Part 1. Management's Discussion and Analysis

Who We Are and What We Do

The Department of the Interior is the Nation's principal Federal conservation agency (Figure 1-1). We manage many of the Nation's special natural, cultural, and historic places, conserving lands and waters, protecting cultural legacies, and keeping alive the Nation's history. We manage parks, refuges, and recreation areas for public enjoyment (Figure 1-2). We manage and provide access to many of the Nation's natural resources, enhance scientific understanding, and fulfill America's trust and other responsibilities to native people. We provide hydropower to the western States. We deliver water to over 31 million citizens and manage over 2,800 dams and reservoirs throughout the Department. Our stewardship responsibilities extend from Mt. Rushmore to the Everglades and encompass petroglyphs, pioneer trails, and historic museum pieces ranging from airplanes to clothing. Our mission, vision, and key business principles are summarized in *Figure 1-3*.

The Department operates at 2,400 locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories. We have a full-time workforce of more than 70,000 employees and 200,000 volunteers (*Figure 1-4*). For more information about our varied responsibilities, see *Figure 1-5*, Interior by the Numbers.

FIGURE 1-1

Bureau Missions

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM)

Mission: To sustain the health, diversity and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING (OSM)

Mission: Ensure that coal mines are operated in a manner that protects citizens and the environment during mining and assures that the land is restored to beneficial use following mining, and mitigate the effects of past mining by aggressively pursuing reclamation of abandoned coal mine lands.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS)

Mission: Provide the Nation with reliable, unbiased information to describe and understand the earth; minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters; manage water, biological, energy and mineral resources; and enhance and protect our quality of life.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS)

Mission: Preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE (MMS)

Mission: The Minerals Management Service manages the mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf and Federal and Indian mineral revenues to enhance public and trust benefit, promote responsible use and realize fair value.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (BOR)

Mission: Manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (FWS)

Mission: Conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (BIA)

Mission: Fulfill its trust responsibilities and promote self-determination on behalf of Tribal governments, American Indians and Alaska Natives.

FIGURE 1-2

Note - Land areas less than 23,000 acres do not show on the map due to the map scale.

FIGURE 1-3
Interior's Mission, Vision, and Key Business Principles



Mission

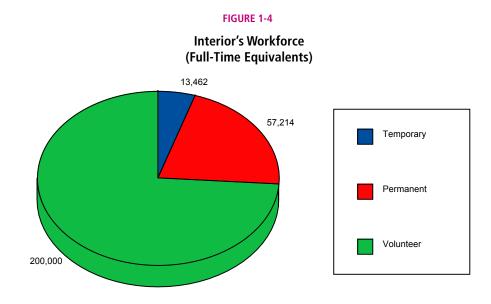
The U.S. Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives and affiliated island communities.

Vision

Communication, consultation, and cooperation all in the service of conservation.

Key Business Principles

Value Accountability Modernization Integration



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FIGURE 1-5



Your Department of the Interior By the Numbers

The Department of the Interior was created in 1849, just 43 years after the Lewis and Clark expedition. Since that time, the Department has become steward for:

Land

- ♣ 504 million acres of surface land, including 55.7 million acres that belong to American Indians and Alaska Natives
- 4 700 million acres of mineral estate underlying Federal and other land managed by Interior through leasing

Water

- ♣ 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf
- 4 2,500 dams
- ♣ 58 Hydroelectric Power Plants

Recreation Opportunities Through:

- 4 388 units in the National Park System
- ♣ 291 DOI managed Wilderness Areas
- **4** 88 National Monuments
- 4 45 National Natural Landmarks
- ↓ 441 miles of BLM National Recreation Trails

Wildlife

- ♣ 86 National Fish Hatcheries
- 4 206 Wild Horse and Burro Herd Management Areas
- 4 1,264 U.S. Endangered Species

^{*} As of October 30, 2004, an additional refuge had been added to the system, bringing the total to 545.