and State Department of Education offices establish the standards required for accreditation of local schools. Both Tribally- and Bureau-operated schools will have to meet these new standards if they are to maintain accredited school programs. The three accreditation requirements Bureau schools find most difficult to meet concern library services, specialized instructional staff (e.g., reading specialists), and counseling standards. Many of the programs and schools funded by the Bureau are operated in Indian communities which are regionally isolated and removed from the mainstream of American society. Recruiting qualified educators to live and work on remote Indian reservations is extremely difficult without pay incentives, housing allowances and/or other benefits that might attract new recruits. It is recognized that the quality of staff affects student achievement. The improvement efforts by the Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP) in the area of personnel will result in streamlined, more efficient hiring to more effectively recruit and hire quality teachers. It will also provide an improved service delivery system to reduce employee dissatisfaction and improve staff retention rates.

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### **FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide for 100 percent accreditation at Bureau and Tribal schools.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - The Bureau's School Accreditation Report noted the following accreditation deficiencies: student/teacher ratio, adequate facilities, teacher certification, and staffing needs. The Bureau had planned to remedy each of these areas in FY 2000 but fell four percent short of the projected goal. The Bureau is re-evaluating program efforts for accreditation and will strive to achieve 100 percent accreditation in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff based upon education and school standards. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the education goal to provide for the successful advancement of students.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The data is obtained directly from Bureau and Tribal schools and is verified and processed at the Headquarters level. Headquarters staff provides quarterly reports using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The Annual Report and automated individual school report cards are completed at the school level utilizing school accreditation reports that are aligned with State assessments. Schools submit Consolidated School Reform Report Cards and Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) reports.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Tribal schools under <i>P. L. 93-638</i> contract and <i>P. L. 100-297</i> grants are not required to provide performance reports until 90 days after the close of their contracts.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The OIEP plans to fully automate the reporting process to allow for more timely submissions from the field.

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**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**

**02.05.01.05.02:** The Bureau will confer 1,395 degrees at Tribally Controlled Community Colleges (TCCCs) and postsecondary schools.

**Performance Measure:** Number of degrees conferred.

FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
1,179	1,105	1,138	1,395	1,395	1,395

**Workload and Other Performance Statistics**

**Performance Indicator:** Number of full time students at TCCCs and postsecondary schools.

FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
10,481	10,798	10,833	12,924	12,924	12,924

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau will work toward full implementation of Executive Order 13021, Tribal Colleges and Universities, for all Tribal colleges by coordinating activities designed to increase partnerships among Tribal colleges, elementary and secondary schools, and their respective communities. The Bureau will provide for key requirements in the Tribal Colleges' funding priorities such as maintaining accreditation, fiscal management, instructional capability, library services, student support services, staff and curricula development, and improved facilities maintenance and construction.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will confer 1,138 degrees at Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and postsecondary schools.

**Report:** *Exceeded* - Tribally Controlled Community Colleges had an enrollment of 8,984 and the postsecondary schools – Haskell Indian Nations University and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute – had 2,225 and 1,715 in enrollment, respectively, for a total enrollment of 12,924. The actual number of degrees conferred was 1,395, 16 percent above the projected target and nearly 10 percent of the total enrollment. The OIEP will continue to promote this level of degree attainment for students in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
Data Validation:	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the efforts of Tribal colleges in promoting the education mission to provide for the successful advancement of students.
Data Verification:	The data is obtained directly from the TCCCs and the postsecondary schools and is verified by school officials. Reports are sent to Headquarters annually for review and aggregation of data. All submissions are certified by the Director prior to submission.

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<b>Data Source:</b>	Annual Reports are completed at the TCCCs and postsecondary schools.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Annual reporting data is due on December 1. This is between academic terms for most Tribal institutions and most college personnel are not on duty to prepare the data collection until the Spring of each year.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau plans to have all TCCCs and postsecondary schools cabled and connected to the Internet to assist in expediting the reporting process.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 2:</b> By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will provide for an improvement in technology, infrastructure, and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well being of American Indian and Alaska Native students.	94,594	95,226

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> 02.05.02.03.02: The Bureau will increase teacher proficiency in technology use to 75 percent.					
Performance Measure: Percentage of teachers proficient in technology use.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
38	45	54	67	71	75

**Goal Description:**

In line with the Educational Excellence for All Children Act of 1999, the Bureau will provide for the improvement of teacher instruction in the field of technology to ensure the highest quality instruction for students. Intensive professional development will be required so that teachers will deliver classroom instruction that helps all students reach high academic performance standards.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will improve the percentage of teachers proficient in technology use by nine percent.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – Sixty-seven percent of teachers are reported as proficient or better in technology use based on the Consolidated School Reform Report Card. The OIEP will continue to focus on training and technical assistance in order to increase the percentage of teachers in the proficient and advanced categories of technology use.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
Data Validation:	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff based upon established education and school standards. The goal is measurable, clear and is directly related to the goal of improving technology to maximize learning opportunities.
Data Verification:	The data is obtained directly from Bureau and Tribal schools and is verified and processed at the Headquarters level. Headquarters staff provides quarterly reports using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.

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Data Source:	The Annual Report and automated individual school report cards are completed at the school level utilizing school curriculum that is aligned with State assessments. Schools submit annual Consolidated School Reform Report Cards and Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) reports.
Data Limitations:	Tribal schools under <i>P. L. 93-638</i> contracts and <i>P. L. 100-297</i> grants are not required to provide performance reports until 90 days after the close of their contracts.
Data Improvements:	The OIEP plans to fully automate the reporting process to allow for more timely submission of reporting.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>						
02.05.02.04.02: The Bureau will provide for a 10 percent reduction in the incidences of violence among students.						
Performance Measure: Number of incidences of violence among students.						
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed	
9,963	12,331	11,097	10,706	9,635	8,672	
<b>Workload and Other Performance Statistic</b>						
Performance Indicator: 1. Percentage of parental involvement 2. Reduced number of incidences of substance abuse among students						
	FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
1	45	83	65	94	95	96
2	6,111	6,108	4,950	4,531	4,078	3,670

### **Goal Description:**

The Bureau is working toward providing safe, disciplined, and alcohol- and drug-free environments. In order for its schools to help all Indian children reach high academic standards, the Bureau is focusing on addressing the need for creative, effective, and coordinated approaches to prevent youth involvement with alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, as well as to reduce the incidence of violence within its schools and communities. As part of the Consolidated School Reform Plan, the schools are addressing the goal of: (1) reducing the number of incidents related to alcohol or substance abuse; and, (2) reducing the number of incidents related to violence. The Bureau encourages the schools to use drug and substance abuse prevention curricula that are culturally relevant, build self-esteem, reduce negative peer pressure, and develop positive decisionmaking skills.

### **FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide for a 10 percent reduction in the incidences of violence among students.

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**Report: Exceeded** – The OIEP initiated a new positive support behavior curriculum which provided some positive impact on the number of incidences of violent behaviors in FY 2000. However, there was also a reduction in enrollment for the School Year, especially at the secondary level at the Off-Reservation Boarding high schools, where a significant number of violent behaviors occur as a result of alcohol or drug abuse. The enrollment levels may be a significant contributor to the additional decrease of almost four percent. All data is currently being reviewed to determine the true impact of the curriculum versus enrollment levels. OIEP believes that the enrollment at the boarding schools will remain level and are hesitant to project a higher decrease in instances of violence for FY 2001 than 10 percent. If a higher decrease is realized for two consecutive years, there could be a trend in positive behaviors and the goal could be increased beyond the 10 percent level.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the education goal to provide for the safety and general well being of American Indian and Alaska Native students.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The data is obtained directly from schools and is verified and processed at the Headquarters level. Headquarters staff provides quarterly reports using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Annual Consolidated School Reform Report Cards and ISEP reports are completed at the school level and include tracking of the incidences of violence and substance abuse.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Schools under <i>P. L. 93-638</i> contracts and <i>P. L. 100-297</i> grants are not required to provide performance reports until 90 days after the close of their contracts.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The OIEP plans to fully automate the reporting process to allow for more timely submission of reporting.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
02.05.02.05.02: The Bureau will provide for \$2.27 in Indian student transportation funding in an effort to bring funding up to a rate comparable to the national average.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Amount of student transportation mileage funding.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
1.90 per mile	2.10	2.26	2.30	2.27	2.27

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### **Goal Description:**

The Bureau will use requested funds for bus fuel to transport students to and from school, the replacement and upgrade of worn out vehicles in accordance with National and State transportation standards, and bus driver training, certification and salaries. Because poor road conditions increase the cost of transportation, miles driven on unimproved roads are given an additional 20 percent weight under the current distribution formula. Many of these types of roads are prevalent in Indian Country where the schools are located.

### **FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide student transportation mileage funding comparable to the national average through an increase of \$0.16 per mile.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – The Bureau exceeded the projected goal by providing a \$0.20 increase in Student Transportation funding in FY 2000. Unfortunately, due to projected funding constraints, the OIEP expects to experience a decrease of \$0.03 per mile in FY 2001, this decrease will leave funding at \$2.27 per mile. The Bureau is committed to providing safe and reliable transportation for students in Indian Country and will continue to strive to bring Indian Country student transportation funding up to a level commensurate with the 1994 national average of \$2.92 by FY 2005.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff based upon education and school standards. The goal is measurable, clear, and directly related to the education goal to provide for the safety and general wellbeing of students.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The data is obtained from the Department of Education and Bureau staff and is verified and processed at the Headquarters level. Headquarter's staff provides quarterly reports using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The Department of Education and the Bureau's fund distribution provide data for the annual transportation mileage count and comparison is made to the Department of Education statistics.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

### **Discontinued Goals:**

**FY 2000 Goal:** The Bureau will provide 1,000 replacement computers for classroom use.



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**Report:** *Not Achieved* – The Bureau replaced 250 computers in FY 2000. This goal was based on a Y2K replacement initiative which is no longer receiving appropriated funding and the Bureau has eliminated the goal.

**FY 2000 Goal:** The Bureau will connect an additional 52 schools to Internet access.

**Report:** Exceeded – All 185 Bureau/Tribal schools have been connected to the Internet and it is no longer necessary to maintain this goal.

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**2.6 Resources Management GPRA Program Activity:**

**GPRA Program Activity**

**Resources Management Mission Goal:** To assist American Indian and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources.

**Budget Table:**

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Proposed
Long-Term Goal 1	90,773	92,851	93,582
Agriculture - TPA	19,873	19,945	20,426
Natural Resources, General - TPA	3,987	4,069	4,106
Wetlands/Waterfowl Mgmt.- OR	594	593	0 <sup>8</sup>
Tribal Management/Development Programs- OR	0	0	593
Irrigation O & M- OR	9,893	9,969	10,055
Noxious Weed Eradication- NR	1,978	1,990	2,007
Forestry - NR	15,898	16,441	16,693
Irrigation Drainage- NR	25	25	25
Water Mgmt., Planning, and Pre-Development - NR	7,847	7,892	7,850
Natural Resources, General - CO	3,371	3,419	3,476
Agriculture - RO	539	548	558
Forestry - RO	1,017	1,049	1,072
Natural Resources, General - RO	370	386	1,396
Yakama Nation Signal Peak Road (Forestry- budworm)		1,200	
RES.MGMT.CON -Irrigation Project Construction: Navajo Indian Irrig. Project	25,381	25,325	25,325
LONG TERM GOAL 2	34,536	34,870	30,950
Wildlife & Parks - TPA	4,449	4,353	4,528

<sup>8</sup>Funds have been internally transferred to the Tribal Management/Development Program.

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Wildlife and Parks - OR Rights Protection Implementation: Western Washington (Boldt)	4,940	5,045	4,416
Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife Project	3,048	3,041	0
Columbia River Fisheries Mgmt.	2,645	2,720	3,193
Great Lakes Area Resources Mgmt.	4,060	4,114	4,116
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fisheries	1,325	679	682
US/Canada Pacific Salmon	4,121	4,182	4,236
Upper Columbia United Tribes	309	317	0 <sup>9</sup>
Lake Roosevelt Management	614	630	0
Fish Hatchery Operations- OR	1,304	1,327	1,044
Fish Hatchery Maintenance- OR	397	403	409
Alaska Subsistence- OR	6,580	499	0 <sup>10</sup>
Tribal Management/Development Programs- OR	0	6,801	7,551
Unresolved Hunting & Fishing Rights- NR	384	394	402
Wildlife and Parks - RO	360	365	373
<b>LONG-TERM GOAL 3</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>1,911</b>
Indian Integrated Resources Info Pgm (IIRIP)- SPP	1,314	1,311	1,311
Forestry- NR	200	200	200
Mineral and Mining- NR	200	200	200
Water Mgmt., Planning, and Pre-Development- NR	200	200	200

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

The long-term goals involve supporting the protection and prudent and integrated management of natural resources located on Indian lands and the meaningful exercise of off-reservation treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights. Key resource areas receiving support on Indian lands include reforestation, wetlands and rangeland management, and fish and wildlife management. Key off-reservation resources providing for the exercise of treaty rights include Pacific salmon and Great Lakes fisheries.

<sup>9</sup>Funds have been internally transferred to the Tribal Management/Development Program.

<sup>10</sup>Funds have been internally transferred to the Tribal Management/Development Program.

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Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) link the natural environment (scientific data and concepts) and social realities (human, cultural, and traditional values) to create resource policies that support a healthy ecosystem while taking into account a community's cultural, economic, and social goals. A Tribe's IRMP is subject to its control and provides clear direction to Tribal and Bureau managers, as well as other agencies, as to how the Tribe wishes the reservation resources to be managed.

The majority of these programs are contracted and/or compacted to Tribes who are dependent on continuing appropriations to accomplish related objectives. Statements of Work and expected results and accomplishments are negotiated on a contract-by-contract basis, with oversight and the monitoring of contract performance conducted by Bureau personnel.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will restore and enhance natural resources on Tribal Lands.	92,851	92,989

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> <b>03.06.01.01.02:</b> The Bureau will provide for the reforestation and improvement of 25 percent of the 1.3 million acres of forest lands needing treatment.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of acres reforested.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
72,448	142,335	195,000	194,957	260,000	325,000

**Goal Description:**

The reforestation performance goal eliminates the annual inventory of acres needing treatment so the Indian forest owners will benefit from the full productive capacity of their forests. The Bureau promotes forestry management and development through tree planting and precommercial thinning of areas identified in the annual inventory of forest development needs. The Bureau also develops forest management plans which set the policy and guidelines for the creation of forest development projects and post project monitoring. Over 80 percent of the Forest Development program is performed by Tribes under *P.L. 93-638* contracts or self governance compacts.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide for the reforestation and improvement of an additional 15 percent of the 1.3 million acres of forest lands in Indian Country needing treatment.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - Despite the extreme forest fire season of the summer of 2000, which resulted in the cessation of reforestation activities, the Bureau was able to reforest all but 43 acres of the targeted 195,000 acres. The Bureau will continue reforestation activity and expects to be back on target in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional program staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of acres of reforestation and timber stand improvement has a direct bearing on the goal of protecting and preserving natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau offices responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal use established written standards for data collection and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau.

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Data Source:	All data are collected and aggregated in the Regions.
Data Limitations:	Manual collection and aggregation of data from over 100 field locations, both Bureau and Tribal, is complex and requires multiple validation checks.
Planned Improvements:	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.06.01.02.02: The Bureau will provide for the restoration of an additional 80,000 acres of trust lands infested with noxious weeds to productive agronomic uses for a cumulative total of 430,000 acres.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of acres receiving weed eradication.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
80,000	160,000	240,000	270,000	350,000	430,000

**Goal Description:**

The key component of the agriculture program involves restoring Indian lands infested with noxious weeds to productive agronomic uses. Reduced forage caused by noxious weeds results in an economic loss of millions of dollars annually to Indian people. Noxious weeds also contribute to advanced soil loss and erosion. The noxious weed integrated management plan includes the use of chemical, mechanical, cultural and biological control methods. Bureau staff provide technical assistance to Tribal programs at the field level involving Indian farmers and ranchers. The staff serve as coordinators with other Federal and State agencies to provide technical assistance funding to support Tribal agriculture programs.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide for the restoration of 80,000 acres of trust lands infested with noxious weeds to productive agronomic uses.

**Report:** *Exceeded* - The Bureau provided restoration to 110,000 acres of trust lands infested with noxious weeds in FY 2000, which was about 13 percent over the targeted goal. The Bureau exceeded the 80,000 acres in FY 2000 because it received greater than the 50 percent cost share currently required of participants. The cost share is utilized to maximize the benefits of the minimally funded noxious weed eradication program. Occasionally, there are participants who are willing to provide greater than the 50 percent cost share which results in the ability to treat more acres; however, this cannot be guaranteed to occur annually so the Bureau will maintain the goal at an increase of 80,000 acres.

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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional program staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of acres receiving weed eradication has a direct bearing on the goal of protecting and preserving natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data is collected at the Regions using field checks, aerial photography and yearly accomplishment reports and submitted to Headquarters. Headquarter provides quarterly reports using the standard reporting format used Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The Bureau conducts field checks, aerial photography and yearly accomplishment reports.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.06.01.03.02: The Bureau will provide for the enhancement of an additional 6,500 acres of wetlands.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of wetland acres enhanced.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
6,500	16,832	23,332	24,098	30,598	37,098

**Goal Description:**

The Wetland Enhancement program provides support for wetland rehabilitation and waterfowl enhancement projects. Restored and enhanced wetland habitats support the seasonal (Spring and Fall) migrations of ducks and geese, provide expanded opportunities for Tribal members, and offer enhanced opportunities for wild rice gathering. Degradation of wetland areas in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan have resulted in the loss of key habitat for waterfowl and other species, impacts to waterfowl populations and bio-diversity, and severe reductions in wild rice, a key gathering resource of Chippewa Tribes in the area. The enhancement of these wetland and waterfowl resources require close coordination among State, Federal, Tribal and local governments working through the North American Waterfowl Management Plan; these coordination efforts are implemented by Tribes. The Bureau conducts annual evaluations of project proposals from Tribes to determine fund distributions based on consensus-building procedures and ranking criteria. The Bureau also executes existing 638 contracts in support of Tribal wetland rehabilitation.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide for the enhancement of 6,500 acres of wetlands.

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**Report: Exceeded** – The Bureau provided for the enhancement of 7,266 acres of wetlands in FY 2000 for a cumulative total of 24, 098 acres enhanced since FY 1998. Appropriated funding allows for a baseline of 6,500 additional acres each year and the Bureau will remain with that level for the FY 2001 year.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was reviewed by Regional staff working with Tribal biologists who are expending program funds on wetland enhancement projects. It was concluded that wetland enhancement was directly related to meeting the Bureau's goal to protect and preserve natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear, and directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau officials responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal require the collection of this data in the field as part of the Tribal project proposal evaluation and approval process. Headquarters staff provides quarterly reports using the standard reporting format utilized Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Data are collected in the field by Tribal biologists responsible for implementing wetland enhancement projects with oversight provided by Regional personnel.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.06.01.04.02: The Bureau will provide support for 225 Tribal water management projects.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of Tribal water management projects funded since FY 1998.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
79	110	200	200	225	225

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau will assist Tribes in developing conservation and management plans to protect and preserve their water resources. The Bureau also supports the Tribal Youth Water Technician Training program. The Bureau plans to increase the number of Tribal projects conducted annually and will enable the addition of training sessions to meet the growing demand of Tribal governments and the interest of Indian youth. Projects include: geographic, hydrologic quantitative and qualitative analysis of water and related land resources, ground and surface water quality and quantity monitoring, aquifer classification and stream gaging.



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### **FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide support for an additional 90 Tribal water management projects.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau provided support for 90 Tribal water management projects for a cumulative total of 200 projects since FY 1998. This support is an essential part of assisting Tribes in preserving water resources and the Bureau will add an additional 25 projects in FY 2001 for a total of 225 projects supported.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional program staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of water preservation projects conducted has a direct bearing on the goal of protecting and preserving natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau offices responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal use established written standards for data collection and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau.
<b>Data Source:</b>	All data are collected and aggregated in the Regions.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 2:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will provide support for Tribes to exercise their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights, to manage and conserve fish and wildlife resources on Indian lands, and for the operation of Fish Hatchery Operation and Maintenance programs.	34,870	30,950

**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**

**03.06.02.01.02:** The Bureau will provide for the exercise of off-reservation treaty rights by 43 Tribes.

**Performance Measure:** Number of Tribes assisted with establishing and maintaining treaty rights

<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
41	41	41	41	43	43

**Goal Description:**

Tribes have jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activities on trust lands containing natural lakes and impoundments, perennial streams, and millions of acres of wildlife habitat. Through the Off-Reservation Treaty Rights program, Tribes are encouraged to contract or compact for the full range of resources management, harvest management, biological research and rights protection activities comparable to those carried out by State fish and game and Federal land management agencies. The Bureau executes and administers existing contracts with inter-Tribal fish and wildlife commissions and authorities, their member Tribes, and other fish and wildlife resource Tribes and organizations. Contracted services include monitoring and regulating Indian hunting, fishing, and gathering activity, site maintenance, and diverse resource management functions and operations, both on and off Indian reservations.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide for the exercise of off-reservation treaty rights by 41 Tribes.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau assisted 41 Tribes in exercising off-reservation treaty rights. The execution of this program is extremely valuable in promoting Tribal self-determination and preservation. The Bureau will continue its efforts in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was reviewed by Regional staff working with Tribal biologists who are expending program funds for the implementation of off-reservation hunting and fishing programs. It was concluded that the hunting and fishing programs are directly related to meeting the Bureau's goal to protect and preserve natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear, and directly related to the goal activity.

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Data Verification:	Bureau officials responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal require the collection of this data in the field as part of the evaluation and approval process. Headquarters staff provides GPRA reports using the standard reporting format utilized Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
Data Source:	Data are collected in the field by Tribal biologists responsible for implementing the program services with oversight provided by Regional personnel.
Data Limitations:	No limitations.
Planned Improvements:	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.06.02.02: The Bureau will provide assistance in support of 17 inter-Tribal resource co-management programs.					
Performance Measure: Number of inter-Tribal co-management programs receiving assistance.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
17	17	17	17	17	17

**Goal Description:**

Many Tribes have not been successful but are interested in developing co-management roles and responsibilities with the management jurisdiction. Opportunities are made available to Tribes as the result of State or Federal management agencies recognizing Tribes which operate continuing, credible resource management programs. The Bureau assists in developing Tribal resource management capabilities, promoting inter-Tribal communications, coordination of shared resource issues, and facilitating Tribal participation with other management jurisdictions in addressing resource issues of common concern.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide assistance in support of 50 Tribal Management programs.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau provided assistance to 50 Tribal Management Development programs in FY 2000. The Tribal Management Development programs are a solid means of promoting Indian self determination and resource preservation. The Bureau will continue the valuable efforts in promoting this program in FY 2001.

The 50 Management Program goal was adopted in an attempt to cover all program activity, including all fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation programs conducted by Tribes. However, the Bureau only controls funding and has oversight for the inter-Tribal co-management program functions. Tribes implement all of the Management program activities through either contracts and compacts with monies appropriated through the Bureau, their own funding (obtained through the

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sale of hunting and fishing licenses, casino revenue, etc.), and with funding received from a host of other Federal agencies and state/private sources. Only the Tribal governments are in a position to relate program performance for the full parameters established by total Tribal Management/Development programs for the areas not funded or reviewed by the Bureau. Therefore, to reduce the scope of the goal to those program areas that the Bureau truly has oversight capability for, the Bureau is modifying this goal to reflect just the 17 inter-Tribal co-management programs covered by the Bureau's Resources Management program.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was developed by Headquarters and Regional staff working with Tribal biologists who are expending program funds for the implementation of inter-Tribal co-management programs. It was concluded that inter-Tribal co-management programs are directly related to meeting the Bureau's goal to protect and preserve natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear, and directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau officials responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal require the collection of this data in the field as part of the evaluation and approval process. Headquarters staff provides GPRA reports using the standard reporting format utilized Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Data are collected in the field by Tribal biologists responsible for implementing the program services with oversight provided by Regional personnel.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.06.02.03.02: The Bureau will provide support for 23 maintenance projects for fishing access sites.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of fishing access site maintenance projects funded.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
0	17	17	17	23	23

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau is required under a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers to provide a portion of the law enforcement activities for the enforcement of fishing use regulations imposed on the fishing access sites proposed for acquisition from the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers. The Bureau provides the basic level of law enforcement and maintenance needed to protect Tribal fishing rights along the Columbia River. Additionally, the Bureau will provide operations and maintenance at the time of site acquisition to reduce vandalism, ensure proper enforcement, and to reduce long-term deferred maintenance costs.

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**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide support for 17 maintenance projects for fishing access sites.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau was able to provide support for 17 maintenance projects in FY 2000. Providing maintenance and enforcement services allows for the preservation of the fishing access sites which is a valuable service to Tribes. The Bureau is increasing the number of access sites it will maintain to 23 in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was reviewed by Regional staff working with the Army Corps of Engineers which is developing Indian fishing access sites along the Columbia River and turning them over to the Bureau for maintenance upon completion of the development phase. It was concluded that the development and maintenance of these sites was directly related to meeting the Bureau's goal to protect and preserve natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear and directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau officials responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal do so as part of the process established with the Corps for receiving the sites following development. Headquarters staff provides GPRA reports using the standard reporting format utilized Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Data are collected and aggregated by Regional Office personnel and communicated to Headquarter officials for performance reporting.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
<b>03.06.02.04.02: The Bureau will provide support for 50 Tribal Fish Hatchery Maintenance projects.</b>					
<b>Performance Measure: Number of fish hatchery projects funded.</b>					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
54	50	50	56	50	50

**Goal Description:**

Unlike States, Tribes have not been eligible to receive other Federal funding for sport fishery enhancement programs to implement artificial propagation programs. Some Indian fish production facilities are managed to assist in the recovery of species listed as threatened and endangered, to restore other important depleted stocks, and to mitigate for fishery resource impairment caused by land and water-related development. Many Tribal hatchery facilities are old and in need of regular repair.

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Contracts under P.L. 93-638 will be executed with fish-producing Tribes in support of needed maintenance projects. These contracts will result in an increase in salmon and steelhead trout releases from Tribal hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest, creating greater benefits for Indian and non-Indian commercial and sport fisheries in the United States and Canada, and lead to more fish 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 would be greatly enhanced and more sport fishermen would be attracted to Indian reservations, thereby assisting in developing reservation economies.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide support for 50 Tribal fish hatchery maintenance projects.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – The Bureau assisted with 56 fish hatchery maintenance projects in FY 2000. This goal is a valuable tool in providing for improved economies as well as the preservation of natural resources. The Bureau will continue its efforts to provide the maximum service allowable within funding for this program area in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was developed by Headquarters and Regional staff working with Tribal biologists who are expending program funds for the maintenance of Tribally owned and operated fish hatcheries. It was concluded that the maintenance of these facilities is directly related to meeting the Bureau's goal to protect and preserve natural resources on Trust lands. The goal is measurable, clear, and directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau officials responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal require the collection of this data in the field as part of the evaluation and approval process. Headquarters staff provides GPRA reports using the standard reporting format utilized Bureauwide. All reports are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Data are collected and aggregated by Regional and Headquarters staff through the review of Tribal hatchery maintenance project proposals and associated finalization of project funding distributions.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 3:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will increase the number of IRMPs* to 50.	1,911	1,911

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> 03.06.03.01.02: The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes developing IRMPs by establishing an additional 12 planning grants for a cumulative total of 48 grants established.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of IRMP planning grants established					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
-	12	17	24	36	48

\*Integrated Resource Management Plans

**Goal Description:**

The primary objective of the performance goal is to address the serious deficit of Tribal strategic natural resource goals and objectives through the development of IRMPs. IRMPs are the accepted planning mechanism of most Federal, State and county land management agencies.

The Bureau and Tribes recognize the need for an integrated resource management approach to optimize benefits and address use conflicts on Indian reservations. The new IRMP grant program assists Tribes in the development of these plans through three primary components. The bulk of the funds are provided to Tribes to assist them in the development of IRMPs. The second program component is the development and distribution of resource and support materials. The third component of program support is training. This effort provides one- to two-hour introductory training at national and regional meetings, one- to two-day training courses to resource managers initiating an IRMP development project, and a five-day intensive planning project design workshops which assist individual Tribes in creating a planning process that best suits their local needs. The IRMP program receives funding contributions from the Bureau's Forestry, Minerals Management, and Land and Water programs at \$200,000 each for a total amount of \$600,000 and one full-time equivalent (FTE) providing staff support.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes developing IRMPs by establishing an additional five planning grants.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – The Bureau provided for an additional seven planning grants beyond the projected five in FY 2000. IRMPs are a valuable tool for promoting Tribal self-determination and protecting Tribal natural resources. The Bureau is committed to the implementation of IRMPs and has adjusted the target level to provide for eight additional grants in FY 2001.

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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters and Regional program staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of planning grants awarded has a direct bearing on the goal of protecting and preserving natural resources. The goal is measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Bureau offices responsible for collecting and aggregating data for this goal use established written standards for data collection and reporting that are consistent across the Bureau.
<b>Data Source:</b>	All data are collected and aggregated at Headquarters.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.



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**2.7 Trust Services GPRA Program Activity:**

**GPRA Program Activity**

**Trust Services Mission Goal: Ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources.**

**Budget Table:**

<b>TRUST SERVICES</b>	<b>FY 2000 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2001 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed</b>
<b>LONG TERM GOAL 1</b>	806	806	806
American Indian Trust - CO	806	806	0 <sup>11</sup>
ASIA: Policy - CO	0	0	806
<b>LONG TERM GOAL2</b>	<b>54,028</b>	<b>66,545</b>	<b>89,930</b>
Trust Services, Genera - TPA	1,176	2,884	2,580
Other Rights Protection- TPA	2,314	2,118	2,214
Water Resources - TPA	3,474	3,538	3,631
ANILCA Programs- TPA	743	528	579
ANCSA Historical and Cemetary Sites- TPA	238	402	414
Indian Rights Protection:- NR Litigation Support	1,987	1,983	1,983
Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation	10,976	10,958	11,000
Attorneys Fees	2,520	2,660	2,514
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Activities- NR	701	699	701
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program- NR	1,270	1,296	1,339
Trust Services - CO	671	1,197	1,170
Water Resources - RO	541	550	560
All Other Indian Rights Protection- RO	289	289	296
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Adm.)	622	625	625
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	245	250	250

<sup>11</sup>Funds have been internally transferred to reflect the reorganization of the Office of the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs as recommended by the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) Study.

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Indian Water Rights Settlements: Ute Indian Rights Settlement	24,883	24,828	24,728
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	259	341	142
Rocky Boys	0	7,982	7,950
(Michigan) Great Lakes Fishing Settlement	0	1,996	6,254
Shivwits	0	0	5,000
Santo Domingo Pueblo	0	0	2,000
Colorado Ute	0	0	8,000
Torres-Martinez	0	0	6,000
Walker River Paiute (Weber Dam)	124	174	0
Aleutian-Pribilof Church Restoration	995	1,247	0
<b>LONG TERM GOAL 3</b>	<b>18,435</b>	<b>20,590</b>	<b>19,740</b>
Environmental Quality Services- TPA	1,131	1,216	1,257
Minerals and Mining - TPA	2,239	2,346	2,429
Endangered Species- NR	2,607	2,637	1,645
Environmental Management- NR	9,763	9,770	9,816
Minerals and Mining - NR	1,682	1,679	1,684
Trust Services, General - RO	565	2,488	2,447
Environmental Quality Services --RO	210	213	217
Minerals and Mining - RO	238	241	245
<b>LONG TERM GOAL 4</b>	<b>37,996</b>	<b>65,554</b>	<b>74,342</b>
Real Estate Services - TPA	19,554	25,379	27,752
Real Estate Appraisals- TPA	3,449	5,704	8,348
Probate- TPA	0	4,469	6,061
Real Estate Services - NR	5,055	9,418	9,513
Real Estate Services - CO	922	927	937
Real Estate Appraisals - CO	0	0	508
Land Records Improvement- CO	512	512	514
Real Estate Services- RO	1,905	6,934	7,140
Land Titles & Records Offices- RO	3,342	10,128	11,486

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Land Records Improvement- RO	3,257	2,083	2,083
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\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

The long-term goals promote the protection and preservation of trust laws and resources through evaluation, Tribal litigation and negotiation of land and water settlements, environmental management, and improved real estate transactions. The Bureau strategies for each include: evaluating Tribal performance of trust functions; continued funding of Interior water rights negotiation teams and Tribal teams in the respective efforts to prepare the legal and technical research to settle Tribal water rights claims; funding of historical and technical studies in support of Tribal land claims; improving environmental management efforts through training and audit; and growth of income through improved trust transactions.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 1:</b> The Bureau will ensure that obligations under the Federal Indian trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and governmental policies of the United States.	806	806

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.07.01.01.02: The Office of American Indian Trust (OAIT) will perform 70 trust evaluations.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of trust evaluations performed.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
--	--	67	67	67	70

**Goal Description:**

The OAIT annually evaluates Tribal performance of trust functions in the Self Governance program pursuant to 25 CFR 1000.355. Specifically, the OAIT reviews selected transactions and conducts on-site inspections of trust resources. Transactions are checked for compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, as well as compliance with the provisions of each self governance compact Annual Funding Agreement, including verification that the same level of trust services is provided to individual Indians as would have been provided by the Secretary. The evaluations document the existence of systems of internal controls and trust standards. Deficiencies are also documented and corrective actions are implemented.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The OAIT will perform 67 trust evaluations.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau met its projected target. Ensuring Trust compliance is an imperative function and the OAIT will continue its efforts to conduct the maximum number of evaluations allowable within funding and staffing resources in FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal is mandated by statute, 25 U.S.C. 458cc, pursuant to which all Tribes who perform trust functions must be evaluated annually. It was determined that interviews, transaction reviews, and site inspections would constitute relevant and meaningful data to support the conclusion that Tribes are satisfactorily performing trust functions in avoidance of imminent jeopardy to trust resources.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Draft evaluation reports are reviewed for accuracy by the evaluated Tribes and are subsequently subjected to staff peer and supervisory review prior to issuance by the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs. The Director, Office of American Indian Trust, certifies that the reports are accurate and complete.

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<b>Data Source:</b>	All data supporting trust evaluations are collect by the OAIT through on-reservation interviews of Tribes, review of randomly selected trust transactions in Tribal files and site inspections.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	Time is a limiting factor as to how many transactions can be evaluated for each Tribe. Generally, one transaction per trust function can be evaluated per Tribe (that is approximately four transactions per trust evaluation, e.g., one lease, one timber sale, one grazing permit, one appraisal).
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	OAIT is proposing that the Bureau adopt "checklist" documentation to be used for each trust transaction approved by Bureau approving officials. The checklists would evidence that each transaction is in compliance with Federal statutory and regulatory standards. Completed checklists would be kept in a central database, from which OAIT would randomly select high risk transactions for on-site verification of compliance, as well as site inspections of the results "on the ground." Use of the checklist would provide "real time evaluation of compliance." In addition, it is anticipated that efficiency in time would be realized by selecting transactions from a database and this time could be reallocated to additional on-site transaction reviews or to more extensive on-site inspections.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 2:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve the assistance provided to Tribes in establishing and defining water and land claims through negotiation.	66,545	89,930

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b> 03.07.02.01.02: The Bureau will assist 63 Tribes by procuring defense services or private counsel in support of water and land claims.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of Tribes assisted to procure technical services and legal counsel in support of water and land claims and the protection of trust and cultural resources.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
57	57	57	57	63	63

**Goal Description:**

Many reservations do not have sufficient water for domestic use or economic development because their water rights have not been determined with the United States. Failure to properly address water and land claims gives rise to the potential for breach of trust actions by owner-Tribes. Settlement of these claims also benefits the associated non-Indian communities by clearing legal encumbrances to land title and water usage. The Attorney Fees and Litigation Support programs provide financial assistance to eligible Tribes to procure legal counsel and technical support to assist them in litigation or negotiation proceedings to establish or defend their rights guaranteed by treaty, statute, court order, Executive Order or other legal authority. The annual performance for litigation, water claims and treaty rights activities is determined on the basis of priority rankings of project proposals and the number of Tribal requests received and approved by the Bureau.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will assist 57 Tribes by procuring defense services or private counsel in support of water and land claims.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau met its projected target in FY 2000. In FY 2001, the Bureau anticipates an increase in the number of requests that will be received and has adjusted the goal target to reflect assistance being provided to all requests. The Bureau intends to provide the maximum amount of assistance possible for every request.

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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation</b>	Bureau management officials at various organizational levels have reviewed the performance goal in terms of consistency with the Bureau's mission and strategic plan. It has been determined that the measure is appropriate as it provides information on the level of support provided to Tribes in pursuing water and land claims or protecting Tribal trust resources.
<b>Data Verification</b>	Performance data reports are reviewed and approved by a management official. Data files are also available for inspection. Funding documents used to report actual performance data are prepared and maintained by an independent office. Data is reported using the standard Bureau format for performance reporting. All report submissions are certified by the Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source</b>	The data is maintained and aggregated at Headquarters.
<b>Data Limitations</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.07.02.02.02: The Bureau will fund 20 Departmental teams involved in land and water quantitative negotiations and implementation of Indian land and water rights claims.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of teams funded to perform negotiation and settlement of land and water rights claims.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
20	27	20	20	20	20

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau provides the resources to fund several Departmental water rights negotiation teams as the primary contact with Tribes and Federal and non-Federal agencies engaged in water resources activities. The Bureau's efforts will be directed toward achieving successful negotiations of Tribal claims to water, land and other treaty rights.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will fund 20 Departmental teams involved in land and water quantitative negotiations and implementation of Indian land and water rights claims.

**Report:** *Achieved* – The Bureau met its projected target. The Bureau will continue to fund 20 teams that are involved in land and water quantitative negotiations and the implementation of Indian land and water rights claims in FY 2001. The number of teams will not change through 2005 unless or until one or more of the cases are resolved or the Department of Justice or a Tribe files a new case. Water rights cases typically continue from 10 to 50 years or more because the litigation is

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complex and agreements must be reached in conjunction with other Federal agencies as well as Tribal governments.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of negotiation teams funded to support Land and water cases was directly related to the mission of ensuring the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data related to this goal is collected and aggregated by the Bureau's Office of Trust Responsibilities. Data is reported under GPRA requirements using the standard format implemented Bureauwide.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The data is maintained and aggregated at Headquarters and Regional offices.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.07.02.03.02: The Bureau will fund 80 project proposals for technical research and studies.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of project proposals funded					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
71	82	80	83	80	80

**Goal Description:**

This annual goal is designed around implementation of the Litigation Support and Water Resources Litigation/Negotiation programs, which are designed to develop Indian water and land settlements, monitor collection data for pending settlements, and provide technical support to Tribal governments in litigation/negotiation activities.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will fund 80 project proposals for technical research and studies.

**Report:** *Exceeded* – The Bureau has exceeded its projected target by providing funding to an additional three project proposals. Because the number of proposals that will actually be filed is unknown, the Bureau cannot project higher than the target level of 80 in FY 2001.



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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was established by Headquarters and field staff. It was concluded that collecting data on the number of negotiation teams funded to support Land and Water cases was directly related to the mission of ensuring the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data related to this goal is collected and aggregated by the Bureau's Office of Trust Responsibilities. Data is reported under GPRA requirements using the standard format implemented Bureauwide.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The data is maintained and aggregated at Headquarters and Regional offices.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 3:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve conditions for the environment and endangered species in Indian Country.	20,590	19,740

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.07.03.01.02: The Bureau will train an additional 500 Bureau and Tribal employees in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation for a cumulative total of 1,655 trained.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of Bureau and Tribal employees trained.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
--	250	750	655	1,155	1,655

**Goal Description:**

Many environmental, cultural resources, and endangered species compliance problems that the Bureau and Tribes face are the result of inadequate training of staff. The Bureau has several training efforts underway to more adequately train its own staff as well as offer training opportunities to Tribal employees. To increase Bureau compliance with environmental, cultural resources, and endangered species requirements, it is necessary to have appropriate guidance for Bureau staff and managers.

The Bureau will provide training for 500 Bureau and/or Tribal employees regarding environmental, cultural resources, and endangered species compliance. Some courses may be held in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), other Department of the Interior programs, or other governmental agencies.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will train an additional 500 Bureau and Tribal employees in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* – The Bureau provided training for 405 individuals. The three training sessions that were to be performed by EPA instructors on PCB/lead based paint and asbestos compliance were not held. It is possible that other training was held, but not recorded as reporting was not received from all Regions. To correct this problem, the Bureau has attempted to ensure full Regional reporting in FY 2001.

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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was developed by Headquarters staff and reviewed by Regional staff at a Bureau national environmental program meeting. The consensus of those involved in the review was that collecting data on the number of people trained had a direct bearing on the Bureau's ability to reduce the Bureau's unperformed environmental obligations.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	The data is gathered by the Regional or Headquarters staff who perform the training or contract to have the training performed. Data is reported by Headquarters staff under GPRA requirements using the standard format implemented Bureauwide. All submissions are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	All data is generated from either Headquarters or Regional staff that arrange for or perform the training. Some of the data comes from registration logs at training sessions.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.07.03.02.02: The Bureau will conduct compliance assistance audits and perform corrective actions at an additional five Bureau offices for a cumulative total of 18 audits conducted.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of Bureau locations at which compliance assistance audits are performed and corrective actions are undertaken.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
--	5	10	8	13	18

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau is instituting an environmental auditing program. The program will audit 100 percent of Bureau facilities and operations every 5 years. The purpose of the audits is to identify possible areas where the Bureau is not in compliance with environmental, cultural resources, and endangered species requirements. The Bureau will correct the problems by providing compliance assistance training to Bureau staff, improving recordkeeping, and, where budgetary resources allow, by funding corrective actions.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will conduct compliance assistance audits and perform corrective actions at five Bureau Field offices.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* – The Bureau did not complete development of its internal auditing program in FY 2000. In addition, three audits were planned for the fourth quarter in conjunction with the EPA. EPA was unable to schedule the audits with their contractors because of internal contracting

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issues at EPA. The issues were resolved and two of the audits will now be completed in FY 2001. The development of the internal auditing program is nearing completion and the Bureau plans to begin audits under the program in the second half of FY 2001.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was developed by Headquarters staff and reviewed by Regional and field level staff at a Bureau national environmental program meeting. The consensus of those involved was that collecting data on the number of audits performed had a direct bearing on the Bureau's ability to improve the condition of the environment in Indian Country.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data is collected and aggregated by Headquarters staff. Reporting is provided under GPRA requirements using the standard format implemented Bureauwide. All submissions are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Final reports created from audits conducted.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.07.03.03.02: The Bureau will issue an additional 15 guidance documents on environmental management and endangered species preservation for a cumulative total of 35 guidance documents.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Cumulative number of guidance documents issued.					
<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
--	5	20	5	20	35

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau currently has a few guidance documents available, particularly regarding the National Environmental Policy Act, however, additional guidance is required across all environmental, cultural resources, and endangered species programs. The Bureau has begun an effort to identify the guidance needed and to draft that guidance. In FY 2002, the Bureau will continue its effort in issuing 15 guidance documents.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will issue an additional 15 guidance documents on environmental management and endangered species preservation.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* – The Bureau did not meet its target to develop guidance documents due to staff changes and other projects such as the development of the new audit program, participation in

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DOI-led efforts to develop a Greening Interior Strategy, projects which required enormous amounts of staff time. Drafts are completed of five IAM chapters. Drafts are in progress on four environmental audit guidance documents, a revised NEPA handbook, a general environmental policy, and a funding guidance document. The Bureau has advertised for an additional compliance staff person, who will focus on policy and guidance development.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was developed by Headquarters staff and reviewed by Regional and field level staff at a Bureau national environmental program meeting. The consensus of those involved was that collecting data on the number of guidance documents developed had a direct bearing on the Bureau's ability to improve the condition of the environment in Indian Country.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data is collected and aggregated by Headquarters staff. Reporting is provided under GPRA requirements using the standard format implemented Bureauwide. All submissions are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Published guidance documents provide the data for reporting.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

<b>FY 2002 Performance Goal:</b>					
03.07.03.04.02: The Bureau will provide technical or financial assistance to 85 Tribes in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.					
<b>Performance Measure:</b> Number of Tribes to which the Bureau provides technical or financial assistance.					
FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Plan	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Plan	FY 02 Proposed
--	--	75	59	85	85

**Goal Description:**

The Bureau will provide funding to Tribes for projects to inventory and protect endangered species or their habitats, close open dumps, remove underground storage tanks, and perform other environmental compliance projects. The Bureau will provide technical assistance to Tribes regarding the protection of cultural resources and assist Tribes in participating in the National Environmental Policy Act process undertaken by other Federal agencies.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** The Bureau will provide technical or financial assistance to 75 Tribes in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.

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**Report: *Not Achieved*** – The Bureau did not achieve the projected target. This goal was new for FY 2000 and the estimated target level was based on the number of ongoing projects without the calculation of staff availability and the introduction of new environmental program activities under GPRA. With the new audit program in place, the addition of new staff, and improved GPRA data collection, the Bureau is confident that the goal will resume its original achievement schedule in FY 2001 with an expected level of 85 Tribes provided technical or financial assistance.

<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	This goal was developed by Headquarters staff and reviewed by Regional and field level staff at a Bureau national environmental program meeting. The consensus of those involved was that collecting data on the number of Tribes provided technical or financial assistance in the area of environmental management had a direct bearing on the Bureau's ability to improve the condition of the environment in Indian Country.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Data is collected and aggregated by Headquarters staff. Reporting is provided under GPRA requirements using the standard format implemented Bureauwide. All submissions are certified by the program Director prior to submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	Regional staff provide data on which Tribes have been given technical assistance and track the names of the Tribes and the kind of assistance given.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	No limitations.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	No planned improvements.

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	<b>FY 2001 Enacted BA</b>	<b>FY 2002 Proposed BA</b>
<b>Long-Term Goal 4:</b> By 2005, the Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income through an increase in the efficient processing of trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian landowners.	65,554	74,342

**FY 2002 Performance Goal:**  
**03.07.04.01.02:** The Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income by processing 37,000 trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian landowners.

**Performance Measure:** Number of annual trust transactions.

<b>FY 98 Actual</b>	<b>FY 99 Actual</b>	<b>FY 00 Plan</b>	<b>FY 00 Actual</b>	<b>FY 01 Plan</b>	<b>FY 02 Proposed</b>
33,000	35,000	37,000	35,400	37,000	37,000

**Goal Description:**

Multiple routine program functions are performed in the Real Estate Services and Environmental Services programs to facilitate trust transactions that result in income production from trust property. The Real Estate Services program ensures that Tribes and individual Indian owners of the trust lands receive the maximum economic return from these lands. Other trust programs facilitate the determination of property rights by financing dispute resolution processes. Ultimately, decrees and conditions enable the beneficial use of trust property leading to income production.

The Bureau will increase income and transactions by decreasing the processing time to complete transactions. Transaction time will be improved by modifying regulations governing processes. Additional staff will be added during FY 2002, but a larger increase in transactions processed will not be realized until the new staff is hired and properly trained.

**FY 2000 Performance Report:**

**Goal:** By September 2000, the Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income by processing an additional 2,000 trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian land owners.

**Report:** *Not Achieved* - The target was not met due to time constraints on the Bureau's Real Estate Services staff. The staff's time was devoted to addressing the Bureau's trust reform efforts, a high priority of the Department. With the redesignation of staff duties and improved data collection efforts under GPRA, the Bureau expects the goal to resume its original schedule with a target level of 37,000 transactions processed in FY 2001.

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<b>Data Validation and Verification</b>	
<b>Data Validation:</b>	The goal was reviewed by Headquarters staff and determined to be measurable, clear, and is directly related to the goal activity. Collection of data on the number of trust transactions nationwide provides a valuable tool in determining the growth of trust income.
<b>Data Verification:</b>	Each of the Bureau's 12 Regional Offices collects and reviews the data for this goal. This information is then forwarded to Headquarters for verification and nationwide compilation. Data quality is determined by the checks and balances built into the format of the information request. The Division Chief certifies that the data collected is reliable and complete. All submissions are certified by the program Director prior to final submission.
<b>Data Source:</b>	The data is collected by the Bureau's 12 Regional Offices from their respective field offices. The collected data is compiled at the Regional level and forwarded to Headquarters.
<b>Data Limitations:</b>	The data is provided by each Regional Office in the same format. Some Regional offices have automated this report but others are compiling the information manually.
<b>Planned Improvements:</b>	The Bureau's Headquarters is in the process of developing a new reporting format for collection of this data. The new format will be available on a software computer program for use in the Regions. Nationwide computer standardization should provide for more accurate and timely responses.



**Section III - Additional GPRA Information**

**3.1 Customer Service**

The Bureau is strongly committed to improving the quality of services provided to its customers. Prior to FY 2000, the Bureau had conducted one overall customer satisfaction survey in FY 1996 without a resultant corrective action plan. The Bureau is taking a new approach to customer service and has decided to address the many programs and services it provides to Indian Country through individual program surveys. The individual customer satisfaction surveys are set forth as goals within the Administrative goals section of the Performance Plan and will provide for separate feedback and corrective action plans for each program. The customer feedback from each survey will provide baseline data that will be outlined as goals to improve customer satisfaction within future performance plans.

**3.2 Crosscut Issues**

<b>Long-Term Goal</b>	<b>Crosscuts</b>
<b>Tribal Government</b> By 2005, the Bureau will strengthen Tribal Courts to a level adequate to respond to the expansive caseload arising from the efforts to reduce crime in Indian Country.	The Tribal Government program activity goal to strengthen Tribal Courts is also supported through the combined working efforts of the Bureau and DOJ. The Bureau's Office of Tribal Services works with DOJ as part of a cooperative effort to provide technical assistance in the form of program reviews for Tribal Courts.
<b>Public Safety and Justice</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserve public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by providing a 7 percent reduction in the 1998 Indian Country crime rate of 2,371 Class I and Class II offenses per 10,000 inhabitants.	The Bureau's Public Safety and Justice program activity is supported in part by its partnership with DOJ to fulfill the efforts to improve law enforcement in Indian Country. The Bureau will supplement the DOJ Indian detention center grants by proposing to staff the detention centers if DOJ builds them.

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Long-Term Goal	Crosscuts
<p><b>Community Development</b>            By 2005, the Bureau will improve human capital in Indian communities and reduce the unemployment rate in Indian Country to 38 percent.</p>	<p>The Bureau's Community Development goal to improve the success of Tribal individuals reaching their education and employment objectives is supported by the <i>P.L. 102-477</i> program which combines the community development efforts of 12 programs within the Bureau, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Labor to improve education training and related services for Tribes. The Bureau awards the grants, coordinates activities among all three Federal agencies, and performs all grant functions, such as monitoring the Tribal programs.</p> <p>The Bureau works in conjunction with State, local, and county governments and the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, Labor, Treasury, and Transportation in fulfilling the goal of increasing business subsidy and the number of jobs created.</p> <p>Forest sales and permit efforts are coordinated in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).</p>
<p>By 2005, the IACB will promote the economic development of Indians through their art and craft work. The IACB will initiate 60 trademark registrations for Indian arts and crafts marketing purposes; promote 75 Indian art exhibitions; promote public awareness of authentic Indian art by increasing public access to museum property by 5 percent; and increase public awareness and understanding of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.</p>	<p>The IACB will work in connection with other Indian arts and crafts organizations, tourism offices, arts humanities, and State Attorney Generals in accomplishing this goal.</p>

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Long-Term Goal	Crosscuts
<p><b>Community Development (Continued)</b>            By 2005, the Bureau will improve the quality of life in Indian communities.</p>	<p>In carrying out the housing portion of this goal, the Bureau will work in conjunction with the Department of Housing and Urban Development and State and county housing authorities. The Bureau, through program operations and 638 contracts, provides financial and technical assistance to Tribes in completing all the different facets of construction that range from plumbing to inspections.</p> <p>Additionally, State, county, and Tribal Social Service offices will be contacted to assist the Bureau in providing social service and welfare reform improvements.</p>
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve Highway Trust Fund (HTF) constructed and other Bureau system roads and bridges through inspection and maintenance activities to protect the public investment and to provide safe transportation systems that are vital to Tribal economic development.</p>	<p>The Bureau and the Federal Highway Administration (FHA) work in partnership to cooperate with State highway departments to conduct surveys, construct, reconstruct, and maintain Indian reservation roads. The Bureau works closely with the FHA as a result of the incorporation of the Bureau's Indian Reservation Roads program into the Federal Lands Highways Program by the Surface Assistance Transportation Act of 1982. The FHA and the Bureau jointly work to approve plans, specifications, and estimates for transportation projects, to monitor the work in progress, and inspect completed projects.</p>

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Long-Term Goal	Crosscuts
<p><b>Community Development (Continued)</b> By 2005, the Bureau will improve the safety and functionality of Bureau schools and facilities for clients.</p>	<p>Crosscutting efforts to improve the safety and functionality of facilities for Bureau clients include working with State and local governments to acquire environmental, archaeological, and historical clearances to obtain building permits. In addition, the Bureau will work with State and Regional Councils of Government to coordinate Regional land use and transportation planning. The Bureau will implement a cost share plan with the State of New Mexico and the American Indian College Fund to construct a Science and Technology Building at the Southwestern Indian Polytechnical Institute. In addition, coordination and technical advice by the Bureau relative to the detention construction program in Indian Country will continue to be provided to DOJ. (Since FY 1999, DOJ has provided funds to Tribes to construct detention facilities in Indian Country.) The Bureau also coordinates with the Indian Health Service (IHS) on community water and sewer systems and has an interagency agreement with the General Services Administration and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the management of facilities improvement and repair projects.</p>
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will ensure that Bureau-owned dam structures do not create unacceptable risks to public safety, welfare, property, the environment, and cultural structures by completing construction on 26 dams and maintenance on 9 dams.</p>	<p>The safety of dams goal requires the Bureau to work closely with the Bureau of Reclamation and Tribes to ensure that all efforts and resources are focused on the dams</p>
<p><b>Education</b> By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the succession of Indian students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement.</p>	<p>The Bureau works closely with the Department of Education, Tribes, students, and their parents to improve academic performance and school curriculum.</p>
<p>By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will provide for an improvement in technology, infrastructure, and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well being of American Indian and Alaska Native students.</p>	<p>The Bureau will seek assistance from the General Services Administration, worldwide web service providers and other network service providers to integrate the Bureau schools with the technology needed to accomplish the goal of improved information technology. Additionally, the Bureau will work with students and their parents on efforts to improve the safety and learning atmosphere within schools.</p>

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Long-Term Goal	Crosscuts
<p><b>Resources Management</b> By 2005, the Bureau will restore and enhance natural resources on Tribal Lands.</p>	<p>The reforestation goal is carried out by Tribes under contract or compact, pursuant to the provisions of <i>P.L. 93-638</i>, as amended.</p> <p>Wetlands enhancement coordinates with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), state and county governments (Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan), and private organizations (i.e., Ducks Unlimited and the Nature Conservancy).</p>
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will provide support for Tribes to exercise their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights, to manage and conserve fish and wildlife resources on Indian lands, and for the operation of Tribal Fish Hatchery operation and maintenance programs.</p>	<p>To assist in the accomplishment of this goal, the Bureau will work in conjunction with State Fish and Game authorities and other Federal land management agencies to ensure treaty rights and access sites are protected and preserved.</p>
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will increase the number of Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) to 50.</p>	<p>The goal to increase the number of IRMPs includes coordinating efforts with several other bureaus, such as the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Office of Surface Mining, and the Fish and Wildlife Service. The plans will ideally be designed with Wildfire Management provisions.</p>
<p><b>Trust Services</b> The Bureau will ensure that obligations under the Federal Indian trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and governmental policies of the United States.</p>	<p>All evaluations are conducted solely by the Office of American Indian Trust. While the evaluations are conducted across all offices of the Department, these offices do not assist in the evaluation, but are the subject of the evaluation.</p>
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the assistance provided to Tribes in establishing and defining water and land claims through negotiation.</p>	<p>The Bureau receives assistance and guidance from the Department of Justice, the EPA, and other State and local governments to continue with legal and technical research studies in Tribal water rights claims.</p>
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve conditions for the environment and endangered species in Indian Country.</p>	<p>The application and enforcement of standards and regulations will require the Bureau to work in conjunction with Tribes and the EPA to ensure environmentally sound use of Indian lands. The environmental goals support the Department's <i>Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program</i> through its audit and restoration activities.</p>
<p>By 2005, the Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income through an increase in the efficient processing of trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian land owners.</p>	<p>The Bureau will work in conjunction with Tribally-contracted real estate programs and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians to protect and preserve Indian trust assets and collect and accurately account for income due beneficiaries.</p>

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### **3.3 Management Issues**

#### **Management of Indian Trust Funds**

The Department of the Interior, primarily through the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, has undertaken a multi-year effort to reform and improve the management of Indian trust assets. The DOI plan included three main components: Indian land consolidation; legislative settlement of Tribal accounts to correct known errors; and implementation of the High Level Implementation Plan to improve trust management.

The scope of the reform effort was expanded in 2000 in response to a 1999 United States District Court decision that identified four areas where the Department was deficient and was in breach of its trust duty as articulated in the *American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act*. The Department developed additional plans --

1. to collect information that may be available from outside sources that would supply missing information on Individual Indian Monies (IIM) accounts;
2. that establish retention periods for various trust documents;
3. for computer and business systems architectures used to carry out the trust activities; and,
4. for staffing trust management functions.

To monitor the Department's performance, the Court requires quarterly reports on progress made in meeting established objectives outlined in the revised High Level Implementation Plan and in rectifying the four breaches of trust.

**Land Consolidation:** On November 7, 2000, the *Indian Land Consolidation Act Amendment of 2000* (P.L. 106-462, 114 Stat. 1991), was signed into law. This new authority, combined with appropriations made to purchase fractional ownership interests in allotted lands, provides the Bureau with the tools needed to begin to address the exponential growth of fractionated interests in Indian land. Through February, 2001, 1,788 individuals have sold 29,236 undivided interests in allotted lands, 90 percent were interests of 2 percent or less. In addition to restoring ownership interests to Tribes, the acquisitions allowed the Bureau to close 310 IIM accounts and will reduce the Department's future probate caseload by almost 700.

**Resolution of Tribal Trust Accounts:** The 106<sup>th</sup> Congress took no action on the Department's legislative proposal to pay known errors for Tribal trust accounts and to create a resolution process for disputed Tribal trust fund accounts. The Department is reviewing the issues to determine what modifications may be necessary prior to submitting a legislative proposal to the 107<sup>th</sup> Congress.

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**High Level Implementation Plan:** Five of the 10 projects included in the February, 2000, revised High Level Implementation Plan are assigned to the Bureau.

- 1) **Data Clean Up:** The objective of this project is to ensure that Bureau records covering titles and leasing activities on approximately 170,000 tracts of land encompassing 56 million acres with 2 million owner interests are accurate and contain all information necessary to meet integrity and operational standards.
- 2) **Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS):** A new automated system is being designed and implemented to replace the Land Records Information System (LRIS) and the Integrated Records Management System (IRMS). In addition to replacing the legacy systems, TAAMS will include an accounts receivable system and modules to assist in managing the appraisal and probate workloads. TAAMS will interface with the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, Office of Trust Fund Management's Trust Funds Accounting System (TFAS) and with the Minerals Management Service royalty distribution system. TAAMS is being used to process current title work in four Regions.
- 3) **Probate:** This project, under the joint management of the Bureau and the Department's Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA), is implementing regulatory, policy, and procedural changes that will lead to timely processing of Indian trust estates, better ensuring that land ownership records are up-to-date and that trust income from the estate is distributed to the lawful heirs. Additional staff have been hired in both organizations to meet current workload; the Bureau's revised regulations were published in January, 2001.
- 4) **Appraisals:** Prior to approving transactions involving trust or restricted land, the Bureau must ensure that the landowner is receiving appropriate compensation. Appraisals are the most common method of protecting the interests of the beneficial landowner. This project will upgrade the number and skills of Bureau appraisers; furnish appraisers with automated tools to improve productivity; ensure compliance with Federal appraisal standards; and eliminate appraisal backlogs.
- 5) **Policies and Procedures:** Most trust policies and procedures are outdated, incomplete, or non-existent. As a result, day-to-day operations may vary significantly at the field level. This project coordinates the development of up-to-date regulations, policy handbooks and operational manuals to ensure a consistent application of trust principles across the organization.

The work of implementing trust reform in the Bureau is a daunting task, requiring replacement of all automated systems, development of systems where none existed, establishing standards that will guide daily operations, training Bureau and Tribal staff on the new systems, policies, and procedures, and verifying land ownership records going back more than 100 years. The task is further complicated by on-going trust litigation that drains available staff and management resources that would otherwise be focused on implementation efforts. Based upon experience to date, it appears efforts to implement and institutionalize trust management reform will continue through much of the current decade.

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### **Deferred Maintenance**

The Bureau maintains and has oversight responsibilities for approximately 23.6 million square feet of space in more than 3,643 buildings (excluding quarters) in 26 states. Within the construction program, over 50 percent of the buildings are over 30 years old and over 20 percent are 50 years old. Thirty years is usually considered the useful life of a building. Health and safety code deficiencies exist at many of these facilities.

The Bureau has completed a Five Year Deferred Maintenance and Construction Plan for FY 2002 to 2006. The plan includes projections for education construction projects that include advanced planning and design, replacement school construction, employee housing repairs, and education facilities improvement and repair. The deferred maintenance plan also includes Public Safety and Justice projects which focus on the need for improvements and repairs to detention centers. The final area covered by the deferred maintenance plan is the validation and update of the existing Facilities and Construction Operations and Maintenance (FACCOM) inventory and deferred maintenance backlog databases to the Facilities Management Information System (FMIS).

### **3.4 Data Collection, Verification and Validation**

There are various methods of data collection for quarterly reporting within the Bureau. Regional and Headquarter's office coordinators compile data collected from specialists in each program area covered by the plans. These specialists obtain their data through automated systems, physical data observances, and data collection instruments or logs. Regional coordinators input data into a Bureauwide status report developed for the field and submit the data to Headquarters with the written concurrence of the Regional Director. Once this data is received from the Regional Offices, the results are reviewed for accuracy, completeness and reliability in conjunction with Headquarters program coordinators to ensure the data was collected properly on a nationwide basis. The Headquarters coordinator then compiles the data received from the Regions into an overall quarterly report for their program and provides the report along with the program Director's written approval to the Bureau's Office of Planning, Budget and Management Support, Division of Budget, Branch of Strategic Planning.

When the compiled reports are received, the Headquarters Strategic Planning staff inputs the final data into the Bureau's GPRA database system. The final data receives a three-tier review within the Office of Planning, Budget and Management Support before a final report is released. The database used in this process has limited access assigned to designated Headquarters staff to ensure the security of the data.

Many areas of reporting by the Bureau are limited due to Tribal contracting and/or compacting of program operations, pursuant to the provisions of *P.L. 93-638*, as amended. Under contract and/or compact, the Tribes are not required to provide reported data on a quarterly basis as is required of the Federal Government under GPRA. Additionally, since the Bureau's primary customers are Indian individuals and Tribes, information collection requirements and other statutes limit what the Bureau can require the customers to provide when collecting data. Field staff make every effort to



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obtain compliance from Tribes in providing data, impressing the necessity of this data to ensure the successful monitoring of the Bureau's efforts towards improved services through annual goal attainment. However, keeping in line with the core of Tribal sovereignty, some Tribes still exercise their right to provide information to the Bureau in line with only the negotiated contract or compact requirements.

In the face of these limitations and in an effort to provide true validity for the data that is reported, the Bureau has established a new requirement within the FY 2001 GPRA reporting form. The new reporting format includes a new column to report the total number of program and contract/compact participants for each reporting area and a second column to report the number that have actually provided data for the current report. With this information included in the report, the Bureau will be able to measure the level of accuracy of all data collected. To further the effort of ensuring data quality, several programs have or are in the process of developing or revising their reporting formats and procedures. By developing standard formats and methods of data collection, these programs are ensuring that all data will be collected in a uniform manner on a nationwide basis.

In an effort to improve the quality of performance data, the Department has created a data validation and verification matrix which was utilized within this plan. The matrix established a set of criteria for validating and verifying each of the GPRA goals. The matrix also allows for easier review of data collection methodologies for each of our goal areas and sets forth the areas that need data improvement.

**3.5 Program Evaluations**

Current methods of review include internal program reviews and the review of weekly and monthly reports, automated system data, inspection documents, school report cards, and data collection instruments. The Bureau will continue efforts to develop and implement program-by-program evaluation systems to review performance management for each of the GPRA Program Activities. Evaluation efforts will include both Headquarter and Field reviews with accountability measures for staff.

<b>Program Evaluations</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Goal(s) Affected</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>TRIBAL GOVERNMENT:</b>	Assess effectiveness of training  Assess the effectiveness of current reporting systems for training and technical assistance.	External Review by participants receiving training  Internal review and Inspector General review of data collected for performance reporting.	Long-term Goal 1	After each training course  Review was conducted on FY 2000 reporting data and data collection methodologies.

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<b>Program Evaluations</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Goal(s) Affected</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:</b>	Assess the effectiveness of Law Enforcement in Indian Country	Performance Evaluation	Long-term Goal 1	Annually (February)
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:</b>	Assess <i>P.L. 102-477</i> grantee operations	Program and on-site reviews	Long-term Goal 1	Each of the Grantees is reviewed once every 3 years
	Assess forest management program productivity	Annual accomplishment reports	Long-term Goal 1	Annually (March)
	Assess the effectiveness of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) trademark enforcement and promotion activities	Annual performance review by IACB Commissioners	Long-term Goal 2	Annually (March)
	Assess the effectiveness of the administration of the Housing Improvement Program	Program Evaluation	Long-term Goal 3	Annually (October)
	Assess the effectiveness of the administration of Welfare reform	Program Evaluation	Long-term Goal 3	Quarterly

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<b>Program Evaluations</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Goal(s) Affected</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: (continued)</b>	Assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the Road Maintenance program	Each one of the 12 Regional Road Maintenance Programs is reviewed bi-annually as part of the Indian Reservation Roads Process Review Program	Long-term Goal 4	Ongoing
	Assess the validity of data collection methods for the Road Maintenance Program	Internal Review of data collection procedures	Long-term Goal 4	Review was conducted of FY 2000 data and verification materials.
	Assess program requirements and conditions under school construction contracts/grants	Contract/grant evaluation and on-site monitoring.	Long-term Goal 5	Annually (September)
	Assess program requirements and conditions under FI&R project contracts/ grants	Contract/grant evaluation and on-site monitoring.	Long-term Goal 5	Annually (September)
	Assess conversion of radio systems from wideband to narrowband technology	Program evaluation	Long-term Goal 5	Annually (September)
	Assess unsafe and unserviceable fire trucks	Program evaluation	Long-term Goal 5	Annually (September)
<b>ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES:</b>	Assess the effectiveness of successful administrative processes	Internal Review	Long-term Goal 1	Annually

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<b>Program Evaluations</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Goal(s) Affected</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>EDUCATION;</b>	Assess quality of educational programs and services, leadership, technical assistance and administrative services	Administrative program reviews	Long-term Goals 1 and 2	Annually (January-March)
<b>RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:</b>	Assess Program requirements and conditions under restoration/enhancement program contracts/grants	Contract/grant evaluation and on-site monitoring	Long-term Goal 2	Annually according to grant/contract requirements
<b>TRUST SERVICES:</b>	Assess the effectiveness of the Departmental Manual-Mission activities  Assess the administration and oversight of Land and Water, Real Estate and Dam Safety programs  Assess compliance with Federal environmental laws	A-123 format Internal Control Review  Contract/grant evaluation and on-site monitoring  Audits performed by EPA contractor	Long-term Goal 1  Long-term Goals 2,4 and 5  Long-term Goal 3	Annually (September)  Annually according to grant/contract requirements  5 audits to be conducted annually

**3.6 Capital Assets Planning**

Capital asset planning contributes and supports the Bureau's mission and goals. The 300B plans required by OMB Circular No. 11, Part 3, Planning, Budgeting and Acquisition of Capital Assets, are used as planning tools for new projects and as monitoring tools for ongoing current projects greater than \$2.0 million. The Capital Assets 300B plan reports, which provide an accounting and status of major capital acquisitions, are submitted to the Bureau Capital Asset Official each quarter. The reports are then summarized for the Capital Asset Executive Committee. The Capital Asset Executive Committee reviews all capital asset \$2.0 million or greater. Capital Asset projects greater than \$10.0 million are sent to the Department's Capital Asset Executive Committee for further review.

## **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

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Schools to be constructed under goal 02.03.05.01.01 and 02.03.05.01.02 that require capital assets planning include:

### FY 2001

- Baca Thoreau Consolidated Community School, NM
- Lummi Tribal School, WA
- Wingate Elementary School, NM
- New Science Building, Southwest Polytechnic Institute, NM

### FY 2002

- Wingate Elementary School, NM - Phase II
- Polacca Day School, AZ
- Holbrook Dormitory, AZ
- Santa Fe Indian School, NM - Phase I
- Ojibway Indian School, ND
- Paschal Sherman Indian School, WA

Dams receiving construction under goal 02.03.06.01.02 that require capital assets planning include:

- Many Farms Dam, AZ
- Canyon Diablo Dam, AZ

Systems implemented under the Administrative Support mission that require capital assets planning include:

- Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS)

### **3.7 Use of Non-Federal Parties in Preparing this Annual Plan**

The Bureau has not used non-Federal parties to draft its Annual Plan or Program Performance Report.

### **3.8 Waivers for Managerial Accountability and Flexibility**

The Bureau has no proposed waivers for administrative procedural requirements and controls at this time.

**APPENDIX I**

**FY 2000 PERFORMANCE AT-A-GLANCE**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX I**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2000 Annual Goal
<p><b>TRIBAL GOVERNMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will promote Indian Self Determination by enhancing P.L. 93-638 training and technical assistance by more than 200 percent and minimizing impediments to Tribal contracting, compacting and grants.</p>	<p>The Bureau will promote Indian Self Determination by enhancing training and technical assistance by 16 percent and minimizing the impediment of limited Contract Support funding to Tribal contracting, compacting and grants.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will strengthen Tribal Courts to a level adequate to respond to the expansive caseload arising from efforts to reduce crime in Indian Country.</p>	<p>The Bureau will implement and complete stage two of a multi-year implementation plan to improve Tribal Justice Systems and enforce the requirements of P.L. 103-176, the Indian Tribal Justice Act.</p>
<p><b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide quality investigative and police services and technical expertise to Tribes.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserve public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by providing a 7 percent reduction in the 1998 Indian Country crime rate of 2,371 Class I and Class II offenses per 10,000 inhabitants.</p>	<p>The Bureau will reduce the Indian Country crime rate from 2,347 crimes per 10,000 inhabitants to 2,323 crimes per 10,000 inhabitants.</p>
<p><b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> Strengthen Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies and improved human and physical infrastructure.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve human capital in Indian communities. The Bureau will increase the success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives from 70 to 90 percent. The Bureau will leverage private sector funding to provide 90 additional businesses to the current 45 businesses and create/sustain 1,000 additional jobs beyond the current 957 jobs that have been created in Indian communities. The Bureau will also provide for the administration of forest product sales and permits.</p>	<p>The Bureau will increase the success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives to 80 percent.</p> <p>The Bureau will provide subsidy leverage to allow for private sector funding of 54 businesses that will create or sustain 1,000 jobs.</p> <p>The Bureau will provide for the administration of forest product sales and permits involving 650 million board feet.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2000 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT AT-A-GLANCE - Page 1**

Target Performance	Actual Results	Comments
Training 15 Tech. Assistance <sup>1</sup> 50  90%	Training 22 Tech. Assistance 57  88.5%	The Bureau exceeded its expected training and workshop numbers for FY 2000.  The Bureau did not meet the projected target.
Stage 2 Completion	Completed 2/3 of Stage 2	The Tribal Courts program did not hold the Tribal Judicial Conference.
2,323	2,719	While the Bureau did not achieve the decrease in the crime rate that was projected, a reduction in the number of Part I (violent crimes) was realized. Homicide was reduced by 52.1 percent; forcible rape by 8.2 percent; burglary by 72.9 percent and arson by 27.3 percent. Increases in the crime rate are primarily attributed to offenses other than Part I with the major increases showing in Liquor Laws - 53.6 percent; Drunkenness - 30.9 percent; and ARPA violations 437.5 percent.
Success Rate 80%	Success Rate 84%	The Bureau exceeded its projected goal target.
Subsidized 54 Jobs 1000	Subsidized 41 Jobs 843	The target level was not met for FY 2000. The Bureau subsidized larger investment portfolios and restructured problem loans which subsidized 41 businesses with the available loan ceiling. The businesses did create the highest numbers of jobs possible within the available loan funding.
Board feet 650	Board feet 509	Two factors contributed to the harvest level being lower than the annual goal. The first factor being the extreme forest fire season of the summer of 2000. Extreme fire danger in the forest results in cessation of harvesting activities until conditions improve. The second factor is a decline in the timber market.

<sup>1</sup>The separate measure for technical assistance was added to the FY 2000 goal as a necessary means of determining the Bureau's enhancement efforts and the success of this goal.



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**APPENDIX I**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2000 Annual Goal
	<p>By 2005, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB) will promote the economic development of Indians through their arts and craft work. The IACB will initiate 60 trademark registrations for Indian arts and crafts marketing purposes; promote 75 Indian art exhibitions; promote public awareness of authentic Indian art by increasing public access to museum property by 5 percent; and increase public awareness and understanding of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.</p>	<p>The IACB will establish a trademark registration program.</p> <hr/> <p>The IACB will promote an additional 15 Indian artist exhibitions.</p> <hr/> <p>The IACB will increase public access to museum property by one percent.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the quality of life in Indian Communities.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide repair or replacement work for an additional 548 of the 4,775 eligible housing applicants.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes operating comprehensive welfare plans to 25.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will assist 0 adult care facilities in obtaining State Medicaid provider status.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will assist 15 Tribes in establishing/utilizing alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs.</p>
	<p>By FY 2005, the Bureau will improve Highway Trust Fund (HTF) constructed and other Bureau system roads and bridges through inspection and maintenance activities to protect the public investment and to provide safe transportation systems that are vital to Tribal economic development.</p>	<p>The Bureau will maintain 1,600 miles of Highway Trust Fund constructed roads.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will maintain 10,000 miles of Bureau system roads (all surface types) to a safe standard.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will maintain 490 Bureau system bridges to address urgent safety deficiencies, preventive maintenance, and routine maintenance per inspection reports.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2000 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT AT-A-GLANCE – Page 2**

Target Performance	Actual Results	Comments
100 percent Program Establishment	Program not established	The target level was not met for FY 2000 due to continued differences between the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990 and the Lanham Act and possible proposed amendments to the trademark provisions of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act.
Exhibitions 44	Exhibitions 44	The IACB met its goal for artist exhibitions.
Visitors 100,424	Visitors 606,662	The IACB exceeded its goal for FY 2000 by benefitting from an active year in loaning artwork to other institutions.
Cumulative Number Assisted 1,348	Cumulative Number Assisted 1,240	Due to Tribal consultation and the new distribution methodology for HIP funds implemented in FY 2000, resources were not distributed until late in the fiscal year.
Cumulative Plans 25	Cumulative Plans 35	The Bureau exceeded the projected goal target.
Adult Care Facilities 0	Adult Care Facilities 0	Funding was not appropriated for FY 2000 to provide assistance to adult care facilities. This goal will be discontinued in FY 2001 due to continued non-appropriation of funding.
Tribes 15	Tribes 0	The Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention was unable to conduct the technical assistance with Tribes outlined in the Plan or to perform its function to meet mandates outlined in <i>P.L. 99-570</i> .
Miles 1,600	Miles 1,600	The Bureau met its projected target.
Miles 10,000	Miles 11,500	The Bureau exceeded its projected target.
Bridges 490	Bridges 492	The Bureau exceeded its projected target.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX I**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2000 Annual Goal
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the safety and functionality of Bureau schools and facilities for clients.</p>	<p>The Bureau will replace three elementary and secondary schools on the Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority List.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will award 12 Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&amp;R) projects to reduce unsafe conditions at Bureau facilities.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will prepare an additional 12 radio sites for conversion to narrowband technology.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will replace two of the 25 fire trucks noted on the 1997 Fire truck List as being unsafe or unserviceable, for a cumulative total of 17 replaced.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will ensure that Bureau-owned dam structures do not create unacceptable risks to public safety, welfare, property, the environment, and cultural structures by completing construction on 26 dams.</p>	<p>The Bureau will complete repair construction on two dams in FY 2000 for a total of 16 dams completing construction.</p>
<p><b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES MISSION GOAL:</b> Improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls in the areas of property management, procurement, and finance and improve processes for management and employee improvement.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for continued achievement of minimum acceptable standards for successful administrative processes by improving internal controls and eliminating identified material weaknesses/high risk factors, producing unqualified opinions to the financial statements, maintain prompt payment performance at 97 percent, and utilizing customer service surveys to measure efficiency, timeliness and overall quality of Bureau customer service.</p>	<p>The Bureau will reduce an additional 15 percent of the basis for qualifications to the Annual Financial Statement.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will bring prompt pay performance up to 96 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will develop a customer service survey to measure customer satisfaction with the Office Tribal Services.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2000 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT AT-A-GLANCE - Page 3**

Target Performance	Actual Results	Comments
<p>Schools 3 Cumulative 13</p>	<p>Schools 3 Cumulative 13</p>	<p>The Bureau met its projected target. The schools receiving construction under this goal were based on the 1993 Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority list.</p>
<p>Projects 12</p>	<p>Projects 6</p>	<p>The goal was not met because the staff within the Office of Facilities Management and Construction had to redirect their efforts toward the awarding and obligation of the New School Replacement projects as a priority.</p>
<p>Converted 12 Cumulative 22</p>	<p>Converted 4 Cumulative 14</p>	<p>The goal was not met due to the necessary use of funds for priority repair and replacement to backbone telecommunications equipment.</p>
<p>Trucks 2 Cum=17</p>	<p>Trucks 2 Cum=17</p>	<p>The Bureau met its projected target.</p>
<p>Dams 16</p>	<p>Dams 15</p>	<p>McDonald Dam in Montana completed rehabilitation construction. However, the Washakie Dam was not completed due to major seepage noted during the first filling following rehabilitation construction, causing the Bureau to fall short of its goal by 1.</p>
<p>70%</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded the goal by receiving an unqualified audit opinion for FY 2000. Because the Bureau has received an unqualified audit opinion for two years, this goal has been refocused to concentrate on addressing internal controls to improve administrative processes.</p>
<p>Prompt Pay 96</p>	<p>Prompt Pay 86</p>	<p>The Bureau relocated its accounting operations from Albuquerque, NM to Reston, VA. Payments were administered by the National Business Center, but files had to be transferred to Denver, CO.</p>
<p>Survey Developed</p>	<p>Survey Developed</p>	<p>The Survey for the Office of Tribal Services was fully developed and is in the Office of Management and Budget clearance process.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX I**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2000 Annual Goal
<p><b>EDUCATION MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities.</p>	<p>By end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the succession of Indian students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement.</p>	<p>The Bureau will improve the percentage of students proficient in Math and Language Arts by 8 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will improve the attendance rate at Bureau/Tribal schools by 0.5 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will improve the percentage of teachers proficient in new assessments by 5 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for 100 percent accreditation at Bureau and Tribal schools.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will confer 1,138 degrees at Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and post secondary schools.</p>
	<p>By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will provide for an improvement in technology, infrastructure, and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well being of American Indian and Alaska Native students.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide 1,000 replacement computers for classroom use.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will connect an additional 52 schools to Internet access.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will improve the percentage of teachers proficient in technology use by 9 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for a 10 percent reduction in the incidences of violence among students.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide student transportation mileage funding comparable to the national average through an increase of 0.16 per mile.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2000 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT AT-A-GLANCE – Page 4**

Target Performance	Actual Results	Comments
<p>Math 47%</p> <p>Language Arts 45%</p>	<p>Math 50%</p> <p>Language Arts 48%</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded the projected target by providing for a combined increase of 14 percent within the Math and Language Arts programs.</p>
<p>Attendance 91.5%</p>	<p>Attendance 90%</p>	<p>The Bureau did not achieve the projected target. However, based upon the school report card, 72 schools or 41 percent of the 173 Bureau schools have met or exceeded the target level for FY 2000.</p>
<p>Proficiency 59%</p>	<p>Proficiency 68%</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded its projected target. The combined percentages of the proficient category of 47percent and the advance category of 21 percent equates to 68 percent of teachers proficient or better in new assessments.</p>
<p>Accreditation 100%</p>	<p>Accreditation 96%</p>	<p>Accreditation was four percent short of the projected goal. The Bureau is re-evaluating and adjusting target levels for this goal based on programs ability to effect actual change within the areas noted in the School Accreditation Report.</p>
<p>Degrees 1,138</p>	<p>Degrees 1,395</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded its projected target.</p>
<p>Computers 2,826</p>	<p>Computers 2,076</p>	<p>The Bureau did not achieve the projected goal target. This goal was based on a Y2K initiative which has been discontinued in FY 2001.</p>
<p>Schools connected 150</p>	<p>Schools connected 185</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded its projected target. All schools have been connected to the Internet and the goal has been completely fulfilled.</p>
<p>Technology Use 54%</p>	<p>Technology Use 67%</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded its projected target. The combined percentages of the proficient category of 47 percent and the advance category of 20 percent equates to 67 percent of teachers proficient or better in technology use.</p>
<p>Incidences 11,097</p>	<p>Incidences 10,706</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded its projected reduction in the incidences of violence.</p>
<p>Mileage funding 2.26</p>	<p>Mileage funding 2.30</p>	<p>The Bureau exceeded the projected goal by providing a 0.20 increase in Student Transportation funding for FY 2000.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX I**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2000 Annual Goal
<p><b>RESOURCES MANAGEMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> To assist American Indian and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will restore and enhance natural resources on Tribal Lands.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for the reforestation and improvement of an additional 15 percent of the 1.3 million acres of forest lands needing treatment.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for the restoration of 80,000 acres of trust lands infested with noxious weeds to productive agronomic uses.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for the enhancement of 6,500 acres of wetlands.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for an additional 90 Tribal water management projects.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will provide support for Tribes to exercise their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights, to manage and conserve fish and wildlife resources on Indian lands, and for the operation of Tribal Fish Hatchery Operation and Maintenance programs.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for the exercise of off-reservation treaty rights by 41 Tribes.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide assistance in support of 50 Tribal Management programs.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 17 maintenance projects for fishing access sites.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 50 Tribal Fish Hatchery maintenance projects.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will increase the number of IRMPs to 50.</p>	<p>The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes developing IRMPs by establishing an additional five planning grants.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2000 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT AT-A-GLANCE – Page 5**

Target Performance	Actual Results	Comments
195,000	194,957	The Bureau barely fell short of achieving this goal. The extreme forest fire season of the summer of 2000 resulted in a brief cessation of reforestation activities until forest conditions improved.
<hr/> Acres 80,000 Cum=240,000	<hr/> Acres 110,000 Cum=270,000	The Bureau exceeded its projected target.
<hr/> Acres 6,500 Cum=23,332	<hr/> Acres 7,266 Cum=24,098	The Bureau exceeded its projected target.
200	200	The Bureau met its projected target.
41	41	The Bureau met its projected target.
50	50	The Bureau met its projected target.
17	17	The Bureau met its projected target.
50	56	The Bureau exceeded its projected target.
17	24	The Bureau exceeded its projected target.



**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX I**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2000 Annual Goal
<p><b>TRUST SERVICES MISSION GOAL:</b> Ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources.</p>	<p>The Bureau will ensure that obligations under the Federal Indian trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and governmental policies of the United States.</p>	<p>The Bureau will perform 67 trust evaluations.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the assistance provided to Tribes in establishing and defining water and land claims through negotiation.</p>	<p>The Bureau will assist 57 Tribes by procuring defense services or private counsel in support of water and land claims.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will fund 20 Departmental teams involved in land and water quantitative negotiations and implementation of Indian land and water rights claims.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will fund 80 project proposals for technical research and studies.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve conditions for the environment and endangered species in Indian Country.</p>	<p>The Bureau will train 500 Bureau and Tribal employees in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will conduct compliance assistance audits and perform corrective actions at five Bureau agency and field offices.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will issue an additional 15 guidance documents on environmental management and endangered species preservation.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide technical or financial assistance to 75 Tribes in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income through an increase in the efficient processing of trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian landowners.</p>	<p>By September 2000, the Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income by processing an additional 2,000 trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian landowners.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2000 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT AT-A-GLANCE – Page 6**

Target Performance	Actual Results	Comments
67	67	The Bureau met its projected target.
57	57	The Bureau met its projected target.
20	20	The Bureau met its projected target.
80	83	The Bureau exceeded its projected target.
Trainees 500 Cum=750	Trainees 405 Cum=655	The Bureau did not achieve the goal.
10	8	The Bureau did not achieve the goal. EPA was unable to schedule the 2 audits with their contractors because of internal contracting issues at EPA.
20	5	The Bureau did not achieve the projected target due to staff changes and other unplanned projects.
75	59	The Bureau did not achieve the goal. The goal was new for FY 2000 and the estimated target level was based on the number of ongoing projects without the calculation of staff availability and the introduction of new environmental program activities under GPRA.
37,000	35,400	The target was not met due to time constraints on the Bureau's Real Estate Services staff. The staff's time was devoted to addressing the Bureau trust reform efforts, a high priority of the Department.

**APPENDIX II**

**FY 2001 GOALS AT-A-GLANCE**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX II**

<b>GPRA Program Activity</b>	<b>Long-Term Goal</b>	<b>FY 2001 Annual Goal</b>
<p><b>TRIBAL GOVERNMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide Tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable Tribal Governments and exercise their authority as sovereign nations.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will promote Indian Self-Determination by enhancing training and technical assistance by more than 200 percent and minimizing impediments to Tribal contracting, compacting and grants.</p>	<p>The Bureau will promote Indian Self-Determination by providing 22 <i>P.L. 93-638</i> training sessions and 200 technical assistance sessions and minimizing the impediment of limited contract support funding to Tribal contracting, compacting and grants.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will strengthen Tribal Courts to a level adequate to respond to the expansive caseload arising from efforts to reduce crime in Indian Country.</p>	<p>The Bureau will implement and complete stage three of a multi-year implementation plan to improve Tribal Justice Systems and enforce the requirements of <i>P.L. 103-176</i>, the Indian Tribal Justice Act.</p>
<p><b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide quality investigative and police services and technical expertise to Tribes.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve law enforcement services on Indian lands and preserve public safety for the citizens of Indian Country by reducing Part I (violent) Crimes by four percent.</p>	<p>The Bureau will reduce Part I (violent) crimes from 172 per 10,000 inhabitants to 170.</p>
<p><b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> Strengthen Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies and improved human and physical infrastructure.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve human capital in Indian communities and reduce the unemployment rate in Indian Country to 38 percent.</p>	<p>The Bureau will increase the success rate of participants in reaching their educational, training and employment objectives to 87 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide subsidy leverage to allow for private sector funding of 45 businesses that will create or sustain 900 jobs.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will increase Tribal revenue and jobs by ensuring that Forest product sales total 650 million board feet.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2001 GOALS AT-A-GLANCE - Page 1**

Target Performance	FY 2001 Enacted Funding*	Modifications/Changes
Training 22  Technical Assistance 200	362,105	New reporting formats have greatly increased the levels being reported for this goal, which required re-wording of target levels. The Contract Support portion of this goal has been discontinued.
Stage 3 Complete	11,260	No change to this goal.
Part I Crime 172 per 10,000 inhabitants	152,652	This goal was refocused to concentrate law enforcement efforts on decreasing the rate of violent crimes in Indian Country.
Success Rate 87%  <hr/> Subsidized 45 Jobs 900  <hr/> Board Feet 650 million	45,952	No change to this goal.  <hr/> Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.  <hr/> This goal was reworded to better reflect the contribution it provides to Tribal communities.

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX II**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2001 Annual Goal
<p><b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONTINUED</b></p>	<p>By 2005, the IACB will promote the economic development of Indians through their arts and craft work. The IACB will initiate 60 trademark registrations for Indian arts and crafts marketing purposes; promote 75 Indian art exhibitions; and promote public awareness of authentic Indian art by increasing public access to museum property by 5 percent; and increase public awareness and understanding of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.</p>	<p>The IACB will initiate the registration of 15 trademarks for individual Indians and Tribes.</p> <hr/> <p>The IACB will promote an additional 15 Indian artist sale exhibitions.</p> <hr/> <p>The IACB will increase public access to museum property to 612,729.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the quality of life in Indian communities.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide repair or replacement work to an additional 656 applicants for a total of 1,896 eligible housing applicants served.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes operating comprehensive welfare plans to 45.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve Highway Trust Fund (HTF) constructed and other Bureau system roads and bridges through inspection and maintenance activities to protect the public investment and to provide safe transportation systems that are vital to Tribal economic development.</p>	<p>The Bureau will maintain 1,800 miles of paved HTF and Bureau system roads.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will maintain 12,000 miles of other surface type Bureau system roads.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will inspect and maintain 492 Bureau system bridges.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2001 GOALS AT-A-GLANCE - Page 2**

Target Performance	FY 2001 Enacted Funding*	Modifications/Changes
<p>Program Established Trademarks 15</p> <hr/> <p>Cumulative Exhibitions 59</p> <hr/> <p>Visitors 612,729</p>	<p>1,021</p>	<p>No change to this goal.</p> <hr/> <p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p> <hr/> <p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Cumulative Number Assisted 1,896</p> <hr/> <p>Cumulative Plans 45</p>	<p>158,091</p>	<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p> <hr/> <p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Miles 1,800</p> <hr/> <p>Miles 12,000</p> <hr/> <p>Bridges 492</p>	<p>26,669</p>	<p>Goal was modified to include all paved roads.</p> <hr/> <p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p> <hr/> <p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX II**

<b>GPRA Program Activity</b>	<b>Long-Term Goal</b>	<b>FY 2001 Annual Goal</b>
<p><b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONTINUED</b></p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the safety and functionality of Bureau schools and facilities for clients.</p>	<p>The Bureau will begin replacement construction on 6 primary and secondary schools on the FY 2000 Replacement School Construction Priority List.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will award 15 Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&amp;R) projects to reduce unsafe conditions at educational, administrative, and law enforcement facilities.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will prepare 10 radio sites for conversion to narrowband technology.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will replace an additional 3 of the 25 fire trucks noted on the 1997 fire truck list as being unsafe and unserviceable.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will ensure that Bureau-owned dam structures do not create unacceptable risks to public safety, welfare, property, the environment, and cultural structures by completing construction on 26 dams and maintenance on 9 dams.</p>	<p>In FY 2001, the Bureau will complete rehabilitation construction on two dams for a total of 17 dams with completed construction and will complete recurring and repair maintenance on 5 dams for a total of 9 dams with completed repair maintenance.</p>
<p><b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES MISSION GOAL:</b> Improve the fiscal integrity and internal controls in the areas of property management, data and records management, procurement, and finance and improve processes for management and employee improvement.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for continued achievement of minimum acceptable standards for successful administrative processes by improving internal controls and eliminating identified material weaknesses/high risk factors, producing unqualified opinions to the financial statements, maintaining prompt payment performance at 97 percent, and utilizing customer service surveys to measure efficiency, timeliness and overall quality of Bureau customer service.</p>	<p>The Bureau will improve 2 of the 9 internal controls cited by the Inspector General in FY 1999 to eliminate administrative weaknesses and ensure an unqualified audit opinion.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will bring prompt pay performance up to 97 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will obtain clearance and distribute a Tribal Services customer service survey.</p>



**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2001 GOALS AT-A-GLANCE - Page 3**

Target Performance	FY 2001 Enacted Funding*	Modifications/Changes
<p>2000 List Schools 6</p> <hr/> <p>Projects 15</p> <hr/> <p>Converted 10 Cumulative 24</p> <hr/> <p>Trucks 3 Cumulative 20</p>	<p>406,927</p>	<p>This goal reflects the schools to be replaced on the FY 2000 Education Facilities Replacement Construction Priority list.</p> <hr/> <p>No change to this goal.</p> <hr/> <p>No change to this goal.</p> <hr/> <p>No change to this goal.</p>
<p>Dams Complete 2 Cumulative 17</p> <hr/> <p>Dam Maintenance 5 Cumulative 9</p>	<p>25,209</p>	<p>The goal has been modified to include dam maintenance efforts.</p>
<p>Internal Controls 2 Cumulative 2</p> <hr/> <p>Prompt Pay 97%</p> <hr/> <p>Survey Cleared and Distributed</p>	<p>119,361</p>	<p>This goal is new for FY 2001. The Bureau will concentrate on improving internal controls to improve administrative processes.</p> <hr/> <p>No change to this goal.</p> <hr/> <p>No change to this goal.</p>

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX II**

<b>GPRA Program Activity</b>	<b>Long-Term Goal</b>	<b>FY 2001 Annual Goal</b>
<p><b>EDUCATION MISSION GOAL:</b> To provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribal needs for cultural and economic well-being in keeping with the wide diversity of Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities.</p>	<p>By the end of School Year 2004-2005, the Bureau will improve the succession of Indian students to each educational level from early childhood development to job placement.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for a 4 percent increase in the proficiency of students in the areas of Math and Language Arts.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will improve the attendance rate at Bureau and Tribal schools by 1 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will improve the percentage of teachers proficient in new assessments by 5 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will maintain a 96 percent accreditation rate at Bureau and Tribal schools.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will confer 1,395 degrees at Tribally Controlled Community Colleges and post-secondary schools.</p>
	<p>By the end of SY 2004-2005, the Bureau will provide for an improvement in technology, infrastructure, and safety management measures to maximize learning opportunities and to ensure the general well being of American Indian and Alaska Native students.</p>	<p>The Bureau will complete broad band cabling for improved internet connections at all 185 schools.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will improve the percentage of teachers proficient in technology use by 4 percent.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for a 10 percent reduction in the incidences of violence among students.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for \$2.27 in Indian student transportation funding in an effort to bring funding up to a rate comparable to the national average.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2001 GOALS AT-A-GLANCE - Page 4**

Target Performance	FY 2001 Enacted Funding*	Modifications/Changes
<p>Math 54%</p> <p>Language 52%</p>	<p>450,652</p>	<p>The goal has been modified to calculate proficiency increases individually to each area of study.</p>
<p>Attendance 91%</p>		<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Proficiency 73%</p>		<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Accreditation 100%</p>		<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Degrees 1,395</p>		<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Schools Cabled 185</p>	<p>94,594</p>	<p>This is a new goal for FY 2001.</p>
<p>Proficiency 71%</p>		<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Incidences 9,635</p>		<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>
<p>Mileage Funding \$2.27</p>		<p>Target levels were adjusted based on FY 2000 achievement.</p>

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX II**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2001 Annual Goal
<p><b>RESOURCES MANAGEMENT MISSION GOAL:</b> To assist American Indian and Alaska Natives in protecting and preserving their natural resources on Trust lands and shared off-reservation resources.</p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will restore and enhance natural resources on Tribal Lands.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for the reforestation and improvement of 20 percent of the 1.3 million acres of forest lands needing treatment.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for the restoration of 80,000 acres of trust lands infested with noxious weeds to productive agronomic uses.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide for the enhancement of 6,500 acres of wetlands.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 225 Tribal water management projects.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will provide support for Tribes to exercise their off-reservation hunting and fishing rights, to manage and conserve fish and wildlife resources on Indian lands, and for the operation of Tribal Fish Hatchery operation and maintenance programs.</p>	<p>The Bureau will provide for the exercise of off-reservation treaty rights by 43 Tribes.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide assistance in support of 17 inter-Tribal resource co-management programs.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 23 maintenance projects for fishing access sites.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide support for 50 Tribal Fish Hatchery maintenance projects.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will increase the number of Integrated Resource Management Plans (IRMPs) to 50.</p>	<p>The Bureau will increase the number of Tribes developing IRMPs by establishing an additional 8 planning grants.</p>
<p><b>TRUST SERVICES MISSION GOAL:</b> Ensure the Trust responsibility to protect and preserve Trust lands and Trust resources.</p>	<p>The Bureau will ensure that obligations under the Federal Indian trust responsibility are performed in accordance with the standards required by the laws and governmental policies of the United States.</p>	<p>The Office of American Indian Trust (OAIT) will perform 67 trust evaluations.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2001 GOALS AT-A-GLANCE - Page 5**

Target Performance	FY 2001 Enacted Funding*	Modifications/Changes
Acres 65,043 Cumulative 260,000	92,851	No change to this goal.
Acres 80,000 Cumulative 350,000		No change to this goal.
Acres 6,500 Cumulative 30,598		No change to this goal.
Projects 225		No change to this goal.
Tribes Assisted 43	34,870	No change to this goal.
Programs 17		The Bureau has modified the goal to reflect only those program areas that the Bureau truly has oversight capability for that are within the inter-Tribal co-management programs of the Bureau's Resources Management program.
Projects 23		No change to this goal.
Projects 50		No change to this goal.
Grants 12 Cumulative 36	1,911	No change to this goal.
Evaluations 67	806	No change to this goal.

\*All dollar amounts are in thousands.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**APPENDIX II**

GPRA Program Activity	Long-Term Goal	FY 2001 Annual Goal
<p><b>TRUST SERVICES MISSION GOAL CONTINUED</b></p>	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve the assistance provided to Tribes in establishing and defining water and land claims through negotiation.</p>	<p>The Bureau will assist 63 Tribes by procuring defense services or private counsel in support of water and land claims.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will fund 20 Departmental teams involved in land and water quantitative negotiations and implementation of Indian land and water rights claims.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will fund 80 project proposals for technical research and studies.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will improve conditions for the environment and endangered species in Indian Country.</p>	<p>The Bureau will train 500 Bureau and Tribal employees in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will conduct compliance assistance audits and perform corrective actions at 5 Bureau Field offices.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will issue an additional 15 guidance documents on environmental management and endangered species preservation.</p> <hr/> <p>The Bureau will provide technical or financial assistance to 85 Tribes in the areas of environmental management and endangered species preservation.</p>
	<p>By 2005, the Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income through an increase in the efficient processing of trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian land owners.</p>	<p>The Bureau will facilitate the growth of trust income by processing 37,000 trust transactions for Tribal and individual Indian landowners.</p>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**FY 2001 GOALS AT-A-GLANCE - Page 6**

Target Performance	FY 2001 Enacted Funding*	Modifications/Changes
Tribes Assisted 63	66,545	No change to this goal.
Teams 20		No change to this goal.
Project Proposals 80		No change to this goal.
Trainees 500 Cumulative 1,155	20,590	No change to this goal.
Audits 13 Cumulative 13		No change to this goal.
Guidance Docs 20		No change to this goal.
Tribes Assisted 85		No change to this goal.
Transactions 37,000	65,554	No change to this goal.

\*All dollar amounts are thousands.