



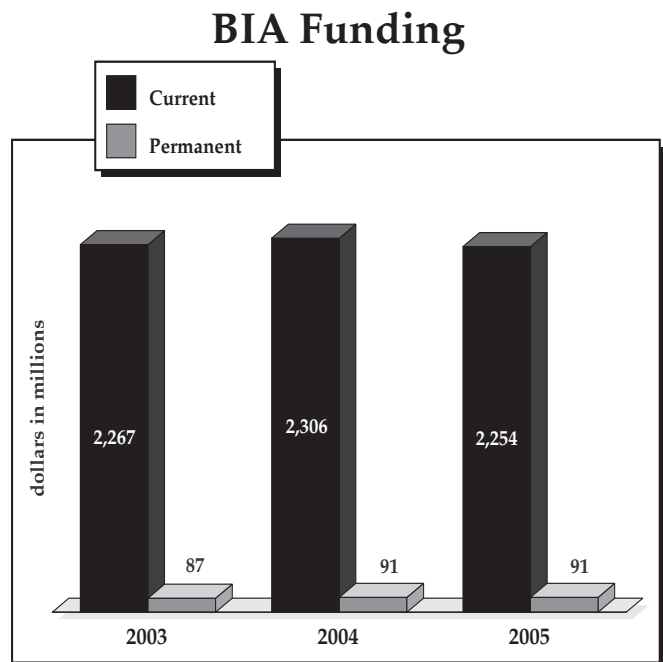
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Background – In the last two centuries, the Congress has passed more Federal laws affecting Indians than any other group of people in the United States. The Snyder Act, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Education Amendments of 1978, and the Indian Reorganization Act are just a few of the laws that have defined the Federal authority and obligation to provide various programs and services to Indian Country. While the Federal trust obligation lies at the heart of this special relationship, the scope of the United States' responsibilities to American Indians extends beyond basic trust obligations to include a wide range of services delivered in concert with the enhancement of Indian self-determination. The Congress has placed the major responsibility for Indian matters in the Interior Department, primarily with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Mission – The mission of BIA is to fulfill its trust responsibilities and promote self-determination on behalf of tribal governments, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.

Program Overview – The BIA provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to a service population of 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 562 federally recognized Indian Tribes in the 48 contiguous United States and Alaska. While the role of BIA has changed significantly in the last three decades in response to a greater emphasis on Indian self-determination, Tribes still look to BIA for a broad spectrum of services. The BIA programs are funded and operated in a highly decentralized manner, with about 90 percent of all appropriations expended at the local level, and about 50 percent of appropriations provided directly to Tribes and tribal organizations through grants, contracts, and compacts.

The extensive scope of BIA programs covers virtually the entire range of State and local government services. Programs administered by either Tribes or the BIA include an education system for almost 48,000 elementary and secondary students; 29 tribal colleges, universities, and post-secondary schools; social services; natural resources management on 56 million acres of trust land; economic development programs in some of the most isolated and

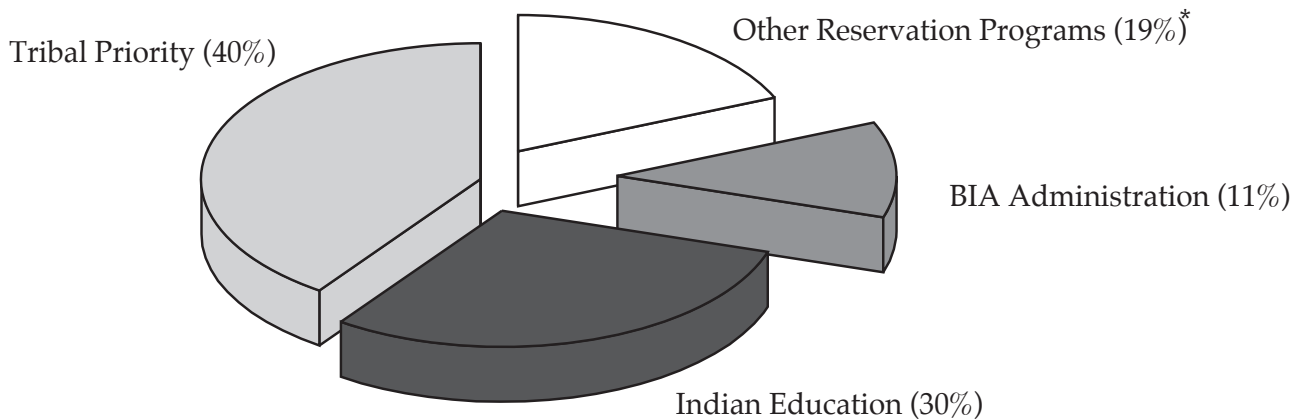


economically depressed areas of the United States; law enforcement; administration of tribal courts; implementation of land and water claim settlements; replacement and repair of schools; repair and maintenance of roads and bridges; and repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

Management Excellence – The BIA programs uphold the government-to-government relationship with Tribes, honor trust responsibilities, and provide many diverse services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Bureau continues to follow the President's management agenda for improving management and performance of the Federal government, practicing the Secretary's vision for citizen-centered management excellence.

As part of the 2005 budget formulation process, the law enforcement, tribal courts, and forestry programs were evaluated using the Program Assessment Rating Tool. The principal findings of the reviews were the need to develop additional efficiency and accountability measures for each program and correct program management and strategic planning deficiencies in the tribal courts and

Operation of Indian Programs \$1.9 billion



In 2005, nine of every ten dollars appropriated to BIA will be provided to education, human resources, trust services, and other on-the-ground programs

** Includes the following: resources management, trust services, law enforcement, and other reservation programs..*

law enforcement programs. The BIA is working to make improvements in the identified areas.

The Department has developed a five year strategic plan to guide its resource allocations and program decisions and improve accountability. The BIA programs and services support the Department's outcome goals to fulfill Indian trust responsibilities and advance quality communities for Tribes. In 2005, BIA will continue to strengthen its baseline data and refine its tracking and reporting mechanisms to ensure that timely and accurate performance information is available and integrated into budget decisionmaking.

Budget Overview – The 2005 budget request for BIA is \$2.3 billion in current appropriations, a decrease of \$52.0 million below the 2004 enacted budget. The Operation of Indian Programs account is funded at \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$36.8 million. The budget continues the Department's commitment to reform trust management and provides increases for law enforcement and public safety, two new tribal colleges, economic development, and self-determination efforts. In order to redirect funds to these high priority programs, the operations budget includes \$30.2 million in reductions. In addition, a one-time reduction of \$5.4 million in operations is possible as anticipated carryover balances will be available to sustain the current level of program delivery in 2005.

Management of trust assets for Tribes and individual Indians has been a key component of the BIA mission

for well over a century. The Bureau is working closely with the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians on the Secretary's ongoing efforts to reform current trust systems, policies, and procedures. The 2005 BIA budget proposes a net increase of \$42.0 million for trust improvements, mainly in the areas of information technology, trust services, probate, forestry, and workforce improvements.

Information Technology Improvements – The 2005 BIA budget request includes a program increase of \$29.1 million to continue the ground-up rebuilding of the Bureau's information technology infrastructure to support trust reform and other ongoing programs. The requested increase will allow BIA to strengthen life cycle management for systems including improving practices in investment management, portfolio management, business case development, configuration management, asset management, architecture development, and systems replacement for security and e-government capabilities.

The requested funding allows the Bureau to continue to transition from the existing BIA information technology network to TrustNet, a standards-based network that provides secure, timely, and controlled access to trust data. TrustNet supports all bureaus that process trust data to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability, and accountability of trust data. The requested funding increase also supports the certification and accreditation of all BIA high risk systems in 2004 and all remaining systems by 2006.

Improving Trust Management – In 2003, Interior began reorganizing trust functions in the BIA and OST. The reorganization synchronizes and increases BIA and OST focus on the fiduciary trust responsibilities to individual Indian and tribal beneficiaries. It greatly expands the number of personnel available to execute trust-related programs. The 2005 BIA budget requests a program increase of \$5.5 million to support 25 new trust-related positions at the local level to oversee daily trust transactions and operations. The 2005 request also provides a program increase of \$4.0 million for an additional 35 probate specialists and attorney decisionmakers to quicken the pace at which current probate cases are processed and resolved. There are currently over 18,000 probate cases pending.

Other 2005 requests that will enhance trust management are a \$2.0 million increase for training to develop a workforce geared toward the unique execution of trust operations across the Nation and \$1.1 million to establish a permanent Office of Tribal Consultation that will promote greater Federal consultation with Tribes on issues affecting trust reform.

Resource Management – Natural resource programs play a critical role in the delivery of trust responsibilities and the ability of BIA to manage trust assets. The BIA budget includes a program increase of \$1.0 million to improve management of Indian forests, which cover 17.9 million acres located on 275 reservations in 26 states. The request will increase the number of reservations covered by forest management plans, a key component for comprehensive management of a reservation's resources. Used for strategic planning purposes, plans are designed to optimize benefits, including sustainable increases in revenue, as well as address best management practices on reservation forests. Currently, only 44 percent of forested acres on reservations are covered by forest management plans.

Public Safety and Justice in Indian Country – The Department of Justice and BIA work in partnership to improve public safety and justice in Indian country. A joint Interior–Justice initiative has provided over \$128 million in funding to construct 20 new detention centers serving Indian populations. The 2005 BIA budget includes an increase of \$7.8 million to provide startup operations at eight BIA detention centers that will be completed in 2005. Construction of 18 new detention centers will have been completed between 2002 and 2005. The new centers will alleviate problematic conditions such as overcrowding and the mixing of juveniles and adult detainees.

The request also includes an increase of \$1.4 million for law enforcement on the Tohono O'odham Reservation in southern Arizona. The increase will allow reservation law enforcement forces to better protect lives, resources,

and property on the border areas and other high-risk and violent crime areas on the reservation.

Indian Education – Since the founding of the Nation, Indian education programs have responded to treaty requirements and Federal statutes, including the Snyder Act, Johnson O'Malley Act, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Tribally Controlled Schools Act, Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Indian Education Amendments of 1978, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Improving America's Schools Act. In January 2002, the President signed into law the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, which includes the Native American Education Improvement Act of 2001.

One of BIA's strategic goals is to provide quality educational opportunities from early childhood through adulthood. The 2005 school operations budget represents a continued commitment to the future of American Indian youth and supports the President's commitment to "leave no child behind." The \$522.4 million request for school operations will support 183 schools and dormitories. In 2005, BIA will continue to focus on raising academic achievement scores, and consistent with the findings of the 2004 PART review, BIA will continue to develop academic performance and cost-efficiency measures that are comparable to similarly located schools.

The request includes an increase of \$500,000 to expand the highly successful FOCUS program to five additional schools. This program provides targeted assistance to schools to help them raise their level of instruction and improve student achievement, through improvements such as upgrading the education skills of teachers.

Funding for tribal colleges and universities totals \$43.4 million in the 2005 budget. Funds are included to support two tribally controlled colleges that have recently met statutory requirements for BIA support: Tohono O'odham Community College in Arizona and Saginaw Chippewa Tribal College in Michigan. The budget also includes an additional \$250,000 for student loan repayments as a way to attract and recruit qualified candidates to fill BIA positions.

Indian School Construction – The request for the education construction program is \$229.1 million, representing approximately 80 percent of the total Construction account. The 2005 request provides \$68.5 million to construct the remaining five replacement schools on the education facilities construction priority ranking list. Funding will provide replacement schools and dormitories for Bread Springs Day School, Ojo Encino Day School, and Beclabito Day School in New Mexico; Leupp Boarding School in Arizona; and Chemawa Indian School Dormitory in Or-

egon. The BIA is currently developing a new priority list for replacement schools containing a sufficient number of schools to continue the replacement school program through 2007. The priority list will address the most critical health and safety needs at Indian schools.

The 2005 request continues a policy change made as a result of the 2004 PART review of school construction to discontinue providing cost estimates for individual schools until the planning and design documents for the school have developed to the point where adequate information is available to make a reasonably accurate construction cost estimate.

The budget also includes \$9.9 million for the tribal school construction demonstration program, which provides incentives for Tribes to match Federal funds to build replacement schools. Program selection criteria and eligibility for the demonstration program will be developed and announced in 2004.

The education facilities improvement and repair program is funded at \$137.5 million. The 2005 request will fund deferred and annual maintenance needs, and major and minor repair projects to address critical health and safety concerns, non-compliance with code standards, and program deficiencies at existing education facilities. Funding for annual maintenance is increased by \$21.0 million to prevent growth in the deferred maintenance backlog.

Indian school construction, including both replacement school construction and major facilities improvement and repair projects, has improved the quality of Indian schools and provided an increasing number of students with a school environment that is safe, healthy, and conducive to educational achievement. The BIA has established a facilities condition index to report the status of facilities. A score of 0.100 or lower is an indication of a facility in fair or good condition. With funding provided through 2004, the FCI scale for BIA schools will reach 0.124, a significant reduction from 0.266 in 2001. Funding through 2005 will reduce the overall score for BIA's portfolio to 0.113, with 60 percent of schools having an FCI of 0.100 or less.

Funding for school construction reflects a decrease of \$65.9 million below the 2004 level. The funding level has been reduced in order to allow the program to focus on building the schools already funded for construction. Beginning in 2001, funding has been appropriated for 25 replacement schools. Four have been completed and three more are expected to be opened in 2004. The BIA is making a concerted effort to improve the management of its construction programs. The BIA is currently in the process of reviewing the size of several schools currently under or proposed for construction. The BIA has developed interim

guidelines on enrollment projections and will begin negotiated rulemaking on enrollment projections, as required by the No Child Left Behind Act, later this year. In addition, since Tribes contract for the majority of funding for construction, the 2005 appropriations language includes a provision that allows BIA to assume responsibility for a project if a Tribe does not begin construction within 18 months of funds being appropriated.

Economic Development – The 2005 budget request includes \$1.0 million to assist Tribes in developing uniform business codes which are essential to attracting new businesses to reservations. A codified standard would ensure equitable business treatment for commercial operations in Indian Country.

The guaranteed loan program is an integral component of BIA's efforts to expand economic development in Indian Country. Through this program BIA provides loans to Tribes, Alaska Natives, and individual Indian-owned businesses. The budget request of \$6.4 million for the loan program supports BIA's performance goal to reduce unemployment on Indian reservations. The BIA guaranteed loan program makes it possible for Indian economic enterprises on or near Indian reservations, who otherwise would not have been able to get loans, to obtain loans from private lenders. Funding in 2005 will finance \$84.7 million in loans.

Supporting Self-Determination – The budget request continues the Federal government's commitment to support Indian self-determination and strengthen the government-to-government relationship it has with Indian nations. Tribes depend on the Tribal Priority Allocations budget activity for basic necessities and programs critical to improving the quality of life and economic potential on reservations. Tribal Priority Allocations give Tribes the flexibility to prioritize funds among most TPA programs according to their unique needs and circumstances. It is an important tool for accomplishing BIA's self-determination performance goals. The 2005 request funds the TPA activity at \$775.6 million which comprises 40 percent of the 2005 proposed BIA operating budget.

The request includes an increase of \$1.0 million for the Indian Self-Determination Fund that fully funds the initial year of Tribes contracting services currently provided by BIA. In addition, the 2005 request includes \$560,000 to assist six newly federally recognized Tribes to develop governing codes and documents, establish tribal constitutions, and provide program services to eligible members.

Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements – This program provides payments to meet Federal requirements for settlements resolving long-standing claims to water

and lands by Indian Tribes. The 2005 request for settlements reflects a net decrease of \$25.1 million from the 2004 funding level primarily due to completion of the Santo Domingo and Ute Indian rights settlements. The 2005 BIA budget request includes funding for two new settlements: \$14.0 million for the first payment of the \$19.25 million Zuni Pueblo settlement and \$1.75 million for the Cuba Lake settlement with the Seneca Nation.

The budget provides \$8.0 million for the Colorado Ute/ Animas La Plata settlement and \$10.0 million for the second of four payments for the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement in Oklahoma. The budget continues funding for the Pyramid Lake, White Earth, and Hoopa-Yurok settlements. The budget proposes to fund the Quinault settlement in the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Uncontrollable Costs – Uncontrollable cost increases

total \$23.4 million, of which \$10.1 million are budgeted and \$13.2 million are absorbed.

Other Program Changes – The request includes a decrease of \$1.5 million for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management, and a \$920,000 increase to fully fund financial statement audit costs previously funded in part by the OIG. The request includes an increase of \$370,000 to support implementation of the Administration's high-payoff e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information technology investments. These initiatives eliminate redundant systems and improve the government's quality of customer service. The 2005 budget also includes an increase of \$1.2 million for implementing a Department-wide Enterprise Services Network, a modern integrated network backbone that will provide the infrastructure to integrate enterprise processes and technologies Department-wide.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2005 Request with 2004 Enacted:

	2004 Enacted		2005 Request		Change from 2004	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Operation of Indian Programs	6,875	1,892,705	6,995	1,929,477	+120	+36,772
Reimbursable Programs	676	0	676	0	0	0
Allocations from Other Agencies.....	694	0	719	0	+25	0
Construction	346	346,827	346	283,126	0	-63,701
Reimbursable Programs	46	0	46	0	0	0
Allocations from Other Agencies.....	585	0	560	0	-25	0
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements						
and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	0	59,865	0	34,771	0	-25,094
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.....	7	6,417	7	6,421	0	+4
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>without fire</i>)	9,229	2,305,814	9,349	2,253,795	+120	-52,019
Fire Repayment	0	35,463	0	0	0	-35,463
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>with fire</i>)	9,229	2,341,277	9,349	2,253,795	+120	-87,482
Permanents and Trusts						
Operation & Maintenance of Quarters	57	4,900	57	4,950	0	+50
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	402	84,650	402	85,985	0	+1,335
White Earth Settlement Fund	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Indian Loan Guaranty & Insurance Fund						
Liquidating Account.....	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account.....	0	1,000	0	0	0	-1,000
Revolving Fund for Loans, Liquidating Account...	0	-4,000	0	-4,000	0	0
Subtotal, Permanents & Trusts	459	90,550	459	90,935	0	+385
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (<i>without fire</i>)	9,688	2,396,364	9,808	2,344,730	+120	-51,634
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (<i>with fire</i>)..	9,688	2,431,827	9,808	2,344,730	+120	-87,097

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs

	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Request	Change from 2004 Enacted
Tribal Priority Allocations.....	772,480	770,634	775,631	+4,997
Other Recurring Programs				
Education				
School Ops - Forward Funded	445,072	452,874	453,115	+241
Other School Operations.....	67,490	69,130	69,253	+123
Continuing Education	42,838	48,599	43,390	-5,209
Subtotal, Education.....	555,400	570,603	565,758	-4,845
Resources Management	42,324	43,534	34,853	-8,681
Subtotal, Other Recurring Progs.....	597,724	614,137	600,611	-13,526
Non-Recurring Programs				
Community Development	2,235	2,470	0	-2,470
Resources Management	32,850	35,988	36,584	+596
Trust Services	37,401	37,184	36,427	-757
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Progs.....	72,486	75,642	73,011	-2,631
Central Office Operations				
Tribal Government.....	3,133	2,867	3,136	+269
Human Services	901	896	899	+3
Community Development.....	869	864	871	+7
Resources Management	3,465	3,445	3,464	+19
Trust Services	8,766	5,252	19,340	+14,088
General Administration	52,445	75,182	106,734	+31,552
Subtotal, Central Office Ops.....	69,579	88,506	134,444	+45,938
Regional Office Operations				
Tribal Government.....	1,328	1,328	1,111	-217
Human Services	3,141	3,153	3,081	-72
Community Development.....	847	846	789	-57
Resources Management	5,414	5,408	5,394	-14
Trust Services	24,225	24,133	24,388	+255
General Administration	28,851	28,817	27,760	-1,057
Subtotal, Regional Office Ops	63,806	63,685	62,523	-1,162
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead				
Education	16,366	16,251	16,566	+315
Public Safety and Justice	162,306	172,495	182,600	+10,105
Community Development.....	8,575	8,254	1,057	-7,197
Resources Management	1,299	1,290	1,287	-3
General Administration	80,625	81,811	81,747	-64
Subtotal, Special Programs	269,171	280,101	283,257	+3,156
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,845,246	1,892,705	1,929,477	+36,772

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Costs	[+22,888]
Tribal Priority Allocations	+4,997
<p>The 2005 TPA request includes increases of \$560 to provide base funding for new tribes that have recently been recognized, \$1,000 for the Indian Self-Determination fund to support new and expanded contracts, and \$1,000 for economic development to facilitate the development of business codes on reservations. To support trust reform, an increase of \$5,500 for trust services and \$4,000 for probate functions is requested. A decrease of \$500 in funding for scholarships is proposed. In addition, a transfer of \$10,420 is requested to move the real estate appraisals function from BIA to OST. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$6,475, of which \$2,810 are budgeted and \$3,665 are absorbed. Internal transfers total \$1,754. The request includes a decrease of \$707 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management.</p>	
Other Recurring Programs	-13,526
<p>Education: The BIA's Education request includes an increase of \$500 to expand the FOCUS program to five additional schools. A decrease of \$2,963 is proposed for the administrative cost grants fund because carryover funds are available to support the program in 2005. For tribal colleges and universities a decrease of \$5,000 is proposed.</p> <p>Resources Management: To focus funding on programs of higher priority on a nationwide basis in Indian Country and address bureau-wide priorities, a decrease of \$7,802 is proposed. In addition, a one-time reduction of \$981 is proposed because of the availability of prior year carryover.</p> <p>Uncontrollable cost increases total \$10,093, of which \$4,380 are budgeted and \$5,713 are absorbed. Internal transfers total -\$1,637. The request includes a decrease of \$23 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management.</p>	
Non-Recurring Programs	-2,631
<p>An increase of \$1,000 is requested to support the development of Forest Management plans on reservations. To focus funding on programs of higher priority on a nationwide basis in Indian Country and address bureau-wide priorities, decreases of \$2,470 is proposed in community development, \$148 in resources management, and \$387 for Alaska Legal Services are requested. A one-time reduction of \$645 is proposed because of the availability of prior year carryover. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$302, of which \$131 are budgeted and \$171 are absorbed. Internal transfers total -\$55. The request includes a decrease of \$57 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management.</p>	
Central Office Operations	+45,938
<p>To support the Department's trust management reform, the request includes increases of \$29,051 for information technology improvements, \$1,100 to establish a consultation office within BIA, and \$2,000 to establish a workforce-training program. Transfers of \$9,057 for real estate services and \$5,531 for land records improvements from OST to BIA are proposed, as well as a transfer of \$897 for the real estate appraisal function from BIA to OST. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$438, of which \$190 are budgeted and \$248 are absorbed. The request includes a decrease of \$20 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management. Internal transfers total -\$74.</p>	
Regional Office Operations	-1,162
<p>A one-time reduction of \$1,179 is proposed because of the availability of prior year carryover. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$910, of which \$395 are budgeted and \$515 are absorbed. The request includes a decrease of \$303 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management. Internal transfers total -\$75.</p>	
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead	+3,156
<p>An increase of \$7,800 is requested for operational costs for new detention centers, and \$1,400 for border security on the Tohono O'odham Reservation in Arizona. An increase of \$250 is requested for loan repayment for students who agree to a term of work with BIA. An increase of \$920 is</p>	

included to fully fund base financial statement audit costs previously funded by the OIG. An increase of \$409 is included to support implementation of the Administration's high-payoff e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information technology investments. These initiatives eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve the government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses. In addition, \$1,200 is included for implementing a Department-wide Enterprise Services Network. A decrease of \$1,733 is proposed for employee displacement costs. To focus funding on programs of higher priority on a nationwide basis in Indian Country and address bureau-wide priorities, a decrease of \$7,206 is proposed in community development. A one-time reduction of \$2,578 is proposed because of the availability of prior year carryover. Two program transfers are proposed: \$1,302 from the Working Capital Fund to BIA, and -\$346 from BIA to OST for space related costs. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$4,670, of which \$2,027 are budgeted and \$2,643 are absorbed. Internal transfer total \$87. The request includes a decrease of \$376 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Education	293,795	294,954	229,083	-65,871
Public Safety and Justice	5,013	4,983	4,985	+2
Resources Management	38,918	38,678	40,857	+2,179
General Administration	2,168	2,156	2,156	0
Construction Management	6,094	6,056	6,045	-11
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (without fire)	345,988	346,827	283,126	-63,701
Fire Transfer	-43,400	0	0	
Fire Repayment	29,138	35,463	0	-35,463
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (with fire)	331,726	382,290	283,126	-99,164

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Costs	[+468]
Education Construction	-65,871
<p>The School Construction program includes \$68,546 to replace the following schools and dormitories: Bread Springs Day School, Ojo Encino Day School, and Beclabito Day School in New Mexico, Leupp Boarding School in Arizona, and Chemawa Indian School Dormitory in Oregon. The budget also includes \$9,926 for the Tribal School Construction Demonstration program, and \$9,991 for advanced planning and design. The Facilities Improvement and Repair program request of \$137,539 will focus on the backlog of health and safety deficiencies at the Bureau-funded elementary and secondary schools. Employee housing is funded at \$3,081. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$369, of which \$160 are budgeted and \$209 are absorbed. Internal transfers total -\$31.</p>	
Public Safety and Justice Construction	+2
<p>Internal transfers total \$2.</p>	
Resources Management Construction	+2,179
<p>An increase of \$2,150 is requested for the Chiloquin Dam removal project. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$46, of which \$20 are budgeted and \$26 are absorbed. Internal transfers total \$9.</p>	
General Administration	+11
<p>Uncontrollable cost increases total \$53, of which \$23 are budgeted and \$30 are absorbed. The request includes a decrease of \$54 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management. Internal transfers total \$20.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
White Earth Land Settlement (Admin)....	621	629	625	-4
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Fund	248	252	250	-2
Indian Water Rights Settlements				
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settle	141	143	142	-1
Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement	24,567	21,328	0	-21,328
Rocky Boys Water Rights Settlement ...	5,035	33	0	-33
Shivwits Band	18,877	123	0	-123
Santo Domingo Pueblo.....	3,116	9,884	0	-9,884
Colorado Ute.....	7,948	8,052	8,000	-52
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Settlement	0	9,453	9,972	+519
Quinault Settlement.....	0	9,968	32	-9,936
Zuni Water Settlement.....	0	0	14,000	+14,000
Cuba Lake Land Settlement	0	0	1,750	+1,750
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	60,553	59,865	34,771	-25,094

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Indian Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments.	-25,094
<p>An increase of \$14,000 is requested for the recently enacted Zuni water claims settlement, and an increase of \$1,750 is requested for the Federal portion of the Cuba Lake land settlement with the Seneca Nation in New York. An increase of \$519 is requested for the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement. A decrease of \$21,328 reflects the final payment of the Ute Indian Rights settlement in 2004, and a decrease of \$9,884 reflects the final payment of the Santo Domingo Pueblo settlement in 2004. In addition, a decrease of \$9,936 is proposed for the Quinault settlement, which is funded in the Fish and Wildlife Service. A total decrease of \$215 is proposed for the remaining settlements</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	5,457	6,417	6,421	+4

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Costs	[+9]
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program	+4
<p>The Indian Guaranteed Loan Program enables banks to provide loans to Indian entrepreneurs, thereby further enhancing reservation economies and employment opportunities. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$9, of which \$4 are budgeted and \$5 are absorbed.</p>	