

U.S. Department of the Interior FY 2021 Annual Performance Report



November 16, 2022

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Introduction

The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI or the Department) conserves and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people. The Department provides scientific and other information about natural resources and natural hazards to address societal challenges and create opportunities for the American people. DOI honors the Nation's trust responsibilities or special commitments to tribes, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities.

The Department also manages some of the Nation's tribal and public lands and minerals, managing more than 480 million surface acres of public lands¹, 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, and 2.5 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf. The Department is the steward of 20 percent of the Nation's lands, including national parks, national wildlife refuges, and other public lands. It manages resources meeting approximately 17 percent of the Nation's energy needs; delivers and manages water in the 17 Western states and supplies 15 percent of the Nation's hydropower energy; and upholds federal trust responsibilities to Hawaiian communities, insular communities, and 574 federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaska Native communities. The Department also partners with states to manage wildlife, promote healthy forests, suppress fire, and manage energy resource development (oil, gas, coal, hydro, geothermal, wind, and solar) on its lands and offshore areas. DOI promotes outdoor recreation (including hunting, fishing, bird watching, boating, hiking, and biking), preserves and protects natural and cultural resources, and provides mapping, geological, hydrological, and biological science for the Nation.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Annual Performance Report (APR) is a look back at the Department's performance in FY 2021 under the previous Administration.

The Nation continued to face the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic which presented many challenges and complicated how the Department accomplishes its mission. Congress passed the [Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act](#) (CARES Act) in 2020 and the [American Rescue Plan Act](#) in 2021 which enabled the Department to support tribal governments, safeguard the health and safety of employees and the public, ensure delivery of water, and conduct the Department's mission during the pandemic. Department employees implemented measures to control the spread of the virus while carrying out important work. Telework capability was strengthened and capacity increased, websites and dashboards were created to share COVID-19 updates, human capital management and employee development shifted to online platforms, and virtual coaching sessions were used to help both managers and staff adjust to remote work environments. When teams were required to work on site, the Department's leaders and managers protected staff by adjusting crew sizes and shift rotations, acquiring temporary office and lodging space, and instituting requirements on personal protections and regular cleaning protocols. Despite the impacts of the pandemic, the Department was able to adjust operations and strategies to achieve many of its performance goals for FY 2021.

¹ Acres of land by Bureau: Bureau of Land Management – 246M; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – 96M; National Park Service – 85M; Bureau of Indian Affairs – 56M

This report was prepared and submitted to maintain compliance with the requirements of the [Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act](#) (GPRAMA) of 2010, P.L. 111-352, which mandates an annual assessment of the Department's progress toward achieving existing strategic plan performance measures.

DOI Organizational Structure

The Department is led by the Secretary of the Interior, the Deputy Secretary, and five Assistant Secretaries. The bureaus and offices in the Department have varied, but maintain complementary functions to ensure the Department achieves its missions.

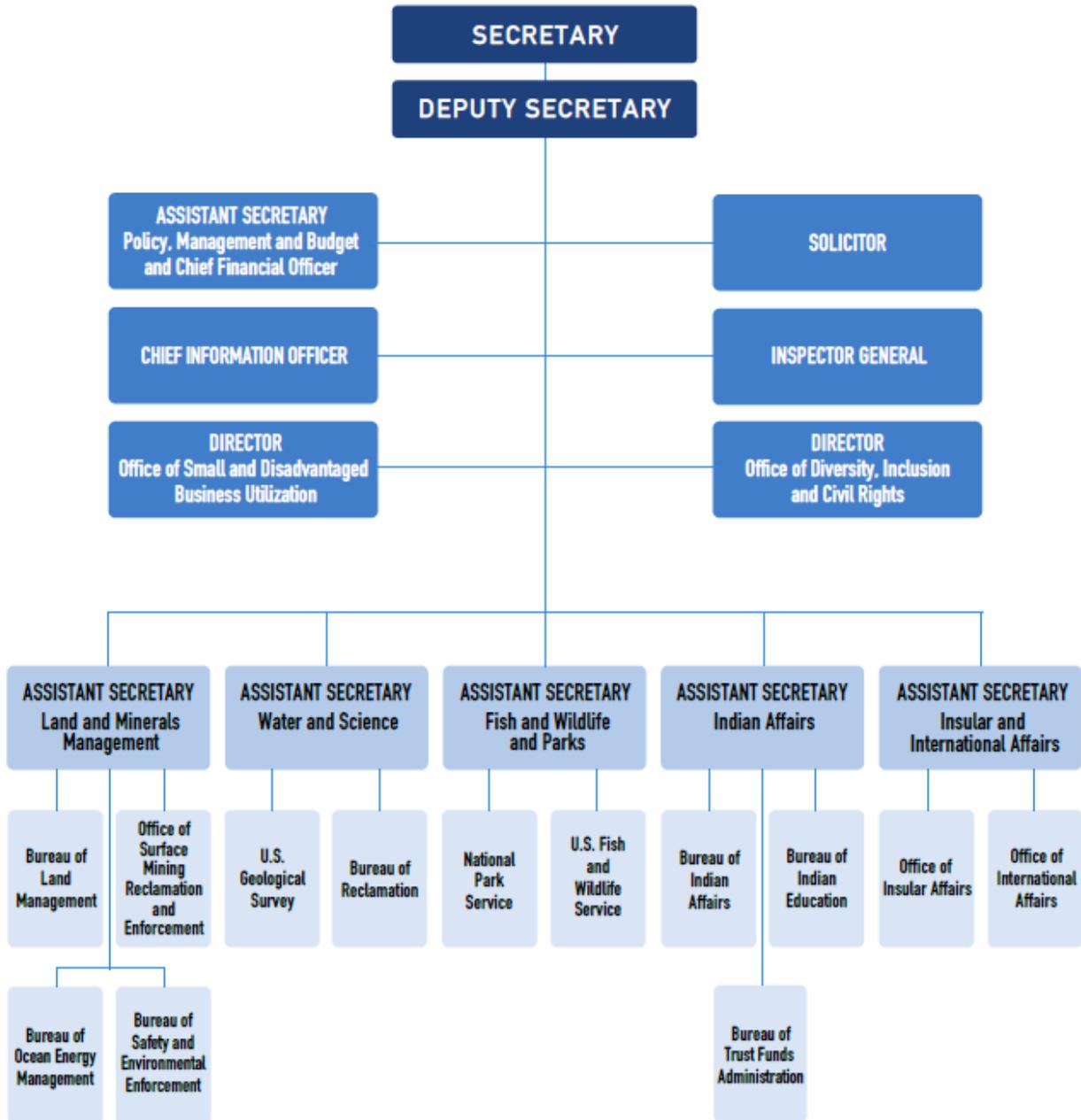


Figure 1: DOI Organizational Structure

DOI Bureaus and Offices



The Department of the Interior
(DOI)

The Office of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Assistant Secretaries provide leadership and guidance to support all DOI bureaus and offices.



Bureau of Indian Affairs
(BIA)

The Bureau of Indian Affairs fulfills Indian trust responsibilities and promotes self-determination and self-governance for federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaska Natives.



Bureau of Indian Education
(BIE)

The Bureau of Indian Education supports elementary and secondary schools, dormitories, community colleges, universities, post-secondary schools, and technical colleges.



Bureau of Land Management
(BLM)

The Bureau of Land Management manages public lands for multiple use and sustained yield on nearly 250 million surface acres, as well as 700 million acres of subsurface mineral estate.



Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
(BOEM)

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management manages access to renewable and conventional energy resources of the Outer Continental Shelf in an environmentally and economically responsible way.



Bureau of Reclamation
(USBR)

The Bureau of Reclamation manages, develops, and protects water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.



Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement
(BSEE)

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement fosters safe, environmentally sustainable energy production from the 2.5 billion-acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.



**Bureau of Trust
Funds
Administration**
(BTFA)

The Bureau of Trust Funds Administration manages the financial assets of American Indians held in trust by the Department of the Interior, disbursing more than \$1 billion annually and managing more than \$5 billion in tribes and individual investments.



**U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service**
(FWS)

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages 837 million acres of land and water primarily for the benefit of fish and wildlife. FWS is responsible for implementing the Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, Lacey Act, and international agreements like the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).



**National Park
Service**
(NPS)

The National Park Service maintains and manages a network of 423 natural, cultural, and recreational sites for the benefit and enjoyment of current and future generations.



**Office of Insular
Affairs**
(OIA)

The Office of Insular Affairs coordinates federal policy for the U.S. territories and fulfills the Compacts of Free Association obligations to the freely associated states.



**Office of Surface
Mining
Reclamation and
Enforcement**
(OSMRE)

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement employs federal programs, grants to states and tribes, and oversight activities that protects the environment during coal mining, and ensures the land is reclaimed after active mining concludes, and mitigates the effects of past coal mining by reclaiming abandoned coal mine lands.



**U.S. Geological
Survey**
(USGS)

The U.S. Geological Survey monitors, analyzes, and predicts current and evolving Earth-system interactions and delivers actionable information at scales and timeframes relevant to decision makers. USGS provides science about natural hazards, natural resources, ecosystems and environmental health, and the effects of climate and land-use change.

FY 2021 Performance Review

This performance report highlights the many accomplishments the Department achieved as it transitions from the previous FY 2018-2022 Strategic Plan to the new FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan and the performance measures it used. In February 2021, the Department began planning for a new strategic plan. The FY 2022-2026 DOI Strategic Plan describes our overarching goals that will guide our work across the varied programs of the Department’s bureaus and offices. The plan incorporates the Biden-Harris Administration priorities along with those of the Secretary of the Interior. It highlights the efforts the Department will undertake to meet the challenges of climate change, sustainability, and climate adaptation. It ensures environmental justice, diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility are pillars of who we serve and how we do business. It also outlines a path for the future of conservation and environmental stewardship.

In FY 2021, the Department met or exceeded 67% of its targets for the performance measures established under the FY 2018-2022 Strategic Plan. The performance measures were aligned under six mission areas, each mission area was made up of goals, and each goal consisted of strategies. The strategies, goals, and mission areas were assessed with performance measures that could show progress from year to year. Figure 2 below shows the percentage of performance measures that met their targets in FY 2021 for each of the six mission areas.

FY 2018-2022 Strategic Plan Mission Areas

- Mission Area 1: Conserving Our Land and Water
- Mission Area 2: Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources
- Mission Area 3: Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access
- Mission Area 4: Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities
- Mission Area 5: Protecting Our People and the Border
- Mission Area 6: Modernizing Our Organization and Infrastructure for the Next 100 Years

Mission Area 1	Mission Area 2	Mission Area 3	Mission Area 4	Mission Area 5	Mission Area 6	DOI Total
71%	67%	50%	57%	80%	60%	67%

Figure 2: Percentage of performance measures met or exceeded in FY 2021 by Mission Area

The full FY 2021 performance data tables that reflect the strategies, goals, and objectives of the previous Administration’s strategic plan are available at [DOI's performance website](#). The Agency Priority Goals (APG) were not continued in FY 2021 after the change in Administration. The FY 2020-2021 APGs were reviewed during quarterly status reviews where senior officials reported their data directly to the Deputy Secretary. APGs and their data quality verifications are available on www.performance.gov.

During the transition to the Biden-Harris Administration, the Department identified performance measures to realign from the previous strategic plan to support the new Administration's priorities and those of the Secretary of the Interior under four strategic goals.

FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan Strategic Goals

- Strategic Goal 1: Promote well-being, equity, and justice for tribes, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and insular communities
- Strategic Goal 2: Conserve, protect, manage, and restore natural and cultural resources in the face of climate change and other stressors
- Strategic Goal 3: Sustainably balance the use of resources while supporting communities and the economy
- Strategic Goal 4: Serve and honor the public trust

The performance data below highlights the Department's achievements during the transition year in each of the four goal areas. DOI is presenting select data sets that demonstrate progress on the new strategic goals. The Department's performance data tables for FY 2021 are available on the [DOI performance website](#). Funding that supported the achievement of the mission areas in the previous strategic plan for FY 2021 can be found in the [FY 2021 Agency Financial Report](#).

Strategic Goal 1: Promote Well-being, Equity, and Justice for Tribes, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Hawaiian Natives, and Insular Communities

In FY 2021, the Department set out on a new path for improving how we engage with tribes, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Hawaiian Natives, and insular communities. In March 2021, DOI consulted with tribal leaders to improve our consultation process, identify best practices, and strengthen our relationship with tribal governments to better support Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments. Following the consultation, the Department published its [Detailed Plan for Improving Interior's Implementation of E.O. 13175](#) to include building a [tribal consultation directory](#) to support the Department's consultation process. Throughout FY 2021, DOI worked to improve consultation and meaningfully engage on plans, actions, and operations to support the government-to-government relationships. To ensure continued coordination across the Federal Government, the Secretary of the Interior was named chair of the [White House Council on Native American Affairs](#). The Council was established to support the coordination of federal programs and the use of available federal resources for the benefit of tribal communities. The Council works to ensure tribal consultation, grounded in the special nation-to-nation relationship between the U.S. Government and tribes, continues to guide federal decision making in addressing the needs of Native peoples. In November 2021, the council hosted a two-day [White House Tribal Nations Summit](#) with the purpose of building "A New Era of Nation-to-Nation Engagement." Insights from these engagements continue to inform and influence DOI's programs and future planning.

Supporting Tribal Governments

In FY 2021, the Department furthered work on its core mission to enhance the preparedness and resilience of tribal communities, ensure tribal communities are safe, address sub-standard housing and homelessness for members of federally recognized tribes, and enhance the safety, financial security, and social health of Indian communities and individual Indian people. DOI enforced federal laws that protect native culture such as the Marine Mammal Protection Act, Archeological Resources Protection Act, and the Indian Arts and Crafts Act (IACA) by investigating retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, counterfeiters, and smugglers who fraudulently produce and sell counterfeit Indian arts and crafts. DOI provided safe and adequate transportation and public road access to and within Indian Reservations, Indian lands, and Alaska Native village communities. The Department strengthened how it promoted and advocated maximum participation in the programs and services managed by the Federal Government for Indians, especially important as COVID-19 persisted through FY 2021. DOI continued to encourage and support the development of tribal capacity to better manage the opportunities and responsibilities of self-governance and self-determination. In FY 2021, the Department began the interactive beneficiary kiosks pilot project to extend trust fund administration customer service capabilities and help beneficiaries in remote and underserved areas.

Tribal Justice

The Biden-Harris Administration is committed to working with tribal nations to address the disproportionately high number of [missing and murdered Indigenous persons](#). DOI is strengthening coordination and accountability across federal, state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to better investigate and resolve these cases. Importantly, DOI and its partners will identify and address the underlying causes behind this troubling issue by investigating and seeking interventions on sexual violence, human trafficking, domestic violence, violent crime, systemic racism, economic disparities, substance use and addiction, and other factors. The Secretary of the Interior believes that everyone deserves to feel safe in their community. Within the first 100 days of the Biden-Harris administration, the Secretary created a new Missing and Murdered Unit within the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services. This unit will pursue justice for missing or murdered Indigenous persons by providing leadership and direction for cross-departmental and interagency work involving missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Department is committed to working with tribal governments, law enforcement agencies, survivors, families of the missing, and all communities impacted to coordinate interagency collaboration to address this crisis.

Strengthening Tribal Economies

The Department provides federal employment, training, and related service options for tribes. One measure of performance for the program is the total average gain in earnings of participants that obtain unsubsidized employment through job placement and training programs. Figure 3 shows that while wage gains were just short of meeting their FY 2021 target due to the COVID-19 pandemic, they have averaged \$9.76 over the past five years.



Figure 3: Total average gain in earnings of participants that obtain unsubsidized employment through job placement training programs for tribes

DOI also worked to support land management in improved forest health and fire management. The Department facilitated the capacity to negotiate and enter leases, issue tribal Wildlife Grants that fund conservation projects on tribal lands, and partner with youth corps and other organizations to engage Indian youth in fostering public land stewardship ethics and to build a future federal workforce.

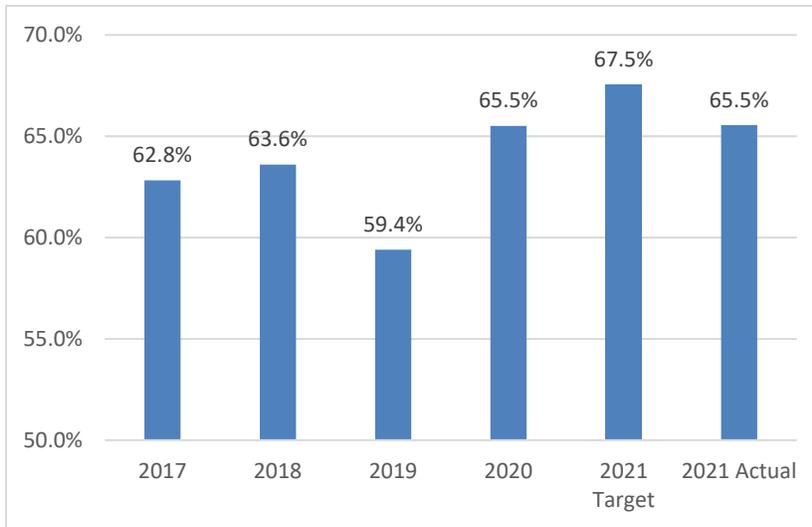


Figure 4: Percent of students attending BIE-funded schools completing high school with a regular diploma within four years of their 9th grade entry date

Tribal Education and Training

In FY 2021, the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) high school graduation rates held steady. Figure 4 shows students who graduate in four years from BIE-funded schools with a regular diploma. Over the past five years, the rate has increased from 62.8% to 65.5%. DOI continues to work on improving graduation rates and prioritizing deferred maintenance and repair requirements to improve the condition of education facilities.

DOI also provided support and technical assistance to Alaska Native youth through the Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program to foster early interest in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) career, resulting in mentoring and internship opportunities. In 2021, the [National Conservation Training Center](#) (NCTC) hosted the Native Youth Community Adaptation and Leadership Congress for high school and college students representing over 23 tribal communities. NCTC also hosted a monthly "Tribal Connections" broadcast featuring experts who speak to a variety of conservation issues on Indian Country from treaties to endangered species on tribal lands to land acknowledgement. NCTC was also identified as a place of honor on campus for the 25-foot Totem Pole that the Lummi people presented as a gift to President Biden and NCTC is the new home for this distinctive, cultural treasure.

Strategic Goal 2: Conserve, protect, manage, and restore natural and cultural resources in the face of climate change and other stressors

The Department of the Interior manages more than 480 million surface acres of public lands, 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, and 2.5 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf. In FY 2021, the Department developed plans, strategies, and began efforts to better manage and protect America's natural and cultural resources. DOI bolstered existing successful natural resource conservation programs, restored degraded natural resource capacity, supported climate change science and resiliency efforts, and increased resources supporting evidence-based decision making. The Department cultivated partnerships with federal and non-federal entities to support climate vulnerability assessments, stabilization and preservation of historic and prehistoric structures, protection of archaeological sites, and preservation of museum objects and archival collections. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department continued to foster public interest and enjoyment in outdoor recreation, volunteerism, and through social media channels.

Climate Action and Environmental Justice

In FY 2021, the Department began a large-scale shift in how it plans, manages, conserves, and protects the Nation's natural and cultural resources. Climate change has become a major threat not just to our environment, but to our health, safety, and economic security. The Department is taking immediate action to understand and address these challenges. DOI is assessing how our activities may contribute to climate change and can be altered. Our researchers and scientists are determining how our programs and operations must reduce risks, mitigate impacts, and adapt to new climate conditions. In addition, the Department is working to increase its understanding of climate change impacts, ensure the integrity of federal decision-making, and coordinate appropriate and proactive responses to impacts on public lands and waters, wildlife, cultural resources, and tribal resources and interests. The Department is pursuing equity in its planning and stepping up its environmental justice commitments with communities. The [Department of the Interior Climate Action Plan](#) identifies the steps the Department will take to support the Federal Government's efforts on climate change.

Along with impacts from climate change, the Department is taking steps to ensure [environmental justice](#) (EJ) is a part of planning and operations and that management of natural and cultural resources is sustainable, equitable, accessible, and inclusive of all populations. The Department is supporting the [Council on Environmental Quality](#) and the [Office of Management and Budget](#) in implementing the [Justice40](#) Initiative across all of the Department's identified covered programs. The Department is also developing policies and conducting oversight of other EJ efforts that include developing best practices for community engagement, developing the Department's EJ Annual Report, conducting internal engagement on EJ efforts across DOI, and supporting bureau specific EJ efforts.

Landscape Conservation and Restoration

President Biden issued a call to action that we work together to conserve, connect, and restore 30 percent of our lands and waters by 2030 for the sake of our economy, our health, and our well-being. In FY 2021, the Department began planning for this effort, [America the Beautiful](#), in coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the White House Council on Environmental Quality, and the U.S. Department of Commerce and took the first steps in reaching this goal. America the Beautiful focuses around eight principles that combat the climate crisis, promote equity of public lands, and do so in collaboration with tribes, partners, and other public and private land holders. As shown in Figure 5 to the right, in FY 2021, 91.1% of DOI acres achieved their desired conditions. The actions of America the Beautiful will continue to improve public and private land to ensure that 30% of lands and waters are conserved by 2030. The Federal Government is developing a nationwide Atlas for conservation agencies, local communities, and other partners to identify priority areas to conserve or restore lands and waters as part of the America the Beautiful campaign.

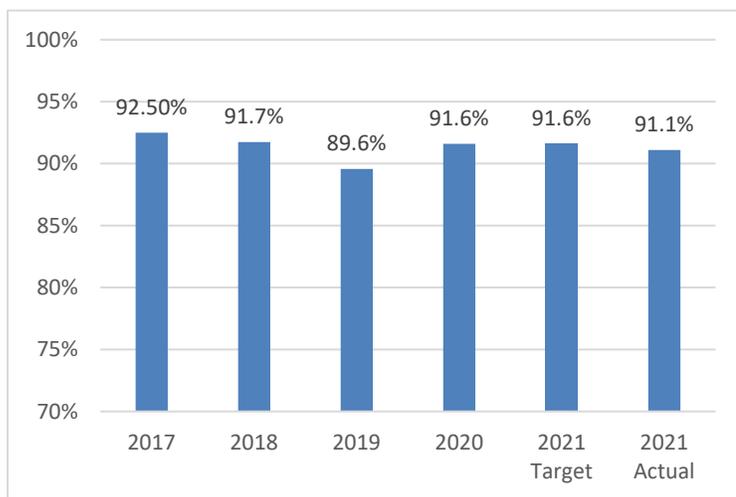


Figure 5: Percent of DOI acres that have achieved desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans

Wildfire is among the most significant natural processes that affect all landscapes and jurisdictions (federal, tribal, state, and local). Consequently, well-coordinated and effective wildland fire management (WFM), including risk mitigation before wildfire occurs, firefighting response when it occurs, and post-fire restoration, plays an essential supporting role in achieving and maintaining desired conditions on DOI lands. All WFM actions work in concert to balance the natural ecological role of fire with mitigating its impact on communities and resources.

Performance Measure	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 Target	2021 Actual
Percent of DOI-managed landscape acres that are in a desired condition as a result of fire management objectives	35.6%	35.9%	37.8%	40.1%	38.8%	43.40%
Acres with desired condition achieved	159,635,707	160,717,749	169,192,838	179,379,405	173,873,507	194,277,499
Total DOI acres	447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489

Table 1: Percent of DOI-managed landscape acres that are in a desired condition as a result of fire management objectives

In FY 2021, DOI WFM met its targets and continued the steady progress made in recent years. As part of the overall DOI achievement, desired conditions were achieved or maintained on 43.3% of DOI's burnable acres through meeting land management objectives and successful WFM program action. The influence of climate change on the occurrence, frequency, size, and severity of wildfires continues to present increasing challenges. With the critical support

reflected in the recently enacted Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58), DOI will be strengthening its workforce and greatly expanding the scope of its efforts to meet the challenges ahead ensuring continued success in mitigating wildfire risks and impacts for DOI, tribes, partners, communities, and the public.

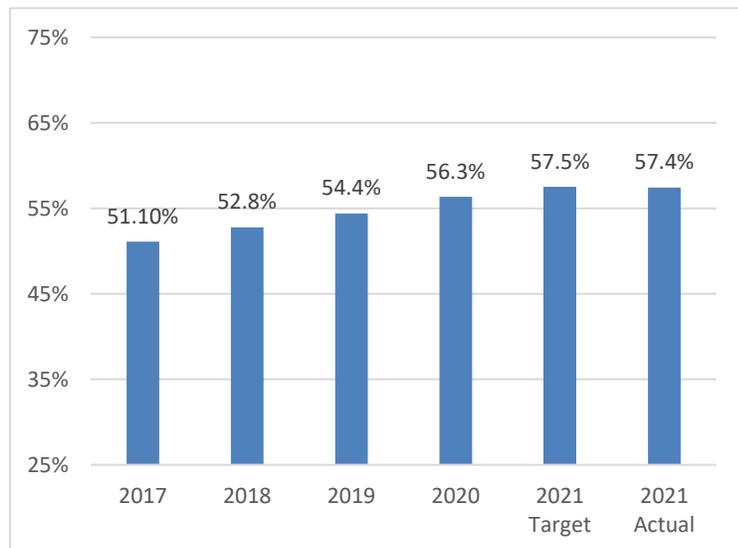


Figure 6: Percent completion of abandoned coal mine lands in OSMRE's inventory reclaimed by eliminating health, safety, and environmental concerns

The Department also worked to reclaim abandoned mine lands and advance contamination cleanup projects to remediate and restore water quality, providing stewardship of land, surface water, streams, and shorelines. Figure 6 shows the percentage of the abandoned mine land in OSMRE's inventory that has been reclaimed. Lands are also restored to multiple use after the remediation of orphaned and legacy oil and gas wells. DOI also manages the development of the US Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) energy and mineral resources in an environmentally and economically responsible way. The OCS and its

natural, cultural, and economic resources are protected through a robust decommissioning program, monitoring of aging infrastructure, thorough environmental reviews, and coordinated oil spill preparedness.

Species Conservation

In FY 2021, in support of migratory bird conservation, DOI secured matching funds of \$200 million (a 2:1 ratio) from more than 400 partners to administer 116 approved grants, conserving nearly 599,000 acres of wetland and associated upland habitats. DOI published the [Birds of Conservation Concern 2021](#) (BCC 2021) report that identified 269 populations of birds that represent high conservation priorities. A substantial percentage of these populations are migratory birds and require more proactive and assiduous attention to safeguard from further decline. Across the country, DOI restored healthy fish populations and habitat, including the removal of 141 fish passage barriers, reconnecting over 4,700 river miles, and improving flood resilience for adjacent communities. Over 100 million fish and other aquatic species were propagated and distributed by 71 National Fish Hatchery facilities in support of restoration and recovery. DOI also ensured that wild horse and burro populations were managed to appropriate levels. Throughout FY 2021, the Department worked with tribes and other communities to ensure species, habitats, and ecosystems on tribal lands were protected, sustained, and healthy.

On September 13, 2021 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) announced an agreement with the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) for [Endangered Species COVID-19 Relief](#), funded

by the American Rescue Plan. Zoos have seen a significant decline in ticket revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic, sustaining revenue losses well more than \$2 billion. Funding will be used to reimburse zoos and aquariums that have been caring for federally listed endangered and threatened species and for the rescue and recovery of endangered and threatened species while helping combat illegal wildlife trade. This novel assistance program helps DOI partners advance conservation objectives that had been deferred or canceled with the loss of revenues. It is estimated that over 200 zoos and aquariums will benefit from this funding.

The Department provides stewardship of plant species through [native seed collection and conservation](#). In FY 2021, DOI increased seed storage capacity to house and store the products of the Seed Collection and Seed Production program. This capacity ensures future seed development by private growers and protects DOI investments by ensuring seed quality throughout storage. The Department also expanded the capacity to track seed purchases and monitor seed use and effectiveness. DOI also established a farmer liaison program to work with state extension offices and other agricultural programs to encourage more farmers to grow local native seeds.

In FY 2021, the Department issued nine Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs) for [international financial assistance](#), including the first ever for tortoises and freshwater turtles. DOI issued a total of 130 financial obligations for projects selected in response to FY 2021 NOFOs as well as multi-year projects. DOI established a precedent-setting role for a program evaluation specialist that will strengthen the use of evidence in our grant-making decisions and better able to assess our collective impact to wildlife conservation in foreign countries. This position enabled DOI to establish the efficacy of past and ongoing financial assistance work including work that supports African elephant conservation. For example, an FY 2021 analysis suggested that past DOI support was instrumental in protecting 14,200 African elephants across 23 sites and up to 50 percent of all critically endangered African forest elephants worldwide.

The FWS leads [endangered species](#) protection, management, and recovery. Over the last 10 years, DOI has delisted 43 species under the Endangered Species Act, of which 33 were delisted due to recovery; downlisted 18 species; and proposed 50 more delistings and down listings. Figure 7, to the right, shows the percentage of threatened or endangered species listed for 2.5 years or more with a final recovery plan. The FWS has awarded grants for the John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grants to nine marine mammal stranding participants totaling over \$1,100,000 for marine mammal stranding response and related scientific research. DOI provided \$84 million in grant awards

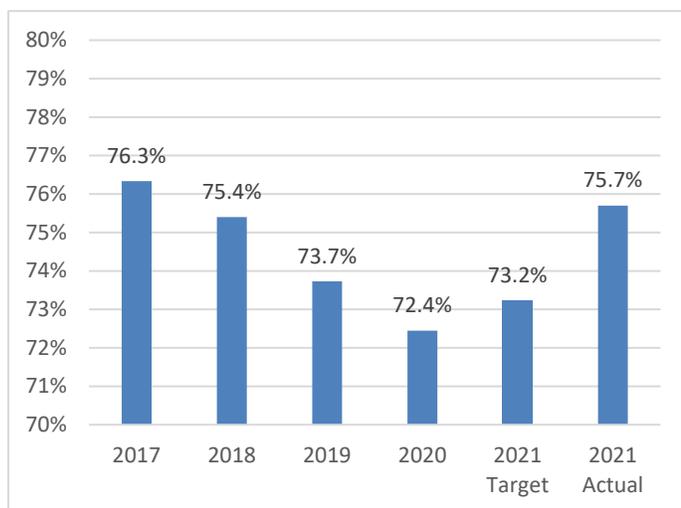


Figure 7: Percent of threatened or endangered species listed for 2.5 years or more with a final recovery plan

under the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund to states and territories to further conserve listed species. In FY 2021, FWS awarded \$6 million of FY 2020 Recovery Challenge funds to 32 projects to implement high priority recovery actions for federally listed threatened and endangered species. These funds enhance and increase partnerships with agencies and organizations implementing high priority recovery actions for our country's rarest species.

In support of species management, DOI science addressed the highest priority species management information needs, including species status and distributions in response to changing ecosystem conditions from climate change, land use and land cover changes, drought, energy development, and other stressors. Information produced helped managers make decisions benefitting species, cultures, and economies by assessing species status for listing and recovery decisions, informing the [National Environmental Policy Act](#) (NEPA) process and other regulatory decisions, managing commercial and recreational fish and wildlife activities, and managing lands and waters to keep at-risk species from needing costly protection under the Endangered Species Act.

Invasive Species

The lands, waters, and facilities the Department manages are vulnerable to biological invasions which can, in turn, lead to further incursion of these species into public and private land. The Department's [invasive species coordination](#) efforts combat the introduction, spread, and adverse impacts of invasive species through implementation of the [DOI Invasive Species Strategic Plan](#). In FY 2021, FWS conducted 285 risk assessments of potentially invasive aquatic species and likely introduction pathways. FWS led 679 activities to suppress invasive populations, including the efforts of the 14 National Wildlife Refuge System strike teams. These teams provide early detection and rapid response across 3.2 million acres of US lands infested by invasive plants and animals. In FY 2021, FWS refuge staff, volunteers, and contractors (in addition to the strike teams) treated 248,981 infested acres and brought under control 91 invasive animal populations.

Invasive mussels pose significant challenges for DOI waterways because they are prolific breeders that permanently settle on or within water facility infrastructure; affect recreation and impact the natural ecology and water quality of waterways, including reservoirs. Throughout FY 2021, the Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) provided approximately \$3 million to support various [mussel management](#) activities across the West primarily in support of watercraft inspection and decontamination efforts. USBR's Science and Technology program is currently funding 29 invasive species research projects, 27 of which are projects focused on invasive mussels.

In March 2021, a novel vector of invasive mussels was identified when the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) confirmed the presence of zebra mussels in moss balls, an aquatic plant commonly sold in pet stores. The FWS, which regulates zebra mussels under the injurious wildlife provisions of the Lacey Act, has been collaborating with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Customs and Border Protection, and other federal partners at U.S. ports of entry to prevent the importation of future moss ball shipments that may be contaminated with zebra mussels. Decontamination and disposal protocols were also developed in coordination

with industry and invasive species managers and posted on a national “[Destroy, Don’t Dump](#)” website developed by the FWS. Molecular tools developed by USGS are also planned during inspection of moss balls at ports of entry to ensure microscopic larvae of zebra mussels are not present. While federal agencies continue to monitor and address immediate needs, they are also planning for a thorough review of the response, including strengths and areas for improvement for prevention measures and response preparedness.

Public Visitation and Use

While public visitation to public lands declined in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, DOI committed to provide visitor access and opportunities for recreation in FY 2021. Access was modified to encourage social distancing and visitors, volunteers, and staff were required to wear masks in DOI buildings to reduce the spread of the virus. Despite the pandemic, the National Park Service received 297 million [recreation visits](#). FWS saw the number of adult Americans participating in wildlife-associated recreation increase by 3.8 million over 2020 levels. Over 615,000 visitors participated in outdoor recreation at special events and DOI-supported public use and recreation through production and stocking of over 100 million fish through restoration and management of recreational fisheries.

Strategic Goal 3: Sustainably balance the use of resources while supporting communities and the economy

In FY 2021, DOI set the stage for an increasing share of energy production from renewable and sustainable sources. Specifically, the Department announced a [joint goal](#) with the U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Department of Commerce to deploy 30 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind power in the United States by 2030. In the last year, this effort included the approval of a [construction and operation plan](#) for a wind project in federal waters off the shore of Massachusetts, a [proposed sale notice](#) for wind development off the shore of New Jersey, and environmental reviews or assessments for proposed projects along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The Department also published a request for interest in, and an invitation for public comment on, possible commercial wind energy leasing on the [Gulf of Mexico outer continental shelf](#) (OCS). To support these activities, the Department put together an interdisciplinary team of technical, inspection, and policy experts tasked with our renewable energy mission to ensure safe and environmentally sound offshore wind development. Figure 8 shows the number of megawatts of approved capacity for renewable energy development on public land and the OCS. The Department has also committed to increasing the [development of renewable energy sources on public lands](#). The Secretary set a national goal for the Bureau of Land Management, in partnership with the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service, to support or permit at least 25,000 megawatts (MW) of clean energy on public lands by 2025.

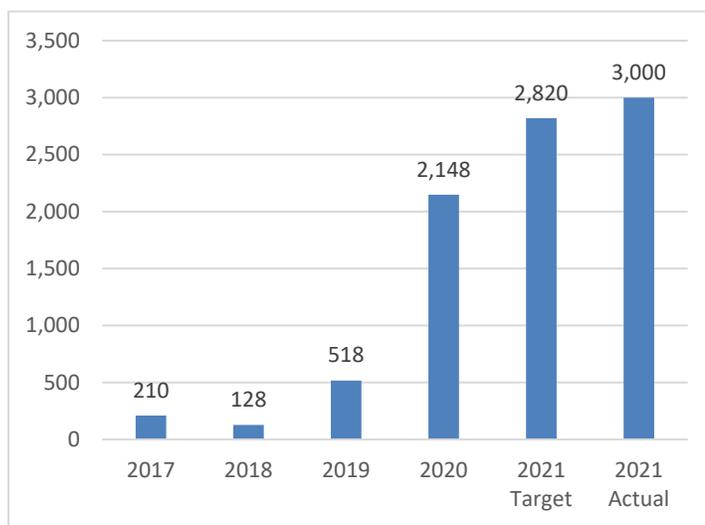


Figure 8: Number of megawatts of approved capacity authorized on public land and the OCS for renewable energy development while ensuring full environmental review

DOI also began implementation of a new protocol for developing [species range maps](#) to inform tribal consultations, recovery, and other decisions in support of the Endangered Species Act. This will enable the Department to provide the best available information to our partners, stakeholders, and the public in making siting decisions and species effects determinations for renewable energy projects. To date, current range maps for 750 species have been updated, streamlining the environmental review process in support of Secretarial priorities, and enhancing public trust.

Conventional Energy

As the Department invests in more sustainable energy resources, we continue to support conventional energy production and existing renewable energy production in a responsible manner to meet the energy needs of Americans. On the OCS, DOI is managing oil and gas production in a manner that minimizes impacts to the environment and coastal communities.

DOI published the [2021 Assessment of Undiscovered Oil and Gas Resources on the OCS](#), which includes a detailed allocation of undiscovered but technically and economically recoverable oil and gas resources in each OCS planning area. The Department will focus leasing on areas with economically recoverable resources in proximity to existing infrastructure and avoid areas of greatest potential impact to other ocean uses and the environment, while considering climate impacts in its decision-making process. The Department is updating regulations and incorporating the use of risk-based inspections, real-time monitoring, oversight of selected high-risk drilling, and enhanced reviews of incidents to strengthen regulatory compliance, reduce risk, ensure effective oil spill preparedness, and identify and minimize unsafe conditions on the OCS.

DOI also continued to sustainably balance available water resources to support Western communities and the economy. As the [second largest producer of hydroelectric power in the country](#), DOI met peak availability targets for its customers in FY 2021, met incremental hydropower capability targets, assessed facility compliance on schedule, and reduced risk to generating capacity due to component failure.

Water and Resource Management and Conservations

DOI manages a wide range of land, water, and mineral resources for the benefit of communities, furthering the understanding of water availability and drivers to help address current and future water shortages, degraded water quality, demands for water and energy from growing populations, and water inequity for Indian tribes and rural communities disadvantaged by financial need or geographic isolation. In FY 2021, DOI continued developing and refining modeling capacity that will eventually lead to a [national water census](#). The data from this analysis will better

provide federal, state, tribal, and local decision makers with consistent assessments and prediction of the water available for human and ecological needs in the United States, inclusive of water quantity, quality, and use. Since 2010, Department-funded projects have increased water conservation capacity by 1,588,556 acre-feet. Figure 9, to the right, shows the cumulative water conservation since 2010 for the [Agency Priority Goal](#).

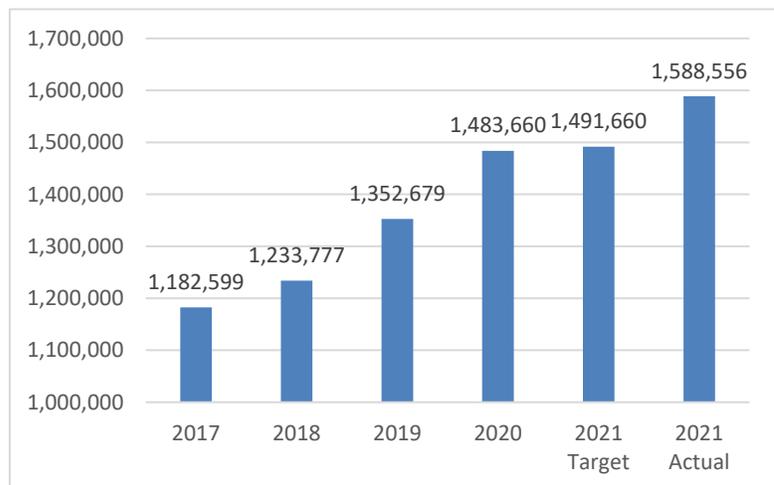


Figure 9: Acre feet of water conservation capacity enabled through Reclamation's Priority Goal conservation programs (cumulative since 2010)

The Department continues to expand the type, temporal, and spatial resolution of water information that is available to the public and water-resource managers to inform decisions regarding the preservation of life and property and the balancing of water demands for human and ecological needs. In FY 2021, the Department finished initial [Next-Generation Water Observing System](#) implementation in the Delaware River integrated water science basin and

completed approximately 50% of the planned capital monitoring investment in the Upper Colorado River Basin.

DOI also conveys the rights to sand and other sediment to federal, state, and local governmental agencies for use in shore protection, beach, and wetlands restoration projects. In FY 2021, the Department processed a geological and geophysical survey authorization for the exploration of sand resources offshore of the Town of Oak Island, North Carolina, executed non-competitive negotiated agreements for projects in [St. Lucie County, Florida](#), [St. Johns County, Florida](#) (South Ponte Vedra Beach and Ponte Vedra Beach), and [Ocean City, Maryland](#) for the extraction of OCS sand resources to support coastal resilience project; and initiated and managed 17 environmental studies (biological, physical modeling, and environmental impact studies). The purpose was to characterize the effects of mineral exploration or extraction and inform environmentally responsible OCS sand resource management decisions. Lastly, DOI continued to gather scientific information on the resources and potential environmental impacts of critical mineral leasing that will be factored into decisions on if and how to develop potential [critical mineral deposits](#) on the OCS.

Mineral Resources

The [Earth Mapping Resources Initiative](#) (Earth MRI) developed the multi-agency GeoDAWN partnership with the U.S. Department of Energy Geothermal Technologies Office, the Bureau of Land Management, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology to collect high resolution geophysical and lidar surveys over most of Western Nevada to inform understanding of regional geology, natural resources, and geologic hazards. In FY 2021, the U.S. Geological Survey designed and implemented the initial geophysical data collection needed to characterize geothermal and mineral resources.

Strategic Goal 4: Serve and honor the public trust

Public trust and confidence are cornerstones of the Department of the Interior's unique and expansive mission, and are drivers across our geographically distributed workforce, management responsibilities, and diverse stakeholders with varying needs and responsibilities. The American people have entrusted the Department with the sustained use of critical natural resources, the preservation of our most iconic places, and the science to ensure tomorrow's robust decision making, all of which require assurance and fairness at the highest levels. DOI is making improvements to better respond to the varied interests and needs of our diverse stakeholders, partners, and the public.

In FY 2021, the Department advanced plans for [open and transparent data, increasing scientific integrity, and evidence-based policymaking](#). This supports President Biden's order to [advance scientific integrity](#). The Department is coordinating data management and strategies and DOI bureaus and offices are modernizing technological tools, increasing data accessibility, and allowing for the integration of legacy data to improve internal workflows and generate better products for decisionmakers.

Scientific Independence, Integrity, and Accessibility

The [U.S. Geological Survey \(USGS\) Scientific Integrity](#) enterprise released its FY 2020 scientific integrity survey results and provided a set of recommendations to improve scientific integrity at the bureau. Recommendations are being implemented, including the strengthening of Fundamental Science Practices to eliminate the potential for future political interference in suppressing or altering science information products. Further enhancing the culture of scientific integrity within USGS, the scientific integrity team provided training to USGS Center Directors and to USGS interns. Working across the Federal Government, at an interagency level, DOI supports the National Science and Technology Council Task Force on Scientific Integrity which will implement the Presidential Memorandum on Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidenced-Based Policymaking. The Task Force aims to move the Federal Government toward a more trustworthy science system to serve the American people.

Achieving the Department's mission includes assurances that scientists produce the highest quality science and ensuring communities and organizations have the data, science, and information they need, when they need it, and how they need it. In FY 2021, the number of scientists within the Department using Advanced Research Computing increased by 130% due to increased virtual training options and usage demands by scientists. This resulted in increasing the scope of several scientific studies, decreasing the time to deliver results, and continuing the creation of a more literate advanced research computing workforce, all leading indicators of strong provision of information to users.

In FY 2021, DOI and partners in Oregon and Washington rolled out public alerting for an earthquake early warning public alert system called [Shake Alert](#). The Hawaiian Volcano Observatory (HVO) responded to renewed eruption at the summit of Kīlauea Volcano in FY 2021, issuing public notices of activity, advising the National Park Service and Hawai'i County Civil Defense regarding hazards posed to visitors. The Landslide Hazards program delivered preliminary assessment of tsunami wave heights and potential inundation of the community of Whittier from rapid movement of landslides at Barry Arm, Alaska. These assessments represent

initial steps toward a comprehensive hazard assessment for coastal landslides and consequent tsunami in Prince William Sound. The Department also continued a national scale magnetotelluric (MT) survey of the earth's subsurface electrical conductivity by collecting data from the southern third of the lower 48 states. Results of the survey, to be completed in FY 2024, will better inform stakeholders of geoelectric hazards. DOI released vulnerability maps for coastal wetlands across the contiguous U.S. at risk from sea-level rise and storms. In the future, DOI will integrate this mapping effort with the Coastal National Elevation Database (for select wetlands) as a prototype tool for modeling and predicting estimates of marsh lifespan under varying sea-level rise scenarios.

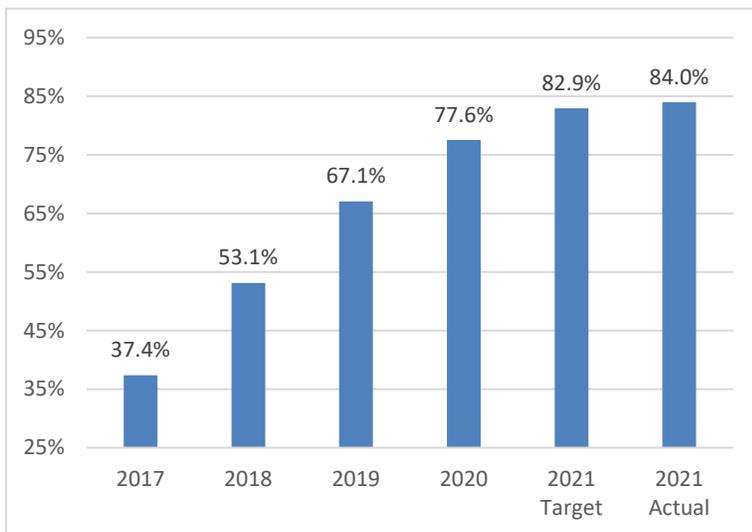


Figure 10: Percent of the Nation with 3DEP quality data acquired

Figure 10 shows the percent of the Nation with 3DEP quality data acquired. The goal of the 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) is to provide the first-ever national baseline of consistent high-resolution topographic elevation data, including both the bare Earth surface and 3D point clouds, that map the Nation's natural and constructed features. The 3DEP data directly support Departmental and Administration priorities including climate resilience, conservation, tribal programs, clean energy deployment,

infrastructure, and identification of undiscovered critical minerals. High accuracy 3DEP data are essential to mapping broadband signal propagation to provide internet access to underserved communities, supporting racial and economic equity. Investments in 3DEP support the economy by creating jobs in the private mapping sector that acquire the data through contracts with DOI, as well as providing high-quality elevation data to inform decisions.

The National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers increased their focus on collaborating with indigenous communities through their bolstered partnership with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the tribal climate liaison program as well as with projects in the Northwest and Southwest that directly provide funding to tribal nations for climate adaptation. DOI also supported 240 water resources research grants that addressed state and regional water issues.

DOI led place-based, integrated science efforts that address complex, multi-dimensional ecosystem restoration and management issues in critical, high-value ecosystems that face multiple threats including Chesapeake Bay, the Northern Great Plains, America's Everglades, the Desert Southwest, Washington's Puget Sound, and California's Sacramento-San Joaquin Estuary. Data, science, and tools from these projects helped managers and policymakers address issues that include declining fish and waterfowl populations, loss of natural habitat,

invasive species and disease, poor water-quality, effects of energy extraction, and impacts of land and climate change.

In FY 2021, DOI published more than 20 peer-reviewed journal articles and public outreach materials that document findings on the occurrence of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and algal toxins in drinking water, recreational, and ecological water resources. The publications included “Integrated Science for the Study of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in the Environment—A Strategic Science Vision for the U.S. Geological Survey.” This work is providing science to inform evidence-based decisions on mitigation and prevention of contaminant hazard risk to wildlife and the public.

Serving All of the Public

In FY 2021, President Biden issued several Executive Orders on [diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility](#) (DEIA). Through 2021, the Department planned and began implementing methods to assess, improve, and promote inclusion and accessibility for tribes and all of DOI’s visitors, customers, and other stakeholders. Leaders worked across DOI to identify best practices and strengthen [Environmental Justice considerations](#) in DOI plans and decisions. Similarly, DOI established a working team to assess benefits of DOI programs and baseline the levels of service provided to traditionally or historically underserved customers. This information will support the Department’s Equity Action Plan, including efforts to increase access to public lands, and increase equity in hiring, grants, and business opportunities with the Department. The efforts also align with the federal [Justice40](#) initiative that requires intentional decision making and a commitment to deliver at least 40 percent of the overall benefits from federal investments to disadvantaged communities.

In FY 2021, DOI expanded the ways in which we reach students from diverse backgrounds by growing its presence at student-focused diversity STEM meetings and increasing collaborations with minority serving colleges and universities. The National Park Service continues to implement a [socioeconomic monitoring program](#) to collect, organize, and make available high-quality social science data in support of data-driven decision making to improve visitor services and resource stewardship. DOI also began planning for DEIA related to the Department’s workforce to strengthen its ability to recruit, hire, develop, promote, and retain talent and remove barriers to equal opportunity, establishing a government-wide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility Strategic Plan. In FY 2022, the Department will release its DEIA strategic plan and monitor progress. DOI is also providing resources and opportunities for employees to strengthen and advance diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility.

Facilities and Infrastructure

The Department has oversight and management of approximately 42,000 buildings and 83,000 structures across six major land-holding bureaus, with a replacement value of approximately \$420 billion. These facilities include visitor centers, dams, schools, health clinics, power generating facilities, housing, hotels, fire stations, campgrounds, roads, water and wastewater treatment plants, offices, and other assets. In FY 2021, DOI began implementation of the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA), National Parks and Public Lands Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) which provides an unprecedented opportunity to invest up to \$1.615 billion a year for five years to address critical deferred maintenance projects on public lands and at Bureau of Indian

Education schools. The work began in fiscal year 2021 and is estimated to address more than \$1.25 billion in deferred maintenance upon project completions. The Department’s portfolio also includes many structures that have historic or cultural significance that not only support DOI’s mission, but are important to our Nation’s heritage. In FY 2021, DOI continued to focus maintenance, repair, and construction efforts on the highest-priority facilities in support of a lifecycle management approach to the Department’s facility portfolio as well as a focus on energy reduction and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from DOI vehicles and facilities. Figure 11, below, shows the performance of DOI facilities and assets for FY 2021.

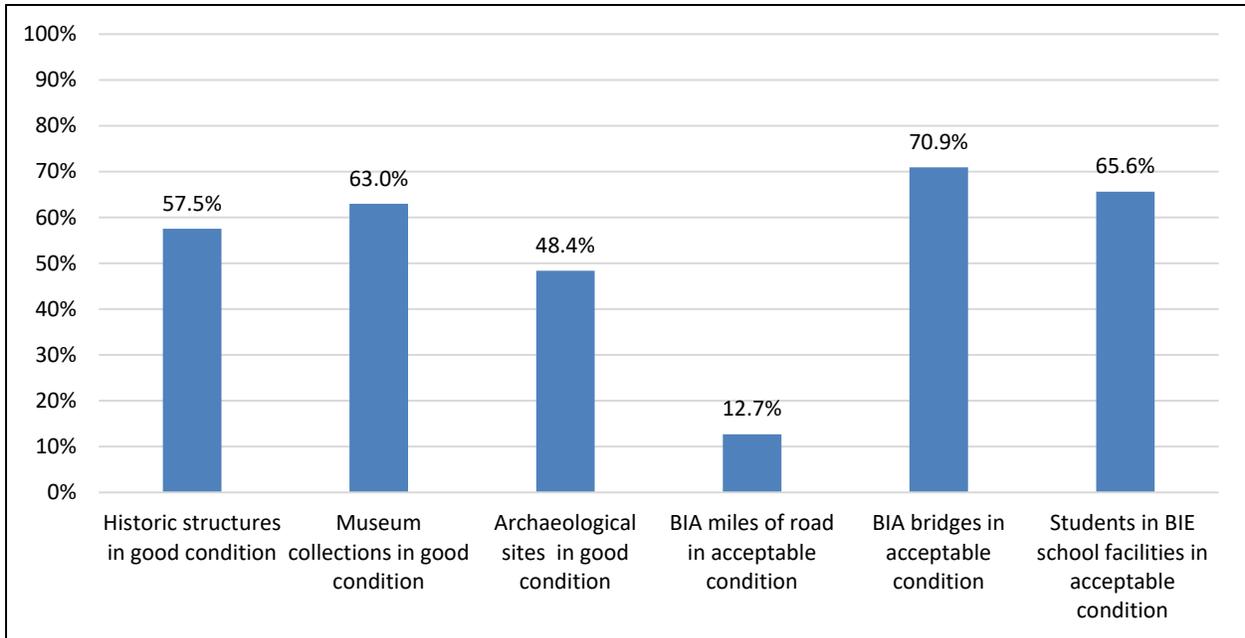


Figure 11: DOI facility performance measure results for FY 2021

Data Accuracy and Reliability

The Department ensures the accuracy and reliability of the performance data in its Annual Performance Report (APR) and the performance data tables in accordance with GPRAMA's five data quality specifications for:

Means used to verify and validate measured values: All performance data reported in the APR and on <http://www.performance.gov/> by the Department is subject to the data verification and validation standards initially published in 2003 and reissued in 2007 (see <https://www.doi.gov/performance/data-validation-and-verification>). Implementing organization heads or chief officials confirm in writing the validity of the data and present the data on a quarterly basis to the Deputy Secretary.

Sources for the data: Program managers provide performance data based on their observations that can include extrapolations of selected representative samples or history adjusted for estimates of changing conditions. The data is tracked and maintained in separate systems. Following review by the providing bureau or office, data is collected, reviewed, integrated, and maintained by the Department's Office of Planning and Performance Management (PPP) in its APR available through the Department's Budget and Performance Portal (www.doi.gov/performance), and on www.performance.gov.

Level of accuracy required for the intended use of the data: Performance data reported in the APR and on <http://www.performance.gov/> is used for management purposes, as a representative indicator of progress in relation to a target or goal established by the corresponding implementing organization. The accuracy of the information is that which is considered necessary to provide a reasonable representation of the progress made relative to a target or goal for discussion purposes, to help:

- determine if the progress is considered adequate;
- provide understanding of the ability for the processes and methods being implemented to achieve the goal;
- indicate if any further exploration or evaluation is needed to better ensure achievement of the goal; and
- whether alternative action, including adjusting funding levels, facilities, workforce, information technology (IT) capabilities, etc., is needed to help better ensure achievement of the goal.

Limitations to the data at the required level of accuracy: Performance data is subject to potential errors from the use of estimations and extrapolations (especially where direct measurement is impractical and/or too costly), individual observation, miscommunication, and/or failure to effectively employ the guidance described in the performance measure template or the "Indicator" description in <http://www.performance.gov/>. However, based on multiple review levels and accuracy certifications, these limitations are not significant.

How the agency has compensated for such limitations if needed, to reach the required level of accuracy: The measurement procedures for each performance measure used in the APR are described and documented in data measurement templates posted on the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) MAX website, or described in the “Indicator” block for each APG on <http://www.performance.gov/>. Along with the implementing organization’s official assurance of faithfully employing the data verification and validation standards, submitted data are reviewed within the context of the scope and nature of the activity, plans, and experience to help confirm accuracy. Following review and verification by the submitting bureau or office, the data is reviewed again (within corresponding trends and programmatic context) by the Office of Planning and Performance Management to determine if further consultation with the data provider is necessary to adjust or correct the reported data before publication. Senior management and leadership consider this level of accuracy to be acceptable for their use of the data. Experience in using the data, historical trend and programmatic context assessments, and bureau data quality certifications indicate that the limitations are considered minor and compensating measures are not considered necessary.

In addition to employing the Department’s data validation and verification standards, and internal reviews of submitted data, the best “test” of the data’s accuracy is in its use. APG updates are reviewed during quarterly status reviews where senior officials report their data directly to the Deputy Secretary and are made publicly available through <http://www.performance.gov/>. APR information is provided with historical, organizational, and supporting context to provide the reader with a fuller perspective of the data and is reviewed annually at the strategic objective level.

This Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Performance Report was prepared and published by the [Office of Planning and Performance Management](#).

Office of Planning and Performance Management (PPP)
U.S. Department of the Interior
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Appendix A: FY 2021 Performance Tables

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Conserving Our Land and Water

Goal: Utilize science in land, water, and species management for adaptation to environmental changes

Strategy: Apply science to land, water, and species management

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent completion of targeted land and water management research actions	USGS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of completed research actions		7	7	7	6	6	6	
Number of planned research actions		7	7	7	6	6	6	
Percentage of people living in targeted watersheds covered by completed water quality models	USGS	N/A	N/A	51.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of people covered (in millions)			0	157	307	307	307	
Total population (in millions)			0	307	307	307	307	
Percent completion of planned water quality sampling and studies for the Nation's groundwater, streams and rivers	USGS	47%	53%	69%	77%	88%	86%	Not Met
Percent completion of the USGS National Water Census baseline	USGS	0%	22%	37%	67%	90%	90%	Met
Percent completion of U.S. aquifer groundwater availability baseline studies	USGS	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	42.5%	47.5%	47.5%	Met
Number of aquifer assessments completed		12	14	16	17	19	19	
Total number of aquifers		40	40	40	40	40	40	
Percent completion of targeted species management research actions	USGS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of completed research actions		5	5	5	8	5	5	
Number of planned research actions		5	5	5	8	5	5	
Percent completion of targeted biological threats research actions	USGS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of completed biological threat actions		11	11	11	16	11	11	
Number of planned biological threat actions		11	11	11	16	11	11	
Percent completion of collaborative research projects on effects to fish and wildlife habitat from changing conditions	USGS	90.0%	186.7%	100.0%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of collaborative projects completed		45	56	30	20	40	40	
Number of targeted collaborative projects completed		50	30	30	30	40	40	

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
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FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Conserving Our Land and Water

Goal: Utilize science in land, water, and species management for adaptation to environmental changes

Strategy: Provide stewardship of land, surface water, streams and shorelines

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of DOI acres that have achieved desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans	DOI	82.5%	91.7%	89.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.1%	Not Met
Under control acres		472,556,098	1,060,738,238	1,060,151,545	1,059,948,561	1,060,107,533	1,054,236,151	
Total acres		572,940,348	1,156,277,363	1,183,580,602	1,157,130,755	1,157,462,869	1,157,346,201	
	BLM	63.4%	64.0%	64.4%	64.1%	64.1%	64.1%	Met
Under control acres		157,120,885	158,731,000	159,650,000	159,000,000	159,000,000	159,000,000	
Total acres		248,000,000	248,000,000	248,000,000	248,000,000	248,000,000	248,000,000	
	FWS	98.7%	100.0%	96.6%	99.8%	99.8%	99.1%	Not Met
Under control acres		246,396,015	830,510,725	830,546,759	830,879,271	831,037,533	825,239,288	
Total acres		249,712,459	830,510,725	859,350,315	832,778,080	833,110,194	833,110,194	
	NPS	91.8%	91.9%	91.8%	91.8%	91.8%	91.8%	Exceeded
Under control acres		69,039,198	71,496,513	69,954,786	70,069,290	70,070,000	69,996,863	
Total acres		75,227,889	77,766,638	76,230,287	76,352,675	76,352,675	76,236,007	
Percent of DOI riparian (stream/shoreline) miles that have achieved desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans	DOI	89.6%	89.2%	89.3%	93.4%	93.5%	93.5%	Met
Miles in desired condition		444,391	443,778	444,259	443,760	443,987	444,001	
Total miles		495,721	497,430	497,512	475,155	474,674	474,674	
	BLM	86.5%	85.1%	85.4%	85.1%	85.1%	85.1%	Met
Miles in desired condition		134,010	133,350	133,777	133,350	133,350	133,350	
Total miles		154,976	156,697	156,697	156,697	156,697	156,697	
	FWS	91.1%	91.1%	91.1%	97.5%	97.7%	97.7%	Met
Miles in desired condition		310,381	310,428	310,482	310,410	310,637	310,651	
Total miles		340,745	340,733	340,815	318,458	317,977	317,977	
Percent of baseline acres infested with target invasive plant species that are under control	DOI	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	Exceeded
Under control acres		241,723	283,450	324,260	287,926	306,838	348,593	
Total acres		83,020,208	83,024,508	83,658,996	83,691,860	84,508,368	84,092,757	
	BLM	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	Exceeded
Under control acres		161,482	200,948	225,510	204,724	210,000	257,326	
Total acres		79,236,079	79,236,607	79,236,607	79,236,607	79,236,607	79,236,607	
	USBR	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.9%	100.0%	Exceeded
Under control acres		2,181	6,552	5,908	4,800	5,467	5,825	
Total acres		2,181	6,552	5,908	4,800	5,825	5,825	
	FWS	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	Not Met
Under control acres		33,751	31,668	31,689	27,913	41,371	30,522	
Total acres		2,345,638	2,450,769	2,461,848	2,422,991	3,165,936	3,165,936	
	NPS	3.1%	3.3%	3.1%	2.5%	2.4%	3.3%	Exceeded

Under control acres		44,309	44,282	61,153	50,489	50,000	54,920	
Total acres		1,436,310	1,330,580	1,954,633	2,027,462	2,100,000	1,684,389	
Percent of invasive animal species populations that are under control	DOI	9.5%	9.8%	9.1%	9.0%	9.0%	7.8%	Not Met
Under control populations		309	320	295	294	302	261	
Total populations		3,256	3,278	3,240	3,274	3,359	3,358	
	FWS	5.6%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.0%	Not Met
Under control populations		95	92	94	96	102	91	
Total populations		1,700	1,771	1,745	1,745	1,829	1,829	
	NPS	13.8%	15.1%	13.4%	12.9%	13.1%	11.1%	Not Met
Under control populations		214	228	201	198	200	170	
Total populations		1,556	1,507	1,495	1,529	1,530	1,529	
Percent completion of abandoned coal mine lands restored by eliminating health, safety, and environmental concerns.	OSMRE	51.1%	52.8%	54.4%	56.3%	57.5%	57.4%	Not Met
Restored acres		487,569	503,707	519,107	614,514	627,514	626,252	
Total acres		954,290	954,290	954,290	1,090,570	1,090,570	1,090,570	
Percent of active coal mining sites that are free of off-site impacts	OSMRE	90.2%	90.4%	89.2%	92.1%	91.0%	93.3%	Exceeded
Inspectable units free of off-site impacts		5,785	5,596	5,390	5,513	5,412	5,408	
Total inspectable units		6,414	6,190	6,045	5,984	5,947	5,797	
Percent of coal mine acreage reclaimed to beneficial post-mining land use	OSMRE	40.3%	40.8%	42.2%	43.5%	44.6%	44.9%	Exceeded
Reclaimed acres		1,505,975	1,542,877	1,583,356	1,634,929	1,673,678	1,685,790	
Total acres		3,738,306	3,777,619	3,748,611	3,754,998	3,749,504	3,758,097	
Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Number of acres where reclamation goals are achieved as evidenced by release from Phase III Performance Bonds	OSMRE	46,183	36,902	40,479	N/A	N/A	50,861	Exceeded
Wild Horse and Burro Management Areas: Percent of Herd Management Areas (HMAs) achieving appropriate management levels	BLM	18.1%	15.3%	17.5%	18.1%	18.6%	21.5%	Exceeded
HMAs with appropriate management levels		32	27	31	32	33	38	
Total HMAs		177	177	177	177	177	177	
Percent of Resource Management plans completed within four years of start	BLM	36.2%	35.3%	35.3%	42.0%	45.0%	44.0%	Not Met
Completed resource management plans		42	42	42	60	59	59	
Total resource management plans		116	119	119	143	131	134	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Conserving Our Land and Water

Goal: Utilize science in land, water, and species management for adaptation to environmental changes

Strategy: Provide stewardship of wildlife, bird, fish, and plant species

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of Threatened or Endangered species listed for 2.5 years or more with a final recovery plan	FWS	76.3%	75.4%	73.7%	72.4%	73.2%	75.7%	Exceeded
Species with recovery plan		1,129	1,128	1,145	1,141	1,151	1,190	
Number of listed species		1,479	1,496	1,553	1,575	1,572	1,572	
Percent of five-year Threatened or Endangered species five-year status review recommendations to downlist or delist acted on within five years (prior to next status review)	FWS	N/A	22.1%	24.1%	33.3%	19.3%	21.1%	Exceeded
Recommendations acted on within five years		0	19	21	23	22	24	
Total recommendations		0	86	87	69	114	114	
Percent of listed species with current five-year reviews (completed in the last five years)	FWS	49.5%	41.2%	46.3%	58.7%	75.0%	73.9%	Not Met
Reviewed species		782	654	735	932	1,192	1,174	
Number of listed species		1,580	1,587	1,588	1,588	1,589	1,589	
Percent of rules and findings completed based on Threatened or Endangered Species Status Assessments (SSAs)	FWS	N/A	78.7%	58.1%	56.5%	69.6%	88.4%	Exceeded
Completed rules and findings		0	37	36	26	48	61	
Identified rules and findings		0	47	62	46	69	69	
Percent of Threatened and Endangered species listings with proposed critical habitat	FWS	N/A	20.0%	16.0%	28.6%	68.6%	48.6%	Not Met
Species with proposed habitat listings		0	1	4	6	24	17	
Number of listings		0	5	25	21	35	35	
Percent of migratory bird species that are at healthy and sustainable levels	FWS	72.8%	72.8%	72.8%	67.0%	76.0%	76.0%	Met
Number of healthy species		747	747	747	687	831	831	
Total number of species		1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,093	1,093	
Percent of fish species of management concern that are managed to self-sustaining levels, in cooperation with affected States, Tribes, and others, as defined in approved management documents	FWS	23.0%	23.0%	23.5%	23.2%	27.5%	27.8%	Exceeded
Self-sustaining species		42	42	42	42	52	52	
Total number of species		183	183	179	181	189	187	

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Number of threatened or endangered species recovery activities implemented	DOI	1,761	1,513	1,783	1,606	1,719	1,610	Not Met
Implemented activities	BLM	1,660	1,410	1,664	1,487	1,600	1,486	Not Met
Implemented activities	USBR	101	103	119	119	119	124	Exceeded
Number of acre feet of optimum refuge water supply delivered	USBR	96,021	49,937	51,218	82,529	52,250	85,981	Exceeded

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Conserving Our Land and Water
 Goal: Manage DOI water storage and delivery to resolve conflicts and expand capacity
 Strategy: Manage water resources and delivery

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of water infrastructure in good condition as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating (FRR) [high- and significant-hazard dams]	USBR	79.5%	81.0%	84.5%	79.1%	73.6%	72.1%	Not Met
Facility infrastructure in good condition		272	277	290	272	251	246	
Total facility infrastructure		342	342	343	344	341	341	
Acre feet of water conservation capacity enabled through Reclamation's Priority Goal conservation programs (cumulative since 2010)	USBR	1,182,599	1,233,777	1,352,679	1,483,660	1,491,660	1,588,556	Exceeded
Annual percent of projects completed in support of water management, planning, and pre-development	BIA	87.4%	76.2%	81.3%	65.9%	76.5%	65.6%	Not Met
Completed number of projects		76	64	130	54	62	63	
Planned number of projects		87	84	160	82	81	96	
Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
% of annual water facility condition assessments completed	USBR	93.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of assessments completed		175	201	197	187	202	205	
Total number of assessments		187	201	197	187	202	205	
Annual acre feet of water reclaimed and delivered	USBR	388,416	435,787	411,143	449,436	420,467	446,630	Exceeded
Installed capacity of water conveyance systems in CFS-Miles (nominal flow rate (CFS) per pipe size times installed length (miles))	USBR	876	6,490	964	5,436	474	5,206	Exceeded
Number of linear miles of functional BIA irrigation project canals servicing irrigated lands	BIA	99.2%	99.1%	99.7%	96.4%	96.2%	96.3%	Exceeded
Miles completed		5,309	5,372	5,426	5,643	5,633	5,689	
Miles planned		5,350	5,421	5,443	5,854	5,854	5,910	
Percentage of maintenance projects that are completed within established timeframes	BIA	91.9%	93.5%	90.0%	89.3%	80.0%	96.2%	Exceeded
Number of projects completed		1,083	1,188	1,464	1,700	1,268	1,736	
Total number of projects		1,178	1,270	1,627	1,904	1,585	1,804	

% of formal reviews completed (Includes Periodic Facility Reviews and Comprehensive Facility Reviews on high and significant hazard dams, and Reviews of Operation and Maintenance examination at reserved works associated facilities)	USBR	95.2%	100.0%	100.0%	96.4%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of reviews completed		79	87	86	81	80	82	
Number of reviews planned		83	87	86	84	80	82	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Conserving Our Land and Water

Goal: Foster partnerships to achieve balanced stewardship and use of our public lands

Strategy: Build and maintain partnership programs

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Number of estimated work hours in a national park unit, National Wildlife Refuge, or Bureau of Land Management unit that are performed or sponsored by a private citizen, National Service participant or non-federal entity	DOI	9,575,243	9,665,686	8,634,110	5,135,559	5,568,240	3,990,959	Not Met
Estimated work hours	BLM	940,359	981,251	889,584	900,000	900,000	0	Not Met
Estimated work hours	FWS	1,444,306	1,450,885	1,383,584	877,405	868,240	713,335	Not Met
Estimated work hours	NPS	7,190,578	7,233,550	6,360,942	3,358,154	3,800,000	3,277,624	Not Met
Number of non-DOI acres restored, including through partnerships, as specified in plans or agreements that involve DOI	DOI	544,144	659,866	611,819	752,887	402,894	325,036	Not Met
Acres	USBR	2,744	2,815	3,342	3,131	3,254	3,254	Met
Acres	CUPCA	83	323	240	325	175	3	Not Met
Acres	FWS	541,317	656,728	608,237	749,431	399,465	321,779	Not Met
Number of non-DOI acres managed or protected to maintain desired condition, including acres restored through partnerships, as specified in management plans or agreements that involve DOI	FWS	310,720	574,790	1,040,079	170,108	271,126	230,347	Not Met
Number of non-DOI riparian (stream/shoreline) miles restored, including through partnerships, as specified in plans or agreements that involve DOI	DOI	309	258	217	674	144	281	Exceeded
Miles	CUPCA	1	4	4	2	4	4	Met
Miles	FWS	308	254	213	672	140	277	Exceeded

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Mission Area: Conserving Our Land and Water

Goal: Ensure land use planning processes incorporate public use and access

Strategy: Inform land use planning with mapping and land imaging

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of land-area coverage available to the public through the National Geologic Map Database	USGS	53.52%	53.93%	54.26%	54.55%	54.92%	54.86%	Not Met
Number of square miles mapped		1,893,157	1,907,806	1,919,270	1,929,556	1,942,867	1,940,810	
Total U.S. square miles		3,537,438	3,537,438	3,537,438	3,537,438	3,537,438	3,537,438	
Percent of foundational topographic information services updated quarterly to support on-demand mapping	USGS	N/A	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of on-demand services refreshed		0	2	4	8	8	8	
Total number of on-demand services		0	8	8	8	8	8	
Percent completion of research efforts related to land resource management	USGS	100.0%	217.9%	128.4%	126.8%	100.0%	145.4%	Exceeded
Number of research actions completed		281	316	398	336	318	455	
Number of research actions planned		281	145	310	265	318	313	
Terabytes of remotely-sensed data managed	USGS	18,536	21,850	24,887	27,389	28,758	42,670	Exceeded
Percent increase of scientific research enhanced with Advanced Research Computation (ARC)	USGS	45.8%	64.8%	80.8%	105.3%	113.9%	130.0%	Exceeded
Cumulative number of additional scientists using ARC		412	583	727	948	1,025	1,170	
Total number of scientists using ARC		900	900	900	900	900	900	
Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of the Nation with National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution produced	USGS	43.3%	72.2%	79.9%	84.7%	85.0%	86.0%	Exceeded
Square miles produced with National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution		1,593,480	2,656,265	2,937,536	3,112,903	3,125,039	3,161,804	
Total square miles in the Nation		3,676,516	3,676,516	3,676,516	3,676,516	3,676,516	3,676,516	
Number of remotely-sensed data products distributed to partners and stakeholders	USGS	44,358,000	57,496,000	67,504,000	28,974,000	27,815,040	685,584,750	Exceeded
Percent of the Nation with 3DEP quality data acquired	USGS	37.4%	53.1%	67.1%	77.6%	82.9%	84.0%	Exceeded
Square miles produced with 3DEP quality data acquired		1,342,721	1,908,121	2,409,558	2,786,214	2,979,631	3,017,523	
Total square miles required		3,592,762	3,592,762	3,592,762	3,592,762	3,592,762	3,592,762	
Percent of planned Landsat 9 ground station development actions completed	USGS	100.0%	100.0%	90.9%	200.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of Landsat 9 actions completed		7	10	10	18	6	6	
Total number of Landsat 9 actions		7	10	11	9	6	6	

Percent completion of planned U.S. Surface Area Coverage mapping via the National Land Cover Database	USGS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Met
Number of maps via NLCD completed		100	90	100	78	100	100	
Total number of maps via NLCD		100	90	100	78	100	100	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources

Goal: Ensure energy and economic security for America

Strategy: Promote oil, gas, coal, and renewable energy resource development

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of pending fluid minerals Applications for Permits to Drill (APDs) which are processed	BLM	57.0%	68.0%	57.2%	52.4%	75.6%	51.7%	Not Met
	Processed APDs	3,322	4,527	4,217	4,948	5,000	4,978	
	Total pending APDs	5,826	6,658	7,369	9,435	6,617	9,628	
Percent of high priority fluid mineral cases that have completed inspection during the year	BLM	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.4%	100.0%	96.1%	Not Met
	Completed inspections	13,215	13,371	11,745	11,348	13,500	11,968	
	Total inspections required	13,215	13,369	11,745	12,147	13,500	12,448	
Percent of coal lease applications processed. Lease applications and tracts processed	BLM	20.0%	3.6%	26.3%	13.3%	16.0%	61.5%	Exceeded
		6	1	5	2	4	8	
	Total lease applications and tracts	30	28	19	15	25	13	
Number of acres of public lands made available for oil and gas leasing	BLM	2,408,536	12,836,231	18,497,904	23,792,979	26,500,000	25,249,211	Not Met
Number of megawatts of approved capacity authorized on public land and the OCS for renewable energy development while ensuring full environmental review	DOI	210	128	518	2,148	2,820	3,000	Exceeded
	Megawatts BLM	210	128	518	2,148	2,000	2,180	Exceeded
	Megawatts BOEM	0	0	0	0	820	820	Met
Percentage of Exploration and Development Plan reviews completed within statutory timelines	BOEM	not tracked	100%	81%	93%	100%	91%	Not Met
Percentage of offshore lease sale processes completed, pursuant to the Secretary's National Oil and Gas Leasing Program	BOEM	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	none planned	100.0%	Met
	Total processes completed	3	2	2	1	0	1	
	Total processes planned	3	2	2	2	0	1	
Percent completion of targeted energy resource assessments and research (Index; 2022 target = 119 assessments completed)	USGS	100%	135%	118%	117%	100%	100%	Met
Amount (in barrels) of operational offshore oil spilled per million barrels produced	BSEE	0.065	26.130	0.070	0.780	2.900	0.110	Met*
Percent of high risk production facility and operations inspected	BSEE	not tracked	109%	98%	95%	95%	95%	Met
Number of recordable injuries per 200,000 Offshore Man Hours Worked (or 100 man years)	BSEE	0.245	0.350	0.300	0.260	0.400	0.400	Met

Percent of high risk well operations (e.g., drilling) inspections completed	BSEE	not tracked	111%	97%	119%	95%	94%	Not Met
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*FY 2021 results may change. There was an oil spill from a pipeline that was reported on 9/3/2021, possibly caused by/associated with Hurricane Ida, which passed over the area on 8/29/21. There's still an investigation on the amount of barrels spilled.

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Achieve utilization rate of X% at Ohmsett (The Ohmsett facility provides independent and objective performance testing of full-scale oil spill response equipment and marine energy systems (wave energy conversion devices), and helps improve technologies through research and development.)	BSEE	91%	69%	45%	34%	65%	73%	Exceeded

Number of completed publications in support of energy resource assessments and research	USGS	321	305	292	252	250	335	Exceeded
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FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources

Goal: Ensure energy and economic security for America

Strategy: Provide hydropower

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Amount of hydropower capability, in megawatts (MW), installed from 2018 through 2022	USBR	4.5	37.0	44.0	53.0	40.0	63.0	Exceeded
Percent of hydropower facilities in good condition as measured by the Facility Reliability Rating	USBR	84.6%	88.5%	94.2%	92.3%	76.9%	88.5%	Exceeded
Hydropower facilities rated in good condition		44	46	49	48	40	46	
Number of hydropower facilities		52	52	52	52	52	52	
Percent of time that Bureau of Reclamation hydroelectric generating units are available to the interconnected Western electrical system during daily peak demand periods	USBR	81.0%	81.0%	80.9%	81.0%	80.0%	81.0%	Exceeded
Peak hours available		81	81	81	81	80	81	
Total peak hours		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Number of Annual, Periodic and Comprehensive Reviews Completed	USBR	52	49	52	52	52	52	Met
Percent of generating capacity that has a major generator/turbine related component rated in poor condition.	USBR	20.2%	15.2%	23.9%	32.0%	32.1%	22.8%	Not Met
Powertrain component		2,976	2,239	3,526	4,725	4,730	3,363	
Components		14,729	14,729	14,738	14,747	14,747	14,747	
Forced outage factor lower than or equal to the industry average of 2.2%	USBR	2.6%	0.5%	1.1%	4.3%	2.2%	2.6%	Exceeded

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources

Goal: Ensure access to mineral resources

Strategy: Manage non-energy mineral development

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of non-energy mineral exploration and development requests processed	BLM	35.3%	27.4%	21.9%	28.7%	21.9%	95.9%	Exceeded
Requests processed		174	135	91	119	91	117	
Total requests		493	492	415	415	415	122	
Number of sand and gravel requests processed for coastal restoration projects	BOEM	7	7	7	5	6	7	Exceeded
Percent completion of targeted non-fuel mineral resource assessments and research (Index; 2022 target = 5,240 research, assessment, and minerals information reports)	USGS	100%	110%	89%	100%	100%	102%	Exceeded
Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Number of Non-energy Solid Mineral (potassium, gypsum, etc.) Inspections and Production Verifications.	BLM	1,161	1,254	1,320	1,232	1,350	1,268	Not Met
Number of Mineral Material (sand, gravel, clay, etc.) Inspections and Production Verifications	BLM	2,781	2,584	2,278	2,456	2,600	2,454	Not Met

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Mission Area: Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources

Goal: Ensure public receives fair market for resources; fees are reasonable and recover costs

Strategy: Ensure accurate and timely accounting of energy revenues

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of oil royalty meters (identified using a risk based methodology) where meter provings are observed	BSEE		14%	13%	12%	9%	11%	Exceeded
Percent of federal and Indian revenues disbursed on a timely basis per statute	ONRR	99.4%	96.5%	99.2%	99.3%	98.0%	99.7%	Exceeded

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources

Goal: Focus timber programs on "healthy forests" lifecycle

Strategy: Manage sales of timber and forest product resources

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of allowable sale quantity timber offered for sale consistent with applicable resource management plans (O&C--Oregon and California--only)	BLM	56.6%	48.8%	103.4%	90.7%	100.0%	98.0%	Not Met
Millions of board feet for sale		116	100	212	186	205	201	
Millions of board feet allowed for sale		205	205	205	205	205	205	
Volume of wood products offered consistent with applicable management plans.	BLM	231	253	303	280	300	327	Exceeded
Percentage of Annual Allowable Cut Prepared and Offered for Sale or Free Use	BIA	N/A	73.4%	71.6%	51.1%	50.4%	60.8%	Exceeded
Total volume of forest products prepared for sale or free use			748,432,086	477,481,684	379,870,208	377,227,829	452,340,734	
The total annual allowable cut identified in approved forest management plans			1,019,550,468	666,904,681	743,564,550	748,541,150	743,571,150	

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Mission Area: Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources

Goal: Manage grazing resources

Strategy: Provide for sustainable forage and grazing

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of grazing permits and leases processed as planned consistent with applicable resource management plans.	BLM	13.5%	15.6%	13.0%	10.8%	9.6%	10.6%	Exceeded
Processed permits/leases		917	1,157	1,250	1,105	1,100	1,168	
Total permits/leases		6,800	7,400	9,600	10,250	11,400	11,000	

Percent of range units assessed during the reporting year for level of utilization and/or rangeland condition/trend.	BIA	49.1%	58.3%	57.1%	37.7%	50.0%	34.8%	Not Met
Assessed range units		1,498	1,765	1,778	1,126	1,673	1,009	
Total number of range units		3,050	3,027	3,115	2,988	3,345	2,897	

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percentage of grazing permits monitored annually for adherence to permit provisions, including permittee compliance with requirements described in conservation plans.	BIA	36.9%	45.3%	37.3%	37.7%	36.9%	34.4%	Not Met
Monitored grazing permits		5,093	6,020	10,062	4,933	4,998	4,496	
Total number of grazing permits		13,792	13,292	26,968	13,102	13,527	13,084	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access

Goal: Expand hunting, fishing, and other recreation on DOI lands

Strategy: Promote hunting, fishing, and other recreation on DOI lands

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Expand hunting and fishing opportunities by X acres on National Wildlife Refuges and National Fish Hatcheries	FWS	71,769	251,000	1,432,625	2,266,326	250,000	2,066,116	Exceeded
Number of legal public access transactions completed that facilitate open access to recreation opportunities	BLM	0	23	8	6	12	0	Not Met
Number of individuals participating in outdoor recreation activities at special events	DOI	1,928,389	4,375,241	2,876,397	1,182,495	1,681,997	615,216	Not Met
	Individuals BLM	0	73,000	689,764	0	685,000	0	Not Met
	Individuals USBR	not reported	1,404,533	674,717	258,467	99,336	365,706	Exceeded
	Individuals FWS	1,928,389	2,897,708	1,511,916	924,028	897,661	249,510	Not Met

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Mission Area: Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access

Goal: Enhance public satisfaction at DOI sites

Strategy: Enhance the enjoyment and appreciation of our natural and cultural heritage

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of visitors satisfied with the quality of experience	DOI	93%	94%	94%	90%	93%	N/A*	
	Percent satisfied BLM	91%	95%	95%	N/A*	95%	N/A*	
	Percent satisfied FWS	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	N/A*	
	Percent satisfied NPS	98%	98%	98%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
Percent of visitors satisfied with facilitated programs	DOI	96%	96%	97%	80%	88%	81%	Met
	Percent satisfied BLM	95%	95%	97%	N/A*	95%	N/A*	
	Percent satisfied USBR	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%	81%	81%	Met
	Percent satisfied NPS	97%	97%	97%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	

N/A* - No data collected due to COVID-19

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Mission Area: Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities
 Goal: Support tribal self-determination, self-governance, and sovereignty
 Strategy: Support self-governance and self-determination activities

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of Self-Governance Single Audit Act reports submitted during the reporting year for which management action decisions on audit or recommendations are made within 180 days	AS-IA	N/A	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.0%	100.0%	Exceeded
Number of audits with timely decisions		0	20	14	9	19	21	
Total number of audits		0	20	14	9	20	21	
Percent of Self-Determination Single Audit Act reports submitted during the reporting year for which management action decisions on audit or recommendations are made within 180 days	BIA	N/A	94.9%	98.2%	83.6%	75.0%	80.6%	Exceeded
Number of audits with timely decisions		0	75	56	46	84	54	
Total number of audits		0	79	57	55	112	67	

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Mission Area: Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities

Goal: Fulfill fiduciary trust

Strategy: Ensure accurate and timely management of fiduciary trusts

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Total average gain in earnings of participants that obtain unsubsidized employment through Job Placement Training programs for tribes submitting P.L. 102-477 related reports	BIA	\$9.54	\$8.76	\$11.05	\$10.00	\$9.50	\$9.45	Not Met
Hourly wage		\$34,172	\$24,339	\$17,260	\$20,670	\$34,200	\$3,564	
Participants		3,582	2,777	1,562	2,067	3,600	377	
Percent of active, supervised Individual Indian Monies (IIM) case records reviewed in accordance with regulations	BIA	99.7%	99.5%	98.0%	95.8%	94.6%	98.4%	Exceeded
IIM case records reviewed within guidelines		665	611	626	407	405	300	
Total IIM case records		667	614	639	425	428	305	
Increase in the percentage of submitted land-into-trust applications with determinations (Fee to Trust)	BIA	22.4%	21.0%	37.1%	5.4%	32.3%	20.0%	Not Met
Number of on time decisions		158	83	79	9	60	57	
Total number of decisions		705	395	213	168	186	285	
Percent of financial information initially processed accurately in trust beneficiaries' accounts.	BTFA	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%	99.98%	99.50%	99.99%	Exceeded
Accurately processed financial information		10,673,057	11,073,004	11,036,423	11,191,370	10,447,500	11,311,760	
Total financial information processed		10,673,871	11,073,333	11,036,789	11,193,805	10,500,000	11,313,241	
Percent of oil and gas revenue transmitted by ONRR recorded in the Trust Funds Accounting System within 24 hours of receipt	BTFA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.00%	100.00%	Exceeded
Oil and gas revenue recorded within 24 hours		473,425,865	772,192,566	943,389,048	800,348,239	693,000,000	666,264,821	
Total oil and gas revenue recorded		473,425,865	772,192,566	943,389,048	800,350,429	700,000,000	666,265,861	
Percent of timeliness of financial account information provided to trust beneficiaries	BTFA	100.00%	96.94%	99.62%	102.69%	100.00%	119.61%	Exceeded
Statements completed (\$ value)		850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	
Total Statements (\$ value)		850,000	876,835	853,272	827,707	850,000	710,625	
Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of land titles certified within 48 hours	BIA	94.8%	93.2%	96.2%	98.5%	88.3%	98.4%	Exceeded
Qualifying land titles certified		284,058	69,422	345,677	147,257	55,419	16,028	
Total qualifying land titles		299,601	74,510	359,481	149,442	62,785	16,296	
Percent of Indian Child Welfare Act notices processed within 15 days of receipt	BIA	99.8%	100.0%	97.7%	94.0%	95.2%	97.9%	Exceeded
Number of notices processed within 15 days		26,368	25,317	15,420	18,560	11,127	17,058	
Total number of ICWA notices received at BIA offices		26,411	25,321	15,786	19,744	11,688	17,426	

Percent of recipients who complete the goals identified in the Individual Self-sufficiency Plans (Welfare Assistance Program)	BIA	74.5%	88.4%	871.2%	92.4%	74.4%	93.6%	Exceeded
Total number of completed ISPs		17,374	20,470	18,573	19,809	15,435	19,496	
Total number of ISPs		23,317	23,167	2,132	21,435	20,759	20,818	
The number of jobs created by the job placement services program (JPT) from tribes that submitted PL 102-477 reports.	BIA	0	822	1,113	860	850	724	Not Met
Percent of title encumbrances requested during the reporting year that are completed by the end of the reporting year	BIA	82.4%	94.9%	83.4%	88.3%	74.7%	90.6%	Exceeded
Total realty contracts decided within timeline		10,137	6,390	2,848	1,773	1,385	1,024	
Total realty contracts decided		12,302	6,731	3,415	2,007	1,854	1,130	
Percent of Estates Closed	BIA	98.0%	98.2%	98.0%	91.6%	93.2%	66.7%	Not Met
Number of eligible estates that have been closed		4,512	3,785	2,872	2,138	3,336	2,541	
Total number of eligible estates received in the reporting year		4,603	3,853	2,931	2,333	3,581	3,808	
Percent of qualifying probate orders encoded within 72 hours	BIA	95.1%	95.1%	91.7%	96.2%	89.5%	95.5%	Exceeded
Qualifying probate orders encoded		6,190	4,377	4,083	3,461	4,067	790	
Total qualifying probate orders received		6,512	4,601	4,453	3,599	4,544	827	
Percent of qualifying non-probate conveyance documents, including deeds, recorded within 48 hours	BIA	97.4%	98.3%	96.3%	99.1%	91.8%	99.1%	Exceeded
Documents recorded in 48 hours		24,817	10,034	59,150	20,059	12,954	1,678	
Total number of applicable documents		25,476	10,212	61,416	20,233	14,113	1,693	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities

Goal: Fulfill fiduciary trust

Strategy: Strengthen Indian Education

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of students attending BIE-funded schools completing high school with a regular diploma within four years of their 9th grade entry date	BIE	62.8%	63.6%	59.4%	65.5%	67.5%	65.5%	Not Met
Four-year cohort graduation data		1,761	1,863	1,738	1,915	1,978	1,935	
Adjusted cohort		2,803	2,929	2,926	2,923	2,929	2,952	

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of student's at Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) funded schools attending 93% or more of enrolled days	BIE	49.9%	42.8%	53.0%	54.3%	55.0%	42.5%	Not Met
Attendance rate		23,594	20,738	25,708	25,291	26,678	17,798	
Enrolled students		47,326	48,505	48,505	46,586	48,505	41,871	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities

Goal: Strengthen economic and health capacities in the US Territories, and fulfill US compact obligations to the freely associated states

Strategy: Bolster Healthcare Capacity

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of Community Water Systems (CWS) that receive health-based violations notices from the US Environmental Protection Agency.	OIA	10.6%	7.9%	8.6%	7.9%	8.6%	10.2%	Exceeded
Number of notices		14	11	12	11	12	14	
Total number of inspections		132	139	139	139	139	137	
Number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases occurring during the calendar year on the islands (per 100,000 people in the population)	OIA	91	104	59	99	70	61	Not Met
Percent of patients with newly diagnosed tuberculosis disease for whom 12 months or less of treatment is indicated, who complete treatment within 12 months	OIA	81.1%	81.1%	77.6%	68.0%	90.2%	80.9%	Not Met
Patients completing treatment		257	257	302	299	286	424	
Patients newly diagnosed		317	317	389	440	317	524	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (number of deaths to infants from birth through 1 year of age per number of live births)	OIA	15	12	14	15	12	14	Not Met

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities

Goal: Strengthen economic and health capacities in the US Territories, and fulfill US compact obligations to the freely associated states

Strategy: Strengthen Island Economies

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Difference in the mean GDP per capita in the 4 US territories compared to the mean GDP per capita in the US	OIA	45.2%	46.6%	43.7%	N/A*	48.4%	N/A*	
GDP per capita in U.S. Territories		23,388	24,476	23,485	0	25,405	0	
GDP per capita of U.S.		51,737	52,490	53,765	0	52,490	0	
Difference in the residential cost per kilowatt hour for power from the national average	OIA	\$1.9	\$2.4	\$2.5	\$2.6	\$2.0	\$2.1	Not Met
Cost in U.S. Territories		\$.25	\$.29	\$.30	\$.31	\$.24	\$.27	
Cost in U.S.		\$.13	\$.12	\$.12	\$.12	\$.12	\$.13	

*N/A - Data not available due to the COVID-19 pandemic

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities

Goal: Strengthen economic and health capacities in the US Territories, and fulfill US compact obligations to the freely associated states

Strategy: Fulfill US Compact Obligations

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Ratio of FAS private sector jobs versus total FAS employment	OIA	49.7%	46.8%	46.3%	N/A*	50.0%	N/A*	
FAS private sector jobs		18,803	18,081	18,155	0	19,326	0	
Total FAS employment		37,844	38,652	39,174	0	38,652	0	
Ratio of FAS public sector jobs versus total FAS Employment	OIA	50.3%	53.2%	53.7%	N/A*	50.0%	N/A*	
FAS public sector jobs		19,041	20,572	21,019	0	19,326	0	
Total FAS employment		37,844	38,652	39,174	0	38,652	0	
Percent of FAS employment attributable to OIA Grants and Programs	OIA	35.6%	36.4%	36.9%	N/A*	50.0%	N/A*	
FAS employment attributable to OIA grants and programs		13,486	13,794	14,453	0	19,326	0	
Total FAS employment		37,844	37,844	39,174	0	38,652	0	
Percent of FAS employee compensation attributable to OIA grants and programs	OIA	29.8%	36.8%	40.2%	N/A*	35.0%	N/A*	
FAS employee compensation attributable to OIA grants and programs		109,742	138,579	158,291	0	13,245	0	
Total FAS employee compensation		367,746	376,764	393,533	0	37,844	0	
Average FAS private sector wage rate as a percentage of average FAS central government wage rate	OIA	41.7%	45.5%	38.6%	N/A*	N/A	N/A*	
Average FAS private sector wage rate		21,738	21,289	20,244	0	no target set	0	
Average FAS central government wage rate		52,076	46,788	52,461	0	113,029	0	

*N/A - Data not available due to the COVID-19 pandemic

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Protecting Our People and the Border
 Goal: Ensure DOI law enforcement addresses public safety risks
 Strategy: Ensure public safety on our lands

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of agencies with a current law enforcement staffing plan	OLES	0	57	57	66	83	83	Met

Percent of criminal offenses solved by arrest (Part 1 Offense Clearance Rate)	BIA	N/A	36.8%	35.2%	39.1%	40.0%	36.9%	Not Met
Number of criminal offenses solved of those reported			9,004	8,225	8,000	8,400	8,576	
Number of criminal offenses reported			24,468	23,345	20,451	21,000	23,230	

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of BIA/tribal law enforcement agencies reviewed by OJS through PL-93-638 Contract review or by Corrective Action Support Team (CAST)	BIA	N/A	106.8%	100.0%	22.0%	84.7%	106.9%	Exceeded
Number of criminal offices solved by arrest		0	63	58	11	50	62	
BIA/Tribal law enforcement agency reviewed		0	59	58	50	59	58	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Protecting Our People and the Border
 Goal: Manage wildland fire to reduce risk and improve ecosystem and community resilience
 Strategy: Assess, protect against, and address risk of wildfire

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of DOI-managed landscape acres that are in a desired condition as a result of fire management objectives	OWF	35.6%	35.9%	37.8%	40.1%	38.8%	43.40%	Met
Acres with desired condition achieved		159,635,707	160,717,749	169,192,838	179,379,405	173,873,507	194,277,499	
Total DOI acres		447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489	447,806,489	
Percent of DOI-managed treatments that reduce risk to communities that have a wildland fire mitigation plan	OWF	93.2%	95.4%	95.6%	96.0%	96.2%	96.0%	Met
Coordinated community risk mitigation treatments		2,319	2,317	2,439	2,633	2,929	2,852	
Total treatments		2,488	2,428	2,552	2,744	3,044	2,972	
Percent of wildfires on DOI-managed landscapes where the initial strategies fully succeeded during the initial response phase	OWF	96.2%	97.3%	98.8%	98.0%	97.9%	98.0%	Met
Fires with successful initial response strategy		7,238	6,640	6,991	7,155	6,178	7,749	
Total fires		7,527	6,826	7,076	7,301	6,312	7,907	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Protecting Our People and the Border
Goal: Provide science to safeguard communities against natural and environmental hazards
Strategy: Monitor and assess natural hazards risk and response planning

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent completion of targeted natural hazards assessments of very high and high-threat regions of the Nation	USGS	7%	7%	3%	3%	3%	3%	Met
Percent completion of targeted landslide hazard research	USGS	14%	15%	7%	10%	9%	12%	Exceeded
Percent completion of coastal and marine hazards and subsidence research (Index; 2022 target = 96% of targeted coastal and marine hazards and subsidence research completed)	USGS	94%	94%	96%	93%	91%	90%	Not Met
Percent progress towards optimal monitoring capability for natural hazards situational awareness (Index; 2022 target = 48% of optimal monitoring network capacity)	USGS	55%	54%	56%	56%	57%	59%	Exceeded
Percent of the National Streamflow Network that is fully operational	USGS	87.9%	86.8%	89.7%	90.4%	89.4%	91.2%	Exceeded
Number of stream gages operational		8,230	8,120	8,400	8,461	8,371	8,537	
Total number of stream gages		9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	9,360	

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent completion of next generation National Data Water Infrastructure (NWDI) strategy	USGS	10%	30%	40%	65%	74%	71%	Not Met
Number of studies and scientific investigations initiated with benefits to Western water management of extreme hydrologic events such as droughts and floods	USBR	0	3	4	4	2	4	Exceeded
Number of Reclamation activities developing or applying science for water management of extreme hydrologic events (e.g. droughts and / or floods) that involve partnerships or stakeholders	USBR	0	8	8	10	7	8	Exceeded
Number of high- and significant-hazard dams modified based upon applied science and engineering to reduce risk to the public	USBR	0	2	2	1	1	3	Exceeded

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Modernizing Our Organization and Infrastructure for the Next 100 Years

Goal: Reduce administrative and regulatory burden

Strategy: Improve transparency and timeliness of the infrastructure permitting process

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Average amount of time (in days) to process and administratively complete a grazing permit	BLM	0	657	535	592	575	656	Exceeded
Percent of formal Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultations addressed in a timely manner	FWS	81.6%	67.8%	81.3%	66.7%	74.1%	94.4%	Exceeded
Consultations addressed in a timely manner		774	618	789	653	411	778	
Total		948	912	970	979	555	824	

FY 2021 Department of Interior (DOI) Annual Performance Report

Mission Area: Modernizing Our Organization and Infrastructure for the Next 100 Years

Goal: Prioritize DOI infrastructure needs and reduce deferred maintenance backlog

Strategy: Maintain critical DOI infrastructure and facilities to ensure effective operations and service delivery

Strategic Plan Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of historic structures on DOI inventory in good condition	DOI	55.8%	57.1%	58.5%	58.3%	57.3%	57.5%	Exceeded
Structures in good condition		13,179	13,321	14,444	14,465	13,936	13,775	
Total structures		23,639	23,327	24,675	24,799	24,338	23,936	
	BIA	31.3%	33.7%	N/A	46.2%	32.3%	30.2%	Not Met
Structures in good condition		90	97	0	96	93	87	
Total structures		288	288	0	208	288	288	
	BLM	49.8%	48.6%	48.1%	46.0%	46.0%	N/A	Not Met
Structures in good condition		199	194	194	162	162	0	
Total structures		400	399	403	352	352	0	
	FWS	11.2%	9.5%	10.2%	10.9%	10.9%	11.0%	Exceeded
Structures in good condition		263	244	266	236	231	240	
Total structures		2,350	2,555	2,610	2,165	2,123	2,178	
	NPS	61.3%	63.7%	64.6%	63.3%	62.3%	62.6%	Exceeded
Structures in good condition		12,627	12,786	13,984	13,971	13,450	13,448	
Total structures		20,601	20,085	21,662	22,074	21,575	21,470	
Percent of museum collections on DOI inventory in good condition	DOI	67.7%	68.7%	68.2%	68.2%	66.7%	63.0%	Not Met
Museum collections in good condition		798	802	818	806	788	558	
Total museum collections		1,179	1,167	1,200	1,182	1,181	886	
	BIA	79.7%	81.8%	83.3%	83.3%	65.0%	100.0%	Exceeded
Museum collections in good condition		122	126	130	130	102	10	
Total museum collections		153	154	156	156	157	10	
	BLM	83.5%	84.2%	84.2%	84.2%	84.2%	N/A	Not Met
Museum collections in good condition		142	144	144	144	144	0	
Total museum collections		170	171	171	171	171	0	
	USBR	76.8%	77.1%	85.5%	78.3%	78.3%	78.3%	Met
Museum collections in good condition		53	54	59	54	54	54	
Total museum collections		69	70	69	69	69	69	
	FWS	55.3%	57.3%	56.2%	56.8%	59.2%	58.8%	Not Met
Museum collections in good condition		256	255	268	260	270	274	
Total museum collections		463	445	477	458	456	466	
	NPS	69.4%	68.2%	66.4%	66.5%	66.5%	64.5%	Not Met
Museum collections in good condition		225	223	217	218	218	220	
Total museum collections		324	327	327	328	328	341	
Percent of archaeological sites on DOI inventory in good condition	DOI	67.0%	61.4%	61.8%	62.6%	61.1%	48.4%	Not Met
Sites in good condition		130,018	97,451	101,914	113,110	100,988	48,533	
Number of DOI inventory sites		194,014	158,790	164,998	180,824	165,195	100,306	

	BIA	79.1%	80.6%	80.6%	80.6%	79.1%	76.1%	Not Met
Sites in good condition		53	54	54	54	53	51	
Number of DOI inventory sites		67	67	67	67	67	67	
	BLM	86.5%	83.0%	82.0%	79.8%	82.0%	N/A	Not Met
Sites in good condition		83,942	53,062	54,339	65,212	54,339	0	
Number of DOI inventory sites		97,063	63,905	66,305	81,747	66,305	0	
	FWS	23.2%	12.4%	22.2%	23.0%	25.0%	23.0%	Not Met
Sites in good condition		3,668	1,545	3,677	3,668	3,665	3,672	
Number of DOI inventory sites		15,799	12,510	16,526	15,967	14,644	15,982	
	NPS	52.2%	52.0%	53.4%	53.2%	51.0%	53.2%	Exceeded
Sites in good condition		42,355	42,790	43,844	44,176	42,931	44,810	
Number of DOI inventory sites		81,085	82,308	82,100	83,043	84,179	84,257	

Maintain a completion rate of 95% for Safety of Dam recommendations	USBR	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	96%	Exceeded
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Percent of BIA miles of road in acceptable condition based on the Service Level Index	BIA	13.6%	13.6%	13.2%	12.8%	12.4%	12.7%	Exceeded
Miles in acceptable condition		3,942	3,963	3,833	3,739	3,630	3,701	
Miles of road managed by BIA		29,047	29,105	29,057	29,172	29,180	29,180	

Percent of BIA bridges in acceptable condition based on the Service Level Index	BIA	69.3%	70.8%	69.7%	69.8%	69.3%	70.9%	Exceeded
Miles in acceptable condition		642	715	704	704	699	722	
Miles of road managed by BIA		926	1,010	1,010	1,009	1,009	1,018	

Percent of students in BIE school facilities that are in acceptable condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index (FCI)	AS-IA	64.2%	65.0%	63.3%	53.4%	68.0%	65.6%	Not Met
Students in schools in acceptable condition		29,023	29,347	27,492	23,240	30,702	27,103	
Students in all BIE schools		45,231	45,149	43,443	43,499	45,149	41,295	

Supporting Performance Measures	Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2021 Actual	2021 Target Status
Percent of funding going to actual construction or repair of housing (HIP)	BIA	89.7%	91.3%	91.1%	87.3%	86.8%	86.8%	Not Met
Construction funds		6,527,627	6,700,177	6,819,234	6,521,504	8,225,807	8,221,307	
Project funds		7,278,564	7,334,729	7,485,727	7,471,672	9,471,996	9,470,506	

Percent of construction schedules met within the established project timeframe (HIP)	BIA	100.0%	88.6%	91.4%	95.7%	84.4%	85.8%	Exceeded
Construction schedules met		87	78	74	90	89	91	
Total construction projects		87	88	81	94	106	106	

Cost per mile of BIA owned roads maintained in acceptable condition	BIA	\$7,646.4	\$8,206.6	\$8,116.8	\$9,070.5	\$9,504.1	\$9,020.5	Not Met
Cost (\$M)		\$30,142,239	\$32,525,369	\$32,183,243	\$33,910,077	\$34,500,000	\$33,357,800	
Miles of road		3,942	3,963	3,965	3,739	3,630	3,698	

Percent of cultural landscapes in DOI inventory in good condition (NPS)	NPS	50.8%	50.4%	49.5%	48.6%	50.1%	39.6%	Not Met
Landscapes in good condition		417	416	426	426	447	353	
Total landscapes		821	826	861	877	893	892	

Percent of law enforcement detention facilities that are in acceptable condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index	BIA	N/A	78.3%	82.8%	78.1%	80.0%	83.1%	Exceeded
Number of facilities in acceptable condition		0	47	53	50	52	54	
Total number of facilities		0	60	64	64	65	65	

