



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

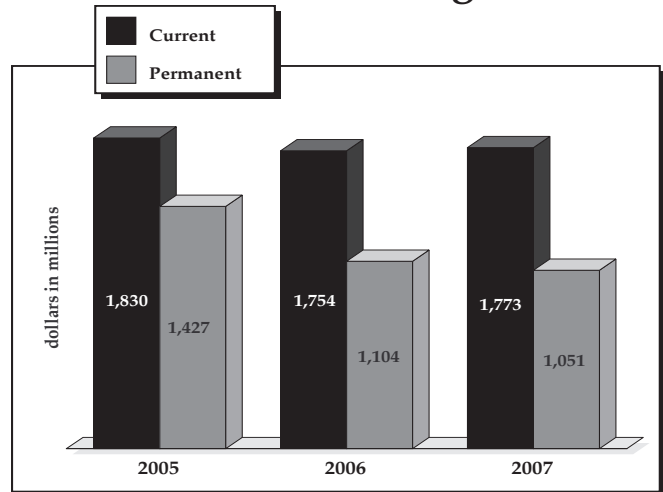
Mission – The Bureau of Land Management’s mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Program Overview — As the Nation’s largest land manager, BLM is responsible for 261 million acres of public land — nearly one-eighth of all land in the United States. This year marks the 30th anniversary of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, which gave BLM its comprehensive mission to manage the public lands for a variety of uses so as to benefit present and future generations. The BLM accomplishes this by managing for outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, energy and mineral development, and other public uses, and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on the public lands.

Most of the country’s BLM-managed public land is located in 12 western States, including Alaska. These lands, once remote, now provide the growing communities of the West with open space that gives the region much of its character. The bureau, which has a budget of nearly \$1.8 billion and a workforce of nearly 11,000 employees, also administers 700 million acres of onshore Federal mineral estate throughout the Nation.

The BLM customers are as diverse as the natural resources it manages. Public lands support an increasing number of visitors. In 2007, 58 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities such as wildlife watching, hiking, camping, hunting, and whitewater rafting. In addition, BLM programs provide access to resources that support the oil and gas and minerals industries, utility companies, ranchers, and the timber industry. The BLM conducts programs in partnership with States, Tribes, and local communities and with conservation groups and research scientists. Bureau management activities benefit recreational and traditional land users while contributing to the viability of State and local economies. In 2007, public lands will generate an estimated \$5.8 billion in revenues, mostly from energy development. Approximately 39 percent of these receipts are provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and other community needs.

BLM Funding



Management Excellence — In 2007, BLM will continue to vigorously pursue implementation of the President’s management agenda for improving management and performance of the Federal government and practicing the Secretary’s vision for citizen-centered management excellence. The BLM has demonstrated an outstanding record in financial management by receiving 11 consecutive unqualified (“clean”) financial audit opinions. Key to BLM’s success has been the availability of timely and accurate financial information made available to all employees through the bureau’s management information system. The BLM is a leader in the implementation of activity-based cost management. The BLM implemented cost management in 2000 and now has six years of cost and performance data available in its cost management system. This information is used as a principal means to integrate budget and performance. The BLM will continue to aggressively collect and analyze cost and performance data to look for opportunities to further improve performance and reduce costs.

The BLM has also been working to improve management of its human capital resources. A comprehensive workforce plan was completed in 2003 and updated through

a programmatic review in 2005. A major revision of the plan will occur again in 2006, for the period 2007 – 2011, to factor in changes necessitated by the recently enacted Energy Policy Act and long-term strategic planning, organizational, and programmatic considerations. Workforce plans will continue to be integrated with BLM's budget planning system database, thereby better aligning resource allocation and performance.

Since BLM began competitive sourcing studies in 2003, it has achieved estimated savings of over \$9.0 million for the five-year period beginning in 2005. Most of these savings will accrue from implementing the most efficient organization proposal for maintenance activities in Washington and Oregon, which BLM estimates will save \$1.8 million annually in labor and equipment efficiencies.

To improve services to its customers, BLM is expanding electronic government. This includes implementing e-government initiatives such as Recreation One-stop and Geospatial One-stop.

Budget Overview — The BLM request is \$1.8 billion in current appropriations. This represents an increase of \$18.7 million over the 2006 enacted level. Major changes from 2006 levels include a net increase of \$19.6 million in BLM's main operating accounts, Management of Lands and Resources and Oregon and California Grant Lands, which will allow BLM to address its highest priority needs and commitments. The budget does not request appropriations from the mandatory Range Improvement Fund. Instead, a legislative proposal will be submitted to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act so that all grazing fees are deposited in the general fund of the U.S. Treasury for general deficit reduction.

National Energy Policy — The 2007 budget proposes a major \$25.4 million program increase in BLM energy programs to support implementation of the recently enacted Energy Policy Act of 2005 and to continue to support the goals of the President's National Energy Plan for increasing domestic energy supplies.

The BLM will continue to prioritize expeditious processing of applications for permits to drill. Continually growing demand for energy and historically high oil and natural gas prices are driving an explosive growth in demand for energy development on public lands. Through funding increases and management and process improvements, including new authorities and an estimated \$20.7 million in new mandatory funding for seven BLM field offices provided through section 365 of the Energy Policy Act, BLM's capacity to process APDs has grown significantly in recent years. The BLM projects that it will process 10,160 APDs in 2006, more than two and one-half times the 3,892

APDs processed in 2000. The BLM's work has contributed to an increase in natural gas production from onshore public lands from 2.1 Tcf in 2001 to 3.1 Tcf in 2004.

Record setting demand for APDs is expected to continue. Much of this demand is occurring in BLM field offices that will not receive any of the mandatory funding provided by section 365. The 2007 budget proposes an increase of \$9.2 million to help BLM's non-pilot offices keep pace with the growing demand for APDs, reduce the number of pending APDs, and keep up with the increasing follow-on work related to inspections, enforcement, and monitoring. The increase includes \$4.3 million for APD processing, \$2.8 million for inspection and enforcement activities, and \$2.1 million for energy monitoring activities. Collectively, BLM pilot and non-pilot offices will be able to process an estimated 11,984 APDs and conduct an estimated 26,188 inspections in 2007.

The increased funding for inspections and monitoring will strengthen BLM's ability to safeguard the environment while providing increased access to these energy resources. The importance of this component of the oil and gas management program was underscored in a recent Government Accountability Office report that concluded that BLM's inspection and monitoring efforts have not kept up with the accelerated pace of leasing and APD processing activity.

The budget assumes continuation for 2007 of the enhanced funding for pilot offices from oil and gas rental receipts as provided by section 365 of the Energy Policy Act. The budget proposes, however, that the oil and gas program transition from this funding source to funding from APD processing fees, effective September 30, 2007. The BLM will promulgate a new rulemaking to phase in full cost recovery for APDs, beginning with a fee amount that will generate a level of cost recoveries in 2008 to fully replace the amount provided by the Energy Policy Act. The proposed increased reliance on cost recoveries is consistent with the findings of previous Inspector General reports and the 2005 PART review of this program, which found that the program does not adequately charge identifiable users for costs incurred on their behalf.

The 2007 BLM budget includes an increase of \$12.4 million for Alaska North Slope energy activities. The budget assumes that Congress will enact legislation in 2006 to open the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to energy exploration and development and that BLM will conduct a first lease sale in 2008. The requested funding increase will support the preparation and implementation of an ANWR leasing program and enable BLM to effectively manage energy development activities in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska that are anticipated to increase as a result

of the recent completion and approval of a resource management plan amendment for the northeast corner of the NPR-A. The requested increase for Alaska energy will also allow BLM to implement a plan to remediate legacy wells and associated infrastructure that pose a threat to the Arctic environment.

To help address the Nation's long-term energy supply needs, the budget request for BLM energy programs also includes funds to promote the development of potentially abundant unconventional energy resources. The budget includes an increase of \$3.3 million, for a total program of \$4.3 million, to accelerate implementation of an oil shale development program leading to a commercial leasing program by the end of 2008. The funds will support a research, development, and demonstration leasing program, the development of regulations, and the development of a programmatic environmental impact statement. The requested level of funding will support a robust programmatic EIS commensurate with the technological challenges involved in developing oil shale and the high level of environmental protection the Department wishes to ensure during exploration and production. The BLM budget request also includes an increase of \$425,000 for BLM to work with the U.S. Geological Survey to evaluate opportunities for promoting natural gas production from gas hydrate resources, as required by the Energy Policy Act. The increase will enable BLM to expand and increase its ongoing, collaborative, gas hydrate research and assessment work with USGS in Alaska.

Forest Management — The 2007 BLM budget includes a \$3.0 million program increase in the Oregon and California Forest Management program that will be focused on implementing the Northwest Forest Plan under the commitments of the settlement agreement in the lawsuit *American Forest Resource Council v. Clarke*, which directs BLM to produce the allowable sale quantity of 203 million board feet and an additional 100 MMBF by thinning late successional reserves. The increase will enable BLM to continue to ramp up toward the commitment level of 303 MMBF by 2009. It will fund the one to three-year sale preparation process, resulting in an additional 20 MMBF offered in 2008 and 2009 and bring the total timber offered to 263 MMBF in those years.

Cultural Resources — In 2007, BLM requests a \$3.0 million program increase to begin a major long-term cultural resources enhancement initiative to improve the protection, preservation, and interpretation of cultural resources to enhance their economic, scientific, recreational, cultural, and educational value. The increased funding for the "Enduring Legacy" initiative will enable BLM to expand such activities as inventory, monitoring, site stabilization, and protection projects. Most of this work will be

accomplished using partners and volunteers. The BLM proposal supports the President's Executive Order 13287 on "Preserve America" and builds on the agency's 2006 Antiquities Act centennial commemoration activities.

Wildland Fire Management — The 2007 budget request proposes \$769.6 million to support the fire preparedness, suppression, fuels reduction, and burned area rehabilitation needs of the Department. This represents a net increase of \$14.3 million over the 2006 enacted level.

The Department continues to vigorously support the National Fire Plan by providing the budgetary resources and management improvements to maintain and enhance the Federal government's ability to reduce the loss of life and property and environmental damage caused by unwanted wildland fires. Consistent with the overriding premise of the National Fire Plan, the Department will continue to stress collaboration with its Federal, State, tribal, and local partners in the planning and execution of the wildland fire management program. The Department remains concerned about high suppression costs and will continue to explore opportunities to constrain these costs and maintain or enhance program performance through improvements in efficiency.

Aggressive support for the Healthy Forests Initiative will remain a principal emphasis of Interior's fire program. The budget proposes \$200.0 million for the hazardous fuels reduction program. Although the request reflects a \$10.0 million program decrease below the enacted level, it is the third highest in history and will allow the Department to continue to make significant progress in reducing heavy fuel loads in areas of greatest risk. The impact of this funding decrease on program capability will be partially offset by an anticipated reduction in certain project contracting costs and by the increased use of tools such as stewardship contracting to better leverage Federal dollars. Its impact on program performance should also be mitigated by continuing improvements in the program's project prioritization and selection process.

In 2006, the Department proposed, and Congress supported, a \$1.9 million initiative in the preparedness program, to build off of the success of the Rural Fire Assistance program by preparing local fire departments to perform not only initial attack on small fires, but to assist in initial and extended attack on large fires as well. These additional funds are being used by the Department to provide training and personal protective equipment to local and volunteer firefighters. The Department is expanding this effort in 2006 beyond the \$1.9 million level provided in its preparedness budget by reorienting some of its RFA funding to also support the ready-reserve concept. The ultimate goal of the ready-reserve concept is to

develop local Type III teams. In 2007, the Department of the Interior will continue to implement the ready-reserve initiative with the \$1.9 million in preparedness program base funds.

The 2007 Interior budget terminates the Rural Fire Assistance program. The Department will continue ongoing efforts to work with the Department of Homeland Security to meet the needs of rural fire departments for basic training and equipment through the DHS Assistance to Firefighters grant program. The Department recently updated an existing agreement with DHS that will ensure a greater role for the wildland fire agencies in reviewing and issuing grants to States through programs they administer.

The 2007 budget request includes \$257.0 million for suppression operations, an increase of \$26.3 million over the 2006 enacted level, to reflect the ten-year average cost of fire suppression.

Construction and Maintenance — The 2007 budget includes \$6.5 million for BLM's construction program, the same as the 2006 request level and a decrease of \$5.3 million below the 2006 enacted level. Of the total, \$6.1 million is for 12 projects in six States, covering improvements to such facilities and infrastructure as administrative buildings, sanitation systems, roads, bridges, and campgrounds. Site and facility priorities are determined through an evaluation of applicable health and safety issues, resource protection needs, mission support objectives, and public service goals. The construction budget includes \$378,000 for architectural and engineering services.

The 2006 budget request provides \$75.4 million in BLM's main operating account to address critical maintenance needs, including \$38.2 million for deferred maintenance. A total of \$37.2 million is requested for annual maintenance and operations.

Land Acquisition — The 2007 budget proposes \$8.8 million for BLM land acquisition, a net increase of \$146,000 over the 2006 enacted level. The request includes \$6.2 million for line-item projects, an increase of \$830,000 over the 2006 amount, which will support eight projects in six States. The budget includes a program reduction of \$732,000 for acquisition management to reflect the lower level of activity and workload in the proposed land acquisition program. The BLM acquisition strategy continues to emphasize the input and participation of affected local communities and stakeholders in projects, and the use of alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements and purchases of development rights.

Legislative Proposal — To help reduce the Federal bud-

get deficit while also providing a new source of funding for BLM operations, the Administration will propose legislation to amend BLM's land sale authority under the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act. The legislation will both expand the public lands available for disposal under FLTFA and change the distribution of the proceeds of those sales. Under the Act, BLM is currently limited to selling lands identified for disposal in land-use plans that were in effect prior to the enactment of FLTFA, and makes the proceeds available for the acquisition of other non-Federal lands within specially-designated areas such as national parks, refuges, and monuments. The 2007 budget proposes to amend FLTFA to: allow BLM to use updated management plans to identify areas suitable for disposal; allow a portion of the receipts to be used by BLM for restoration projects; return 70 percent of the net proceeds from the sales to the Treasury; and cap receipt retention by the Department at \$60 million per year. This proposal will minimize the amount of Federal spending not subject to regular oversight through the appropriations process and will ensure that taxpayers directly benefit from these land sales.

Information Technology — In 2007, BLM will achieve a net savings of \$8.4 million in its information technology budget by undertaking significant reforms to improve the management of information technology investments and improve efficiencies. These efficiencies include consolidated purchases of hardware and software, consolidation of support functions including helpdesks, e-mail support, web services, and training. Savings will be possible by reducing, but not eliminating, IT support services at bureau field offices and consolidating these services at the national level. Reductions to certain BLM IT systems are also proposed. These reductions are possible because of deferring or canceling system enhancements to several IT systems that will eventually become Department-wide systems, or due to the planned replacement of older systems. The net savings of \$8.4 million includes a \$1.0 million increase for BLM's share of the development costs of the new Department Land Resources Management system. The system will replace a combination of bureau-managed land and resource management systems and meet an urgent need for consistent management information.

There is an additional \$1.0 million increase in the BLM budget to support the its share of Department-wide enterprise IT investments and central services that are funded through the Department's Working Capital Fund.

Other Program Changes — The BLM budget includes a number of program reductions and savings in order to fund higher priorities. The BLM is in the process of reviewing the functions and organization of the national service centers, which provide technical services to the

State, field, and Washington offices. The BLM expects to implement changes in the third and fourth quarters of 2006, and expects to realize cost savings through these efficiencies. The BLM also will reduce funding in the Washington offices in 2007 through position management and other efficiencies. The BLM expects a total cost savings of \$2.5 million in 2007.

The budget terminates the Alaska Minerals program, for a reduction of \$2.3 million, and reduces funding for the Abandoned Mine Lands program (-\$1.0 million) and Wilderness Management program (-\$500,000). The budget also proposes a \$5.0 million program decrease to the Alaska Conveyance program, partially reducing a 2006 program increase. In addition to these specific program reductions, a total of \$8.8 million in one-time funding earmarks is eliminated.

The BLM proposes shifting the resources added by Congress in 2006 for additional law enforcement coverage in National Landscape Conservation System units to fund six new State rangers. These rangers are needed to provide increased coordination and cooperation within BLM and with other law enforcement agencies, which will result in an improved BLM capability to investigate the dramatic increase in illegal activities, including cultural resources theft, smuggling of drugs, and other contraband, in priority areas. This shift results in a net program reduction of \$512,000 for law enforcement.

Fixed Costs — The budget includes fixed cost increases of \$15.9 million for BLM and \$7.8 million for the Wildland Fire Management program that will fund pay increases at approximately 70 percent and fully fund all other fixed costs. Fixed costs totaling \$8.5 million are absorbed.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2007 Request with 2006 Enacted:

	2006 Enacted		2007 Request		Change from 2006	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Management of Lands and Resources	6,138	847,632	6,115	863,244	-23	+15,612
Wildland Fire Management	2,651	755,286	2,574	769,560	-77	+14,274
Construction	20	11,750	18	6,476	-2	-5,274
Land Acquisition	23	8,621	23	8,767	0	+146
Oregon and California Grant Lands	972	108,451	975	112,408	+3	+3,957
Range Improvements	60	10,000	28	0	-32	-10,000
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures	131	25,483	131	25,483	0	0
SCDF Offset	0	-25,483	0	-25,483	0	0
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite)	88	12,405	88	12,405	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>without Fire</i>)	7,432	998,859	7,378	1,003,300	-54	+4,441
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>with Fire</i>)	10,083	1,754,145	9,952	1,772,860	-131	+18,715
Permanents and Trusts						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Mandatory)	17	1,595	17	1,595	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments	18	268,960	20	256,598	+2	-12,362
Permanent Operating Funds						
Operations and Maint. of Quarters	1	383	1	383	0	0
Recreation Fee Collections	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration	113	14,000	113	14,000	0	0
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery	56	6,112	62	7,312	+6	+1,200
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	12	3,500	12	3,500	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund	21	9,000	15	7,500	-6	-1,500
Southern Nevada Land Sales	41	685,699	38	685,695	-3	-4
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments	0	40,060	0	31,849	0	-8,211
Land Sales, Deshutes County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County Land Sales	2	900	2	900	0	0
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act	0	37	0	38	0	+1
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	+500
White River Oil Shale Mine (Utah Sale)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naval Oil Shale	0	6,300	2	0	+2	-6,300
Navy Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues	0	555	0	604	0	+49
Geothermal Lease and Use Auth. Fund	0	2,693	0	0	0	-2,693
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund	85	20,218	145	20,718	+60	+500
Federal Land Disposal Account	7	42,768	7	18,143	0	-24,625
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	338	833,725	397	792,642	+59	-41,083
Helium Fund	50	79,000	50	81,000	0	+2,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-79,000	0	-81,000	0	-2,000
Working Capital Fund	23	42,000	23	38,000	0	-4,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-42,000	0	-38,000	0	+4,000
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	446	1,104,280	507	1,050,835	+61	-53,445
Reimbursable and Other FTE - non Fire	257	0	259	0	+2	0
Reimbursable and Other FTE - Fire	66	0	66	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MGMT (<i>w/o Fire</i>)	8,135	2,103,139	8,144	2,054,135	9	-49,004
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MGMT (<i>w/ Fire</i>)	10,852	2,858,425	10,784	2,823,695	-68	-34,730

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Land and Resources

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management.....	34,738	33,838	32,053	-1,785
Rangeland Management	69,183	69,870	68,279	-1,591
Public Domain Forest Management	8,895	10,404	10,464	+60
Riparian Management.....	21,228	22,124	21,598	-526
Cultural Resources Management.....	14,925	15,015	18,136	+3,121
Wild Horse and Burro Management....	39,045	36,362	36,351	-11
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	188,014	187,613	186,881	-732
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management	25,063	28,166	28,387	+221
Fisheries Management	11,884	12,314	12,418	+104
Subtotal, Wildlife / Fisheries Mgt.	36,947	40,480	40,805	+325
Threatened / Endangered Species Mgt.	21,144	21,254	21,435	+181
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management	16,431	16,559	16,215	-344
Recreation Resources Management.....	44,158	48,572	47,550	-1,022
Subtotal, Recreation Management.....	60,589	65,131	63,765	-1,366
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management	87,360	88,962	115,308	+26,346
Coal Management	9,311	9,159	9,246	+87
Other Mineral Resources Mgt.	9,960	10,036	10,151	+115
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Mgt.	106,631	108,157	134,705	+26,548
Alaska Minerals.....	3,944	2,263	0	-2,263
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	41,975	40,002	35,234	-4,768
Cadastral Survey	15,590	15,790	13,951	-1,839
Land and Realty Management.....	35,059	33,186	33,331	+145
Subtotal, Realty / Ownership Mgt.	92,624	88,978	82,516	-6,462
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning	48,863	49,527	49,142	-385
Resource Protection and Law Enfrmt.	16,788	18,942	18,556	-386
Hazardous Materials Management.....	15,850	15,889	15,933	+44
Subtotal, Resource Protection.....	81,501	84,358	83,631	-727
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Operations.....	6,057	6,179	6,247	+68
Annual Maintenance	30,564	31,571	30,977	-594
Deferred Maintenance	41,192	38,896	38,157	-739
Subtotal, Trans / Facilities. Main.	77,813	76,646	75,381	-1,265
Land and Resource Information System .	18,062	17,949	17,585	-364

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
Mining Law Administration				
Administration	32,696	32,696	32,696	0
Fee Collection	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Fees	-32,696	-32,696	-32,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations	19,651	21,139	18,728	-2,411
Administrative Support	50,164	50,680	50,560	-120
Bureauwide Fixed Costs	72,346	73,627	77,895	+4,268
Subtotal, Support	142,161	145,446	147,183	+1,737
Communication Site Management				
Communications Site Management	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Offsetting Fees	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	0
Subtotal, Comm. Site Mgmt.	0	0	0	0
Grasshoppers and Mormon Crickets	0	0	0	0
Challenge Cost Share	7,396	9,357	9,357	0
Cooperative Conservation Initiative	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Challenge Cost Share	7,396	9,357	9,357	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	836,826	847,632	863,244	+15,612

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs Amount
[+18,916]

Land Resources -732

Soil, Water, and Air Management: The budget discontinues BLM funding for the San Pedro partnership (-\$985) and reduces \$1,000 in the Abandoned Mine Lands program. A reduction of \$196 reflects savings in information technology systems due, to deferring system enhancements for systems that will eventually be replaced by Departmentwide systems, and other savings from enhancing management of IT systems contract support. A reduction of \$61 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$640 of which \$457 are budgeted and \$183 are absorbed.

Rangeland Management: The decrease from the enacted level includes reductions for the following increases provided in 2006: \$985 for the Center for Invasive Plant Management at the Montana State University, which is now capable of independent operation and \$985 for the Idaho Cooperative Weed Management program, which will continue under State leadership. A reduction of \$692 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$93 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$1,684 of which \$1,164 are budgeted and \$520 are absorbed.

Public Domain Forest Management: A reduction of \$59 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$27 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$205 of which \$146 are budgeted and \$59 are absorbed.

Riparian Management: The budget discontinues BLM funding for the development of the Santa Ana River Conservation plan (-\$739); however, the bureau will continue to participate on the Santa Ana River Wash Coordinated Management Committee. A reduction of \$121 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$19 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$501 of which \$353 are budgeted and \$148 are absorbed.

Cultural Resources Management: An increase of \$3,000 is proposed for "Enduring Legacy", a new initiative to enhance cultural resources protection, preservation, and interpretation. A reduction of \$112 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$17 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$358 of which \$250 are budgeted and \$108 are absorbed.

Wild Horse and Burro Management: A reduction of \$277 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$34 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$428 of which \$300 are budgeted and \$128 are absorbed.

Wildlife and Fisheries Management +325

Wildlife Management: A reduction of \$125 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$40 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$546 of which \$386 are budgeted and \$160 are absorbed.

Fisheries Management: A reduction of \$62 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$18 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$261 of which \$184 are budgeted and \$77 are absorbed.

Threatened and Endangered Species +181

Threatened and Endangered Species: A reduction of \$117 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$26 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$458 of which \$324 are budgeted and \$134 are absorbed.

Recreation Management -1,366

Wilderness Management: A program decrease of \$500 will defer boundary surveys and other lower priority work into future years. A reduction of \$115 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$11 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$390 of which \$282 are budgeted and \$108 are absorbed.

Recreation Resources Management: The decrease from the enacted level includes reductions of \$985 for the Undaunted Stewardship program and \$493 for the implementation of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto National Monument management plan. The BLM will continue to focus available resources on the highest priority needs in the Lewis and Clark six-year plan. Implementation of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto management plan will continue using State of California resources. A reduction of \$246 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$55 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$1,074 of which \$757 are budgeted and \$317 are absorbed.

Energy and Minerals Management +26,548

Oil and Gas Management: An increase of \$12,400 for Alaska North Slope energy initiatives will allow BLM to support preparation and implementation of an ANWR leasing program, manage anticipated increases in energy development in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, and allow BLM to remediate old, abandoned energy-related infrastructure that poses a threat to the Arctic environment. Congress provided \$739 in 2006 in the Deferred Maintenance program for energy-related infrastructure remediation on the North Slope. These funds will be moved from the Deferred Maintenance program to the Oil and Gas Management program in 2007, where they are more appropriately managed to facilitate effective implementation of BLM's plan for remediating these sites. Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 provides increased mandatory funding to seven BLM pilot (district) offices to address the high demand for processing applications for permits to drill and related work. The discretionary budget request proposes an increase \$9,244 for BLM to respond to similarly high demand and workload in its non-pilot offices. This includes \$4,250 for processing APDs, \$2,944 for performing inspection and enforcement activities, and \$2,050 for conducting energy monitoring activities. The request also includes an increase of \$3,300 to prepare a programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and establish a program management office for an oil shale development program and an increase of \$425 for gas hydrates research and assessment work. A reduction of \$1,099 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$164 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$2,233 of which \$1,501 are budgeted and \$732 are absorbed.

Coal Management: A reduction of \$66 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$16 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$228 of which \$169 are budgeted and \$59 are absorbed.

Other Mineral Resources Management: A reduction of \$61 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$14 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$260 of which \$190 are budgeted and \$70 are absorbed.

Alaska Minerals

-2,263

A \$2,262 reduction discontinues the program, ending the ongoing program of mineral assessments and terminating the related agreements which are currently in place with cooperating agencies. This work can be performed more appropriately by other entities. A reduction of \$1 reflects savings in IT systems.

Realty and Ownership

-6,462

Alaska Conveyance and Lands: The proposal includes a \$5,000 decrease, deferring some land transfers to future years; however, BLM will continue to make significant progress in transferring Federal lands in Alaska to other ownerships with efficiencies created by the Alaska Lands Transfer Acceleration Act. A reduction of \$175 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$22 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$645 of which \$429 are budgeted and \$216 are absorbed.

Cadastral Survey: A funding increase of \$200 will provide for a one-time payment to local governments pursuant to the Snake River Water Rights Act, which endorses the settlement negotiated between the Department and the Nez Perce Tribe in Idaho. A program decrease of \$2,129 will eliminate BLM funding for lower priority projects, including a GIS project in Utah (-\$296), the Recordable Disclaimer of Interest Project in Alaska (-\$739), a mapping project in Montana (-\$936), and a soil survey project in Wyoming (-\$158). A reduction of \$110 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$26 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$311 of which \$226 are budgeted and \$85 are absorbed.

Lands and Realty Management: A reduction of \$414 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$49 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$857 of which \$608 are budgeted and \$249 are absorbed.

Resource Protection and Maintenance

-727

Resource Management Planning: A program decrease of \$739 will reduce funding for California Desert Conservation Area planning. Funding will be directed to the bureau's highest priority planning efforts. A reduction of \$188 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$72 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$857 of which \$614 are budgeted and \$243 are absorbed.

Resource Protection and Law Enforcement: An increase of \$720 will allow BLM to fund six new rangers, one each in six BLM State offices. These rangers will provide increased coordination and cooperation within BLM and with other law enforcement agencies. Funding for law enforcement in National Landscape Conservation System areas in four States will be decreased by \$1,232. With the six new rangers providing coordination in State Offices, BLM will have adequate funding for high priority law enforcement needs. A reduction of \$59 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$27 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$287 of which \$212 are budgeted and \$75 are absorbed.

Hazard Management and Resource Restoration: A reduction of \$118 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$79 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$330 of which \$241 are budgeted and \$89 are absorbed.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

-1,265

Operations Maintenance: A reduction of \$11 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$1 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$120 of which \$80 are budgeted and \$40 are absorbed.

Annual Maintenance: The decrease from the enacted level includes a reduction of \$739 for maintenance and development of the Iditarod, Pacific Crest, and Continental Divide trails. Funding will be directed to the bureau's highest priority maintenance projects. A reduction of \$238 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$70 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$650 of which \$453 are budgeted and \$197 are absorbed.

Deferred Maintenance: In 2006, an increase of \$739 was provided for the capping of abandoned oil wells on Alaska's North Slope. These funds will be shifted to the Oil and Gas Management program where they are more appropriately managed.

	<u>Amount</u>
Land and Resource Information Systems	-364
<p>An increase of \$1,000 will support the implementation of the Department of the Interior's new Land and Resource Management Systems. A reduction of \$945 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$568 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$200 of which \$149 are budgeted and \$51 are absorbed.</p>	

	+1,737
Workforce and Organizational Support	
<p><i>Information Systems Operations:</i> A reduction of \$2,177 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$402 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$225 of which \$168 are budgeted and \$57 are absorbed.</p>	

Administrative Support: A reduction of \$505 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$542 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$1,350 of which \$927 are budgeted and \$423 are absorbed.

Bureauwide Fixed Costs: A reduction of \$600 reflects savings in IT systems. A program increase of \$1,050 is requested for projects funded through the Department's Working Capital Fund including, consolidation of diverse, separate messaging systems onto one enterprise system; a contracted effort to eliminate, over three years, the Department's backlog of nearly 2,000 appeals to Freedom of Information Act requests; the creation of an enterprise system that will improve the effective use of geographic information; and the Enterprise Services Network that became operational in 2005 and provides access to the internet, a Departmentwide intranet, and a technical support center. Fixed costs total \$3,818 and are fully budgeted.

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
Preparedness.....	258,939	268,839	274,801	+5,962
Suppression Operations.....	218,445	230,721	257,041	+26,320
Title IV Suppression Appropriation.....	98,611	0	0	0
Other Operations				
Hazardous Fuels Reduction	201,409	208,113	199,787	-8,326
Burned Area Rehabilitation	23,939	24,116	24,286	+170
State and Local Fire Assistance	9,861	9,852	0	-9,852
Fire Facilities	12,202	7,734	7,734	0
Joint Fire Science	7,889	5,911	5,911	0
Subtotal, Other Operations.....	255,300	255,726	237,718	-18,008
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	831,295	755,286	769,560	+14,274

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs	<u>Amount</u> [+11,149]
Preparedness	+5,962
<p>Fixed costs total \$8,585 of which \$5,962 are budgeted and \$2,623 are absorbed.</p>	
Suppression Operations	+26,320
<p>An increase of \$26,320 is requested for suppression operations.</p>	
Other Operations	-18,008
<p><i>Hazardous Fuels Reduction:</i> A program decrease of \$10,000 is proposed. Fixed costs total \$2,341 of which \$1,674 are budgeted and \$667 are absorbed.</p>	
<p><i>Burned Area Rehabilitation:</i> Fixed costs total \$223 of which \$170 are budgeted and \$53 are absorbed.</p>	

State and Local Fire Assistance: The budget eliminates funding for Interior’s pilot Rural Fire Assistance program (-\$9,852). In 2007, the Department will continue to implement the “ready reserve” initiative first proposed in 2006 in which assistance is provided to local fire departments through the Fire Preparedness program. The budget also assumes that local fire departments will receive assistance currently provided by the Department’s RFA program through the much larger assistance programs administered by the Forest Service and Department of Homeland Security.

Fire Facilities: Funding is requested at the 2006 enacted level.

Joint Fire Science: Funding is requested at the 2006 enacted level.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,340	11,750	6,476	-5,274

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Construction	-5,274
<p>The budget request includes 6,476 for twelve line item construction projects in six States to address the highest priority health, safety, and resource protection needs. The total funding includes \$378 for architectural and engineering services. A detailed list of construction projects is included in Appendix D.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
Acquisitions	6,262	5,370	6,200	+830
Emergencies and Hardships.....	1,479	985	1,000	+15
Land Exchange Equalization Payments ..	493	0	0	0
Acquisition Management.....	2,958	2,266	1,567	-699
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,192	8,621	8,767	+146

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Fixed Costs	[+47]
Land Acquisition	+146

Land Acquisition The 2007 budget proposes \$6,200 for BLM line-item land acquisition projects, an increase of \$830 over the 2006 enacted level. The requested funding will support eight projects in six States. A detailed list of these land acquisition projects is included in Appendix E. The BLM acquisition strategy continues to emphasize the input and participation of affected local communities and stakeholders in projects, and the use of alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements and purchases of development rights.

Emergencies and Inholdings: An increase of \$15 will restore the program to the required level.

Acquisition Management: Savings have been realized in the acquisition management activity by consolidating purchase and donation processing activities within fewer offices (-\$732). Fixed costs total \$47 of which \$33 are budgeted and \$14 are absorbed.

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
W. Oregon Resources Management	88,775	95,270	99,122	+3,852
W. Oregon Info. and Resources Data Sys.	2,151	2,141	2,161	+20
W. Oregon Trans. and Facilities Maint.	10,619	10,742	10,821	+79
W. Oregon Construction and Acq.	291	298	304	+6
Jobs-in-the-Woods	5,661	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	107,497	108,451	112,408	+3,957

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Fixed Costs	[+2,150]
Western Oregon Resources Management	+3,852
<p><i>Forest Management:</i> Offering the Allowable Sale Quantity set by the Northwest Forest Plan is a priority for western Oregon. An increase of \$3,000 will support the additional offering of 20 MMBF of wood products for public use and allow BLM to meet the terms of the settlement agreement in the lawsuit <i>American Forest Resource Council et. al. v. Clarke</i>. The majority of the increase will support increased late successional reserve thinning treatments. A reduction of \$132 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$18 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$599 of which \$410 are budgeted and \$189 are absorbed.</p> <p><i>Reforestation and Forest Development:</i> A reduction of \$119 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$2 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$434 of which \$307 are budgeted and \$127 are absorbed.</p> <p><i>Other Forest Resources:</i> A reduction of \$189 reflects savings in IT systems. A reduction of \$18 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$771 of which \$546 are budgeted and \$225 are absorbed.</p> <p><i>Resource Management Planning:</i> A reduction of \$4 reflects savings in IT systems. Fixed costs total \$99 of which \$71 are budgeted and \$28 are absorbed.</p>	
Western Oregon Information and Resource Data System	+20
<p><i>Information System Operations and Maintenance:</i> A reduction of \$4 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$32 of which \$24 are budgeted and \$8 are absorbed.</p>	
Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	+79
<p><i>Operations Maintenance:</i> Fixed costs total \$44 of which \$30 are budgeted and \$14 are absorbed.</p> <p><i>Annual Maintenance:</i> A reduction of \$58 reflects savings in IT systems due. A reduction of \$5 is a result of improved efficiencies in the national service centers and Washington office. Fixed costs total \$162 of which \$112 are budgeted and \$50 are absorbed.</p>	
Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition	+6
<p><i>Acquisition:</i> Fixed costs total \$9 of which \$6 are budgeted and \$3 are absorbed.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
Improvements to Public Lands	7,873	7,873	0	-7,873
Farm Tenant Act Lands	1,527	1,527	0	-1,527
Administrative Expenses	600	600	0	-600
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,000	10,000	0	-10,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

Amount
-10,000

Range Improvements

The 2007 BLM budget does not request an appropriation from the Range Improvement Fund. The Administration will submit legislation to amend the Federal Land Policy Management Act to direct that the 50 percent of grazing fee receipts currently deposited in the Range Improvement fund (*i.e.*, the Federal share of such receipts), be deposited in the general fund of the U.S. Treasury for deficit reduction. Regulations recently promulgated by BLM provide that the BLM and a grazing permittee or lessee (or other cooperating party) will share title to future range improvements – permanent structures such as fences, wells, or pipelines – if they are constructed under what is known as a Cooperative Range Improvement Agreement, as was allowed prior to 1995. The regulations should encourage grazing permittees to take on more of the cost of constructing range improvement projects.

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
Rights-of-Way Processing	10,601	12,150	12,150	0
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	692	3,400	3,400	0
Mining Law Cost Recovery	0	1,100	1,100	0
Adopt-a-Horse Program	708	708	708	0
Repair of Damaged Lands	3,396	4,000	4,000	0
Cost Recovable Realty Cases	774	775	775	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses	96	50	50	0
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	442	200	200	0
Copy Fees	3,077	3,100	3,100	0
APPROPRIATION	19,786	25,483	25,483	0
OFFSETS	-19,786	-25,483	-25,483	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2007 Request	Change from 2006 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	15,447	12,405	12,405	0