



# BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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

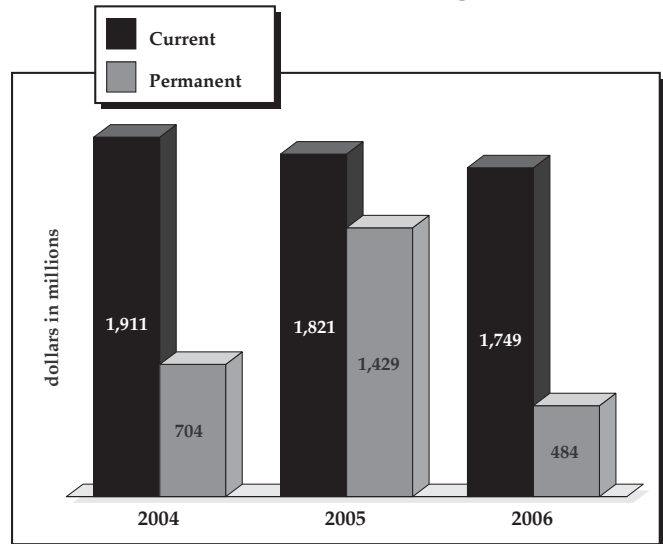
**Program Overview** — As the Nation’s largest land manager, BLM is responsible for 262 million acres of public land — nearly one-eighth of all land in the United States. This year marks the 29th anniversary of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, which gave BLM its comprehensive mission to manage the public lands for a variety of uses so as to benefit present and future generations. The BLM accomplishes this by managing for outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, energy and mineral development, and other public uses, and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on the public lands.

Most of the country’s BLM-managed public land is located in 12 western States, including Alaska. These lands, once remote, now provide the growing communities of the West with open space that gives the region much of its character. The Bureau, which has a budget of over \$1.7 billion and a workforce of over 11,000 employees, also administers 700 million acres of onshore Federal mineral estate throughout the Nation.

Bureau of Land Management customers are as diverse as the natural resources it manages. Public lands support an increasing number of visitors. In 2006, over 68 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities such as wildlife watching, hiking, camping, hunting, and whitewater rafting. In addition, BLM programs support the mineral industry, utility companies, ranchers, the timber industry, conservation groups, and research scientists. Bureau management activities benefit recreational and traditional land users while contributing to the viability of State and local economies. In 2006, public lands will generate an estimated \$5.0 billion in revenues, mostly from energy development. Approximately 39 percent of these receipts are provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and other community needs.

**Management Excellence** — In 2006, BLM will continue to pursue implementation of the President’s management

## BLM Funding



agenda for improving management and performance of the Federal government and practicing the Secretary’s vision for citizen-centered management excellence.

The BLM is a leader in the implementation of activity based cost management. The BLM will continue to aggressively collect and analyze cost and performance data to look for opportunities to further improve program performance and reduce costs.

The BLM completed a comprehensive workforce plan in 2003 and is presently updating this plan for the period 2005 through 2009. The BLM’s workforce planning effort is aimed at ensuring that BLM has “the right people with the right skills in the right locations at the right time” to successfully accomplish mission requirements. Workforce plans will continue to be further integrated with BLM’s Budget Planning System database, thereby better aligning resource allocation and performance.

The BLM has already achieved cost efficiencies through the conduct of competitive sourcing studies, savings that

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translate into greater program output and performance for the American taxpayer. For example, BLM achieved savings of more than \$700,000 as a result of direct conversions of 46 positions in the maintenance field in 2002 and 2003. Additionally, BLM estimates it will save \$1.8 million annually in labor and equipment efficiencies when the agency implements the most efficient organization proposal for maintenance activities in Washington and Oregon. The total estimated savings over the next five years, beginning in 2005, is \$9.0 million. In 2004, BLM conducted a streamlined study involving 11 FTEs in the mapping activity at the National Science and Technology Center in Denver. The BLM retained the work in-house and the estimated annual savings from the new MEO should be \$420,000 starting in 2005. For 2005, BLM received \$570,000 for contract study support and national program manager support. This should allow the agency to continue its national program support and conduct preliminary planning and competitive sourcing studies of an additional 80 to 100 FTE.

The Service First initiative, which allows cross-delegation of authorities between BLM and the U.S. Forest Service, has been highly successful in leveraging resources between the agencies. The Service First authority is set to expire in 2005. The BLM will submit a legislative proposal to extend that authority to 2006 and beyond.

**Budget Overview** — The BLM request is \$1.75 billion in current appropriations. Excluding a one-time contingent appropriation of \$98.6 million for fire suppression in 2005, this represents a \$27.1 million increase over the 2005 enacted level. Major changes from 2005 levels include a net increase of \$23.9 million in Wildland Fire Management, and a net increase of \$15.9 million in BLM's main operating accounts that will allow BLM to address its highest priority needs and commitments.

The budget does not request appropriations from the mandatory Range Improvement Fund. Instead, a legislative proposal will amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act so that all grazing fees would be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury for general deficit reduction. Based on priority needs, BLM will direct discretionary funding to address the highest priority range improvement projects. The budget estimates that \$3.0 million in cooperative conservation funds and \$7.0 million in deferred maintenance funds will be used for these purposes.

The 2006 budget also proposes to transfer management of the multi-bureau Central Hazardous Materials Fund from BLM to the Department. To facilitate accurate fiscal year comparisons, CHF funding is shown in Departmental Offices for all years.

**Forest Health and Timber Production** — In 2006, BLM proposes to continue to revitalize its forest management programs to accelerate efforts to improve forest health and increase timber production. The budget includes a \$1.5 million increase in the Public Domain Forest Management program that will be used to continue to rebuild program capacity, including the capacity for expanded use of stewardship contracting, and support on-the-ground projects. The increased funding will enable BLM to offer an additional four MMBF of timber for sale, inventory an additional 30,000 acres, and restore an additional 2,100 acres through a combination of sales and development.

The budget also proposes to redirect funds from the Jobs-in-the-Woods program to other Oregon and California Grant Lands programs to more aggressively and effectively address higher priorities, including offering the full Allowable Sale Quantity under the Northwest Forest Plan and supporting the plan's requirement that Late Successional Reserves be managed to stimulate old growth characteristics. A \$2.9 million increase in the O&C Forest Management program will support the thinning of 1,300 acres of LSRs to achieve old growth characteristics. This work will generate an additional 19.5 MMBF of wood products, and supports the settlement agreement in the lawsuit *American Forest Resource Council v Clarke*. To support the sale of the full ASQ under the settlement agreement, BLM must revise six resource management plans in western Oregon. The 2006 request includes an increase of \$1.5 million to continue the planning effort, which was initiated with the additional funds provided in 2005. An increase of \$1.5 million is requested in the O&C Other Forests Resources program to support habitat restoration and enhancement projects.

**Restoring Critical Landscapes and Species** — The BLM's resource protection efforts in 2006 will focus on the sage-grouse and its sagebrush habitat. For the second year in a row, BLM is proposing a significant increase in funding to support an aggressive plan of sagebrush conservation and restoration. The 2006 budget includes an increase of \$7.0 million, which builds on a \$2.7 million increase provided in 2005. Of the requested \$7.0 million increase, \$3.4 million will be matched by partner contributions under the Challenge Cost Share program.

The BLM manages half of the sage-grouse habitat remaining in the United States, about 57 million acres. A successful effort to conserve and restore this habitat demands an aggressive and expansive role by BLM. Much of this landscape is managed for multiple uses, including grazing, energy development, and recreation. Maintaining and improving the health of the sagebrush habitat to ensure viable sage-grouse populations are critical to the continued multiple use management of these lands. Implementation

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of this strategy will also benefit other at-risk species that depend on healthy sagebrush habitat.

The BLM's efforts are guided by a comprehensive plan developed in concert with Federal, State, and local partners who also have a vital role to play in implementing the plan. On November 16, 2004, BLM unveiled the final version of an interim national strategy outlining additional steps that it will take to maintain, enhance, and restore sage-grouse habitat on America's public lands. The interim strategy will guide BLM field offices until State and local level sage-grouse conservation plans developed in collaboration with State wildlife experts are completed and made part of BLM land use plans.

The 2006 BLM budget request also proposes an increase of \$6.0 million for Cooperative Conservation programs to further enhance BLM's efforts to work collaboratively with State, local, and private partners on conservation projects that benefit resources on BLM-administered lands. Of the \$6.0 million total increase, \$3.0 million will be focused on projects to improve rangeland health conditions, such as weed control, to partially replace projects currently funded through the Range Improvement Fund. In addition to these Cooperative Conservation funds that could support weed-related projects on rangelands, the 2006 BLM budget proposes an additional \$1.3 million in funding specifically dedicated to invasive weeds control and eradication. Of this \$1.3 million, \$1.0 million is in the Challenge Cost Share program, and will therefore be leveraged with non-Interior funds to treat additional acres. The \$1.3 million includes \$500,000 specifically for tamarisk control and \$500,000 specifically for leafy spurge control. The remaining \$300,000 is not targeted to particular plant species but to the entire Great Basin watershed to address the myriad of weed species that have infested this area.

The 2006 BLM budget request also includes a \$400,000 increase to expand and accelerate ongoing BLM efforts to restore habitat in the tributaries of the Columbia River basin to help in the recovery of salmon fisheries. The BLM is an active participant in the Basin-wide Salmon Recovery Strategy, an interagency effort designed to implement actions identified in the Columbia River hydropower system biological opinion's reasonable and prudent alternative.

**National Energy Policy** — In 2006, BLM will continue to play a major role in implementing the President's National Energy Policy, especially its goal of improving access to the abundant energy resources located on public lands, while continuing to assure the safe, environmentally-sound development of these resources. The BLM's Energy and Minerals program received funding increases in 2003 and 2004 in response to the increasing demand for natural gas,

and in particular, coalbed natural gas, including increases for processing applications for permits to drill and for inspection and enforcement activities.

In 2006, BLM will continue to give a high priority to the expeditious processing of applications for permits to drill. The budget will effectively increase funds available for managing energy and mineral development by an estimated \$9.0 million over the 2005 level by assessment of additional user fees. This will enable BLM to process more APDs, process APDs more quickly, and significantly reduce the number of pending APDs greater than 60 days old. The budget proposes a reduction of \$2.1 million in discretionary funding in recognition of the fees that will be collected in 2005 and 2006. A recent Program Assessment Rating Tool review of BLM's Energy and Minerals program recommended implementing increased cost recoveries as a means of improving the processing time of APDs in an environment where both appropriations and industry demand are subject to fluctuations. Past Inspector General reviews have also recommended that BLM increase cost recovery in the program.

The 2006 President's budget assumes enactment of legislation to open the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to exploration and development, with the first lease sale held in 2007 generating an estimated \$2.4 billion in bonus bid revenues. If legislation authorizing ANWR development is enacted, BLM would redirect funds already included in its base budget for North Slope operations to support ANWR pre-leasing and leasing activities.

**Recreation** — The 2006 BLM budget significantly boosts funding to respond to the increasing recreational demands on BLM lands and better protect and restore the natural and cultural resources that are threatened by this increased recreational use. The proposed \$5.9 million increase includes \$2.2 million that will be matched by partner contributions under the Challenge Cost Share program.

The additional funds will be targeted primarily to improving travel and transportation planning and management, especially for off-highway vehicle use and public access. Travel management plans will need to be developed and implemented to address significant resource issues, from curbing the spread of invasive weeds to re-routing vehicles around valuable cultural resources and wildlife habitat. The BLM will also use a portion of the funding increase to enhance visitor services and improve recreation facilities and infrastructure.

**Wildland Fire Management** — The 2006 budget request proposes \$756.6 million to support the fire preparedness, suppression, fuels reduction, and burned area rehabilitation needs of the Department. Excluding a one-time



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contingent appropriation of \$98.6 million for fire suppression in 2005, this represents a \$23.9 million increase over the 2005 enacted level.

The Department continues to vigorously support the National Fire Plan by providing the budgetary resources and management improvements to maintain and enhance the Federal government's ability to reduce the loss of life and property and environmental damage caused by unwanted wildland fires.

Aggressive support for the Healthy Forests Initiative will remain a principal emphasis of Interior's fire program. The budget proposes a net program increase of \$7.8 million in the Hazardous Fuels Reduction program that will allow Interior to continue to make important progress in addressing the excessive buildup of hazardous fuel loads in our forests and rangelands that are a primary cause of catastrophic wildfires. The fuels request includes an additional \$10.3 million to support on-the-ground fuels treatments. This increase in the fuels program is partially offset by a \$2.5 million reduction for the LANDFIRE project, reflecting a one-year spike in project funding in 2005 that was used for data acquisition and modeling work to support the accelerated development schedule.

The budget proposes a \$5.0 million increase in Preparedness to support the additional costs associated with the reconfigured aviation fleet that was put into service during the 2004 fire season due to the grounding of several large airtankers for safety reasons. The additional costs of the reconfigured fleet in 2005 will be covered in the Suppression budget, as were the unanticipated costs in 2004.

The Preparedness request also includes an increase of \$1.9 million to provide advanced training and other critical support to local fire departments and fire fighters to enhance their ability to provide initial and extended attack support on wildland fires on Federal lands. This initiative is aimed at upgrading the qualifications of the thousands of local and volunteer firefighters who have already received basic training from Federal fire agencies. These firefighters represent a "ready-reserve" that, with appropriate training qualifications, can be called into service on larger fires over longer periods of time. Such participation will enhance the Federal-State-local collaborative partnership that is the key to the success of the National Fire Plan, and could help constrain overall suppression costs.

The 2006 budget reflects the elimination of Interior's pilot Rural Fire Assistance program, but the budget assumes that financial and technical assistance provided by the much larger Forest Service and Federal Emergency Management Administration fire assistance programs will

satisfactorily address the highest priority equipment and basic training needs of local fire departments.

The 2006 Fire budget includes a \$15.7 million increase to fully fund Suppression Operations at the ten-year average, providing increased assurance that Interior has readily available the necessary resources to effectively respond to an average fire season.

To accommodate higher priorities within the fire program, the budget proposes reductions of \$4.4 million and \$1.9 million for fire facilities and the Joint Fire Science program, respectively.

**Construction and Maintenance** — The 2006 budget includes \$6.5 million for BLM's construction program, the same as the 2005 request level and a decrease of \$4.9 million below the 2005 enacted level. Of the total, \$6.2 million is earmarked for 18 line item construction projects in eight States, covering improvements to such facilities and infrastructure as administrative buildings, sanitation systems, roads, bridges, and campgrounds. Site and facility priorities are determined through an evaluation of applicable health and safety issues, resource protection needs, mission support objectives, and public service goals. The construction budget also includes for the first time a request of \$266,000 for architectural and engineering services, which are currently borne by BLM's deferred maintenance program.

The 2006 request provides \$76.3 million in BLM's main operating account to address critical maintenance needs, including \$38.7 million for deferred maintenance. As previously noted, BLM will target \$7.0 million in deferred maintenance funds to capital improvement and related projects that improve rangeland health and productivity. A total of \$37.6 million is requested for annual maintenance and operations.

**Land Acquisition** — The 2006 budget proposes \$13.4 million for BLM land acquisition, an increase of \$2.2 million over the 2005 enacted level, but a reduction of \$10.7 million below the 2005 request. The request includes \$9.6 million for line-item projects that will support seven projects in six States. No funding is requested for land exchange equalization payments as sufficient prior-year carryover exists to cover this need in 2006. The BLM acquisition strategy continues to emphasize the input and participation of affected local communities and stakeholders in projects, and the use of alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements and purchases of development rights.

**Central Hazardous Materials Fund** — The 2006 Interior budget transfers financial management of the Depart-

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ment-wide Central HAZMAT Fund from BLM to the Department. The CHF account can be found in the Departmental Offices section of this volume.

**Legislative Proposal** — In response to a recently completed PART review, the budget proposes to amend the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act to return 70 percent of the receipts from land sales under the Act to the Treasury, where such receipts have historically been deposited. Under the Act, 15 percent of the proceeds are provided to the State of Nevada and the Southern Nevada Water Authority, and 85 percent are deposited in a special account to be used to acquire other Federal land and support resource conservation projects in Nevada.

The receipts generated from these land sales have far exceeded what was anticipated when this law was enacted. When the Act was originally passed, proceeds from land sales under the bill were estimated at roughly \$70 million per year. Sale proceeds were \$530.5 million in 2004, and are estimated to be \$1.2 billion in 2005. As a result, the available funding has outpaced land acquisition needs, and many more projects than originally anticipated are being formulated without the accountability of further consideration by Congress.

Beginning in 2006, 70 percent of all revenues from these land sales would be returned to the Treasury, and the percent of receipts deposited in the special account would be reduced to 15 percent. The proposal would not change the amount of revenue currently provided to the State of Nevada and local entities, only the portion dedicated to Federal spending in Nevada. This proposal serves the general taxpaying public while still providing about four times the level of spending in Nevada as originally anticipated in 1998.

**Other Program Changes** — The budget includes an increase of \$1.0 million to strengthen BLM law enforcement capabilities. The funds will be primarily targeted to the Four Corners area. The request includes a decrease of

\$260,000 for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management, and a decrease of \$865,000 for anticipated savings from reforming space management practices. The BLM budget reflects an additional \$1.3 million in efficiency savings related primarily to acquisition and procurement strategies and a \$1.7 million reduction for narrowband radio replacements. The BLM budget also reflects a transfer of \$2.5 million in operations funding and \$641,000 in land acquisition funding to the Department to achieve the centralization of appraisal services. The budget proposes a \$2.5 million reduction to the Wild Horse and Burro Management program to reflect efficiencies and cost-savings that have been attained since submission of the 2005 President's budget. A \$1.0 million reduction eliminates the Applications of Science program in order to fund higher priorities. In addition to the program reductions discussed above, \$19.6 million of other reductions are made possible by funding programs at levels comparable to those proposed in the 2005 request.

**Information Technology** — The Department is migrating its portfolio to enterprise business processes and technologies. A key component for successful implementation of this strategy is the Enterprise Services Network, a modern, integrated network backbone that will provide the infrastructure to integrate resources within the Department. Additionally, the 2006 budget request supports implementation of the Administration's high pay-off e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information technology investments.

These initiatives eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve the Federal government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses. The BLM budget proposes a net increase of \$1.6 million for information technology improvements.

**Fixed Costs** — The budget request fully covers fixed cost increases, including \$22.7 million for BLM and \$9.2 million in the Wildland Fire Management program.

**SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS**  
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2006 Request with 2005 Enacted:*

	2005 Enacted		2006 Request		Change from 2005	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Management of Lands and Resources .....	6,440	836,826	6,431	850,177	-9	+13,351
Wildland Fire Management (FTE BLM only).....	2,607	732,684	2,607	756,564	0	+23,880
Title IV Suppression Appropriation .....	0	98,611	0	0	0	-98,611
Construction .....	20	11,340	20	6,476	0	-4,864
Land Acquisition.....	27	11,192	27	13,350	0	+2,158
Oregon and California Grant Lands .....	999	107,497	1,023	110,070	+24	+2,573
Range Improvements .....	62	10,000	12	0	-50	-10,000
Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures (SCDF)....	143	20,055	168	32,940	+25	+12,885
Minus SCDF Offset .....	0	-20,055	0	-32,940	0	-12,885
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite) .....	80	12,405	80	12,405	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations ( <i>without fire</i> ) .....	7,771	989,260	7,761	992,478	-10	3,218
Subtotal, Appropriations ( <i>with fire</i> ) .....	10,378	1,820,555	10,368	1,749,042	-10	-71,513
<b>Permanents and Trusts</b>						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Mandatory).....	16	1,595	16	1,595	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments.....	23	332,546	23	271,179	0	-61,367
<b>Permanent Operating Funds</b>						
Operations and Main. of Quarters.....	1	383	1	383	0	0
Recreation Fee Collections .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration .....	108	14,000	108	14,000	0	0
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery .....	55	8,383	55	13,365	0	+4,982
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits .....	13	3,500	13	3,500	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund .....	21	4,600	21	7,100	0	+2,500
Southern Nevada Land Sales .....	41	1,016,218	41	132,325	0	-883,893
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	17,903	0	27,691	0	+9,788
Land Sales, Deshutes County.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	5	12,300	5	900	0	-11,400
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act .....	0	304	0	31	0	-273
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts.....	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	+500
White River Oil Shale Mine (Utah Sale) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naval Oil Shale.....	5	6,000	5	0	0	-6,000
Federal Land Disposal Account.....	0	10,128	0	10,128	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds .....	249	1,095,219	249	211,423	0	-883,796
Helium Fund.....	54	75,000	54	157,000	0	+82,000
Offsetting Collection.....	0	-75,000	0	-157,000	0	-82,000
Working Capital Fund.....	21	32,000	21	32,000	0	0
Offsetting Collection.....	0	-32,000	0	-32,000	0	0
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts .....	363	1,429,360	363	484,197	0	-945,163
Reimbursable and Other FTE.....	324	0	331	0	+7	
<b>TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MGT (<i>without fire</i>) .....</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>2,418,620</b>	<b>8,455</b>	<b>1,476,675</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-941,945</b>
<b>TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MGT (<i>with fire</i>) .....</b>	<b>11,065</b>	<b>3,249,915</b>	<b>11,062</b>	<b>2,233,239</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-1,016,676</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES**  
**By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity**

**APPROPRIATION: Management of Land and Resources**

	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	Change from 2005 Enacted
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, & Air Management.....	36,038	34,738	33,343	-1,395
Rangeland Management .....	72,459	69,180	69,209	+29
Public Domain Forest Management .....	8,093	8,894	10,558	+1,664
Riparian Management.....	22,015	21,228	21,704	+476
Cultural Resources Management.....	15,479	14,925	15,240	+315
Wild Horse & Burro Management.....	29,051	39,045	36,905	-2,140
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	183,135	188,010	186,959	-1,051
Wildlife & Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management .....	22,387	25,063	28,587	+3,524
Fisheries Management .....	11,711	11,883	12,496	+613
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fisheries Mgt....	34,098	36,946	41,083	+4,137
Threatened & Endangered Species Mgt ..	21,940	21,144	21,572	+428
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management .....	17,673	16,431	16,806	+375
Recreation Resources Management.....	44,603	44,158	47,798	+3,640
Recreation Operations (fees) .....	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Recreation Management....	62,276	60,589	64,604	+4,015
Energy & Minerals Management				
Oil & Gas Management.....	88,195	87,360	87,291	-69
Coal Management.....	9,390	9,311	9,296	-15
Other Mineral Resources Mgt. ....	10,294	9,960	10,185	+225
Subtotal, Energy & Minerals Mgt. ...	107,879	106,631	106,772	+141
Alaska Minerals.....	2,453	3,944	2,297	-1,647
Realty & Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	41,920	41,974	33,598	-8,376
Cadastral Survey .....	16,691	15,590	13,866	-1,724
Land & Realty Management.....	34,635	35,059	33,681	-1,378
Subtotal, Realty & Owner Mgmt. ....	93,246	92,623	81,145	-11,478
Resource Protection & Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning .....	48,510	48,864	49,517	+653
Resource Protection & Law Enfrmnt. ...	16,283	16,789	17,975	+1,186
Hazardous Materials Management .....	16,497	15,849	16,125	+276
Subtotal, Resource Prot & Maint.....	81,290	81,502	83,617	+2,115
Transportation & Facilities Maintenance				
Operations.....	6,311	6,056	6,270	+214
Annual Maintenance .....	31,846	30,565	31,294	+729
Deferred Maintenance .....	12,349	41,192	38,727	-2,465
Infrastructure Improvement.....	31,027	0	0	0
Subtotal, Trans. & Fac. Maint. ....	81,533	77,813	76,291	-1,522
Land & Resource Information System .....	18,757	18,062	18,217	+155

	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	Change from 2005 Enacted
Mining Law Administration				
Administration .....	32,696	32,696	32,696	0
Fee Collection .....	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Fees .....	-17,273	-32,696	-32,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	15,423	0	0	0
Workforce & Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations .....	18,527	19,652	21,456	+1,804
Administrative Support .....	49,203	50,169	51,442	+1,273
Bureauwide Fixed Costs .....	69,330	72,346	74,727	+2,381
Subtotal, Workforce/Org Support....	137,060	142,167	147,625	+5,458
Communication Site Management				
Communications Site Management .....	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Offsetting Fees .....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	0
Subtotal, Comm. Site Mgmt. ....	0	0	0	0
Grasshoppers & Mormon Crickets.....	0	0	0	0
Challenge Cost Share				
Challenge Cost Share.....	8,769	7,395	13,995	+6,600
Cooperative Conservation Initiative ....	7,407	0	6,000	+6,000
Subtotal, Challenge Cost Share .....	16,176	7,395	19,995	12,600
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	855,266	836,826	850,177	13,351

### Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs	<u>Amount</u> [+20,177]
Land Resources	-1,051

*Soil, Water, and Air Management:* The budget discontinues funding for the San Pedro Partnership (-\$986) and the Applications of Science Program (-\$986). Funding will be directed at the highest priority projects to ensure the health of rangeland and forestland resources. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$71 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$55 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$9 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$712 is provided for fixed costs.

*Rangeland Management:* The decrease from the enacted level includes reductions for the following increases provided in 2005: \$493 for the Center for Invasive Plant Management at Montana State University, which is now capable of independent operation; \$493 for the Idaho Cooperative Weed Management program, which will continue under State leadership; and \$986 for rangeland health monitoring. Rangeland funding will be directed on a priority basis to protect the bureau's most important range resource priorities. A \$300 increase for noxious weeds management will allow BLM to inventory 40,000 acres, treat 3,300 acres, and monitor 16,000 acres of weed infested sites in sagebrush communities to enhance sage-grouse habitat. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$212 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$162 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$39 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$2,114 is provided for fixed costs.

*Public Domain Forest Management:* An increase of \$400 will allow the restoration of technical expertise to the field to design timber sales and stewardship contracts and promote the utilization



of biomass and small wood products. An increase of \$1,100 will be used to restore an additional 2,700 acres and offer approximately 4 MMBF of wood products for sale. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$21 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$16 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$4 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$205 is provided for fixed costs.

*Riparian Management:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$59 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$45 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$10 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$590 is provided for fixed costs.

*Cultural Resources Management:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$39 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$30 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$6 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$390 is provided for fixed costs.

*Wild Horse and Burro Management:* The BLM is proposing a reduction of \$2,500 to reflect efficiency savings achieved since submission to Congress last year of BLM's long-term plan for achieving and maintaining appropriate management levels. The efficiencies achieved in 2004 include a reduction in adoption costs of \$200 per animal. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$46 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$35 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$14 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$455 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Wildlife and Fisheries Management

+4,137

*Wildlife Management:* An increase of \$3,604 will allow the Bureau to aggressively address the loss of sagebrush habitat and associated impacts to the sage-grouse and other sagebrush-dependent wildlife. A decrease of \$493 reduces funding for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to the 2005 request level. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$52 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$40 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$10 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$515 is provided for fixed costs.

*Fisheries Management:* An increase of \$400 will allow the Bureau to partially address agency commitments in the Columbia Basin Federal Hydropower System basin-wide salmon recovery plan. The goals of this plan are to improve management of federally listed fish species through coordinated efforts with Federal, State, and local natural resource agencies and to restore fish habitat, fish passage, and restore in-stream habitat. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$26 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$20 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$4 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$263 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Threatened and Endangered Species

+428

*Threatened and Endangered Species Management:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$53 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$41 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$8 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$530 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Recreation Management

+4,015

*Wilderness Management:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$47 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$36 reflects addi-

tional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$11 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$469 is provided for fixed costs.

*Recreation Resources Management:* An increase of \$3,693 will support the development of travel management plans and also be used for improvement of interpretative information, stewardship education, outreach efforts, and expansion of partnerships. The increase will also support the implementation of off-highway vehicle plans to reduce the spread of invasive weeds and reduce impacts to sage-grouse habitat. Funding for the Undaunted Stewardship Program is reduced by \$986. The BLM will continue to focus available resource on the highest priority needs of the Lewis and Clark six-year project plan. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$117 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$89 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$23 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$1,162 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Energy and Minerals Management

+141

The 2006 budget increases total budgetary resources for the Energy and Minerals Management program from an estimated 2005 level of \$108.5 million to an estimated potential 2006 level of \$117.6 million through a combination of appropriated funds and additional user fees to be derived from a proposed rulemaking that increases the rates for existing fees to a level that more closely reflects the cost of providing these services. The estimated revenue from additional user fees assumes continuing high demand for oil and gas lease transactions and drilling permits.

*Oil and Gas Management:* The program will continue to implement the President's Energy Policy by expediting the review and approval of applications for permits to drill, monitoring subsequent well operations through the end of a well's life and performing compliance reviews and inspections. The budget includes a reduction of \$1,900 that is expected to be more than offset with additional user fees. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$226 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$173 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$27 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$2,257 is provided for fixed costs.

*Coal Management:* High priority energy tasks include processing current leases, resolving the conflicts between coalbed methane and coal development; reviewing leasing processes to expedite coal leasing; and reviewing and revising of the royalty rate guidelines to streamline the approval process. A reduction of \$194 is expected to be offset with additional user fees. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$22 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$17 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$2 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$220 is provided for fixed costs.

*Other Mineral Resources Management:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$28 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$21 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$3 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$277 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Alaska Minerals

-1,647

*Alaska Minerals:* The BLM will continue to meet its responsibilities to assess the mineral potential of all public lands in the State of Alaska. The requested decrease of \$1,685 will bring this program to the funding level requested in 2005. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$4 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$3 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. An increase of \$45 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Realty and Ownership

-11,478

*Alaska Conveyance and Lands:* A \$9,000 reduction reduces funding to the 2005 request level. Leg-

islation has been enacted by Congress to streamline the land conveyance process in Alaska. The Alaska Lands Transfer Acceleration Act has removed several obstacles to land transfers that were inadvertently imposed by previous legislation. The law also provides several remedies that will cut processing times and lengthy delays associated with land transfers. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$76 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$58 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$2 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$760 is provided for fixed costs.

*Cadastral Survey:* A program decrease of \$2,022 will eliminate BLM funding for a GIS project in Utah (-\$296), the Alaska Public Lands Database (-\$740), and the Recordable Disclaimer of Interest project in Alaska (-\$986). Funding for radios will be reduced by \$37 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$28 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$6 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$369 is provided for fixed costs.

*Land and Realty Management:* A program decrease of \$2,278 reflects the transfer of appraisal services to the Department. In 2005, BLM estimates it will collect more than \$11,000 in fees from applicants for rights-of-way grants, amendments and revisions, and BLM anticipates collecting an additional \$400 in 2006 as a result of revised regulations to allow recovery of additional costs, which will be implemented March 2005. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$110 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$84 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$8 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$1,102 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Resource Protection and Maintenance

+2,115

*Resource Management Planning:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$80 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$61 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$3 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$797 is provided for fixed costs.

*Resource Protection and Law Enforcement:* An increase of \$1,000 will be used to hire new law enforcement officers and to fund agreements and initiatives with State and local agencies to protect critical resources, public land visitors, and Bureau employees. The additional funds will be directed at initiatives on public lands that focus on the Four Corners Area of Arizona, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico, to improve on-the-ground law enforcement presence, and for investigating and prosecuting upper-level traffickers in cultural and historical resources. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$24 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$18 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$14 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$242 is provided for fixed costs.

*Hazard Management and Resource Restoration:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$34 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$26 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$6 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$342 is provided for fixed costs.

#### Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

-1,522

*Operations Maintenance:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$27 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$21 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$7 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$269 is provided for fixed costs.

*Annual Maintenance:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$94 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$72 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$40 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$935 is provided for fixed costs.

*Deferred Maintenance:* The decrease from the enacted level includes reductions for the following increases provided in 2005: \$1,479 for NPRA abandoned well capping and \$986 for the removal of fish passage barriers. The budget estimates that \$7,000 of deferred maintenance base funds will be targeted to capital improvement and other projects that address the highest priority range improvement needs to enhance range health and productivity.

Land and Resource Information Systems +155

Funding for radios will be reduced by \$19 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$14 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. An increase of \$188 is provided for fixed costs.

Workforce and Organizational Support +5,458

*Information Systems Operations:* An increase of \$1,638 for information technology will enable BLM to continue to implement the Department's strategy of migrating its IT portfolio to enterprise business processes and technologies, including implementation of the Enterprise Services Network. Funding for radios will be reduced by \$20 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$16 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. An increase of \$202 is provided for fixed costs.

*Administrative Support:* Funding for radios will be reduced by \$156 because BLM completed the required transition from broadband to narrowband technology. A reduction of \$119 reflects additional efficiency savings in administrative functions, such as procurement and travel management. Finally, vehicle expenses will be reduced by \$4 through reductions in fleet size and improved fleet management. An increase of \$1,552 is provided for fixed costs.

*Bureauwide Fixed Costs:* A program reduction of \$834 reflects savings that will be achieved through implementation of the Department's space management initiative. An increase of \$3,215 is provided for fixed costs.

Challenge Cost Share +12,600

*Challenge Cost Share:* An increase of \$6,600 will allow BLM to more aggressively address resource protection and restoration needs in three priority areas as follows. An increase of \$3,400 will be used to continue implementation of BLM's sagebrush conservation strategy. An increase of \$2,200 will be targeted to better managing and mitigating the adverse impacts of OHV use. An increase of \$1,000 will be dedicated to noxious weed control, including \$500 for tamarisk and \$500 for leafy spurge.

*Cooperative Conservation Initiative:* A total increase of \$6,000 is requested for CCI, of which an estimated \$3,000 will be focused on the highest priority range improvement projects to improve the health and productivity of rangelands for grazing, including invasive species treatments, riparian protection enhancement projects, sagebrush-steppe habitat improvement projects, and wildlife-friendly water developments.



**APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management**

	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	Change from 2005 Enacted
Preparedness.....	254,180	258,939	272,852	+13,913
Suppression Operations.....	192,903	218,445	234,167	+15,722
Title IV Suppression Appropriation.....	0	98,611	0	-98,611
Other Operations				
Hazardous Fuels Reduction.....	183,896	201,409	211,220	+9,811
Burned Area Rehabilitation.....	24,198	23,939	24,476	+537
State and Local Fire Assistance.....	9,877	9,861	0	-9,861
Fire Facilities.....	12,222	12,202	7,849	-4,353
Joint Fire Science.....	7,901	7,889	6,000	-1,889
Subtotal, Other Operations.....	238,094	255,300	249,545	-5,755
Subtotal.....	685,177	831,295	756,564	-74,731
Funding Appropriated for Repayments..	98,416	0	0	0
Suppression Supplemental (DOD bill).....	100,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfers) ..	883,593	831,295	756,564	-74,731
Transfers for Repayments.....	-134,416			
Transfer for Jt Fire Science (from FS).....	7,900			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfers)....	757,077	831,295	756,564	-74,731

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

	<u>Amount</u>
Fixed Costs	[+9,202]
Preparedness	+13,913
<p>The request includes an increase of \$5,010 to cover the additional costs in 2006 of the reconfigured aviation fleet that was implemented for safety reasons in 2004. An additional program increase of \$1,874 will support assistance to local fire departments, with an emphasis on providing advanced training to help create a ready-reserve of local firefighters qualified to participate in initial and extended attack on large fires. An increase of \$7,029 is provided for fixed costs.</p>	
Suppression Operations	+15,722
<p>An increase of \$15,722 will fund Suppression Operations at the 10-year average. A decrease of \$98,611 reflects a one-time appropriation for 2005 suppression costs included in Title IV of the 2005 appropriations bill.</p>	
Other Operations	-5,755
<p><i>Hazardous Fuels Reduction:</i> The 2006 Wildland Fire Management budget continues to aggressively support the Healthy Forests Initiative with an increase of \$10,338 for fuels reduction treatments. A decrease of \$2,500 to the fuels program budget is made possible by reducing a one-time increase provided in 2005 to accelerate development of the LANDFIRE vegetation imaging and mapping system. An increase of \$1,973 is provided for fixed costs.</p> <p><i>Burned Area Rehabilitation:</i> A program increase of \$337 restores the rehabilitation program to its pre-rescission level. An increase of \$200 is provided for fixed costs.</p> <p><i>State and Local Fire Assistance:</i> Funding for Interior’s pilot Rural Fire Assistance program is eliminated (-\$9,861). The budget assumes that local fire department’s highest priority needs for Federal assistance will be met by the much larger Forest Service and Federal Emergency Management Administration grant assistance programs. In addition, Interior will begin providing assistance to local fire departments for advanced training through the Fire Preparedness program.</p> <p><i>Fire Facilities:</i> A program reduction of \$4,353 is proposed for 2006.</p> <p><i>Joint Fire Science:</i> A program reduction of \$1,889 is proposed for 2006.</p>	

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**APPROPRIATION: Construction**

	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Enacted</b>	<b>2006 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2005 Enacted</b>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/o fire</i> ).....	13,804	11,340	6,476	-4,864
Fire Repayment .....	3,514	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/ fire</i> ) .....	17,318	11,340	6,476	-4,864

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

Construction Amount  
-4,864

The budget request includes \$6,210 for 18 line item construction projects in eight States to address the highest priority health, safety, and resource protection needs. A detailed list of construction projects is included in Appendix D. The construction budget also includes for the first time a request of \$266,000 for architectural and engineering services; A&E costs are currently borne by BLM's deferred maintenance program.

**APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition**

	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Enacted</b>	<b>2006 Request</b>	<b>Change from 2005 Enacted</b>
Acquisitions .....	13,432	6,262	9,533	+3,271
Emergencies and Hardships.....	988	1,479	1,500	+21
Land Exchange Equalization Payments ..	494	493	0	-493
Acquisition Management.....	3,457	2,958	2,317	-641
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/o fire</i> ).....	18,371	11,192	13,350	+2,158
Fire Repayment .....	3,432	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/ fire</i> ) .....	21,803	11,192	13,350	2,158

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

Land Acquisition Amount  
+2,158

*Land Acquisition:* The request includes \$9,550 for line-item projects that will support seven projects in five states (+\$3,245). A detailed list of these land acquisition projects is included in Appendix F. The BLM acquisition strategy continues to emphasize the input and participation of affected local communities and stakeholders in projects, and the use of alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements and purchases of development rights.

*Emergencies and Hardships:* An increase of \$21 restores the amount of the 2005 rescission.

*Land Equalization Payments:* A reduction of \$493 is possible because carryover balances will be sufficient to cover equalization payment needs in 2006.

*Acquisition Management:* A reduction of \$658 reflects the transfer of the appraisal function to the Department (-\$641) and reduced need to process land equalization payments in 2006 (-\$17).

**APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands**

	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	Change from 2005 Enacted
W. Oregon Resources Management .....	86,376	88,775	96,692	+7,917
W. Oregon Info. & Resources Data Sys. ...	2,175	2,151	2,173	+22
W. Oregon Facilities Maintenance .....	0	0	0	0
W. Oregon Trans. & Facilities Maint.....	10,777	10,619	10,903	+284
W. Oregon Construction & Acquisition ...	293	291	302	+11
Jobs-in-the-Woods .....	5,736	5,661	0	-5,661
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	105,358	107,497	110,070	+2,573

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

	<u>Amount</u>
Fixed Costs	[+2,491]
Western Oregon Resources Management	+7,917
<p><i>Forest Management:</i> Offering the Allowable Sale Quantity set by the Northwest Forest Plan is priority for western Oregon. An increase of \$2,946 will support thinning on 1,300 acres of O&amp;C lands to accelerate old growth characteristics. It will also provide an additional 19.5 MMBF of wood products for public use. The additional funding allows BLM to meet the terms of the settlement agreement in the lawsuit <i>American Forest Resource Council et al v. Clarke</i>. A reduction of \$6 will be achieved through the Department's ongoing space management initiative. An increase of \$690 is provided for fixed costs.</p> <p><i>Reforestation and Forest Development:</i> To fund the centralization of the appraisal function, \$172 will be shifted to the Department. A reduction of \$8 will be achieved through the Department's ongoing space management initiative. An increase of \$492 is provided for fixed costs.</p> <p><i>Other Forest Resources:</i> An increase of \$1,500 will be used for additional watershed restoration, fish passage, fish habitat enhancement and recreation projects. Approximately \$500 of the increase will be used for habitat improvements in the Late Successional Reserves and national monuments. A reduction of \$14 will be achieved through the Department's ongoing space management initiative. An increase of \$961 is provided for fixed costs.</p> <p><i>Resource Management Planning:</i> An increase of \$1,500 will support continuation of efforts to revise the six western Oregon RMPs. In particular, BLM will focus on the formal scoping process, data preparation, and analysis and synthesis of new scientific information and monitoring data. An increase of \$28 is provided for fixed costs.</p>	
Western Oregon Information and Resource Data System	+22
<p><i>Information System Operations and Maintenance:</i> The focus of this program continues on the information systems required to implement the Northwest Forest Plan, including aquatic/riparian management, transportation network, survey and management requirements, and effectiveness monitoring. An increase of \$22 is provided for fixed costs.</p>	
Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	+284
<p><i>Operations Maintenance:</i> An increase of \$59 is provided for fixed costs.</p> <p><i>Annual Maintenance:</i> A reduction of \$3 will be achieved through the Department's ongoing space management initiative. An increase of \$228 is provided for fixed costs.</p>	
Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition	+11
<p><i>Acquisition:</i> An increase of \$11 is provided for fixed costs.</p>	

Amount  
-5,661

Jobs-in-the-Woods

*Jobs-in-the-Woods:* The program is proposed for elimination. The types of projects previously funded through the JITW program are now being accomplished through the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000. Title II of this act has infused approximately \$7 million per year for restoration work within Oregon. To address higher priorities, the budget permanently shifts JITW funding to O&C resource management programs to support increased timber production and forest health treatments, including helping meet the terms of the settlement agreement described above.

**APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements**

	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Enacted</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2005 Enacted</u>
Improvements to Public Lands .....	7,873	7,485	0	-7,485
Farm Tenant Act Lands .....	1,527	1,915	0	-1,915
Administrative Expenses .....	600	600	0	-600
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	10,000	10,000	0	-10,000

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

Amount  
-10,000

Range Improvements

The 2006 BLM budget does not request an appropriation from the Range Improvement Fund. Legislation is proposed to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act so that all grazing fees would be deposited in the Treasury. The impact on range health and productivity will be fully offset with a \$3,000 increase in cooperative conservation programs and the use of \$7,000 in deferred maintenance base funding that will be targeted to these types of range improvement projects.

**APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures**

	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Enacted</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2005 Enacted</u>
Rights-of-Way Processing/ E&M Cost Recovery .....	8,088	9,865	22,750	+12,885
Adopt-a-Horse Program .....	1,008	1,225	1,225	0
Repair of Damaged Lands .....	3,462	5,000	5,000	0
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases .....	649	515	515	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses .....	74	50	50	0
Commercial Film & Photography Fees....	0	200	200	0
Copy Fees .....	3,218	3,200	3,200	0
APPROPRIATION .....	16,499	20,055	32,940	+12,885
OFFSETS .....	-16,499	-20,055	-32,940	-12,885
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	0	0	0	0

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

Amount  
+12,885

Rights-of-Way Processing/E&M Cost Recovery

The BLM estimates a significant increase in cost recoveries from proposed new rulemaking that establishes a fee for processing applications for permits to drill.



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**APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds**

	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Enacted</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2005 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	16,426	12,405	12,405	0