



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

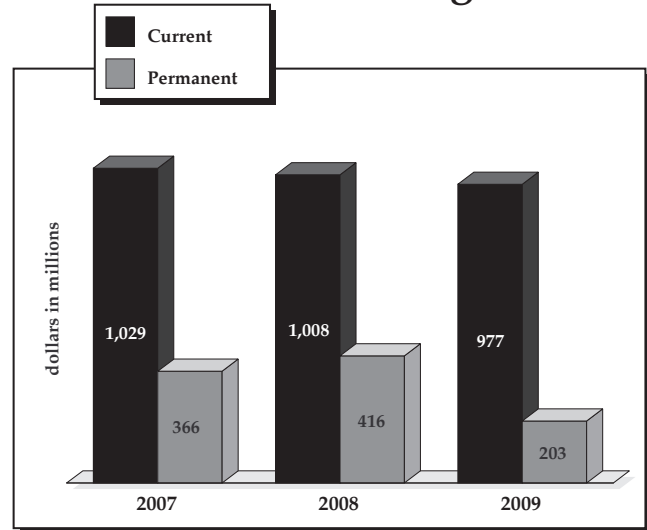
Mission — The Bureau of Land Management’s mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Program Overview — The BLM was established in 1946 through the consolidation of the General Land Office, created in 1812, and the U.S. Grazing Service, which was formed in 1934. The BLM is responsible for carrying out a variety of programs for the management and conservation of resources on 258 million surface acres, as well as 700 million acres of onshore subsurface mineral estate. In addition, BLM has trust responsibilities on 56 million acres of Indian trust lands for mineral operations and cadastral survey. These public lands make up about 13 percent of the total land surface of the United States and more than 40 percent of all land managed by the Federal government, making BLM the Nation’s largest land manager.

Most of the public lands managed by BLM are located in the western United States, including Alaska, and are characterized predominantly by extensive grassland, forest, high mountain, arctic tundra, and desert landscapes. The BLM manages multiple resources and uses, including energy and minerals, timber, forage, recreation, wild horse and burro herds, fish and wildlife habitat, wilderness areas, and archaeological, paleontological, and historical sites. The public lands provide significant economic benefits to the Nation and to States and counties where these lands are located. 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.

One of the most significant management challenges for BLM stems from the rapid population and urban growth in the West, and the increased demands for access to and utilization of the public lands that have accompanied this growth. The BLM customers are as diverse as the natural resources it manages. Public lands support an increasing number of visitors. In 2009, 58 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities such as wildlife watching, hiking, camping, hunting, and white-

BLM Funding



water 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 2009, public lands will generate an estimated \$6.2 billion in revenues, mostly from energy development. Nearly 43.5 percent of these receipts are provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and other community needs.

Working with its partners at the local, State, and national levels, BLM will ensure the health and productivity of the public lands for current and future generations.

Management Excellence — The BLM has made important gains in implementing the President’s management agenda, and in 2009, BLM will continue to vigorously pursue the President’s goals for improving management and performance of the Federal government. In carrying

out its mission responsibilities, BLM will also continue to stress the Secretary's vision for citizen-centered management excellence. Key to BLM's success has been the timely and accurate financial information made available to all employees through BLM's management information system. The BLM implemented activity-based costing in 2000 and has been using ABC information to evaluate and improve annual performance since 2002. The BLM will continue to aggressively collect and analyze cost and performance data to look for opportunities to further improve performance and reduce costs.

Numerous BLM programs have been evaluated using the Administration's Performance Assessment Rating Tool. These PART evaluations have provided important feedback for improving the performance of BLM programs. The BLM will continue ongoing efforts to respond to and implement key PART findings and recommendations. One such PART recommendation is for BLM to more effectively utilize cost recoveries to improve program performance and reduce costs to the taxpayer. The PART recommendation that BLM increase its cost recoveries in its energy programs is a key feature of the 2009 budget. 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 cost recovery fees for processing applications for permits to drill. Another PART evaluation of BLM's habitat restoration programs served as a catalyst for the development of BLM's National Monitoring Strategy. The BLM will continue to develop and implement this strategy in 2009. The strategy will help BLM to more effectively and cost-efficiently collect, manage, and use data on resource conditions to improve resource management and to maintain and improve the condition of public lands.

The BLM continues to implement several workforce strategies and plans to address the requirements necessary to replenish skills and knowledge, and to improve work efficiencies, employee development, and succession planning. Currently, BLM has several human capital strategies in place such as career experience programs for students, employee hiring, retention and training, skill balancing, workforce reshaping, Service First, and competitive sourcing.

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 budget includes \$8.8 million in management efficiency savings. The \$8.8 million in savings includes a reduction of \$3.1 million in travel costs and \$1.0 million in savings that will be achieved by increasing the use of

performance-based contracts. The BLM will also generate \$4.7 million in savings by continuing to implement information technology centralization and administrative and organizational streamlining efforts initiated over the past few years. The management efficiency savings are spread across most programs in the BLM budget. These reductions enable the direction of resources to higher priority programs and activities.

Budget Overview — The 2009 BLM request is \$977.4 million in current appropriations, a reduction of \$30.5 million below the 2008 enacted level. The budget proposes \$973.1 million for BLM's two operating accounts, an increase of \$10.6 million over the 2008 enacted level. 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 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. The budget also would return to the Treasury \$24.7 million of unobligated balances related to the Naval Oil Shale Reserve #3 in Colorado which are not necessary to fulfill the remediation requirements of the Anvil Points facility.

Healthy Lands Initiative — The budget continues to prioritize the Healthy Lands Initiative to conserve and restore vital habitats on a broad landscape scale in key geographic areas where land health has been damaged or is threatened by numerous natural and anthropogenic stresses, ranging from drought and wildfire to increased recreation and energy development. The BLM budget request includes a total of \$14.9 million for the Healthy Lands Initiative, an increase of \$10.0 million over the 2008 enacted level. There is an additional \$8.2 million in base funding that supports the Healthy Lands Initiative. Accelerating and expanding this Initiative will help restore and conserve the integrity of important wildlife habitat, with particular attention focused on sage grouse habitat, to avert the listing of species under the Endangered Species Act and maintain continued access to the public lands for multiple uses. The increased funding will allow BLM to treat additional acres in the six original Healthy Lands Initiative emphasis areas, as well as expand the Colorado emphasis area to include the northwest portion of the State, and to add California as a seventh emphasis area. The 2009 budget distributes Healthy Lands funding among existing budget subactivities, as well as reports Healthy Lands Initiative activities in a crosscut section.

Collaboration and science are fundamental precepts of the Healthy Lands Initiative. As in 2007 and 2008, BLM will continue to work closely with its many partners, including other Federal agencies, State and local governments, private landowners, and other interested parties,

to leverage resources and maximize the positive impact of land health treatments across all ownership boundaries in the key emphasis areas. The 2009 U.S. Geological Survey budget proposes additional funding to enhance and expand the level of science support it provides to BLM's on-the-ground activities in all emphasis areas. With its 2009 Healthy Lands Initiative budget request, the Fish and Wildlife Service will continue to focus its consultation and conservation efforts in the Southwest Wyoming emphasis area. This Initiative generated significant cost sharing from other partners in 2007 and is expected to do the same in 2008. The BLM is confident that the increased funding requested in 2009 will encourage increased contributions from Healthy Lands Initiative partners.

Energy—Through a combination of regular discretionary appropriations and cost recovery fees of \$34.0 million, the 2009 BLM budget proposes a net increase of \$9.4 million in total funding resources available for oil and gas management, which includes a net program increase of \$7.8 million. This net program increase includes an increase of \$11.2 million to enable BLM to remediate the Atigaru legacy well site. Atigaru is the next highest priority legacy well site on the Alaska North Slope after the East Teshepuk site. The BLM anticipates completing the remediation of the East Teshepuk site in 2008, and initiating a contract at the end of fiscal year 2008 for the Atigaru project so that deployment to the site can occur expeditiously in 2009. This will enable the project to be fully completed in the 2008-2009 winter work season. Completing the project in one season with only one deployment is expected to constrain total project costs. The BLM estimates a total remediation cost of \$17.1 million. The 2009 budget request assumes that \$300,000 in 2008 funds will be obligated to initiate the Atigaru project. The remaining \$16.8 million in costs will be covered in 2009 with the requested program increase of \$11.2 million and \$5.6 million in legacy well base funding.

The Oil and Gas Management budget also includes a program reduction of \$2.0 million in oil shale management that is made possible by the completion of most portions of the programmatic environmental impact statement. An additional \$400,000 in base funding for the oil shale program will be redirected to oil and gas inspection activities to improve BLM's ability to keep up with the pace of industry's on-the-ground operations and better ensure that oil and gas operations are conducted in an environmentally sound manner. This builds on the \$2.0 million increase for inspection activities provided in 2008. The budget proposal for Oil and Gas Management also includes an increase of \$376,000 for the North Slope Science Initiative and a reduction of \$425,000 for gas hydrates research.

In the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Congress imposed a one-time assessment fee of \$4,000 for applications for permits to drill processed by BLM. As the fee authority was included in BLM's annual appropriations language, it expires at the end of 2008. The 2008 appropriations bill assumed BLM would raise \$25.5 million in offsetting collections through this authority, allowing Congress to impose a significant reduction in direct appropriations for BLM's Oil and Gas Management program without reducing the funds available for processing APDs and associated use authorizations. The 2009 BLM budget effectively makes permanent the intent of the 2008 Congressional action with respect to charging a fee to APD applicants. The Administration will repropose legislation to amend Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 not only to allow BLM to undertake a rulemaking to permanently institute cost recovery on APDs, but also to authorize a \$4,150 interim fee while the rulemaking is under development. Thus, the budget assumes an initial APD processing fee of \$4,150 that is estimated to generate \$34 million in cost recoveries in 2009. The Administration's legislative proposal will further amend Section 365 to redirect mineral leasing rental revenues from the BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund back to the General Fund of the Treasury. Replacing the \$25.5 million in offsetting collections and the estimated spending of \$21.0 million in Section 365 mandatory funds with the \$20.3 million requested program increase in direct appropriations for Oil and Gas Management plus an estimated \$34 million in APD cost recoveries will result in a net program increase of \$7.8 million of total funding resources available for the Oil and Gas Management program in 2009.

Other Program Changes — The budget retains and builds on certain 2008 funding increases that correlate with BLM's highest priorities. These include significant increases provided for both the Wild Horse and Burro Management program and for law enforcement activities along the southwest border. In support of the Department's Safe Borderlands initiative, BLM not only fully retains 2008 funding increases in its Law Enforcement program, but also includes an additional \$1.0 million increase in its Hazardous Materials Management program to remediate the environmental degradation associated with illegal immigration along the southwest border and to reclaim abandoned mines in the region that facilitate illegal activity.

In order to support higher priorities, the BLM budget includes a number of funding decreases. In addition to the \$8.8 million in crosscutting reductions and savings mentioned in the Management Excellence section above, the 2009 budget includes other programmatic reductions. The budget also proposes base funding reductions in lower priority programs and \$4.8 million in earmark re-

ductions. The BLM will reduce funding for its Resource Management Planning program by \$4.1 million. The requested funding level will allow BLM to continue to effectively manage the on-going projects. A reduction of \$3.1 million for the Alaska Conveyance program will fund the program at approximately the 2008 request level. The BLM will manage a proposed \$10.0 million reduction in its Deferred Maintenance program by funding the highest priority projects with the most important public safety and health needs. The BLM is working aggressively to implement its Capital Asset Management plan. The plan will guide the BLM in determining whether it is beneficial to retain assets given the condition and uses of the asset. The BLM anticipates that the current deferred maintenance backlog will be substantially reduced once the plan is completed and BLM has identified additional assets that can be disposed. A \$2.9 million reduction eliminates pass-through funding for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a well-established organization that is capable of generating significant financial support from other sources. The budget also eliminates approximately \$5.4 million in other 2008 funding increases distributed across multiple subactivities, and a generic increase of \$738,000 for national scenic trails.

In order to improve the transparency of the National Landscape Conservation System budget, the 2009 BLM request includes a new NLCS budget subactivity in each of its operating accounts that will fund base operations for national monuments and national conservation areas, the largest units in the NLCS. The 2009 BLM budget request demonstrates the Secretary's and bureau's strong support for the NLCS by retaining \$3.0 million of the \$4.9 million unrequested base increase provided in 2008.

Oregon and California Grant Lands — Due to the 2008 completion of six land use plan updates in western Oregon, the 2009 budget proposes a \$1.0 million reduction in the Resource Management Planning program.

Construction — The 2009 budget request includes \$4.5 million for BLM's construction program, a reduction of \$1.9 million below the 2008 enacted level. Of the total, \$4.1 million is for two projects in two States. 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 \$410,000 for architectural and engineering services.

Land Acquisition — The 2009 BLM budget includes \$4.5 million for Land Acquisition, a reduction of \$4.5 million below the 2008 enacted level. The request includes \$2.0 million for four line-item acquisition projects. Emergencies and Hardships are funded at the 2008 request level of \$944,000, a reduction of \$533,000 below the 2008 enacted level. Acquisition Management is funded at slightly below the 2008 enacted level.

Legislative Proposals — 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 2008 President's budget, the 2009 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 fixed costs increase totals \$22.0 million, of which \$18.0 million are budgeted and \$4.0 million will be absorbed through cost savings. The request funds most pay and health care costs and fully funds costs paid to other agencies and the Department's Working Capital Fund.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2009 Request with 2008 Enacted:

	2008 Enacted		2009 Request		Change from 2008	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Management of Lands and Resources	5,932	853,931	5,820	864,827	-112	+10,896
Construction	27	6,375	27	4,476	0	-1,899
Land Acquisition	14	8,939	14	4,475	0	-4,464
Oregon and California Grant Lands	864	108,522	859	108,253	-5	-269
Range Improvements	41	10,000	21	0	-20	-10,000
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures (Indefinite) ..	155	28,490	365	61,990	+210	+33,500
Minus SCDF Offset	0	-28,490	0	-61,990	0	-33,500
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite)	63	20,130	63	20,130	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations	7,096	1,007,897	7,169	1,002,161	+73	-5,736
Cancellation of balances	0	0	0	-24,746	0	-24,746
Subtotal, Appropriations (w/ cancellation of balances) ..	7,096	1,007,897	7,169	977,415	+73	-30,482
Permanents and Trusts						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	13	1,800	13	1,800	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	15	143,846	0	35,797	-15	-108,049
Permanent Operating Funds						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters	1	326	1	326	0	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration	108	15,000	108	15,000	0	0
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery	65	6,579	65	4,737	0	-1,842
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	8	2,500	8	2,500	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund	71	10,160	71	2,428	0	-7,732
Southern Nevada Land Sales	38	97,808	38	51,000	0	-46,808
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments	0	74,000	0	73,000	0	-1,000
Lincoln County Land Sales	1	0	1	51	0	+51
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act	0	1,700	0	1,400	0	-300
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts	0	100	0	100	0	0
Navy Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues	6	504	6	203	0	-301
Geothermal Lease and Use Auth. Fund	11	9,300	5	0	-6	-9,300
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund	128	23,224	59	0	-69	-23,224
Federal Land Disposal Account	7	28,800	7	14,100	0	-14,700
White Pine (85 percent special account)	0	0	0	51	0	+51
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	444	270,001	369	164,896	-75	-105,105
Helium Fund	50	159,000	50	164,000	0	+5,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-159,000	0	-164,000	0	-5,000
Working Capital Fund	27	48,000	27	49,000	0	+1,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-48,000	0	-49,000	0	-1,000
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	549	415,647	459	202,493	-90	-213,154
Reimbursable and Other FTE	2,939	0	2,920	0	-19	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	10,584	1,423,544	10,548	1,179,908	-36	-243,636

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Land and Resources

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management.....	32,294	34,293	34,029	-264
Rangeland Management	68,263	73,036	70,726	-2,310
Public Domain Forest Management.....	10,458	10,608	9,545	-1,063
Riparian Management	21,573	22,887	22,730	-157
Cultural Resources Management.....	16,614	16,120	13,518	-2,602
Wild Horse and Burro Management....	36,354	36,201	36,961	+760
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	185,556	193,145	187,509	-5,636
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management	28,369	30,724	31,443	+719
Fisheries Management	12,411	13,596	12,316	-1,280
Subtotal, Wildlife/Fisheries Mgmt...	40,780	44,320	43,759	-561
Threatened/Endangered Species Mgmt..	21,407	22,302	20,582	-1,720
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management	16,182	17,366	16,545	-821
Recreation Resources Management.....	47,515	50,543	42,576	-7,967
Subtotal, Recreation Management....	63,697	67,909	59,121	-8,788
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management	117,129	90,200	112,138	+21,938
Permit Processing Fees	0	25,500	0	-25,500
Offsetting Collections (Fees).....	0	-25,500	0	+25,500
Coal Management	9,251	9,372	9,478	+106
Other Mineral Resources Mgmt.....	10,157	10,301	10,352	+51
Subtotal, Energy/Minerals Mgmt	136,537	109,873	131,968	+22,095
Alaska Minerals.....	1,600	0	0	0
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	35,165	36,346	33,382	-2,964
Cadastral Survey	13,757	12,255	11,061	-1,194
Land/Realty Management	33,716	33,649	32,863	-786
Subtotal, Realty/Ownership Mgmt..	82,638	82,250	77,306	-4,944
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning	49,153	47,486	43,392	-4,094
Resource Protection and Law Enfrmt.	20,062	22,633	22,268	-365
Hazardous Materials Management.....	15,939	15,859	16,824	+965
Subtotal, Resource Protection.....	85,154	85,978	82,484	-3,494
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Operations.....	6,242	6,392	5,885	-507
Annual Maintenance	30,969	31,913	29,894	-2,019
Deferred Maintenance	33,157	36,485	26,330	-10,155
Subtotal, Trans/Facilities Maint.....	70,368	74,790	62,109	-12,681
Land and Resource Information System .	17,084	16,447	16,447	0

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
Mining Law Administration				
Administration	32,696	34,696	34,696	0
Fee Collection	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Fees	-32,696	-34,696	-34,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations	18,731	15,047	14,899	-148
Administrative Support	53,107	50,007	49,547	-460
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	77,895	82,554	88,072	+5,518
Subtotal, Support	149,733	147,608	152,518	+4,910
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
Challenge Cost Share.....	9,357	9,309	9,199	-110
Healthy Lands Initiative	3,000	0	0	0
National Landscape Conservation System				
National Monuments and National Conservation Areas	0	0	21,825	+21,825
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	866,911	853,931	864,827	+10,896

Highlights of Budget Changes

Explanatory Note: The 2008 appropriation bill included a total unrequested increase of \$4,922 for the National Landscape Conservation System spread among numerous subactivities. The 2009 BLM budget request retains \$3,000 of the increase, but moves it to a new NLCS budget activity. While this represents a net decrease of \$1,922 in order to conform to the new budget structure, it is necessary in the subactivity level highlights of budget changes described below, to show that all \$4,922 of the 2008 NLCS funding increases are being eliminated, and that a different \$3,000 increase is being proposed for 2009.

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs for this appropriation total \$20,179, of which \$16,583 are budgeted and \$3,596 are absorbed.

Land Resources

Soil, Water and Air Management: A net decrease of \$264 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes an increase of \$3,000 for the Healthy Lands Initiative. The budget eliminates the unrequested 2008 increase for the remediation of abandoned mine lands in California (-\$984), the unrequested increase in base funding (-\$985) and the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$197). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$107). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$105) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$64). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,252). Fixed costs total \$570, of which \$430 are budgeted and \$140 are absorbed.

Rangeland Management: A net decrease of \$2,310 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes an increase of \$500 for the Healthy Lands Initiative. The budget eliminates the unrequested pass-through funds to the Idaho Department of Agriculture for the Idaho Cooperative Weed Management program (-\$985). A decrease of \$350 in pass-through funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, combined with similar reductions in other budget subactivities, will terminate BLM support for the NFWF. The budget reduces the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$295). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$255). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$226) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$50). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,906). Fixed costs total \$1,665, of which \$1,257 are budgeted and \$408 are absorbed.

Public Domain Forest Management: A net decrease of \$1,063 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes an increase of \$150 for the Healthy Lands Initiative. The budget reduces the unrequested 2008 increase for the NLCS (-\$123). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$83). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$53). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,110). Fixed costs total \$207, of which \$156 are budgeted and \$51 are absorbed.

Riparian Management: A net decrease of \$157 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes an increase of \$1,500 for the Healthy Lands Initiative. A decrease of \$250 in pass-through funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, combined with similar reductions in other budget subactivities, will terminate BLM support for the NFWF. The budget reduces the unrequested 2008 increase in base funding (-\$394) and the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$197). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$63). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$54). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,004). Fixed costs total \$404, of which \$305 are budgeted and \$99 are absorbed.

Cultural Resources Management: A net decrease of \$2,602 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in the unrequested 2008 increase in base funding (-\$492) and the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$345). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$51). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$67). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,924). Fixed costs total \$367, of which \$277 are budgeted and \$90 are absorbed.

Wild Horse and Burro Management: A net increase of \$760 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a program increase of \$678 to help keep wild horse and burro populations at acceptable levels. The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$75). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$110). Fixed costs total \$354, of which \$267 are budgeted and \$87 are absorbed.

Wildlife and Fisheries Management

Wildlife Management: A net increase of \$719 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes an increase of \$4,500 for the Healthy Lands Initiative. A decrease of \$1,791 in pass-through funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, combined with similar reductions in other budget subactivities, will terminate BLM support for the NFWF. The budget reduces the unrequested 2008 increase in base funding (-\$616) and the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$221). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$97). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$115). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,344). Fixed costs total \$534, of which \$403 are budgeted and \$131 are absorbed.

Fisheries Management: A net decrease of \$1,280 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$249 in pass-through funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, combined with similar reductions in other budget subactivities, and will terminate BLM support for the NFWF. The budget reduces the unrequested increase in base funding (-\$492) and the unrequested 2008 increase for the NLCS (-\$98). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$67). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$43). The budget reflects a transfer of Healthy Lands Initiative funds to other subactivities (-\$200). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$306). Fixed costs total \$232, of which \$175 are budgeted and \$57 are absorbed.

Threatened and Endangered Species Management

A net decrease of \$1,720 is proposed for this activity, which includes an increase of \$550 for the Healthy Lands Initiative. A decrease of \$250 in pass-through funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, combined with similar reductions in other budget subactivities, will terminate BLM support for the NFWF. The budget reduces the unrequested increase in base funding (-\$493) and the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$221). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$72). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$67). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,477). Fixed costs total \$411, of which \$310 are budgeted and \$101 are absorbed.

Recreation Management

Wilderness Management: A net decrease of \$821 is proposed for this subactivity, which reduces the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$984). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$50). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$52). Fixed costs total \$351, of which \$265 are budgeted and \$86 are absorbed.

Recreation Resources Management: A net decrease of \$7,967 is proposed for this subactivity, which reduces the unrequested 2008 increases for national scenic and historic trails (-\$738) and the California Trail Interpretive Center (-\$738). The budget reduces the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$1,330). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$275). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$190) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$36). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$5,528). Fixed costs total \$1,150, of which \$868 are budgeted and \$282 are absorbed.

Energy and Minerals Management

Through a combination of regular discretionary appropriations and cost recovery fees of \$34,000, the 2009 BLM budget proposes a net increase of \$9,438 in total funding resources available for oil and gas management, including a net program increase of \$7,834 and fixed costs of \$1,604.

Oil and Gas Management: As discussed below, the budget proposes that the cost recovery fees replace the APD processing fee enacted for 2008 and that the new cost recovery fees be deposited in the BLM Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures account, resulting in a net increase of \$21,938 in the BLM Oil and Gas Management subactivity. Program increases include \$11,200 to enable BLM to continue addressing high priority legacy wells on the Alaska North Slope, including remediation of the Atigaru site in 2009. To better ensure energy development on the Alaska North Slope is conducted in an environmentally sound manner, the budget includes an increase for the North Slope Science Initiative (+\$376). To help fund these North Slope increases, BLM will defer work on gas hydrates research (-\$425). The budget reduces funding for the oil shale program (-\$1,950) to reflect completion of the oil shale programmatic environmental impact statement. The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$715). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$375) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$207). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$39). The budget request assumes an additional increase of \$12,469 to reflect the shift in program funding back to regular appropriations from the offsetting collections included in the 2008 appropriations bill. Fixed costs are estimated at \$2,125, of which \$1,604 are budgeted and \$521 will be absorbed through cost savings.

Oil and Gas Permit Processing Fees (Offsetting Collections): The budget reflects the expiration of the APD processing fee authority included in the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act that is expected to generate \$25,500 in offsetting collections to supplement the discretionary appropriations for oil and gas management (-\$25,500). That Act included appropriations language imposing an assessment on APDs submitted to BLM. The budget proposes to permanently institute a processing fee on APDs through a regulatory rulemaking. The budget assumes the implementation of cost recovery fees for processing APDs will generate an estimated \$34,000 in 2009 that would be deposited in the BLM Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures account. The Administration will repropose legislation to amend Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 not only to allow BLM to undertake a rulemaking to permanently institute full cost recovery on APDs, but also to authorize an interim fee while the rulemaking is under development. The Administration's legislative proposal will further amend Section 365 to redirect mineral leasing rental revenues from the mandatory BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund (currently deposited in the BLM Permanent Operating account) back to the General Fund of the Treasury. The budget assumes that \$21,000 from the Permit Processing Improvement Fund will not be spent in 2009. The proposed cost recovery fees would more than replace this funding, allowing for a \$13,000 reduction in overall funding that would otherwise be requested for the Oil and Gas Management subactivity.

Coal Management: A net increase of \$106 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$27). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$26). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$2). Fixed costs total \$213, of which \$161 are budgeted and \$52 are absorbed.

Other Mineral Resources Management: A net increase of \$51 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$31). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$28). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$55). Fixed costs total \$219, of which \$165 are budgeted and \$54 are absorbed.

Realty and Ownership Management

Alaska Conveyance and Lands: A net decrease of \$2,964 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a program reduction of \$3,130, funding the program at approximately the 2008 request level. The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$133). The budget reduces travel and relocation expenses (-\$141) and achieves savings by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$57). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$70). Fixed costs total \$751, of which \$567 are budgeted and \$184 are absorbed.

Cadastral Survey: A net decrease of \$1,194 is proposed for this subactivity, which eliminates the unrequested 2008 increases for GIS mapping in Utah (-\$246) and soil surveys in Wyoming (-\$79). The budget also reduces the unrequested increase in base funding (-\$984). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$33). The budget also includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$93). Fixed costs total \$319, of which \$241 are budgeted and \$78 are absorbed.

Lands and Realty Management: A net decrease of \$786 is proposed for this subactivity, which reduces the unrequested increase in base funding (-\$486). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$370). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$144) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$36). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$358). Fixed costs total \$806, of which \$608 are budgeted and \$198 are absorbed.

Resource Protection and Maintenance

Resource Management Planning: A net decrease of \$4,094 is proposed for this subactivity, which reduces the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$221) and the unrequested 2008 increase of base funding (-\$985). The budget proposes an additional reduction of \$3,008 in base funding in order to support higher priorities. At the reduced level, BLM will focus on completing high priority ongoing plans and anticipates deferring new planning starts. The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$182). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$215) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$129). Fixed costs total \$856, of which \$646 are budgeted and \$210 are absorbed.

Resource Protection and Law Enforcement: A net decrease of \$365 is proposed for this subactivity. In support of the Department's Safe Borderlands Initiative, the budget retains the nearly \$4.0 million in base funding increases provided in 2008 to enhance BLM law enforcement along the Southwest border. The budget reduces the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$148). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$43). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$63). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$448). Fixed costs total \$446, of which \$337 are budgeted and \$109 are absorbed.

Hazardous Materials Management: A net increase of \$965 is proposed for this subactivity. In support of the Department's Safe Borderlands Initiative, the budget proposes an increase of \$1,000 to remediate and reclaim lands along the Southwest border. The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$36). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$83). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$123). Fixed costs total \$274, of which \$207 are budgeted and \$67 are absorbed.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

Operations: A net decrease of \$507 is proposed for this subactivity, which reduces the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$98). The 2009 budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$25). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$13). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$436). Fixed costs total \$86, of which \$65 are budgeted and \$21 are absorbed.

Annual Maintenance: A net decrease of \$2,019 is proposed for this subactivity, which reduces the unrequested increase in base funding (-\$492) and the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$345). The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$277). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$88) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$36). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$1,260). Fixed costs total \$635, of which \$479 are budgeted and \$156 are absorbed.

Deferred Maintenance: A net decrease of \$10,155 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a reduction of \$9,976 in order to fund higher priority operational needs. The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$79) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$100).

Land and Resource Information Systems

This activity is funded at the 2008 level. The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$22). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$55) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contract mechanisms (-\$57). Fixed costs total \$178, of which \$134 are budgeted and \$44 are absorbed.

Workforce and Organizational Support

Information Systems Operations: A net decrease of \$148 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$149). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$22) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contract mechanisms (-\$64). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$70). Fixed costs total \$208, of which \$157 are budgeted and \$51 are absorbed.

Administrative Support: A net decrease of \$460 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$996). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$282) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$50). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$113). Fixed costs total \$1,300, of which \$981 are budgeted and \$319 are absorbed.

Bureau-wide Fixed Costs: Fixed costs total \$5,518, and are fully budgeted.

Challenge Cost Share

A net decrease of \$110 is proposed for this activity, which eliminates the unrequested increase for the NLCS (-\$98) and also reduces travel and relocation expenses (-\$12).

National Landscape Conservation System

National Monuments and National Conservation Areas: The 2009 budget proposes a new subactivity, called National Monuments and National Conservation Areas. Total initial funding of \$21,825 is proposed, of which \$18,825 for this new subactivity will be transferred from programs that provide annually recurring costs for managing National Monuments and National Conservation Areas. In addition, a funding increase of \$3,000 is proposed. See the explanatory note at the beginning of this section.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,751	6,375	4,476	-1,899
Fire Transfer	-2,585	0	0	0
Fire Repayment	+2,000	+2,585	0	-2,585
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (with fire)	11,166	8,960	4,476	-4,484

Highlights of Budget Changes

Construction

The 2009 budget request includes an overall decrease of \$1,899 comprised of \$1,885 to redirect funds to other priority programs and \$14 to reduce travel and relocation expenses. The Construction program funding will allow for the continuation of two phased projects funded previously in 2008. A detailed list of construction projects is included in Appendix D.

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
Acquisitions	6,065	5,789	2,000	-3,789
Emergencies and Hardships	1,000	1,477	944	-533
Acquisition Management	1,569	1,673	1,531	-142
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	8,634	8,939	4,475	-4,464
Fire Repayment	+3,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (with fire)	11,634	8,939	4,475	-4,464

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs for this appropriation total \$37, of which \$29 are budgeted and \$8 are absorbed.

Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition: The 2009 budget includes \$2,000 for four line-item acquisition projects. This represents a reduction of \$3,789 below the 2008 enacted level. A detailed list of land acquisition projects is included in Appendix F.

Emergencies and Inholdings: The budget eliminates the unrequested 2008 increase of \$533.

Acquisition Management: A net decrease of \$142 is proposed for this subactivity, which eliminates the unrequested 2008 increase of \$54. The budget includes decreases of \$111 for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining and \$6 to reduce travel and relocation expenses. Fixed costs total \$37, of which \$29 are budgeted and \$8 are absorbed.

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
W. Oregon Resources Management	95,752	95,140	94,369	-771
W. Oregon Inf. and Resources Data Sys...	2,155	2,152	2,152	0
W. Oregon Trans. and Facilities Maint.....	10,782	10,919	10,933	+14
W. Oregon Construction/ Acquisition.....	302	311	313	+2
W. Oregon NLCS.....	0	0	486	+486
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	108,991	108,522	108,253	-269

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs for this appropriation total \$1,621, of which \$1,429 are budgeted and \$192 are absorbed.

Western Oregon Resources Management

A net decrease of \$771 is proposed for this activity and is spread through the various subactivities as follows:

Forest Management: The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$147). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$67). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$40). Fixed costs total \$572, of which \$452 are budgeted and \$120 are absorbed.

Reforestation and Forest Development: The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$53). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$28) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contract mechanisms (-\$64). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$35). Fixed costs total \$336, of which \$265 are budgeted and \$71 are absorbed.

Other Forest Resources: The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$112). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$79) and a decrease resulting from savings achieved by converting contracts to performance-based contracts (-\$50). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$353). Fixed costs total \$620, of which \$490 are budgeted and \$130 are absorbed.

Resource Management Planning: The budget includes a program decrease of \$1,000 to reduce staffing and contract needs following completion of the Western Oregon Plan Revision. The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$12). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$22). Fixed costs total \$106, of which \$84 are budgeted and \$22 are absorbed.

Western Oregon Information and Resource Data System

There is no change to this activity. The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$1). Fixed costs total \$1, and are fully funded.

Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

A net increase of \$14 is proposed for this activity and is spread through the various subactivities as follows:

Operations: The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining. The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$6). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$33). Fixed costs total \$30, of which \$24 are budgeted and \$6 are absorbed.

Annual Maintenance: The budget includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational and administrative streamlining (-\$23). The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$24). The budget also reflects a transfer of funds to the new National Monuments and National Conservation Area subactivity (-\$25). Fixed costs total \$139, of which \$110 are budgeted and \$29 are absorbed.

Deferred Maintenance: The budget includes a decrease to reduce travel and relocation expenses (-\$2).

Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition

A net increase of \$2 is proposed, which includes a decrease for savings achieved through organizational (-\$1) and administrative streamlining. Fixed costs total \$4, of which \$3 are budgeted and \$1 is absorbed.

National Landscape Conservation System

The 2009 budget proposes a new subactivity, called National Monuments and National Conservation Areas. Initial funding of \$486 for this new subactivity will be transferred from programs that provide annually recurring costs for managing National Monuments and National Conservation Areas.

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
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

Range Improvements

The 2009 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.

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposit, and Forfeitures

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
Rights-of-Way Processing	12,814	12,840	12,340	-500
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	2,780	5,000	39,000	+34,000
Recreation Cost Recovery	1,147	1,200	1,200	0
Adopt-a-Horse Program	634	650	650	0
Repair of Damaged Lands	4,274	4,000	4,000	0
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases	838	840	840	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses.....	131	100	100	0
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	864	860	860	0
Copy Fees	2,906	3,000	3,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	26,388	28,490	61,990	+33,500
OFFSETS	-26,388	-28,490	-61,990	-33,500
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Fund

	2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009 Request	Change from 2008
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	23,211	20,130	20,130	0