

## FUNDING LEVELS

### LWCF State Grant Program

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
LWCF State Grants	90,301	450,000	154,000	+63,699 +70.5%	-296,000 -65.8%

The 2002 President's budget request for NPS State Conservation Grants was \$450.0 million, an increase of 400 percent over 2001. The Administration proposed to revitalize the grants program by giving States greater flexibility in using the funds to include wildlife and habitat purposes.

The House provides \$154.0 million for grants to States, a decrease of \$296.0 million from the request, composed of \$150.0 million for grants and \$4.0 million for administration. The House does not provide the added flexibility that was proposed, but maintains the grant program for established recreation oriented purposes. The House retains the current allocation formula for stateside grants.

The House restores funding to a number of grant accounts whose purposes are addressed by the Administration's broadened LWCF State grants proposal. See discussions of the State Wildlife grants, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, and the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund in this document.

### Landowner Incentive Programs

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Landowner Incentive Prog	--	50,000	50,000	+50,000 +100%	--
Stewardship Grants	--	10,000	10,000	+10,000 +100%	--

The House provides \$50.0 million for a new Landowner Incentive program and \$10.0 million for a new Private Stewardship grants program in separate FWS appropriations accounts funded from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, rather than as part of the Federal acquisition program as proposed in the President's budget.

### Fish and Wildlife Service Grants

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
CESCF	104,694	54,694	107,000	+2,306	+52,306
NAWCF	39,912	14,912	45,000	+5,088	+30,088
Wildlife Grants*	100,000	--	100,000	--	+100,000
Tribal WL Grants	--	--	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
MNSCF	3,243	3,243	4,000	+757	+757
Neo Birds	--	--	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Wildlife	795	--	--	-795	--

<b>Appreciation</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>248,644</b>	<b>72,849</b>	<b>266,000</b>	<b>+17,356</b> <b>+6.9%</b>	<b>+193,151</b> <b>265.1%</b>

\*Note: In FY 2001, \$50 million provided in the Interior Appropriations Act for State Wildlife grants; \$50 million provided in the Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations Act for Wildlife Conservation and Restoration grants.

The President's Budget funded the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund at \$54.7 million, \$50 million below 2001, but \$31.7 million above 2000. The House mark provides an additional \$52.3 million above the President's request, and \$2.3 million above enacted for the CESCOF.

The President's Budget funded the North American Wetlands Program at \$14.9 million, a reduction of \$25.0 million from 2001, but the same as 2000. The House mark provides an additional \$30.1 million above the President's request, and \$5.1 million above enacted for the NAWCF.

The President's Budget provided no funding for two State Wildlife grants programs, each funded at \$50.0 million or for the Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund (-\$800,000) in recognition of the new flexibility provided under LWCF State grants. The House mark fully restores the \$100.0 million in State Wildlife Grants and provides an additional \$5.0 million for a new Tribal Wildlife Grants program. The House directed that FWS use a formula for State Wildlife grants that is based 30 percent on land and 70 percent on population. The House provides no funding for the Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation fund.

The President's Budget funded the Multinational Species Conservation Fund at the 2001 level of \$3.2 million. The House mark provides an additional \$0.8 million above the President's request for the MNSCF.

The House provides \$5.0 million to establish an account for the recently enacted Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act.

### **NPS Historic Preservation Fund**

<b>\$000</b>	<b>01 Enacted</b>	<b>02 Budget</b>	<b>House</b>	<b>H. +/- 01</b>	<b>H. +/- PB</b>
Historic Pres.	59,316	37,055	42,000	-17,316	+4,945
Save America's Treasures	34,923	30,000	30,000	-4,923	--
National Trust	--	--	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,239</b>	<b>67,055</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>-17,239</b> <b>-18.3%</b>	<b>+9,945</b> <b>+14.8%</b>

NOTE: A budget amendment requested \$30 million for the Save America's Treasures program.

The President's budget request included \$67.1 million for the Historic Preservation Fund. This included a \$30.0 million budget amendment for continued funding of the Save America's Treasures program. The House provides \$77.0 million, a 14.8 percent increase above the request level. This includes funding for the Save America's Treasures program, a new \$5.0 million National Trust endowment, and an additional \$5.0 million for grants to states, territories and tribes.

### NPS Urban Park and Recreation Fund

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
UPARR	29,934	0	30,000	+66 +0.2%	+30,000 N/A

The President's budget did not request funding for the Urban Park and Recreation Fund as the LWCF State grants proposal offered states a source of funding to increase recreation opportunities including recreation in urban areas. The House provides \$30.0 million for Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) grants.

### Federal LWCF Land Acquisition

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
<b>BLM</b>	56,545	47,686	47,686	-8,859	--
<b>FWS</b>					
Landowner Incentive Prog	--	50,000	Funded in a separate account	--	--
Stewardship Grants	--	10,000	Funded in a separate account	--	--
Federal Lands	<u>121,188</u>	<u>104,401</u>	<u>104,401</u>	<u>-16,787</u>	--
Subtotal FWS	121,188	164,401	104,401	-16,787	-60,000
<b>NPS</b>	<u>124,840</u>	<u>107,036</u>	<u>107,036</u>	<u>-17,804</u>	--
DOI Total	302,573	319,123	259,123	-43,450 -14.4%	-60,000 -18.8%
<b>Forest Service</b>	<u>150,872</u>	<u>130,877</u>	<u>130,877</u>	<u>-19,995</u>	--
Total	444,165	450,000	390,000	-54,165 -12.1%	-60,000 -13.3%

The President's budget requested \$450.0 million for Federal land acquisition, including the Forest Service. For Interior only, the budget request of \$319.1 million included \$259.1 million for acquisition by BLM, FWS, and NPS, and \$60.0 million for a new Landowner Incentive program and a new Private Stewardship grants program.

The House provides \$390.0 million for Federal land acquisition, including \$130.9 million for Forest Service and \$259.1 million for Interior. The House funded the \$60.0 million in new landowner incentive grants in separate accounts.

The House mark for Interior land acquisition funds 70 percent of the projects requested in the President's budget, along with 27 congressional add-on projects with a value of \$48.7 million. Specifics for each bureau are as follows:

- The House funds the President's request of \$47.7 million for BLM. The House funds 20 of 28 requested projects and add-on funding for four projects totaling \$10.2 million.

- The House fully funds FWS' request of \$104.4 million. This includes funding for two-thirds of the 41 projects requested and 15 add-on projects. The House establishes a specific amount for planning and includes bill language precluding the use of project funding for planning, overhead, or other management costs. The House report encourages FWS in the future to acquire lands within currently approved refuge boundaries and to consider the associated costs of operations and maintenance when making land acquisition decisions.
- The House funds the 2002 request level of \$107.0 million for NPS, including funds for 29 or 66 percent of the 41 requested projects and eight add-on projects totaling \$11.1 million.

A detailed table of the Federal land acquisition projects is provided as Attachment 2.

**Payments in Lieu of Taxes/Refuge Revenue Sharing**

	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
PILT	199,560	150,000	200,000	+440 +.2%	+50,000 +33.3%
Refuge Revenue Sharing	11,414	11,414	16,414	+5,000 +43.8%	+5,000 +43.8%

The 2002 budget requested \$150.0 million for Payments in Lieu of Taxes, eliminating the increment of \$50.0 million provided in Title VIII of the 2001 Appropriations Act. The 2002 request level funded PILT \$15.6 million higher than the 2000 funding level. The House mark funds PILT at \$200.0 million, an increase of \$50.0 million above the President's budget.

The President's budget funds the National Wildlife Refuge Fund at the 2001 level of \$11.4 million. The House mark provides an additional \$5.0 million above the President's request for the NWRF.

**Land Management Operations**

**Fish and Wildlife Service Operations**

\$000					
	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Resource Mgt.	806,816	806,752	839,852	33,034 +4.1%	+33,100 +4.1%

The President's Budget funded FWS operations at approximately the same level as 2001. The budget proposed \$31.4 million in reductions in unrequested congressional earmarks and one-time changes. The budget proposed key program increases in the 2002 FWS operating budget including: \$2.0 million for the ESA listing program; \$10.0 million for National Wildlife Refuge System maintenance; \$1.2 million for the Great Lakes consent decree on fishery resources; \$2.0 million for Trinity River restoration; \$1.0 million for CALFED; \$3.5 million for Columbia River Basin Salmon Recovery; and \$2.7 million for Comprehensive Everglades Restoration.

Overall, the House mark provides \$839.9 million for FWS operations, an increase of \$33.1 million, or 4.1 percent, above the President's request. The House mark essentially funds all the increases requested in the budget, including \$17.5 million for uncontrollables; the mark also accepts proposed streamlining savings of \$3.5 million. Changes from the President's budget include:

- +\$11.4 million for Endangered Species Act (ESA) operations, discussed below;
- +\$3.2 million for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program, earmarked as follows: \$600,000 for nutria education at the Blackwater NWR, MD; restoration of a proposed reduction of \$500,000 for Columbia River estuary research; +\$1.1 million for bull trout conservation in Washington State; and \$1.0 million for Washington State Ecosystems;
- +\$600,000 for coastal programs and +\$100,000 for environmental contaminants;
- A net increase of \$6.0 million for refuge operations and maintenance composed of an increase of \$10.0 million for refuge operations, a reduction of \$5.0 million for refuge maintenance, and an increase of \$1.0 million for a natural resource challenge program modeled after the NPS initiative;
- +\$1.5 million for migratory bird Joint Ventures;
- +\$5.4 million for the fisheries program, including \$4.0 million for the Washington State Hatchery Improvement Project, restoring a portion of the \$5.0 million program funded in 2001. The mark also includes an increase of \$500,000 for general hatchery operations, and restores funding for reproductive biology/salmon research at Washington State University (\$500,000), and funding for Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration (\$400,000);
- +\$2.0 million for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; and
- +\$3.0 million for administrative cost increases to eliminate charging of programs and projects through the cost allocation methodology.

### **FWS Endangered Species Program**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/- 01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Candidate Conservation Listing	7,052	7,220	7,220	+168	--
Consultation/ HCP	6,341	8,476	8,476	+2,135	--
Recovery	42,750	41,901	46,751	+4,001	+4,850
Landowner Incentive	59,835	54,217	60,717	+882	+6,500
Total	4,969	--	--	-4,969	--
	120,947	111,814	123,164	+2,217	+11,350
				+1.8%	+10.2%

The President's Budget for the Candidate Conservation program included an increase of \$168,000 for fixed costs. The House mark fully funds the President's request, without modification.

The President's Budget for the Listing program included a program increase of \$1.96 million and an increase of \$173,000 for fixed costs. The House mark fully funds the President's request, without modification. The House did not adopt proposed bill language for listing, but rather continues the listing cap (at \$8.5 million) and establishes a new "subcap" of \$6.0 million for critical habitat designations for already listed-listed species.

The President's Budget for the Consultation program included a program decrease of \$849,000 overall, including: a \$1.2 million increase for fixed costs; a \$520,000 increase for implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan; and \$2.5 million in reductions to unrequested congressional earmarks. The House mark provides \$4.9 million above the President's budget, which restores earmarked funding for the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan (+\$850,000) and provides a general increase of \$4.0 million.

The President's Budget for the Recovery Program included a program decrease of \$5.6 million overall, including: a \$1.0 million increase for fixed costs; a \$625,000 increase for Columbia River Salmon Recovery; a \$390,000 increase for implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan; and \$7.6 million in reductions to unrequested congressional earmarks. The House mark provides +\$6.5 million above the President's budget, restoring a portion of earmarked funding for Washington Salmon grants to be administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (\$3.0 million); restoring \$500,000 for manatees to bring total manatee funding to the 2001 enacted level of \$1.0 million; and funding a general increase of +\$3.0 million.

The President's budget discontinued funding in the Endangered Species program for the Federally operated landowner incentive program (-\$5.0 million) and replaced it with a new State landowner incentive program of \$50.0 million to be funded in land acquisition. The House mark agrees to this reduction (see discussion entitled Landowner Incentive Programs above).

**National Park Service Operations**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/- 01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
NPS Operations	1,391,177	1,470,499	1,480,336	+89,159 +6.4%	+9,837 +0.7%

The President's FY 2002 budget request for NPS Operations included an increase of \$79.3 million compared to FY 2001. The request included the following increases: \$20.0 million for the Natural Resource Challenge; \$18.7 million for the transfer of the U.S. Park Police pension fund into this account; \$16.9 million for the Repair and Rehabilitation program (including the facilities maintenance management system and condition assessments); \$3.0 million for implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP); and other increases for bison management and structural fire safety.

The House provides \$1.5 billion for NPS Operations, an increase of \$9.8 million above the President's request. In addition, the House funds \$22.0 million in Park Police pension costs in a new, permanent indefinite account but does not reduce the NPS budget by this amount, essentially increasing the operations budget by \$31.8 million.

The House funds the requested increases for the Natural Resource Challenge, Repair and Rehabilitation projects, CERP implementation, bison management and structural fire safety. In addition, the House also provides \$28.0 million for park base increases, \$2.8 million for upgrading the telecommunications systems, \$500,000 for business plans and \$500,000 for Vanishing Treasures.

Bill language prohibits the establishment of a new Associate Director for Partnerships position within the NPS.

### U.S. Park Police

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Park Police	77,876	65,260	65,260	-12,616 -16.2%	-- --

The President's budget requested an increase of \$4.5 million to fund uncontrollable costs and additional pay costs required by the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2000. The budget request also recommended moving funding for U.S. Park Police pensions to the NPS Operations account.

The House provides the same level of funding as the President's request. Bill language directs that a permanent, indefinite account be established to fund the U.S. Park Police pension in the same manner in which the U.S. Secret Service pension plan costs are funded. Bill language also allows the U.S. Park Police to be reimbursed by park units for law enforcement assistance during special events.

### Bureau of Land Management Operations

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
BLM Operations*	856,783	865,477	873,876	+17,093 +2.0%	+8,399 +1.0%

\*Note: Includes Management of Lands and Resources and California O&C lands

The 2002 request for BLM operations of \$865.5 million included a \$7.6 million increase over the 2001 level. This provided \$16.1 million for uncontrollables, a \$7.1 million program increase for land use planning, and \$15.0 million to expand energy and mineral activities.

The House funds BLM operations at \$873.9 million, an increase of \$17.1 million above the enacted level and \$8.4 million above the budget request. The House added \$1.0 million for a new Natural Resource Challenge program modeled on the NPS initiative, \$2.0 million for energy programs (see below), \$3.0 million for Deferred Maintenance Infrastructure Improvements, and \$600,000 for California desert rangers.

The 2002 budget request of \$15.0 million for BLM energy-related activities, included \$2.0 million for environmental and resource studies in support of a lease sale in the 1002 area of ANWR in 2004. The House provides a total of \$17.0 million for energy programs in BLM, funding all the components in the budget request except for \$2.0 million for ANWR activities. Within the \$17.0 million increase, the mark provides \$6 million to process the backlog of coalbed methane APDs, which is \$4.0 million more than the request. Attachment 4 summarizes funding for BLM energy programs. During full Committee markup an amendment to prohibit the use of funds in the bill for ANWR preleasing activities was offered and defeated.

The House funds the request of \$7.1 million for updating Land Use Planning.

### Wildland Fire Management

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Preparedness	314,712	280,807	280,807	-33,905	--
<u>Operations:</u>					
Suppression	153,109	161,424	161,424	+8,315	--
Urban	120,036	111,255	111,255	-8,781	--
Interface*					
Fuels Manage.	74,935	74,935	74,935	--	--
Rehab. Burn	104,769	20,000	62,385	-42,384	+42,385
Contingency	<u>199,560</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-199,560</u>	--
Subtotal,	652,409	367,614	409,999	-242,410	+42,385
Operations					
Rural Assist.	9,978	10,000	10,000	+22	--
Total	977,099	658,421	700,806	-242,388	+42,385
				-24.8%	+6.4%

\*Note: The 2001 wildland-urban interface figure includes \$8.8 million for the Ecological Restoration Institute.

The President's budget funded the Wildland Fire program at \$658.4 million, a decrease of \$318.7 million from the 2001 level, which is due in large part to a reduction of \$199.6 million in contingent emergency funding for fire suppression. The 2002 budget funded fire preparedness at \$280.8 million, suppression at \$161.4 million, and the fuels program at \$186.2 million (including \$111.3 million for the wildland-urban interface fuels program).

The House mark funds the fire program at \$700.8 million, providing the President's budget level for all program components except for rehabilitation. The House includes \$62.4 million for burned area rehabilitation, which is \$42.4 million more than the request. The House directs that overhead costs should be strictly controlled, kept to the minimum required, and based on actual services or a standard bureau methodology.

The House endorses the use of fire funds to complete fire management plans, urges the completion of plans, and requires the submission of a schedule for revising and completing new plans. The House also endorses the use of funds to support the development of private enterprises for the use of woodland and other products and provides that projects may be extended to adjacent non-Federal lands to enhance the



effectiveness of fuels and rehabilitation treatments. The House requires submission of a financial plan providing details on the proposed expenditure of funds.

### **Native American Programs**

#### **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/- 01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
BIA Total	2,137,617	2,203,553	2,213,848	+76,231 +3.6%	+10,295 +0.5%
Op. of Ind. Progs.	1,738,579	1,780,486	1,790,781	+52,202 +3.0%	+10,295 +0.6%
Construction	356,618	357,132	357,132	+514 +0.1%	--
L&W Settlements	37,443	60,949	60,949	+23,506 +62.8%	--
Guaranteed Loan	4,977	4,986	4,986	+9 +0.2%	--

The President's request funded BIA at \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$65.9 million above the enacted level. The request included a major focus on education, continuing the construction and repair of Indian schools at the enacted level (\$292.5 million) and increasing funding for Indian education programs (+\$16.6 million).

The President's request included \$60.9 million for Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements, an increase of \$23.5 million above the 2000 level for recently authorized settlements resolving long-standing claims to water and lands in California, Colorado, Michigan, New Mexico, and Utah. The request also included increases for continued improvement in activities related to trust management (+\$12.0 million), and for public safety (+\$5.0 million) to assist Tribes in staffing new detention centers.

For BIA in total, the House mark provides \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$76.2 million, or 3.6%, above the enacted level. This is \$10.3 million, or 0.5%, above the request. The House funds Indian education programs, school construction and repair, trust management, public safety, and land and water rights settlements at the President's request level. The increase of \$10.3 million includes several small increases, all within Operation of Indian Programs. The House mark adds \$3.4 million for Tribal Government within Tribal Priority Allocations. The mark restores a \$3.0 million reduction to the Washington State Timber, Fish, and Wildlife program and adds funding for bison (\$454,000) and the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission (\$285,000). The mark also provides an additional \$75,000 for a ferry assessment with the State of Washington and earmarks \$400,000 to continue the wildstock initiative in the Jobs in the Woods program at the FY 2001 level.

The House mark fully funds the \$24.9 million request for uncontrollables.

The House mark contains bill language allowing settlement funds from cost overruns on school construction contracts to be used for other school construction. Report language directs BIA to open a part-time land office in Canoncito, NM and to include phase II of replacement of the Santa Fe Indian School in the 2003 submission for

education construction. The Committee report encourages BIA to work with the NM Pueblos in improving water quality in the Rio Grande and to support Tohono O'odham higher education and employment assistance programs.

The mark also provides \$5 million in competitive tribal wildlife grants within the Fish and Wildlife Service appropriation.

**Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
OST	118,965	110,204	110,204	-8,761 -7.4%	-- --

The 2002 budget provided \$110.2 million for OST, \$8.8 million less than 2001. This amount included \$73.0 million for trust improvements to fund requirements identified in the HLIP and associated breeches, including \$7.5 million to continue the IIM accounting effort initiated in FY 2001. The \$110.2 million budget request included \$11.0 million for the fourth year of Indian land consolidation program to address fractionation of Indian lands, an increase of \$2.0 million over the 2001 level.

The House provides the request level of \$110.2 million, fully funding the request for trust reform activities including \$594,000 for uncontrollable costs and the request level of \$11.0 million for Indian land consolidation.

The House Committee report includes report language on litigation and historical accounting activities stressing that the Department must find a cost-effective method for a historical accounting and warns that it will consider a legislative remedy if the cost escalates. The House requires submission of a comprehensive report detailing the costs and benefits and likely results associated with any proposal.

**Maintaining America's Heritage:**

**Maintenance**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
BLM	114,676	105,310	108,310	-6,366	+3,000
USGS	32,734	31,290	32,734	--	+1,444
FWS	91,515	99,577	94,577	+3,062	-5,000
NPS	<u>458,311</u>	<u>477,197</u>	<u>485,197</u>	<u>+26,886</u>	<u>+8,000</u>
Total	697,236	713,374	720,818	+23,582 +3.3%	+7,444 +1.0%

The budget provided \$720.8 million for annual, cyclic, and deferred maintenance needs for the land management bureaus and USGS, an increase of \$23.6 million above the 2001 enacted level. The House mark provides \$720.8 million, an increase of \$7.4 million above the President's budget including a \$3.0 million increase for BLM, a \$1.4 million increase for USGS, a \$5.0 million decrease for FWS, and an \$8.0 million increase for NPS. (More detail on NPS is contained under "NPS Deferred Maintenance Backlog," discussed below.)

## Construction

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
BLM	16,823	10,976	11,076	-5,747	+100
FWS	71,358	35,849	48,849	-22,509	+13,000
NPS	315,301	339,802	349,249	+33,948	+ 9,447
BIA (Education)	292,341	292,503	292,503	+162	--
BIA (Other)	64,277	64,629	64,629	+ 352	--
Total	760,100	743,759	766,306	+ 6,206	+ 22,547
				+0.8%	+3.0%

The 2002 budget included \$743.8 million for construction programs in the land management bureaus and BIA. The House mark provides \$766.3 million, an increase of \$22.5 million above the budget request. The House proposal for construction funds nearly 90 percent of the projects that were requested in the President's budget and includes 29 add-on projects.

- The House mark includes \$11.1 million for BLM's construction program, adding \$100,000 to the request level for the Lone Pine Visitor Center in California.
  - The House provides \$48.8 million for FWS construction, an increase of \$13.0 million including \$10.8 million in additional project funding and \$3.0 for nationwide engineering services. The House directs that no administrative or other assessments may be charged to projects.
  - The House funds NPS construction at \$349.3 million, an increase of \$9.4 million over the budget request. The House adds \$31.7 million for 18 add-on projects and \$10.0 million to build capacity at the regional office level. The House eliminates \$32.2 million for projects requested in the budget. The House denies the budget request of \$5.0 million for cost share maintenance projects. (More detail on NPS is contained under "NPS Deferred Maintenance Backlog," discussed below.)
- The House funds the \$357.1 million BIA construction request level of \$357.1 million including \$292.5 million for education construction. This will fund six replacement school projects at the request level of \$122.8 million, \$5.0 million for advance planning and design of future replacement schools, education facilities improvement and repair at \$161.6 million, and \$64.6 million for Public Safety and Justice, Resources Management, General Administration, and Construction Management.

A list of construction projects for each of the bureaus is included as Attachment 3.  
**National Park Service Deferred Maintenance Backlog**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Repair/Rehab. *	55,459	75,349	75,349	+19,890	--
Line Item	216,674	246,597	246,044	+29,370	-553
Housing Repair	4,989	15,000	15,000	+10,011	--
Dam Safety	1,437	2,700	2,700	+1,263	--
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>278,559</b>	<b>339,646</b>	<b>339,093</b>	<b>+60,534</b>	<b>-553</b>
				<b>+21.7%</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>
Fees	60,000	100,000	100,000	+40,000	--
				<b>+66.7%</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,559</b>	<b>439,646</b>	<b>439,093</b>	<b>+100,534</b>	<b>-553</b>
				<b>+29.7%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>

\*Repair/Rehab includes funding for the facility maintenance management system and condition assessments

The President's budget requested a \$61.1 million increase in appropriated funds for deferred maintenance needs. This level provided increases for Repair and Rehabilitation projects, comprehensive condition assessments, the facility maintenance management system, the Project Management Information System, and construction programs.

The House provides \$339.1 million in appropriated funds, including increases for the facility maintenance management system and condition assessments. This is a 0.2 percent decrease from the requested level. The House recommended a slight decrease from the requested level (-553,000) in the line-item construction activity.

The House does not mandate that a certain amount of recreational fee money be dedicated to backlog maintenance, but encourages the NPS to continue to use 60% of recreational fees for deferred maintenance projects.

**Science Programs:**

**U.S. Geological Survey**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
USGS	882,800	813,376	900,489	+17,689	+87,113
				<b>+2.0%</b>	<b>+10.7%</b>

The 2002 President's Budget proposed to focus USGS resources on core programs and on science support for Interior resource management bureaus, and proposed approximately \$93 million in reductions to one-time increases, Congressional add-ons, and lower-priority programs. The budget also proposed to seek reimbursement and cost sharing for water programs that primarily benefit customers external to the Department of the Interior.

The House restores most of the Administration's proposed reductions, funding USGS science programs at \$87.1 million over the requested level and \$17.7 million over the

2001 enacted level. Restorations within the mapping program include \$500,000 for urban dynamics, \$3.0 million for the Gateway to the Earth program, and \$4.0 million for information management.

The House mark provides increases above the budget in the geology program including \$2.0 million for a coastal geology pilot program, \$2.0 million for the minerals information team, \$6.0 million for geologic mapping, \$500,000 for earth surface dynamics, and \$3.0 million for global change research.

The House funds increases above the budget to Water Resources programs including \$5.0 million for the water resources research institutes, \$20.0 million for the national water quality assessment program, \$10.0 million for the toxics hydrology program, \$5.0 million for streamgaging, \$2.0 million for groundwater investigations, and \$3.0 million for water information delivery. In order to better understand the availability and adequacy of water resources research, the Committee report directs the USGS to contract with the National Academy of Sciences to examine water resources research funded by all Federal agencies and significant non-Federal organizations and suggest a comprehensive water research program for the nation.

For biological research the House provides increases of \$500,000 for amphibian research, \$4.5 million for national biological information infrastructure nodes, \$416,000 for the Great Lakes vessel, \$2.0 million for information management and delivery, \$2.8 million for fire-related research, \$3.5 million for gap analysis research, and \$499,000 for continuation of a ballast water study.

The House mark fully funds the \$23.7 million requested in the President's budget for uncontrollable cost increases.

**Crosscutting and Regional Initiatives:**

**Everglades Restoration**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/- 01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Everglades	83,995	122,766	125,319	+41,324 +49.2%	+2,553 +2.1%

The President's budget requested \$122.8 million, a \$38.8 million, or 46.2%, increase over the FY 2001 enacted level of \$84.0 million. The Administration requested increases totaling \$5.7 million for Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) implementation, \$39.2 million for the Modified Water Deliveries construction project, \$12.4 million for FWS land acquisition and \$15.0 million for grants to the State of Florida.

The House provides \$125.3 million for Everglades Restoration, an increase of \$2.6 million above the request. The House provides \$16.0 million for grants to the State of Florida; \$1.0 million more than requested and \$13.4 million for FWS land acquisition, a \$1.0 million increase over the request. The House also provided an additional \$600,000 for USGS Everglades funding.

The House recommends funding the Modified Water Deliveries project at the request level of \$39.2 million. BIA Everglades projects are funded at the President's Budget request level.

The House includes report language directing the Department to contract with the National Academy of Sciences to undertake a review of the effectiveness of the use of Everglades research appropriations.

Attachment 5 provides further detail on Everglades funding.

**Columbia River Basin Salmon Recovery**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
BIA	--	400	400	+400	--
USGS	400	400	400	--	--
BOR	5,610	11,000	11,000	+5,390	--
FWS	<u>2,500</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>+3,500</u>	--
Total	8,510	17,800	17,800	+9,290	--
				+109.2%	--

The President's budget included program increases of \$8.0 million under BOR, BIA and FWS for Columbia Basin salmon recovery efforts. The Interior Bill fully funds the increases requested in the President's budget for Columbia Basin salmon recovery. In markup of the 2002 appropriations bill, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development included funding for Columbia River Basin at the level requested in the President's budget.

**Other Bureaus, Offices, and Programs:**

**Minerals Management Service**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Direct Approps	139,221	155,473	155,972	+16,751	+499
Offset Collect.	<u>107,410</u>	<u>102,730</u>	<u>102,730</u>	-4,680	--
Total	246,631	258,203	258,702	+12,071	+499
			Direct apps.	+12.0%	+0.3%
			Total resources	+4.9%	+0.2%

The President's Budget provided \$258.2 million for MMS activities and programs, including offsetting receipts of \$102.7 million and direct appropriations of \$155.5 million. The 2002 budget proposed a \$15.0 million decrease due to the completion of the Royalty Reengineering initiative, and increases including: \$7.4 million for offshore activities; \$7.3 million to acquire gas management computer systems to facilitate administration of pilot RIK programs; and \$4.0 million to ensure a safe transition to the new Minerals Revenue Management system for MMS, industry, state, and tribal partners.

The House mark provides a total of \$258.7 million for MMS programs, including \$102.7 million in offsetting collections, and an increase of \$500,000 for OCS regulatory programs. Oil spill research is funded at \$6.1 million, the same as the budget request. The House mark funds uncontrollables at the request level of \$8.9 million.

### Office of Surface Mining

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/- -01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Reg. And Tech.	100,854	102,175	103,175	+2,321	+1,000
AML	214,565	166,783	203,554	-11,011	+36,771
Subtotal	315,419	268,958	306,729	-8,690	+37,771
AML Transfer	96,787	--	--	-96,787	--
Total	412,206	268,958	306,729	-105,477	+37,771
				-25.6%	+14.0%

The President's Budget provided \$269.0 million for OSM programs, discontinuing the \$96.8 million discretionary transfer of AML interest to the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund. The budget also eliminated a \$12.6 million earmark for Pennsylvania anthracite reclamation and reduced State AML reclamation grants by \$35.0 million. The request funded uncontrollable cost increases at \$2.3 million.

The House provides \$306.7 million, an increase of \$37.8 million, or 14 percent, over the request level for OSM programs. The allocation from the House includes an additional \$36.3 million for State reclamation grants and Federal high-priority projects, restoring these programs to last year's level. The House adds \$500,000 for allocation to the State of Pennsylvania for acid mine drainage remediation technology development. An additional \$1.0 million is provided for Regulation and Technology programs, for a total of \$58.6 million. The increased funding is provided to cover increases in OSM fixed costs, and to assist the States with their fixed cost increases. Clean Streams grants are continued at the FY 2001 level of \$10.0 million.

The House also included bill language that would reestablish the minimum program State funding level for AML at \$1.5 million, reduced from the current minimum program level of \$1.6 million.

### Departmental Offices

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/- -01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
Dept Mgt.	64,177	64,177	55,177	-9,000	-9,000
SOL	40,108	42,207	45,000	+4,892	+2,793
OIG	27,785	30,490	30,490	+2,705	--
NRDA	5,391	5,497	5,497	+106	--
Total	137,461	142,371	136,164	-1,297	-6,207
				0.9%	4.4%

The President's budget request included an increase of \$6.3 million for uncontrollable costs, including: \$2.1 million for the Office of the Solicitor, \$1.9 million for the Inspector General, and \$106,000 for NRDA. No uncontrollables were requested for Departmental Management. In addition, the budget request provided an increase of \$835,000 for the Inspector General to perform audits related to "Top Management Challenges" and new legislative requirements. House Subcommittee and Committee marks provide the requested amounts and added \$2.8 million for the Solicitor to address a dramatic increase in agency legal work. As a result of an amendment adopted in floor action, the House reduces the requested amount for Departmental Management by \$9.0 million.

**Office of Insular Affairs**

	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-00</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
OIA	99,189	92,695	95,534	+3,655 +3.7%	+2,839 +3.1%

NOTE: Estimates include both current discretionary and current mandatory appropriations. The 2001 amount includes a \$3.0 loan to the American Samoa Government.

The 2002 President's budget request proposed the elimination of one-time discretionary increases provided in 2001 for impact of Compact assistance to Guam (-\$500,000) and the CNMI (-\$1.0 million). The budget continued to allocate \$4.6 million in mandatory Covenant grant funds to Guam for impact assistance, and for the first time, proposed to allocate a portion (\$500,000) of the mandatory Covenant grant funds to the CNMI for this purpose. The budget offset the mandatory increase for the CNMI by a reduction in funding for the CNMI Immigration initiative. The current mandatory request included a one-time increase of \$2.5 million for a grant to the Marshall Islands for extension of the Military Use and Operating Rights Agreement under the Compact of Free Association.

The House mark supports the President's budget request with only a few exceptions: providing \$1.3 million for discretionary impact of Compact assistance to Guam (\$800,000) and the CNMI (\$500,000) to supplement the amount of mandatory impact assistance provided to the two islands. The House also provides an increase of \$200,000 for a study on the potential privatization of utilities in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and \$1.3 million for the Department to transfer to FEMA to retire an emergency loan debt of the Virgin Islands. The House report directs the Department to withhold \$1.0 million in first quarter funding from the ASG operations grant, and withhold additional amounts each quarter, until a satisfactory plan and MOU have been approved by the Department and transmitted to the Committee with the MOU specifying benchmarks and schedules.

**NPS National Recreation and Preservation**

\$000	<u>01 Enacted</u>	<u>02 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>H. +/-01</u>	<u>H. +/- PB</u>
NR&P	59,827	48,039	51,804	-8,023 -13.4%	+3,765 +7.8%



The President's budget request included \$48.0 million for the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation, an \$11.8 million reduction below the FY 2001 enacted level. The House provides \$51.8 million, an increase of \$3.8 million or 7.8 percent over the requested level. Most of this increase (\$3.72 million) is directed to the Heritage Partnership program. Within Statutory or Contractual Assistance, increase funds are provided for the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission, the Lake Roosevelt Forum, and the National Constitution Center. Funding for the Native Hawaiian culture and arts program is eliminated.

## MAJOR LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE ITEMS

**ESA Listing Language.** The President's budget proposed bill language that would have allowed FWS to spend its listing appropriation in accordance with biological priorities, after meeting existing court orders. This language continued a provision, the listing "cap," enacted in fiscal years 1998 through 2001, and included new language clarifying that FWS could expend its listing resources only to comply with existing court orders or according to a biologically based priority system.

The House mark continues the listing cap (at \$8.5 million) and establishes a new "subcap" of \$6.0 million for critical habitat designations for already listed-listed species.

**Recreation Fee Demonstration Program.** The House extends the authorization for the Recreational Fee Demonstration program for four years, through 2006. In its proposal, the House provides enhanced authority to give discounted or free admission in certain instances, raises the number of sites that each agency may include in the program, and limits the use of funds for capital construction to \$500,000 unless approval is obtained from the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The requirement for an annual report is established for March of each year (dropping the requirement for a separate September report). The House does not mandate that a certain amount of recreational fee money be dedicated to backlog maintenance.

In its report, the House Committee expressed concern that fee collection and administrative costs may be too high in certain locations and directs the NPS to provide a report by February 1, 2002 detailing by park unit the cost of collection and the use of staff and to identify innovative collection methods. (House §312)

A floor amendment to strike the extension of the Recreation Fee Demonstration program was defeated by a vote of 129 to 287.

**Mine Claim Holding Fee.** The President's budget proposed to extend the BLM mine claim holding fee for five years. The House provides authorization for a one-year extension.

**Outer Continental Shelf Moratoria.** As requested in the President's budget, the House continues the moratoria on OCS oil and gas activities. (House §107-110)

**Oil and Gas Sale Area 181.** In floor action the House adopted an amendment that prohibits the use of funds to execute a final lease agreement for oil and gas from lease sale area 181 prior to April 1, 2002.

**Mine Patent Moratorium.** As requested in the President's budget, the House continues the mine patent moratorium for an additional year. (House §309)

**Grazing Permits.** As requested in the President's budget, the House continues authorization for automatic extension of expiring grazing permits expiring if not acted on by BLM before expiration. (House §114)

**Prohibition on Establishing Kankakee NWR (IL).** The House bill continues last year's provision limiting establishment of the Kankakee refuge in Indiana that is inconsistent with the Corps of Engineer's efforts to control flooding and siltation in that area. (House §117)

**Huron Cemetery (KS).** The House bill includes a provision contained in last year's bill making the Secretary of the Interior responsible for ensuring that the Huron Cemetery in Kansas City, Kansas, is used only for religious and cultural uses that are compatible with the use of the land as a cemetery and burial ground. (House §119).

**National Monuments.** An amendment adopted in House floor action prohibits the use of funds to conduct mineral preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of a national monument that were established pursuant to the Antiquities Act, as such boundaries existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing the monument. The House adopted the amendment by a vote of 242 to 173.

**Hardrock Mining/3809 Regulations.** An amendment was adopted by the full House that prohibits the use of funds to suspend or repeal BLM's 3809 mining regulations.

**Royalty in Kind.** The House Committee reported language continuing 2001 language requiring MMS to analyze proposed RIK sales to assure to the maximum extent practicable that royalty income under the RIK program is "equal to or greater than royalty income recognized under a comparable royalty- in-value program". A House floor amendment adds the following to this language: "including the royalty valuation procedures established by the final rule published by the Minerals Management Service on March 15, 2000."

## **Technical Notes**

All amounts are current dollars.

All years referred to are fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Comparisons of House action in this document are to 2001 enacted appropriations and the 2002 President's budget as scored by OMB and the Department. House scoring of 2001 and the President's budget differs somewhat, with the result that comparisons in this document and the House report do not, in all instances, match. The following note explains the differences in scoring.

## **OMB Budget Totals Compared with House Appropriations Committee Totals**

<b>\$000</b>	<b>01 Enacted</b>	<b>02 Budget</b>
OMB Scoring	9,486,831	9,168,013
Appropriations Scoring	9,314,582	9,167,124

The Interior scoring table for the 2002 appropriations bill begins with an amount for 2001 for Title I that is \$172.25 million lower than the President's Budget. Most of the difference is caused by not including the OSM AMLF "transfer" to the UMWA Combined Benefit fund, which the President's Budget scores at \$96.8 million. Congressional scorekeepers did include a lower amount for this item apart from Title I (\$57.9 million). The President's Budget also includes funds for the American Tobacco Loan subsidy of \$3.1 million not found in congressional scoring. The congressional scorekeepers for the Interior bill generally do not include appropriations that the Department received from other 2001 Appropriations Acts. The largest of these was \$49.9 million Wildlife Conservation and Restoration grants funded in the Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations Act. Others funds in this class were for Ft. Irwin planning, the National Constitution Center, Minuteman Silo park unit planning, and Ft. Baker maintenance. Finally, a very minor part of the difference is caused by the Congressional scorekeepers following their own computation of the 2001 across-the-board reduction rather than the Executive Branch's.

### **Legislative History**

#### **House Bill – H.R. 2217 (H. Report No. 107-103)**

- The House Subcommittee reported the bill on June 7, 2001.
- The House Committee reported the bill on June 13, 2001 and passed the measure with amendments by voice vote.
- The House took up the bill on June 21, 2001. Floor debate continued throughout the day until early evening. The bill was passed by a vote of 376 to 32.

The amendments adopted on the House floor that are relevant to Interior include:

- An amendment offered by Rep. Davis prohibits the use of funds to execute a final lease agreement for oil and gas from lease sale area 181 prior to April 1, 2002. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247 to 164.
- An amendment offered by Rep. Rahall prohibits the use of funds to conduct mineral preleasing, leasing, and related activities in national monuments, established pursuant to the Antiquities Act, as such boundaries existed on January 20, 2001, except where these activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing the monument. The House adopted the amendment by a vote of 242 to 173.
- An amendment offered by Rep. Inslee prohibits the use of funds to suspend or repeal BLM's 3809 mining regulations was adopted by a vote of 216 to 194.
- Rep. Slaughter offered an amendment to increase funding for the National Endowment for the Humanities by \$3 million; the Institute of Museums and Library Services by \$2 million; and NEA Challenge America Arts Fund by \$10 million. The amendment funds these increases by a reduction of \$9 million from Interior's Departmental Management and \$6 million from the Forest Service. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221 to 193.

- Rep. Maloney proposed an amendment to language authorizing MMS' Royalty in Kind program. The House Committee reported language continuing 2001 language requiring MMS to analyze proposed RIK sales to assure to the maximum extent practicable that royalty income under the RIK program is "equal to or greater than royalty income recognized under a comparable royalty- in-value program". The amendment adds the following to this language: "including the royalty valuation procedures established by the final rule published by the Minerals Management Service on March 15, 2000." The amendment was agreed to by a voice vote.

Amendments that were not adopted by the House include:

- Rep. DeFazio introduced an amendment to limit the extension of the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to one year, rather than 4. The amendment was defeated by voice vote.
- Rep. DeFazio introduced an amendment that would strike the four year extension of the Recreation Fee Demonstration program provided in section 312 of the bill. This would end the program at the end of 2002. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 129 to 287.
- Rep. Sanders introduced an amendment that would have increased PILT by \$12 million; the DOE weatherization program by \$24 million; and state energy conservation grants by \$12 million. The increases were offset by reductions in fossil energy research. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 150 to 264.
- Rep. Deutsch introduced an amendment to prohibit the use of funds to extend leases for the homes at Stiltsville in Biscayne National Park. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 187 to 222.
- Rep. Pombo introduced an amendment to earmark \$1.0 million for the Banta-Carbona Irrigation District Fish Screen Project in Tracy, California from the Cooperative Endangered Species Fund. The amendment was withdrawn.