



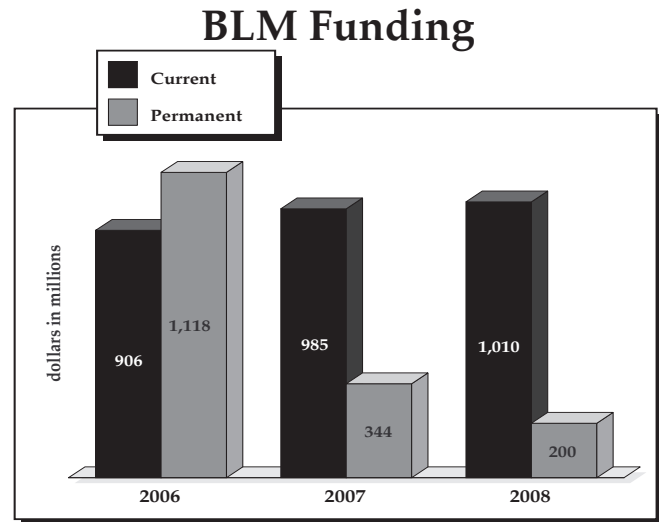
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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 262 million acres of public land — nearly one-eighth of all land in the United States. The BLM is guided by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 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 BLM, which has a budget of \$1.0 billion and a workforce of nearly 8,000 employees, excluding the Wildland Fire Management program, 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 2008, 58 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities such as wildlife watching, hiking, camping, hunting, and whitewater rafting. The BLM Recreation Resources, Cultural Resources, and Challenge Cost Share programs leverage up to 8:1 of in-kind, volunteer, or funding support. 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. The BLM management activities benefit recreational and traditional land users while contributing to the vitality of State and local economies. In 2008, public lands will generate an estimated \$4.5 billion in revenues,



mostly from energy development. Approximately 44 percent of these receipts are provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and other community needs.

Management Excellence — In 2008, 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 12 consecutive unqualified or 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 BLM’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 seven 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 2008 budget reflects BLM's ongoing efforts to implement key findings and recommendations stemming from program reviews using the Performance Assessment Rating Tool. The PART reviews have recommended that BLM more effectively utilize cost recoveries to improve program performance and reduce costs to the taxpayer. The 2008 budget includes a reduction to the Land and Realty Management program that BLM proposes to offset through more effective implementation of its cost recovery regulations for processing rights-of-way. The PART recommendation that BLM increase its reliance on cost recoveries in its energy programs also underpins the 2008 budget. The budget proposes that BLM's Oil and Gas Management program transition from its dependence on mandatory mineral rental receipts in 2006 and 2007, to increased reliance in 2008 on fees for processing applications for permits to drill. Legislation will be submitted to repeal provisions in Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 that prohibit BLM from implementing regulations to establish APD fees and that divert mineral rental receipts from the Treasury to BLM. The BLM will also continue to emphasize monitoring resource conditions in 2008, consistent with past PART findings and recommendations.

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. In 2006 BLM implemented a leadership training program and a leadership succession plan.

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. The BLM request includes a \$2.5 million increase for implementation of the Financial and Business Management System, through the Department's Working Capital Fund.

Budget Overview — Excluding the request for the Wildland Fire Management program, the BLM request is \$1.0 billion in current appropriations, which is \$25.2 million above the 2007 continuing resolution and \$6.9 million above the 2007 President's request. The request includes an \$18.3 million program increase to restore the priorities of the 2007 President's budget that are not included at the 2007 continuing resolution level, including fixed costs, eliminating unrequested Congressional earmarks, and implementing other program enhancements and reduction proposals included in the 2007 President's budget. The budget does not request appropriations from the mandatory Range Improvement Fund. Instead, a legis-

lative proposal will be submitted to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act to direct that the 50 percent of grazing fee receipts currently deposited in the Range Improvement Fund be deposited in the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Healthy Lands Initiative — The BLM budget includes an increase of \$15.0 million for the Healthy Lands Initiative. The Healthy Lands Initiative seeks to address challenges associated with increased energy development and other resource use activities in the West and their potential conflicts with needs for wildlife and habitat conservation.

The public lands administered by BLM in the West are vitally important as wildlife habitat and support other important multiple uses, such as energy development and recreation. The BLM is struggling to address challenges associated with growing energy activities in the West and the potential conflicts that result at the wildlife-energy interface, and those associated with managing at-risk species, such as the sage grouse, to prevent listing and to better assure recovery for those listed as threatened and endangered. In 2008, the Interior Department proposes a bold new initiative, the Healthy Lands Initiative, which will help BLM respond to the need for more abundant and healthier habitat for species while at the same time maintaining or increasing access to the public lands for energy development, recreation, and other important public uses. The BLM budget request includes a \$15.0 million increase for BLM to increase habitat restoration and species protection on a landscape scale. The funds will be targeted to six priority geographic areas where the declining health of sagebrush and sagebrush-dependent species threatens to reduce access for either energy development or other public uses such as recreation and grazing: the Green River Basin in southwest Wyoming; Snake River Plain in southern Idaho; Utah; southeast Oregon, southwest Idaho, and northern Nevada; Colorado; and the southwest and northwest parts of New Mexico. The 2008 Healthy Lands Initiative includes additional funding for USGS and FWS to support and complement BLM's habitat conservation efforts in the Green River Basin.

The BLM will work cooperatively with partners to implement large, focused habitat protection and restoration projects that will significantly enhance the health and productivity of public lands, while allowing energy development, recreation, and other important uses to continue. An estimated \$10 million in leveraged funds will be provided by partners. The restoration projects will address the problems of decreasing native vegetation for fish and wildlife, the increasing invasion of non-native species, and degraded water quality. Improving the condition of wildlife habitat will promote the recovery of species and help assure continued access to and

multiple use of public lands. The Initiative's focus on aggressive habitat conservation at the landscape scale and its emphasis on cooperative conservation will create efficiencies and economies of scale to maximize benefits for wildlife by improving habitat across large swaths of Federal, State, and private lands.

The \$15.0 million increase will enable BLM to treat 206,540 BLM acres in sagebrush emphasis areas and treat 98,744 BLM acres within the wildlife-energy interface in the six specific geographic areas. The BLM further estimates that partner funding will support the treatment of 52,680 BLM acres and 33,202 non-BLM acres of sagebrush habitat and 3,735 BLM acres and 11,861 non-BLM acres in the wildlife-energy interface in the six emphasis areas.

Energy — The 2008 BLM budget builds upon the significant funding increases included in the 2007 President's budget to enable BLM to support implementation of the 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 2008 budget includes an increase of \$3.1 million to support increased oil and gas inspections and monitoring to better ensure that oil and gas operations are conducted in an environmentally sound manner. The increase is necessary for BLM's oversight capabilities to match the pace of industry's on-the-ground operations.

The BLM will continue to expeditiously process applications for permits to drill to meet the Nation's growing demand for energy. As previewed in the 2007 Interior budget, the 2008 BLM budget request for oil and gas management reflects a proposed transition from reliance on mandatory mineral leasing receipts authorized by Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act to cost recoveries. The Administration will be proposing legislation to repeal provisions in Section 365 that prohibit BLM from implementing cost recovery fees for processing APDs and divert mineral leasing receipts from the Treasury to BLM. The BLM currently estimates it will receive \$21 million in Section 365 receipts in 2007. Assuming that the same number of APDs are submitted in 2008 as in 2007, BLM proposes to phase-in full cost recovery for APDs beginning with a fee amount that would generate approximately \$21 million in 2008, thereby maintaining the program's capability for processing APDs and other use authorization-related activities at essentially the same level as in 2007. 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 2008 budget also includes an increase of \$2.0 million to enhance BLM's management of the Mining Law Ad-

ministration program. This increase is expected to be fully offset with annual mining claim maintenance fees.

Other Program Changes — The BLM budget includes a number of program reductions. The budget includes a \$3.0 million reduction to the Cultural Resources Management program that will fund the program at essentially the 2006 enacted level. A \$4.7 million reduction will be applied to the Wild Horse and Burro Management program. The BLM will focus resources on short-term and long-term care and adoptions and gathers will be reduced. The BLM will continue to explore innovative methods to reduce long-term holding costs, increase awareness, and promote adoptions. If successful, these methods may make funds available for additional gathers. The BLM will reduce funding for its Resource Management Planning program by \$3.0 million, which will allow BLM to continue to effectively manage the on-going projects. The BLM will manage a proposed \$4.3 million reduction in its Deferred Maintenance program by deferring work on lower priority projects. During 2007 and 2008, BLM will also work aggressively to implement the Capital Asset Management plan to determine if there are additional assets that can be disposed to reduce future deferred maintenance costs. A reduction of \$1.0 million in the Lands and Realty Management program will be offset with more effective implementation of cost recovery rules for processing rights-of-way. The budget reduces funding for the Alaska Conveyance program by \$1.8 million and the Cadastral Survey program by \$3.2 million. The budget also reduces funding for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation by \$750,000 and Recreation Resources Management by \$219,000. The BLM will reduce spending on travel in 2008 by \$2.2 million by increasing the use of audio and video conferencing and reducing lower-priority travel. The travel reduction is spread across most programs in the Management of Land and Resources account.

The BLM request includes a reduction of \$5.5 million for information technology for savings achieved through the consolidation of functions and cost efficiencies, completion of projects, and use of available balances. This includes a reduction of \$1.0 million in the Department's Land and Resource Management System reflecting the use of anticipated 2007 balances to continue system planning in 2008. The BLM budget request also reflects a savings of \$2.0 million that BLM will achieve from implementing management improvements and other efficiencies through a realignment of functions in its business center and in applied science areas. The \$2.0 million reduction is allocated in the Management of Land and Resources account at the program level. The BLM will finalize plans for implementing these realignments in 2007.

In the Oregon and California Grant Lands account, BLM's 2008 budget maintains recent funding increases

provided to increase timber sales. The budget includes a \$5.0 million reduction in the other areas of the O&C account due to the completion of the western Oregon land use plans in 2007 and a decreased need for funding in other program areas.

Construction and Maintenance — The 2008 budget request includes \$6.5 million for BLM's construction program, the same as the 2007 President's budget. Of the total, \$6.2 million is for 12 projects in five States, covering improvements to facilities and infrastructure such as administrative buildings, sanitation systems, roads, and trails. 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 \$316,000 for architectural and engineering services.

Land Acquisition — The 2008 BLM budget reflects a proposal to fund BLM's land acquisition program with a combination of appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and receipts from the sale of the subsurface mineral estate to the surface owner at a total level of \$6.6 million. The budget includes a request of \$1.6 million to fully fund BLM's acquisition management costs. The budget estimates that an additional \$5.0 million will be generated from the sale of the subsurface mineral estate. This \$5.0 million in receipts will provide \$4.1 million for five line-item acquisition projects and \$944,000 for emergencies and hardships. The BLM is

currently authorized under Section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act to sell the subsurface mineral estate with no known value. Proposed legislative language credits these receipts to BLM's Land Acquisition account and establishes a minimum sale price of \$10 per acre for this subsurface mineral estate.

Legislative Proposal — The Administration will again propose legislation to amend BLM's land sale authority under the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act to expand the public lands available for disposal under FLTFA and change the distribution of the proceeds from 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 the Act makes the proceeds available for the acquisition of other non-Federal lands within specially-designated areas such as national parks, refuges, and monuments. Like the 2007 President's budget, the 2008 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 \$60.0 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.

Fixed Costs — The budget includes an increase of \$30.0 million to fully fund BLM's fixed costs.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2008 Request with 2007 Continuing Resolution:

	2007 CR		2008 Request		Change from 2007	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Management of Lands and Resources	5,969	839,689	5,958	879,438	-11	+39,749
Construction	21	11,476	23	6,476	+2	-5,000
Land Acquisition	15	3,067	17	1,619	+2	-1,448
Oregon and California Grant Lands	892	108,333	873	110,242	-19	+1,909
Range Improvements	46	10,000	33	0	-13	-10,000
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures.....	131	24,905	274	46,905	+143	+22,000
Minus SCDF Offset	0	-24,905	0	-46,905	0	-22,000
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite)	67	12,405	67	12,405	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations (without Wildland Fire)	7,141	984,970	7,245	1,010,180	+104	+25,210
Wildland Fire Management* (FTE BLM only).....	2,542	769,253	2,507	801,849	-35	+32,596
Subtotal, Appropriations (w/ Wildland Fire; w/o fire trans) ...	9,683	1,754,223	9,752	1,812,029	+69	+57,806
Fire Repayment	0	-91,000	0	0	0	+91,000
Subtotal, Appropriations (with fire transfer)	9,683	1,663,223	9,752	1,812,029	+69	+148,806
Permanents and Trusts						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Mandatory).....	10	1,595	10	1,595	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	20	143,056	20	53,069	0	-89,987
Permanent Operating Funds						
Ops. and Maintenance of Quarters	1	383	1	383	0	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration	113	15,000	113	15,000	0	0
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery	72	7,227	72	4,237	0	-2,990
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	6	3,500	6	3,500	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund	34	12,695	61	4,984	+27	-7,711
Southern Nevada Land Sales	35	44,200	35	44,200	0	0
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	67,936	0	51,606	0	-16,330
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	1	765	1	765	0	0
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act	0	2,133	0	1,650	0	-483
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts.....	0	100	0	100	0	0
Navy Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues....	6	2,105	6	554	0	-1,551
Geothermal Lease and Use Auth. Fund.....	4	3,438	4	0	0	-3,438
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund	130	28,230	0	0	-130	-28,230
Federal Land Disposal Account	6	11,520	6	18,000	0	+6,480
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	408	199,232	305	144,979	-103	-54,253
Helium Fund.....	51	108,000	51	105,000	0	-3,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-108,000	0	-105,000	0	+3,000
Working Capital Fund	25	46,000	25	47,000	0	+1,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-46,000	0	-47,000	0	-1,000
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	514	343,883	411	199,643	-103	-144,240
Reimbursable and Other FTE - non Fire.....	283		283		0	0
Reimbursable and Other FTE - Fire.....	60		60		0	0
TOTAL, LAND MANAGEMENT (w/o Wildland Fire).....	7,938	1,328,853	7,939	1,209,823	+1	-119,030
TOTAL, LAND MANAGEMENT (with Wildland Fire)....	10,540	2,007,106	10,506	2,011,672	-34	+4,566

* Details of this account are presented in the Wildland Fire Management chapter following this chapter.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Land and Resources

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management.....	33,838	32,053	32,698	+645
Rangeland Management	69,870	68,279	70,538	+2,259
Public Domain Forest Management.....	10,404	10,464	10,673	+209
Riparian Management	22,124	21,598	22,214	+616
Cultural Resources Management.....	15,015	18,136	15,575	-2,561
Wild Horse and Burro Management....	36,362	36,351	32,107	-4,244
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	187,613	186,881	183,805	-3,076
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-1,830]		
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management	28,166	28,387	28,347	-40
Fisheries Management	12,314	12,418	12,664	+246
Subtotal, Wildlife/Fisheries Mgmt..	40,480	40,805	41,011	+206
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-628]		
Threatened/Endangered Species Mgmt...	21,254	21,435	21,994	+559
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-294]		
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management	16,559	16,215	16,705	+490
Recreation Resources Management.....	48,572	47,550	48,613	+1,063
Subtotal, Recreation Management...	65,131	63,765	65,318	+1,553
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[+995]		
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management	88,962	115,308	121,191	+5,883
Coal Management	9,159	9,246	9,535	+289
Other Mineral Resources Mgmt.....	10,036	10,151	10,480	+329
Subtotal, Energy & Minerals Mgmt...	108,157	134,705	141,206	+6,501
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-20,983]		
Alaska Minerals.....	2,263	0	0	0
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[+2,222]		
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	40,002	35,234	34,040	-1,194
Cadastral Survey	15,790	13,951	11,139	-2,812
Land/Realty Management	33,186	33,331	33,371	+40
Subtotal, Realty/Ownership Mgmt.	88,978	82,516	78,550	-3,966
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[4,265]		
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning	49,527	49,142	47,071	-2,071
Resource Protection and Law Enfrmt.	18,942	18,556	18,859	+303
Hazardous Materials Management	15,889	15,933	16,130	+197
Subtotal, Resource Protection.....	84,358	83,631	82,060	-1,571
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-266]		

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007 CR
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Operations.....	6,179	6,247	6,408	+161
Annual Maintenance	31,571	30,977	31,628	+651
Deferred Maintenance.....	38,896	38,157	33,795	-4,362
Subtotal, Trans/Facilities Maint.....	76,646	75,381	71,831	-3,550
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-7,365]		
Land and Resource Information System	17,949	17,585	16,225	-1,360
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[+356]		
Mining Law Administration				
Administration	32,696	32,696	34,696	+2,000
Fee Collection	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Fees	-32,696	-32,696	-34,696	-2,000
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations	21,139	18,728	15,300	-3,428
Administrative Support	50,680	50,560	50,896	+336
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	73,627	77,895	86,885	+8,990
Subtotal, Support	145,446	147,183	153,081	+5,898
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-35]		
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/Mormon Crickets	0	0	0	0
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[+78]		
Challenge Cost Share.....	9,357	9,357	9,357	0
Impact of the CR (<i>non-add</i>).....		[-70]		
Healthy Lands Initiative	0	0	15,000	+15,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (<i>without CR</i>)	847,632	863,244	879,438	+16,194
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		-23,555		+23,555
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (<i>with CR</i>).....	847,632	839,689	879,438	+39,749

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs	<u>Amount</u> [+27,095]
Impact of 2007 Continuing Resolution	+23,555
Land Resources	-3,076

A decrease in Wild Horse and Burro Management of \$4,700 will focus funds on caring for 31,000 animals in short- and long-term holding facilities and managing the adoption program. Horse gathers will be reduced in 2008. The BLM will continue to explore innovative methods to reduce long-term holding costs, increase awareness, and promote adoptions. If successful, these methods may make funds available for additional gathers. A decrease of \$3,000 restores the Cultural Resources Management program to 2006 funding levels in order to fund higher BLM priorities. A reduction of \$852 in this activity reflects efficiencies in administrative travel and from consolidating staff in BLM's centers. This is a continuation of the streamlining efforts initiated in 2007. Fixed costs increases total \$5,476 and are fully funded.

	<u>Amount</u>
Wildlife and Fisheries Management Decreases of \$675 in Wildlife Management and \$75 in Fisheries Management reflects reductions in pass-through funding to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The NFWF is a well established organization that is able to generate significant amounts of funding on its own. This will enable BLM to target funds to other priority areas. Streamlining efforts in this activity result in a reduction of \$156. Fixed costs increases total \$1,112 and are fully funded.	+206
Threatened and Endangered Species Management Streamlining reductions equal \$73. Fixed costs increases total \$632 and are fully funded.	+559
Recreation Management A decrease of \$219 in Recreation reflects deferring new travel management plan starts and implementation delays in ongoing plans in low use and non-NLCS areas. This will allow BLM to more effectively manage high priority, ongoing projects. Streamlining efforts in this activity result in a reductions of \$248. Fixed costs increases total \$2,020 and are fully funded.	+1,553
Energy and Minerals Management The Oil and Gas Management program retains the significant increases from the 2007 request for implementing the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and requests an additional increase of \$3,104 to support additional inspection and monitoring activities. The Administration proposes the elimination of the Permit Processing Improvement Fund, which is funded with mineral rental receipts (\$21.0 million estimated in 2007), and the Geothermal Steam Act Implementation Fund (\$3.0 million estimated in 2007). These new funds were authorized in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Administration assumes that new cost recovery fees for APD processing in 2008 would produce \$21.0 million in revenue, offsetting the elimination of the Permit Processing Improvement Fund. Streamlining reductions equal \$354. Fixed costs increases total \$3,751 and are fully funded.	+6,501
Alaska Minerals In 2008, the program is eliminated as was also proposed in the 2007 President's budget.	0
Realty and Ownership Land transfers will continue at a slower pace with a decrease of \$1,761 in Alaska Conveyance and Lands. A decrease of \$3,174 in Cadastral Survey reflects a reduction of survey work. The program will continue to focus efforts on providing core functions and oversight of approving surveys, addressing public inquiries, boundary consultation, guidance and oversight, and Geographic Coordinate Database management. A decrease of \$1,000 in Lands and Realty Management will be offset through more efficient administration of cost recovery regulations. Streamlining reductions in this activity equal \$336. Fixed costs increases total \$2,305 and are fully funded.	-3,966
Resource Protection and Maintenance A decrease of \$3,000 in Resource Management Planning reflects the deferral of five new planning projects until 2009 to allow the program to more effectively manage ongoing projects. Streamlining reductions in this activity equal \$576. Fixed costs increases total \$2,005 and are fully funded.	-1,571
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance A decrease in Deferred Maintenance of \$4,322 reflects deferral of work on lower priority projects. The BLM is working aggressively to implement the Capital Asset Management plan to determine if there are additional assets that can be disposed of to reduce future deferred maintenance costs. Streamlining reductions in this activity equals \$294. Fixed costs increases total \$1,066 and are fully funded.	-3,550
Land and Resource Information Systems A decrease of \$1,000 for the DOI Land Resource Management system reflects the use of anticipated 2007 balances to continue system planning in 2008. Another decrease of \$500 reflects IT savings. Streamlining reductions equals \$107. Fixed costs increases total \$247 and are fully funded.	-1,360

Amount

Workforce and Organizational Support

+5,898

A decrease of \$4,000 reflects IT savings, in particular, through conversion of bureau-wide area network data responsibilities to the Enterprise Services Network, improvements to the local area network capabilities, and continuation by BLM to institute best management practices. The request reflects a \$2,530 increase for Working Capital Fund program changes for the Financial and Business Management System. Streamlining reductions equal \$1,113. Fixed costs increases total \$8,481 and are fully funded.

Mining Law Administration

0

The budget includes an increase of \$2,000 to process more plans of operations, more mining notices and increase the percent of plans and notices inspected. This increase is expected to be fully offset by increased mining claim fee collections.

Healthy Lands Initiative

+15,000

An increase of \$15,000 reflects initiation of aggressive landscape-scale habitat enhancement projects in six emphasis areas in the West to ensure important future uses of the land, including access for energy development. An estimated \$10,000 in leveraged funds will be provided from partners. Additional funding is requested in the USGS and FWS budgets to enable them to support and complement BLM's habitat conservation efforts in Green River Basin in Wyoming.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	<u>2006 Actual</u>	<u>2007 CR</u>	<u>2008 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2007</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o CR or fire)</i>	11,750	6,476	6,476	0
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		+5,000		-5,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(with CR)</i>	11,750	11,476	6,476	-5,000
Fire Transfer	-2,000	0	0	0
Fire Repayment	0	+2,000	0	-2,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(with CR and fire)</i>	9,750	13,476	6,476	-7,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

Impact of 2007 Continuing Resolution

Amount

-5,000

Construction

The budget request includes \$6,476 for twelve line item construction projects in five States to address the highest priority health, safety, and resource protection needs. A detailed list of construction projects is included in Appendix D.

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	<u>2006 Actual</u>	<u>2007 CR</u>	<u>2008 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2007</u>
Acquisitions	5,370	6,200	0	-6,200
Emergencies and Hardships.....	985	1,000	0	-1,000
Acquisition Management.....	2,266	1,567	1,619	+52
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o CR or fire)</i>	8,621	8,767	1,619	-7,148
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		-5,700	0	+5,700
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(with CR)</i>	8,621	3,067	1,619	-1,448
Fire Transfer	-3,000	0	0	0
Fire Repayment	0	3,000	0	-3,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ CR and fire)</i> ...	5,621	6,067	1,619	-4,448

Highlights of Budget Changes

The budget proposes to fund the land acquisition program at a total level of \$6,619 through a combination of appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (+\$1,619) and an estimated \$5,000 in receipts from the sale of subsurface mineral estate with no known mineral values to surface owners. The BLM is currently authorized to sell under Section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and proposes language to credit these receipts to the BLM Land Acquisition account.

Fixed Costs	<u>Amount</u> [+52]
Impact of 2007 Continuing Resolution	+5,700
Land Acquisition	-4,448

The budget assumes that of the \$5.0 million in estimated receipts available in 2008, \$4,056 will be available for five line item projects and \$944 will be available for Emergencies and Hardships. The budget fully funds the acquisition management program with appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. 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.

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	<u>2006 Actual</u>	<u>2007 CR</u>	<u>2008 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2007</u>
W. Oregon Resources Management	95,270	99,122	96,648	-2,474
W. Oregon Info. and Resources Data Sys.	2,141	2,161	2,186	+25
W. Oregon Trans. and Facilities Maint.	10,742	10,821	11,092	+271
W. Oregon Construction and Acquisition	298	304	316	+12
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (<i>without CR</i>)	108,451	112,408	110,242	-2,166
Impact of the Continuing Resolution...		-4,075	0	+4,075
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (<i>with CR</i>)	108,451	108,333	110,242	+1,909

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs	<u>Amount</u> [+2,895]
Impact of the Continuing Resolution	+4,075
Oregon and California Grant Lands	-2,166

In Reforestation and Forest Development, a decrease of \$1,200 reflects the deferral of 1,200 acres of forest pruning and other health treatments. This is possible because the 2007 timber sale offerings will be dominated by thinning sales, requiring that BLM perform silvicultural activities on fewer acres in 2008. In Other Forest Resources, a decrease of \$800 reflects the deferral of lower priority habitat improvements. In Resource Management Planning, a decrease of \$3,000 reflects reduced staffing and contract needs following completion of the six draft Resource Management Plan/ Environmental Impact Statements in 2007. Streamlining reductions in this appropriation equals \$61. Fixed costs increases total \$2,895 and are fully funded.

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
Improvements to Public Lands	7,873	0	0	0
Farm Tenant Act Lands	1,527	0	0	0
Administrative Expenses	600	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(without CR)</i>	10,000	0	0	0
Impact of the Continuing Resolution		+10,000	0	-10,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(with CR)</i>	10,000	10,000	0	-10,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

Range Improvements

Amount
-10,000

The 2008 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 Treasury for deficit reduction. Regulations recently promulgated by BLM provide that 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, Deposit, and Forfeitures

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
Rights-of-Way Processing	12,840	12,150	13,150	+1,000
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	2,082	3,760	24,760	+21,000
Mining Law Cost Recovery	0	0	0	0
Recreation Cost Recovery	54	54	54	0
Adopt-a-Horse Program	846	703	703	0
Repair of Damaged Lands	6,143	4,000	4,000	0
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases	765	857	857	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses	92	50	50	0
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	206	231	231	0
Copy Fees	2,935	3,100	3,100	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	25,963	24,905	46,905	+22,000
OFFSETS	-25,963	-24,905	-46,905	-22,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008 Request	Change from 2007
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	15,447	12,405	12,405	0