



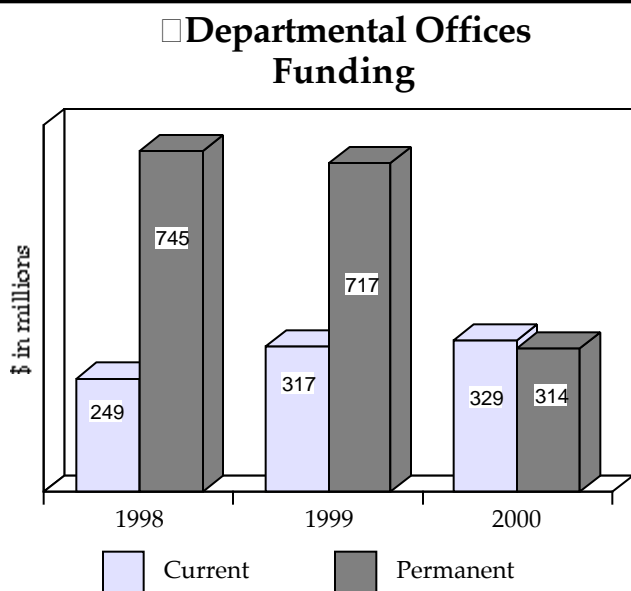
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Overview - The Department of the Interior's mission is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes. Interior manages the Nation's public lands and minerals, parks, and wildlife refuges. It promotes wise use of western water resources. The Department has responsibility for such wide ranging programs as migratory wildlife conservation; historic preservation; endangered species protection; restoration of surface mined lands; non-defense mapping; and geological, hydrological, and biological science.

The on-the-ground effort needed to accomplish the Department's mission is provided by its bureaus. The Departmental Offices provide leadership, management, and coordination activities for these responsibilities. They provide support services used by the bureaus to accomplish their work. These include legal services through the Solicitor's Office, the audits and investigations of the Inspector General, environmental damage coordination, administrative hearings and appeals, and aviation and air safety services through Departmental Management. Departmental Management also guides and coordinates all of the Department's administrative activities such as finance, information resources, procurement and acquisition, human resources, and budgeting.

Also included within the Departmental Offices are several other significant programs. These include the Office of Insular Affairs, which provides for assistance to insular areas; the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, which manages and discharges the Secretary's responsibilities for about \$3.0 billion in trust assets of American Indians; the Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration program, which coordinates the Department's natural resources damage assessment and restoration effort; and the National Indian Gaming Commission, which regulates certain Indian gaming activities.

The Departmental Offices budget also houses special one-time appropriations. In 1996 the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act appropriated \$200 million and established a permanent appropriation for restora-



tion activities in the Florida Everglades ecosystem. These funds are being expended for land acquisition, resource protection, and resource maintenance. In 1998, the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provided \$532 million for priority Federal land acquisitions and exchanges. In 1999, the Departmental Offices established accounts for King Cove infrastructure and Alaska subsistence hunting on Federal lands.

Departmental Management

Mission - Departmental Management provides the executive level leadership, policy, guidance, and coordination needed to manage the diverse, complex, and nationally significant programs which are the Department's responsibilities.

Program Overview - The Department is comprised of eight bureaus, each with a unique mission. The Department's 2000 budget includes a request of \$8.7 billion to accomplish its mission, and projects the collection of \$5.7 billion in receipts. Its employees are geographically dispersed across the entire United States and

include physical and social scientists, historians, architects, engineers, attorneys, trust officers, rangers, law enforcement officers, teachers, construction workers, and groundskeepers. The Department will issue thousands of leases for oil and gas or geothermal exploration and development; deliver water to 31 million people; maintain and/or operate over a thousand parks, wildlife refuges, and recreational areas, hosting millions of visitors; and educate over 53,000 Indian children. The Department owns over 35,000 buildings and facilities and nearly a half billion acres of land. Successfully leading such a dynamic organization, while a sizable task, is accomplished with approximately one half of one percent of the Department's total budget.

The majority of activities associated with Departmental Management are located in Washington, DC. A system of field offices, located across the country, are used for work associated with environmental protection, hearings and appeals, and aircraft services.

Budget Overview - The 2000 budget request for Departmental Management is \$63.1 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million below the amount enacted for 1999, which included \$5.0 million for the one time buyout of certain crabbing rights in Glacier Bay National Park. The 2000 budget includes an increase of \$2.5 million to cover increases in uncontrollable costs, mainly changes in pay and benefits costs. Also included is an increase of \$1.2 million to develop new managers to replace the Department's aging management cadre and strengthen and promote the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution in the Department. These increases are offset by \$300,000 in savings that will be generated by converting the personnel who assign radio frequencies in the Department to the working capital fund.

Insular Affairs

Mission - The Office of Insular Affairs carries out the responsibilities of the Secretary related to four U.S. territories and three affiliated autonomous nations. The OIA mission is to assist the insular governments in achieving their political, economic, and social goals. The OIA also serves as a focal point within the Administration for developing and coordinating responses to issues in relations between the Federal Government and the four territorial governments.

Program Overview - The Insular Affairs program provides both financial and technical assistance for the four U.S. territories (Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana

Islands) and three freely associated states (the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau). The program funds, among other things, schools and education, utilities, health care, and disaster assistance. Funds are generally used for operation and maintenance, construction, and technical assistance. The Office's headquarters is in Washington, DC with field representatives in some insular areas. The total cost of administering the program is approximately one percent of the total 2000 budget request.

Budget Overview - The 2000 budget request totals \$301.8 million, including \$213.2 million in permanent and indefinite appropriations. For current appropriations, the request is \$88.6 million, including \$48.9 million in discretionary appropriations and \$39.7 million in current mandatory appropriations. The discretionary request represents a net increase of \$1.5 million over the 1999 enacted level.

As discussed in the Departmental Highlights section, increased funding is requested in several Interior bureaus to stem the tide of coral reef degradation in U.S. waters. America's most abundant coral reef resources are found in the waters surrounding the insular areas, and they must receive special attention in the pursuit of this national goal. Accordingly, the 2000 OIA budget includes a \$1.0 million increase to assist the insular areas in implementing their coral reef management and protection plans.

The Departmental Highlights section also describes the destructive nature of invasive alien species and the Department's continuing efforts to combat this growing problem. As part of this Department-wide emphasis, the OIA request proposes a further incremental increase of \$500,000, for a total of \$2.6 million, in funding for the Brown Tree Snake Control and Eradication program. This represents Interior's determination to build up the program of control and research to the level recommended in the interagency-developed Brown Tree Snake Control Plan, a level of effort that is essential to the short-term and medium-term goals of strengthening control measures as well as the longer-term goal of developing eradication techniques.

With respect to current mandatory appropriations, the President's Budget proposes to amend Section 118 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 1996 to allocate an additional \$5.4 million in Covenant grants funding to Guam for increased impact of Compact assistance, for a total of \$10.0 million. The budget proposes to offset this increase with a decrease to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands share of Covenant grant funding.

Office of the Solicitor

Mission - The Office of the Solicitor's mission is to provide high quality legal services to the Secretary and the Department's offices and bureaus.

Program Overview - The Office's attorneys provide legal advice and counsel to assure that the Department's programs and initiatives are carried out in a manner consistent with applicable law and regulations. They prepare formal legal opinions; review draft legislation, regulations, contracts, and other documents; and provide informal legal advice in a wide variety of circumstances. In addition, the Office's attorneys represent the Department in administrative litigation and assist the Department of Justice with judicial litigation involving the Department. The Office's headquarters is located in Washington, DC; 18 regional and field offices are located throughout the United States.

Budget Overview - The 2000 request is \$41.5 million, an increase of \$4.7 million above the 1999 level. Nearly \$1.7 million of the increase is for uncontrollable cost increases. The remaining \$3.0 million will be used to complete the badly needed upgrade of the Office's computer system and hire additional computer technicians to manage the new system; to provide critically needed legal services in the areas of Indian trust fund management, tribal self-governance, natural resource damages, hydropower relicensing, mining law administration, Federal water rights, and personnel-related matters; and to provide adequate office equipment and furniture, legal research tools, travel, training, awards, and promotions--all areas that need a significant infusion of funds.

Office of Inspector General

Mission - The mission of the Office of Inspector General is to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in Departmental programs and operations.

Program Overview - The OIG provides policy direction for and conducts, supervises, and coordinates audits and investigations of Departmental programs and operations and negotiates indirect cost rates for State, local, tribal, and insular area governments. The OIG is the Department's focal point for independent and objective reviews of the integrity of Departmental operations and is the central authority concerned with the quality, coverage, and coordination of the audit and investigative services between Department and other Federal, State, and local governmental agencies. The Inspector General reports directly to the Secretary of the Interior on these

matters and is required to keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of Departmental programs and operations and making recommendations for corrective actions. The Office's headquarters is in Washington, DC, with field offices in 11 locations across the United States. Additional field offices are located in Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Budget Overview - The FY 2000 budget request for the OIG is \$27.6 million, an increase of \$2.1 million over the FY 1999 appropriation level. This request includes an increase of \$1.1 million to cover uncontrollable costs. The remaining amount would support program increases for investigations and audit activities and provide resources necessary to meet new legislative requirements.

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

Mission - The Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians was authorized by the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 to provide for more effective management of, and accountability for, the proper discharge of the Secretary's trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes and individual American Indians. The Special Trustee is charged with general oversight responsibilities of Indian trust asset reform efforts Department-wide so as to ensure the establishment of policies, procedures, systems, and practices to allow the Secretary to effectively discharge his trust responsibilities. In 1996, the responsibilities and authorities of the Special Trustee were expanded through a Secretarial Order that transferred the Office of Trust Funds Management and other financial trust services functions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to OST. The Special Trustee now has authority over and responsibility for trust moneys of Indian Tribes and individual American Indians. Additional trust functions of the Department continue to be carried out by the Bureau of Land Management, the Minerals Management Service, and BIA.

Program Overview - OST manages approximately \$3 billion of funds held in approximately 1,600 trust accounts for roughly 315 Indian tribes and about 300,000 accounts for individuals. The balances that have accumulated in the Indian trust funds have resulted from various sources, including payments for land cessions by treaty; proceeds from sales of land under confiscatory acts of Congress; proceeds from sales and leases of tribal lands and other natural resources such as mineral extraction, timber, and grazing; judgment awards made by the Indian Claims Commission and the United States Court of Claims; monies appropriated to fund legislative settlements; and interest on trust fund investments.

Budget Overview - The 2000 request for OST is \$100.0 million, an increase of \$60.5 million over 1999. The request provides \$65.3 million for trust management reform activities of OST, BIA, and the Office of Hearings and Appeals. The President's Budget also includes a 1999 supplemental request of \$6.8 million for the trust management improvement project.

The budget request for Program Operations, Support and Improvements is \$88.4 million, an increase of \$50.5 million over the 1999 enacted level. Of this amount \$65.3 million will be available for continued implementation of the trust management improvement project, an increase of \$42.9 million over 1999, net of a \$5.1 million transfer from BIA.

In July 1998, the Department issued the Trust Management Improvement Project's High Level Implementation Plan, which provides a road map to guide implementation of the Department's trust reform efforts. Significant progress has already been achieved. Contracts are in place with leading private sector organizations to replace key trust systems. In 1998, OST successfully piloted an off-the-shelf trust fund accounting system, and will install the system nationwide by the end of 1999. BIA will replace its key trust systems (lease management, accounts receivable, land records, and trust resources management) by the end of 2000, after a pilot in Billings, Montana. Extensive data clean up efforts precede the implementation of these new systems. Additional projects in the trust management improvement effort funded under OST are aimed at decreasing probate backlogs to ensure trust beneficiaries receive timely distributions of trust assets; improvements to the appraisal function; and strengthening support functions that are needed in order to ensure adequate internal controls, adequate recordkeeping, clear and cogent policies, and procedures; and a well trained, capable staff.

The OST request also includes \$5.2 million to support settlement and litigation activities, and \$10.0 million for continued implementation of the Indian Land Consolidation Pilot, which will commence in 1999 on three reservations in Wisconsin. The pilot is aimed at consolidating highly fractionated interests in allotted Indian lands to improve the economic productivity of and reduce the cost of administering these lands. The 2000 request will allow the pilot program to be expanded to one or more additional reservations. While funded under OST, BIA will continue to lead pilot implementation.

Budgetary Reclassification of Tribal Trust Funds -The 2000 budget includes a significant change in the budgetary classification of tribal trust funds. Beginning in 2000, an estimated \$2.1 billion of tribal trust funds will be

reclassified as non-budgetary, similar to the classification of individual Indian money accounts. While most tribal trust funds will be reclassified as non-budgetary, an estimated \$400 million in trust funds managed by OST are expected to continue to be classified as budgetary. The classification process is not yet complete, and the amounts reflected in the budget are estimates.

The change in budgetary classification specifically acknowledges tribal ownership of these trust funds, a fact that has long been acknowledged in the Secretary's day-to-day management of these funds. This change will have no impact on trust fund services provided to tribes, and the obligations of the Secretary will remain intact.

Fiscal years 1998 and 1999 will not be revised based on the new classification due to the relatively small amount of transactions and the difficulty of retroactively revising the numerous accounts affected by the reclassification. Hence, the request levels in the Summary of Bureau Appropriations, and elsewhere in this document, are not comparable.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program

Mission - Appropriations and recoveries to the Restoration Program enable the Department to identify, evaluate, and conduct damage assessments of natural resource injuries resulting from oil and hazardous substance releases. Upon completion of damage assessments, restoration activities are funded by the responsible parties as compensation for the injury to natural resources, and include the replacement and protection of affected resources, acquisition of equivalent resources and services, and long term environmental monitoring. These actions are taken on behalf of the public and in cooperation with other natural resource trustees, including States, Tribes, and other Federal agencies.

Program Overview - The Restoration Program has three components, program management, natural resource damage assessment, and restoration. Program management provides the coordination, management, and oversees implementation of actions or projects necessary to ensure that priority damage assessments are completed and that site restoration occurs as expeditiously as possible. Damage assessment ascertains injuries to natural resources, and restoration implements appropriate actions to restore and protect those resources for present and future generations.

Budget Overview - The 2000 request for the Restoration Program is \$7.9 million, an increase of \$3.4 million over

1999 enacted levels. The total includes \$6.3 million for the damage assessment component, \$1.6 million for program management, and \$129,000 for uncontrollable costs increases. Within the increase available for damage assessments (\$3.0 million), \$1.0 million is requested for litigation and related legal costs associated with pursuing a case in court. While the Department prefers to settle cases with responsible parties, negotiations sometimes break down. Litigation related activities may include agency personnel participating in case preparation and the substantial technical and factual data collection required to refer a case to the Department of Justice; post-referral activities not conducted as part of the damage assessment necessary to participate in discovery; non-discovery related litigation activities such as document management and travel costs; and the costs of non-binding mediation which has the potential for avoiding trial.

The balance of the increase for damage assessments (\$2.0 million) is requested to bring ongoing cases to completion and settlement, to maintain progress on other existing cases, and to initiate new cases where warranted. The quicker these damage assessments can be completed, the sooner potential settlements with responsible parties can be reached and restoration of the injured natural resources can occur. Settlements with responsible parties will also allow the Restoration Fund to be reimbursed for assessment costs, which in turn allows for the funding of

additional high priority damage assessments, and ensures that the statute of limitations on cases does not become a factor.

The program management component increase (\$325,000) is requested to ensure the ability of the Program Manager and staff to manage and allocate funds in a timely fashion for the damage assessment cases; ensure accountability and coordination of the bureaus and agencies involved in the assessment and restoration projects; develop the framework for identifying issues that raise significant management or policy implications; and develop and maintain a system that tracks and monitors restoration cases.

National Indian Gaming Commission

Mission - The National Indian Gaming Commission is an independent agency within the Department authorized by the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (Public Law 100-497). The Commission regulates and monitors class II gaming (such as bingo and other small games of chance) conducted on Indian lands.

Budget Overview - No direct appropriation is requested in 2000 for NIGC. Beginning in 1999, all of the Commission's activities will be financed with funds collected from fees.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2000 Request with 1999 Enacted:

	1999 Enacted		2000 Request		Change From 1999	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriations						
Departmental Management	395	64,686	400	63,064	+5	-1,622
Assistance to Territories	31	66,175	32	68,075	+1	+1,900
Compact of Free Association	0	20,930	0	20,545	0	-385
Office of the Solicitor.....	342	36,784	358	41,500	+16	+4,716
Office of Inspector General	270	25,486	283	27,614	+13	+2,128
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	335	39,499	334	100,025	-1	+60,526
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	4	4,492	4	7,900	0	+3,408
Management of Fed Land for Subsistence Uses ...	0	8,000	0	0	0	-8,000
<i>King Cove Road and Airstrip (non-add).....</i>		<i>[35,000]</i>				
Subtotal, Appropriations.....	1,377	266,052	1,411	328,723	+34	+62,671
<i>Proposed Supplemental (non-add)</i>		<i>[+6,800]</i>				
Permanents and Other						
Working Capital Fund	427	50,601	851	0	+424	-50,601
Payments to U.S. Territories, Fiscal Assistance.....	0	77,000	0	89,000	0	+12,000
Compact of Free Association	0	122,014	0	124,209	0	+2,195
Everglades Restoration	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Office of Special Trustee Misc Perm Accounts.....	0	23,282	0	0	0	-23,282
Office of Special Trustee Misc Trust Funds	0	414,898	0	0	0	-414,898
OST- Cooperative Fund (Papago)	0	781	0	0	0	-781
OST - Tribal Special Funds.....	0	0	0	2,492	0	+2,492
OST - Tribal Trust Fund.....	0	0	0	19,238	0	+19,238
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0	78,998	0	78,998	0	0
National Indian Gaming Commission	55	6,000	65	7,000	+10	+1,000
Allocation Account.....	18	0	18	0	0	0
Reimbursements - Departmental Management	78	0	78	0	0	0
Reimbursements - Interior Franchise Fund	3	0	3	0	0	0
Reimbursements - Office of the Solicitor	26	0	26	0	0	0
Reimbursements - Office of Inspector General	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Other Accounts	607	774,574	1,041	321,937	+434	-452,637
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES.....	1,984	1,040,626	2,452	650,660	+468	-389,966
<i>Proposed Supplemental (non-add)</i>		<i>[+6,800]</i>				

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Departmental Management - Salaries and Expenses

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Departmental Direction	11,212	11,560	11,865	+305
Management and Coordination	20,834	21,673	22,780	+1,107
Hearings and Appeals	6,958	7,281	8,047	+766
Central Services	18,196	18,361	19,527	+1,166
USBM Workers Comp/Unemployment	1,086	811	845	+34
Glacier Bay Fishing Buyout.....	0	5,000	0	-5,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	58,286	64,686	63,064	-1,622

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	[+2,483]
Management and Coordination	+361
<p>Resources are requested for a program designed to systematically develop new employees to be prepared to replace much of the Department's management cadre over half of which will be over 50 years of age by the year 2000 (+\$661); this increase is partially offset by converting personnel who assign radio frequencies to the working capital fund. (-\$300).</p>	
Office of Hearings and Appeals	+500
<p>To respond to the ever increasing number of employee complaints and other disputes that fall within the purview of the Office, the Department proposes to implement a coordinated Alternative Dispute Resolution program.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Priority Federal Land Acquisitions and Exchanges

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	532,000	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Assistance to Territories

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
American Samoa				
Operations Grants	23,054	23,054	23,054	0
Northern Marianas				
Covenant Grants (Mandatory)	27,720	27,720	27,720	0
Territorial Assistance				
Office of Insular Affairs	3,849	3,849	4,249	+400
Technical Assistance	6,500	5,661	5,661	0
Maintenance Assistance Fund	3,300	2,300	2,300	0
Disaster Assistance.....	0	0	0	0
Brown Tree Snake.....	1,600	2,100	2,600	+500
Insular Management Controls.....	1,491	1,491	1,491	0
Coral Reef Initiative	0	0	1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance.....	16,740	15,401	17,301	+1,900
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	67,514	66,175	68,075	1,900

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+145]
OIA Administration	+255
<p>The proposed increase includes funding for an electronic grants system, an additional position to assist the State Department in negotiations of financial assistance under the Compact of Free Association, and gathering cost and demographic data on the impact of the Compacts of Free Association on U.S. States and territories.</p>	
Brown Tree Snake Control	+500
<p>The proposed increase will enable the Department, working in cooperation with other Federal and State agencies, to more fully fund the Brown Tree Snake Control and Eradication program.</p>	
Coral Reef Initiative	+1,000
<p>The proposed increase is to assist the U.S. insular areas in implementing regional plans to protect coral reef ecosystems.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Compact of Free Association

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Compact of Free Association	7,354	7,354	7,354	0
Mandatory Payments.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
Enewetak Support	1,191	1,576	1,191	-385
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	20,545	20,930	20,545	-385

Highlights of Budget Changes

Enewetak Support	<u>Amount</u> -385
<p>The proposed reduction eliminates the one-time increase in the 1999 appropriations for the purchase of farm equipment.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Solicitor

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Legal Services.....	30,023	31,304	34,518	+3,214
General Administration.....	5,420	5,480	6,982	+1,502
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	35,443	36,784	41,500	+4,716

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [\$1,676]
General Administration	+660
<p>Completion of the Office's computer system upgrade for use in automated legal research, electronic mail, and document processing, and to support three additional computer technicians.</p>	
Legal Services	+1,000
<p>For critical legal services in the areas of Indian trust fund management, tribal self-governance, natural resource damages, hydropower relicensing, mining law administration, Federal water rights, and personnel-related matters.</p>	

	<u>Amount</u>
Legal Services and General Administration	+1,380
For office equipment and furniture, legal research tools, travel, training awards, bonuses, and promotions.	

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Inspector General

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Audit	14,363	14,901	16,038	+1,137
Investigations	4,653	4,813	5,601	+788
Policy & Management.....	5,484	5,772	5,975	+203
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	24,500	25,486	27,614	+2,128

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases:	[\$1,128]
Audits	+450
The OIG will place emphasis on the expanding requirements of the Chief Financial Officers Act and other mandatory requirements, in addition to responding to requests for audits from the Administration, the Congress, and Departmental management.	
Investigations	+\$550
Additional emphasis will be placed on Affirmative Civil Enforcement (ACE) initiatives, such as underpayment of royalties and cases involving tribal programs and activities.	

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Executive Direction	1,626	1,626	1,663	+37
Program Ops, Supp, & Improvements...	36,931	37,873	88,362	+50,489
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	38,557	39,499	90,025	+50,526
<i>Proposed Supplemental (non-add)</i>		<i>[+6,800]</i>		

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+662]
Program Operations, Support, and Improvements	+49,864
Additional resources are requested primarily for the Trust Management Improvement Project (+\$47,955); and for ongoing litigation and Phase One of the Department's proposed tribal trust fund settlement legislation (+\$1,959).	

APPROPRIATION: Indian Land Consolidation Pilot

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	10,000	+10,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Indian Land Consolidation Pilot Program	+10,000
<p>A total of \$10 million is requested for expansion of the Indian Land Consolidation Pilot that was funded under BIA in 1999 at \$5 million.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Damage Assessments.....	3,166	3,366	6,320	+2,954
Program Management	1,062	1,126	1,580	+454
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4,228	4,492	7,900	+3,408

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	[+129]
Natural Resource Damage Assessments	+2,954
<p>Additional funding is critically needed to accelerate and complete on-going injury assessment cases and to initiate new priority cases. This leads to more settlements, restoration projects (program mission), and recovery of assessment costs for allocation to new cases (\$1,954). Funding is also requested for litigation and non-assessment support to pursue affirmative litigation cases where a settlement agreement can not be reached (\$1,000).</p>	
Program Management	+325
<p>Additional funding is required to adequately support management activities, including damage assessment case work and settlement negotiation strategies and restoration project implementation policy.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: National Indian Gaming Commission

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,000	0	0	0