



DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

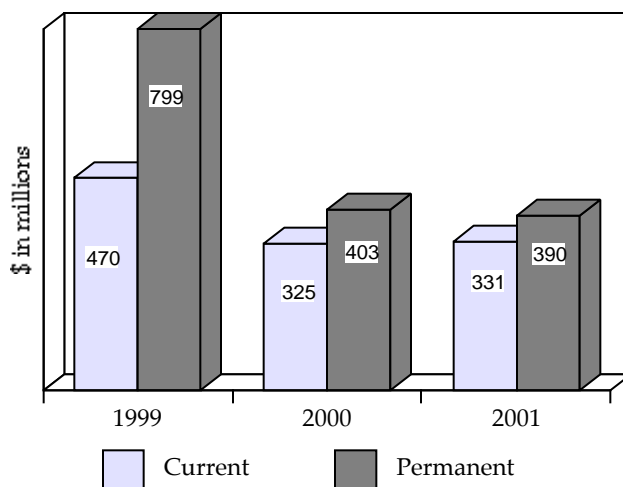
Overview - The Department of the Interior's mission is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes. Interior manages the Nation's public lands and minerals, parks, and wildlife refuges. It promotes wise use of western 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.

Its bureaus provide the on-the-ground effort needed to accomplish the Department's mission. 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.

Within the Departmental Offices are several other significant programs. These include the Office of Insular Affairs, which provides assistance to insular areas; the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, which manages and discharges the Secretary's responsibilities for about \$3.1 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. For example, Title VI of the 2000 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provided \$116.5 million for Federal land acquisition and construction and maintenance projects.

Departmental Offices Funding



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 2001 budget includes a request of \$9.2 billion to accomplish its mission, and projects the collection of \$7.9 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 operate over a thousand parks, wildlife refuges, and recreational areas, hosting millions of visitors; and educate over 50,000 Indian children. The Department owns over 32,000 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 six tenths of one percent of the Department's total budget.

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

Budget Overview - The 2001 budget request for Departmental Management is \$64.5 million, an increase of \$1.8 million above the amount enacted for 2000. The 2001 budget includes a net increase of \$1.0 million to cover changes in uncontrollable costs. These changes include an increase in pay and benefits and the cost of services procured from Departmental Working Capital Fund activities and a reduction in space costs. The rise in the cost of WCF-financed services is offset by the decrease in space costs.

Also requested in the 2001 budget is an increase of \$795,000 to develop Department-wide information technology architecture, enhance electronic data security, procure the necessary support for Departmental financial statements, and institutionalize oversight in the area of Indian trust fund management reform.

Insular Affairs

Mission - The Office of Insular Affairs' mission is to assist the islands in developing more efficient and effective government by providing financial and technical assistance, and to help manage Federal island relations by promoting appropriate Federal policies.

Budget Overview - The 2001 budget totals \$324.6 million, including \$230.2 million in permanent and indefinite appropriations. For current appropriations, the request is \$94.4 million, a net increase of \$1.0 million over the 2000 enacted level. The request includes \$49.3 million in discretionary appropriations and \$45.1 million in mandatory appropriations.

The budget proposes a \$5.4 million increase in mandatory Covenant funding, with the increase targeted to Guam for impact of Compact assistance. This would provide a total of \$10.0 million in impact assistance to Guam, a level more commensurate with the actual costs to Guam of Compact-induced immigration. Because of the mandatory budget increase, the budget request eliminates the \$3.0 million in discretionary funding for Guam impact of Compact that Congress provided in 2000 through the General Technical Assistance program.

Many of the insular areas are struggling under the burden of operating deficits and cumulative debt. Their inability to resolve difficult problems regarding efficient government operations, public expenditure, and revenues are stifling the prospects for meaningful economic development and in many cases are preventing them from providing fully adequate services to local residents and making necessary investments in public infrastructure. The budget proposes a \$1.0 million increase in General Technical Assistance to assist the insular areas in identifying and implementing financial and government management reforms.

In 2001, OIA would focus these efforts on the U.S. Virgin Islands. In recognition of the troubling conditions in the Virgin Islands, the Administration also proposes an advance appropriation of \$10.0 million for 2002 for capital infrastructure investments. This will build on the efforts begun with \$5.4 million in mandatory funding provided in 2000. This funding would be contingent on the Virgin Islands undertaking tough, meaningful reforms, such as reducing payroll and balancing its budget. The budget includes appropriations language making release of these funds subject to the Secretary's certification that these conditions are met, as well as an equal match from the Government of the Virgin Islands.

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, D.C.; 18 regional and field offices are located throughout the United States.

Budget Overview - The 2001 request is \$44.0 million, an increase of \$3.8 million above the 2000 level. Nearly \$1.4 million of the increase is for uncontrollable cost increases. The remaining \$2.4 million will be used to continue providing critically needed basic legal services that have been funded in part by the bureaus. Client funding was initially provided to meet what was thought to be a term-limited need; however, experience has shown that the

need is permanent in nature. These funds will be used to move term attorneys meeting this criterion to permanent positions.

Office of Inspector General

Mission - The Office of Inspector General provides leadership and assistance in the promotion of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and in the detection and prevention of fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in the operations and activities of the Department.

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 programs and operations and is the central authority concerned with the quality, coverage, and coordination of the audit and investigative services between the 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 the necessity for and progress of corrective actions. The Office's headquarters is in Washington, D.C., 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 2001 budget request for the OIG is \$28.9 million, an increase of \$2.8 million over the 2000 appropriation level. This request includes an increase of \$1.5 million to cover uncontrollable costs. The remaining \$1.3 million would support program increases for audit and investigations activities in high risk/high impact areas, particularly those related to the "Top Ten" list of the Department's most serious management problems, and for activities associated with the Department's implementation of GPRA.

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

Mission - The Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians oversees and coordinates Indian trust asset reform efforts Department-wide to ensure the establishment of policies, procedures, systems, and practices that allow the Secretary to effectively discharge his trust responsibilities. OST has operating responsibility for financial trust services functions, including investment, collec-

tion, and disbursement of Indian trust funds. Additional trust functions of the Department are carried out by BLM, MMS, and BIA.

Program Overview - The OST manages \$3.1 billion of funds held in 1,400 trust accounts for roughly 315 Indian Tribes and about 285,000 accounts for individuals. The balances that have accumulated in the Indian trust funds are derived 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 U. S. Court of Claims; monies appropriated to fund legislative settlements; and interest on trust fund investments.

Budget Overview - The 2001 request for OST is \$95.1 million, slightly above 2000. The request provides \$58.4 million for trust management reform activities of OST, BIA, and the Office of Hearing and Appeals, and \$12.5 million for Indian land consolidation, an increase of \$7.5 million over 2000.

The budget request for Program Operations, Support, and Improvements is \$80.4 million, a decrease of \$7.9 million from 2000. A total of \$58.4 million is included for improvement initiatives, a net decrease of \$6.9 million from 2000. This net reduction reflects a decline in one-time computer systems acquisition costs and increases in other reform efforts. In 2000, OST will complete conversion of approximately 285,000 accounts to its commercial grade, contractor-owned and operated trust fund accounting system and BIA will complete the design and development of its Trust Asset and Accounting Management System. TAAMS replaces BIA's antiquated land records system, and will provide BIA with a national, state-of-the-art, asset management system to support the management of 56 million acres of trust land, 170,000 leases, 350,000 land owners, and 2,000,000 land interests. These trust assets generate some of the income managed by OST. A pilot of the system commenced in June 1999 in Billings, Montana, and BIA expects to begin deploying TAAMS at additional locations this Spring. Implementation of these two new trust management systems is a key component of the Department's Trust Management Improvement Project's High Level Implementation Plan.

The High Level Implementation Plan also includes projects aimed at reforming the probate and appraisal programs and eliminating the backlogs in these programs; curing decades-old records management deficiencies; improving job performance through targeted, quality training; curing internal control weaknesses; and developing comprehensive and consistent policies and procedures.

The request also includes \$12.5 million for the Indian Land Consolidation program, an increase of \$7.5 million. In 1999, BIA began implementing a pilot program on three Indian reservations in Wisconsin. The pilot is aimed at consolidating highly fractionated interests in allotted Indian lands, and improving the economic productivity of and reducing the cost of administering these lands. Through the end of 1999, nearly 16,000 undivided interests had been acquired at a cost of \$4.0 million. Nearly 90 percent of these interests represent a less than two percent interest in a tract of land. BIA expects to acquire an additional 20,000 interests in 2000. In 2001, the Indian land consolidation program will also support the administrative cost of redetermining and redistributing fractional interests in allotted Indian lands that escheated to Tribes under the 1983 Indian Land Consolidation Act. An estimated 13,000 estates must be reopened, which involve approximately 178,000 fractional interests in allotted lands. As a result of these efforts, BIA could acquire up to 40,000 additional fractional interests in 2001.

Budgetary Reclassification of Tribal Trust Funds - Since 1969, tribal trust funds have been included in Federal government budgetary accounts. Beginning in 1998 the Department worked with Office of Management and Budget staff to determine the proper budgetary classification of tribal trust funds. As a result of these efforts, \$1.9 billion in tribal trust funds were reclassified to non-budgetary accounts in 2000. This change 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. Additional amounts may be reclassified as non-budgetary as OMB and the Department complete the reclassification process. As of October 1, 1999, \$682 million in tribal trust funds remained classified as budgetary. This amount includes \$444 million that has yet to be classified and \$238 million that has been determined to be budgetary.

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. Damage assessment activities identify and quantify the injuries, and form the basis for legal action against the responsible parties, which usually results in negotiated settlements. Restoration activities are then either carried out or funded by the responsible parties as compensation for the injury to natural resources, and may

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 is a Departmental program which draws upon the interdisciplinary strengths of its various bureaus and offices. The Program has three principal components: restoration; natural resource damage assessment; and program management. Restoration of damaged lands and resources is the primary focus of the Restoration Program. Damage assessment activities are used to ascertain injuries to natural resources, and restoration implements the appropriate actions to restore and protect those resources for present and future generations. Program management provides coordination, management, and direction, and oversees implementation of actions, projects, or policies necessary to facilitate and ensure that priority damage assessments are completed and as a result, site restoration occurs as expeditiously as possible.

Budget Overview - The 2001 request for the Restoration Program totals \$49.1 million, which includes \$43.7 million in permanent appropriations. For current appropriations, the request is \$5.4 million, an amount equal to the 2000 enacted level. The \$5.4 million total requested includes \$4.1 million for damage assessment projects and \$1.3 million for program management activities.

The \$43.7 million for permanent appropriations represents the anticipated amount of receipts to be recovered from the settlement of natural resource damage assessment cases. These receipts are used exclusively for restoring damaged lands and resources or to reimburse the Department for past assessment costs, which are in turn used to fund additional high priority damage assessment activities at other sites.

National Indian Gaming Commission

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

Budget Overview - Since 1999, all of the Commission's activities have been financed with funds collected from fees, thus no direct appropriation is requested.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2001 Request with 2000 Enacted:

	2000 Enacted		2001 Request		Change From 2000	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriations						
Departmental Management	408	62,706	408	64,469	0	+1,763
Working Capital Fund	0	3,319	0	0	0	-3,319
Assistance to Territories	32	73,171	34	73,891	+2	+720
Compact of Free Association	0	20,311	0	20,545	0	+234
Office of the Solicitor.....	340	40,196	359	43,952	+19	+3,756
Office of Inspector General	265	26,086	275	28,859	+10	+2,773
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	346	90,025	366	82,628	+20	-7,397
Indian Land Consolidation Pilot	0	5,000	0	12,501	0	+7,501
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	4	5,374	4	5,403	0	+29
Subtotal, Appropriations.....	1,395	326,188	1,446	332,248	+51	+6,060
Permanents and Other						
Working Capital Fund	882	0	888	0	+6	0
Reimbursements - Interior Franchise Fund	3	0	3	0	0	0
Payments to U.S. Territories, Fiscal Assistance.....	0	109,000	0	106,000	0	-3,000
Compact of Free Association	0	122,014	0	124,208	0	+2,194
Everglades Restoration	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Payment for Trust Accounting Deficiencies	0	0	0	6,700	0	+6,700
OST - Tribal Special Funds.....	0	59,722	0	30,411	0	-29,311
OST - Tribal Trust Fund.....	0	31,110	0	32,939	0	+1,829
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0	40,012	0	43,743	0	+3,731
National Indian Gaming Commission	65	7,000	70	7,000	+5	+0
Allocation Account.....	18	0	18	0	0	0
Reimbursements - Departmental Management	78	0	83	0	+5	0
Reimbursements - Office of the Solicitor	50	0	31	0	-19	0
Reimbursements - Office of Inspector General	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Other Accounts	1,096	369,858	1,093	352,001	-3	-17,857
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	2,491	696,046	2,539	684,249	+48	-11,797

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Departmental Management

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Departmental Direction	10,990	11,607	11,941	+334
Management and Coordination	21,040	22,668	24,248	+1,580
Hearings and Appeals	7,463	8,007	8,288	+281
Central Services	19,152	19,579	19,104	-475
USBM Workers Comp/Unemployment	811	845	888	+43
Glacier Bay Fishing Buyout.....	5,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	64,456	62,706	64,469	+1,763

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+968]
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Management and Coordination	+1,580
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Resources are requested to develop a Department-wide Information Technology Architecture and perform a comprehensive risk assessment to protect electronic data centers from unauthorized access and tampering (+\$425); to provide additional support for the successful preparation of Departmental consolidated financial statements and provide dedicated Departmental oversight and technical assistance for the improvements to the systems and processes used to account for and distribute Indian trust assets (+\$345); and to provide supervisory training needed to reduce the negative impact of employee grievances (+\$25). Uncontrollable costs total +\$785.

APPROPRIATION: Assistance to Territories

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
American Samoa				
Operations Grants	23,054	23,054	23,054	0
Northern Marianas				
Covenant Grants (Mandatory)	27,720	27,720	33,140	+5,420
Territorial Assistance				
Office of Insular Affairs	3,849	4,095	4,395	+300
Technical Assistance	5,661	8,661	6,661	-2,000
Maintenance Assistance Fund	2,300	2,300	2,300	0
Disaster Assistance.....	0	0	0	0
Brown Tree Snake.....	2,100	2,350	2,350	0
Insular Management Controls.....	1,491	1,491	1,491	0
Coral Reef Initiative	0	500	500	0
American Samoa Loan Subsidy.....	0	3,000	0	-3,000
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance.....	15,401	22,397	17,697	-4,700
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	66,175	73,171	73,891	+720

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+146]
Northern Marianas Covenant Grants (Mandatory)	+5,420
<p>A net increase of +\$5,420 in mandatory Covenant Grant funding is proposed in order to increase impact of Compact assistance to Guam to \$10,000 annually without a corresponding offset to any other insular areas. The budget request includes proposed legislation to accommodate this change in the Covenant Grant funding level and allocation. The 2001 request for Covenant Grant funding also includes a budget-neutral proposal (-\$5,420 for the Virgin Islands and +\$5,420 to the CNMI) that reverts the funding allocations to the 1999 levels.</p>	
OIA Administration	+300
<p>The proposed programmatic increase of \$154 would augment OIA's grant administration capabilities, including the management of capital improvement grants, technical assistance grants and operations grants to the island governments, to strengthen OIA oversight to ensure the proper use of grants by the island governments. An additional \$146 is required for uncontrollable costs.</p>	
Technical Assistance	-2,000
<p>The net decrease reflects an increase (+\$1,000) in technical assistance to the Virgin Islands to assist in developing and implementing financial management and other fiscal reforms, and a decrease (-\$3,000) in discretionary impact of Compact assistance to Guam that is made possible by the proposed increase of mandatory funding for this purpose.</p>	
American Samoa Loan	-3,000
<p>The 2001 request reflects a decrease (-\$3,000) in budget authority due to an advance payment to the American Samoa Government in 2000 of its share of the tobacco settlement. The loan had a Federal subsidy charge of \$3,000.</p>	
Virgin Islands Construction	
<p>The budget request includes an advance appropriation of \$10.0 million for Virgin Islands Construction that will not become available until 2002.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Compact of Free Association

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Compact of Free Association	7,354	7,120	7,354	+234
Mandatory Payments.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
Enewetak Support	1,576	1,191	1,191	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	20,930	20,311	20,545	+234

Highlights of Budget Changes

Federal Services Assistance	<u>Amount</u> +234
<p>Amounts available to Federal Services Assistance were reduced in 2000 as a result of the Government-wide rescission. The increase restores funding in order for OIA to fully reimburse Federal agencies for the level of services they will provide to the Freely Associated States in 2001.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Solicitor

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Legal Services.....	31,275	33,630	37,159	+3,529
General Administration.....	5,477	6,566	6,793	+227
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	36,752	40,196	43,952	+3,756

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	[+1,381]
Legal Services	+3,529
A program increase of +\$2,375 is requested to support critically needed basic legal services that have in the recent past been funded in part by the bureaus. Uncontrollable costs total +\$1,154.	

APPROPRIATION: Office of Inspector General

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Audits.....	14,871	15,201	16,427	+1,226
Investigations	4,803	5,113	5,961	+848
Policy & Management.....	5,762	5,772	6,471	+699
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	25,436	26,086	28,859	+2,773

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increase	[\$1,510]
Audits	+1,226
Increased emphasis will be placed on audits addressing the most serious management issues identified by the OIG, the General Accounting Office, the Department, and the Congress. Increased funds (+\$618) would be used for contracting out audits such as those related to the Chief Financial Officers Act and the Clinger-Cohen Act and /or to hire additional auditors to conduct discretionary audits, which encompass programmatic and followup audits, many with high financial or programmatic improvement impact. Uncontrollables are +\$608.	
Investigations	+848
With a program increase (+\$645) increased emphasis will be placed on investigating Departmental programs that have been identified as high risk/high impact, such as underpayment/undervaluation of royalties, fraud in tribal programs, and grant and contract fraud. In order to effect greater deterrence against fraud in this area, more efforts will be made to pursue allegations of fraud as violations of Federal criminal statutes. Uncontrollables are +\$208.	

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Federal Trust Programs				
Executive Direction	1,623	1,663	2,192	+529
Program Ops, Support, & Improve.....	55,356	88,362	80,436	-7,926
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	56,979	90,025	82,628	-7,397

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+580]
Executive Direction	+529
<p>An increase is requested to support additional staffing for the immediate Office of Special Trustee for day-to-day oversight of operations and Department-wide reform efforts, tribal and individual Indian outreach activities, public and legislative affairs, and strategic planning. Uncontrollable costs total +\$33.</p>	
Program Operations, Support, and Improvements	-7,926
<p>Funding for trust management improvements is decreased to reflect progress in implementing trust management reforms (-\$6,877) and settlement and litigation support funding is reduced for the availability of unobligated balances to support these activities (-\$2,745). Offsetting increases are requested for Office of Trust Funds Management operations (+\$726) and program support services (+\$423). Uncontrollable costs total +\$547.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Indian Land Consolidation Pilot Program

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	5,000	12,501	+7,501

Highlights of Budget Changes

Indian Land Consolidation Program	<u>Amount</u> +7,501
<p>An increase is requested to expand the Indian Land Consolidation program to additional reservations, as well as support costs of redetermining and redistributing fractional interests in allotted Indian lands that escheated to tribes under the 1983 Indian Land Consolidation Act.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Damage Assessments.....	3,366	1,249	1,278	+29
Program Management	1,126	4,125	4,125	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4,492	5,374	5,403	+29

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+29]
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