

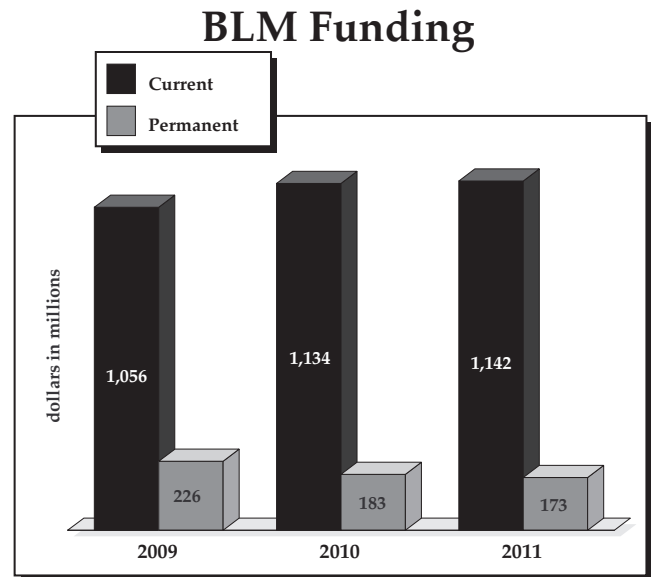


BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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.

Background – 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 the management and conservation of resources on 253 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 surveys. 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.

Program Overview – 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 most prominent landscapes managed by BLM are those in its National Landscape Conservation System. The NLCS, which totals over 27 million acres, is comprised of specific geographic areas of BLM-administered public lands designated by Acts of Congress or Presidential proclamations to be specially managed on a landscape level to enhance their conservation value while allowing for appropriate multiple use. Many of these treasured landscapes are some of America’s best kept secrets, yet are just minutes from major metropolitan areas. Others are rugged and remote, offering solitude in a primitive backcountry setting. The mission of the NLCS is to conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant landscapes recognized for their outstanding cultural, ecological, and scientific values. Units of the NLCS include red-rock deserts, rugged ocean coastlines, deep river canyons, and broad Alaskan tundra. Many serve as outdoor scientific laboratories where significant cultural and paleontological discoveries are commonly made. The NLCS areas include 37 National Monuments and National Conservation Areas, 223 Wilderness Areas,



545 Wilderness Study Areas, 69 Wild and Scenic Rivers (totaling 2,416 miles), and 16 National Scenic and Historic Trails (totaling over 6,000 miles). On March 31, 2009, President Obama signed the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, adding to the NLCS nearly 929,000 acres of Wilderness, one National Monument, four National Conservation Areas, 362 miles of Wild and Scenic Rivers, and 40 miles of National Scenic Trails. The additions to the NLCS from the 2009 Act total over 1.2 million acres of lands designated for conservation.

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 gives 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 the bureau manages. Public lands support millions of visitors. In 2011, 57 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities such as wildlife watching, hiking, camping, hunting, and whitewater rafting.

In addition, BLM programs provide access to lands and resources that are keys to expanding opportunities for renewable energy and also address the Nation's needs for oil, natural gas, coal and non-energy minerals, grazing land, and timber. 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 2011, public lands will generate an estimated \$4.5 billion in revenues, mostly from energy development.

Budget Overview – The 2011 request is \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$8.0 million over the 2010 enacted level. The budget proposes \$923.6 million for Management of Lands and Resources and \$105.6 million for Oregon and California Grant Lands, BLM's two operating accounts. This represents a total decrease of \$41.0 million for these two accounts. The reduction is comprised of base funding reductions, the elimination of funding for one-time earmarks, and anticipated efficiency savings. A portion of this reduction is offset by \$10.0 million in collections from a new onshore oil and gas inspection fee.

The budget includes a significant funding increase required to implement a new management strategy for the Wild Horse and Burro program that was recently announced by Secretary Salazar. In addition to funding this new strategy, the 2011 BLM budget request includes funding increases for the Secretary's ongoing initiatives for Climate Change Adaptation and Treasured Landscapes. The request also advances the Secretary's New Energy Frontier initiative. Funding reductions are proposed for lower priority BLM programs.

New Energy Frontier Initiative – The budget request will enable BLM to continue to move forward aggressively in supporting the President's goal of promoting the development of renewable energy on public lands. To encourage and facilitate renewable energy development, the budget proposes a \$3.0 million increase in the Lands and Realty Management program that builds on the \$16.1 million increase provided in 2010. The \$3.0 million will be used to prepare site-specific National Environmental Policy Act studies of potential solar energy sites in Nevada and regional Environmental Impact Statements of potential

wind energy zones in Nevada and Oregon. These studies will be completed in addition to those being funded with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and base funding in Arizona, New Mexico, and California. All of these studies will help BLM propose future renewable energy zones that support the strategy of avoiding areas with potential conflict. They may also lead to the identification of additional fast track projects when new renewable energy zones are designated. From the start, environmental review has been the cornerstone of the Secretary's New Energy Frontier initiative to ensure a balanced and mindful approach to the development of renewable energy that addresses the impacts of development on wildlife, water resources, and other interests under the Department's jurisdiction.

The budget also supports the Secretary's recently announced onshore oil and gas leasing reforms to improve certainty, reduce conflicts, and restore balance on public lands between conventional energy development and environmental protection. The 2011 budget includes a \$2.0 million increase in the Soil, Water, and Air Management program to increase BLM's air quality monitoring capabilities. The funds will help BLM to resolve shortcomings in assessing and monitoring regional air quality on public lands to gain a better understanding of current ambient conditions and improve BLM's ability to forecast the impact of public land activities on future air quality. The BLM will target the additional monitoring instruments and activities to areas with current or anticipated intensive oil and gas development to help BLM ensure that the energy development complies with NEPA and Clean Air Act requirements and minimize or address potential litigation issues.

The BLM Oil and Gas Management program reflects a \$13.7 million reduction in appropriations funding. This includes a \$3.0 million reduction in base funding that reflects the completion of Energy Policy and Conservation Act studies and a \$10.0 million decrease in base funding for oil and gas inspection and enforcement activities that the budget fully offsets with a proposed new inspection fee. The budget includes appropriations language to begin charging inspection fees to oil and gas operations that are subject to inspection by BLM. The fees would be based on the number of oil and gas wells per facility, providing for costs to be shared equitably across the industry. According to agency data, BLM currently spends about \$40 million on compliance inspections. Inspection costs include, among other things, the salaries and travel expenses of inspectors. The proposed fee will generate approximately \$10 million in 2011, thereby requiring energy developers on Federal lands to fund roughly 25 percent of compliance costs. The inspection fee will defray Federal costs and ensure continued oversight of oil and gas operations on Federal land.

The Administration will submit legislation to repeal portions of Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act, beginning in 2012. Section 365 diverts mineral leasing receipts from the Treasury to a BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund and also prohibits BLM from establishing cost recovery fees for processing applications for oil and gas permits to drill. Upon repeal of Section 365, BLM will promulgate regulations to establish fees for applications for permits to drill.

The budget also proposes a new fee on non-producing Federal oil and gas leases. This is part of a broader Administration initiative to encourage energy development on lands already leased for development. A new \$4 per acre fee on non-producing Federal leases on Federal lands and waters would provide a financial incentive for oil and gas companies to either get their leases into production or relinquish them so that the tracts can be re-leased to and developed by new parties. The proposed \$4 per acre fee would apply to all new leases and would be indexed annually.

The Administration believes that American taxpayers should get a fair return on the development of energy resources on their public lands. A 2008 Government Accountability Office report suggests that taxpayers could be getting a better return from Federal oil and gas resources, at least in some areas. In 2010, Interior will take steps to implement reforms, including the completion of a rulemaking to adjust onshore royalty rates. The budget assumes these reforms will increase Federal oil and gas revenues by \$1.0 billion over the next ten years.

Climate Change Adaptation Initiative – The 2011 BLM budget request includes a \$2.5 million increase in support of the Secretary's initiative. In 2010, BLM received a \$15.0 million increase to conduct eco-regional assessments to improve understanding of the existing condition of BLM landscapes at a broader level, identify potential impacts from climate change, and develop and implement strategies and conduct on-the-ground restoration projects to help native plant and animal communities adapt to climate change. These efforts are coordinated with other Interior bureaus and other partners through a network of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives. The work of the LCCs will help inform, facilitate, and integrate the on-the-ground management activities of the Department's resource management bureaus. In 2009, BLM and its partners completed pilot landscape scale assessments in four eco-regions. In 2010, working through the LCC concept, BLM and its partners are initiating landscape scale assessments in an additional six eco-regions and developing proposed management strategies for the four eco-regions with completed assessments. In 2010, BLM will also undertake on-the-ground restoration projects to help natural communities adapt to climate change. In

2011, BLM will complete the assessments for those eco-regions with significant public land ownership, develop management strategies for the six new eco-regions with completed assessments and begin to implement the management strategies for the initial four eco-regions with assessments completed in 2009. In 2011, BLM will initiate up to four landscape scale assessments.

Treasured Landscapes Initiative – The 2011 BLM budget request makes a major contribution to the Treasured Landscapes initiative with a \$13.1 million increase for high priority line-item land acquisition projects that will add Federal protection to over 25,000 acres of land with important natural, cultural, and recreation resource values. The request also includes a program increase of \$1.3 million in Wilderness Management targeted to new wilderness areas designated by the recently enacted Omnibus Public Land Management Act. A \$414,000 program increase in the National Monuments subactivity will fund high priority operating needs in monuments and national conservation areas.

Youth in Natural Resources Initiative – In 2011, BLM will direct \$1.0 million in base funding to support the Secretary's Youth in Natural Resources initiative through a new public-private partnership program with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Specifically, BLM will work with NFWF to support projects that leverage private sector contributions to engage and employ youth in conservation activities.

Wild Horses and Burros – The 2011 budget request proposes a significant increase in funding to begin implementation of the Secretary's new management strategy for the Wild Horse and Burro program. The strategy emphasizes a combination of aggressive fertility control and the relocation of wild horses to new preserves in the Midwest or eastern portions of the United States as a means to accelerate the attainment of appropriate management population levels. The achievement of appropriate management levels is critical to improving and maintaining the health of western rangelands for all species. The funding request to implement this new national strategy includes a program increase of \$12.0 million in the Wild Horse and Burro Management program for operational costs and fertility control and an increase of \$42.5 million in the Land Acquisition account for the Secretary's initiative to acquire land for the wild horse and burro preserve.

In recent years, the Wild Horse and Burro Management program has encountered serious challenges, most notably, declining adoptions of wild horses and higher holding costs caused by rising feed and fuel costs. The confluence of these and other factors put the program on an unsustainable budget trajectory. The Secretary's

plan will reduce and control future program costs by reducing the number of animals that must be removed from the range and placed in expensive short-term holding facilities. Implementing the Secretary's plan will allow for the humane and cost-effective achievement of appropriate management population levels by 2013.

Other Program Increases – The BLM will use a \$400,000 increase in the Cultural Resources Management program to conduct social landscape assessments and inventories that will result in the development of management strategies tailored to cultural-social needs and address them through land use changes and on-the-ground projects. The funding increase will also be used to emphasize a more effective government-to-government relationship with Tribes; continue to repatriate Native American remains and objects, curate artifacts, and develop reports for Assistant U.S. Attorneys from the Four Corners Archaeological Resources Protection Act investigation; and provide support for specific mandates stemming from the Paleontological Resources Preservation subtitle of the 2009 Omnibus Public Land Management Act.

Other Program Reductions – The 2011 BLM budget reduces funding for lower priority programs, projects, and activities. The budget ends the \$9.5 million Challenge Cost Share program based on an Inspector General report finding that the Department has not demonstrated effective program management or oversight of non-Federal contributions. The budget reduces funding for the Alaska Conveyance program by \$13.0 million. Interior will explore opportunities to further streamline the program. The budget proposes an \$8.2 million reduction to the Resource Management Planning program, including \$1.0 million provided in 2010 for travel management plans and a \$7.2 million base reduction in planning efforts. A reduction of \$600,000 reflects the discontinuation of funding for two one-time earmarks. The Management of Lands and Resources account includes an additional \$3.8 million in base funding reductions comprised of smaller reductions in several programs. In the Oregon and California Grant Lands account, the budget proposes a \$2.0 million reduction in the Forest Management program and a \$3.0 million reduction in the Other Forest Resources Management program.

Construction – The 2011 budget request includes \$3.6 million for BLM's construction program, a reduction of \$5.0 million below the 2010 enacted level. Of the total, \$3.4 million is for 11 projects in six 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 \$198,000 for architectural and engineering services.

Land Acquisition – The 2011 BLM budget proposes \$83.7 million for Land Acquisition, an increase of \$54.0 million above the 2010 enacted level. The request for acquisition projects is \$79.8 million. This includes \$37.8 million for 20 high priority line item acquisition projects in nine States and \$42.0 million to purchase land for a wild horse preserve. Emergencies and Hardships are funded at \$1.5 million. A total of \$2.4 million is requested for Acquisition Management, including \$500,000 to support the costs associated with acquiring land for the wild horse preserve.

Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act – The budget proposes eliminating the Act's July 2010 sunset date and allowing lands identified as suitable for disposal in recent land use plans to be sold using the FLTFA authority. The FLTFA sales revenues would continue to be used to fund the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands and the administrative costs associated with conducting sales.

Fixed Costs and Related Changes – Fixed costs of \$15.9 million are absorbed. There is a fixed cost adjustment of \$6,000 for a reduced Departmental Working Capital Fund bill.

Management Efficiencies – The 2011 budget request includes reductions that are proposed Interior-wide based on SAVE Award nominations reflecting anticipated efficiency savings of \$3.3 million from travel and relocation, \$2.4 million from information technology, and \$3.4 million from strategic sourcing. Reductions unique to BLM totaling \$1.5 million are proposed reflecting efficiencies from energy savings and the disposal of surplus assets and from the elimination of funding that supported competitive sourcing.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2011 Request with 2011 Enacted:

	2010 Enacted		2011 Request		Change from 2010	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Management of Lands and Resources	5,529	959,571	5,518	923,559	-11	-36,012
Recission of prior year balances.....	0	-1,000	0	0	0	+1,000
Construction	23	8,626	23	3,590	0	-5,036
Land Acquisition.....	13	29,650	15	83,650	+2	+54,000
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	703	111,557	678	105,573	-25	-5,984
Range Improvements	43	10,000	43	10,000	0	0
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures (Indefinite)	182	33,300	182	33,300	0	0
Minus SCDF Offset	0	-33,300	0	-33,300	0	0
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite)	62	15,200	62	15,200	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations (w/o ARRA)	6,555	1,133,604	6,521	1,141,572	-34	+7,968
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	21	0	0	0	-21	0
Subtotal, Appropriations (w/ ARRA)	6,576	1,133,604	6,521	1,141,572	-55	+7,968
Permanents and Trusts						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	13	1,800	13	1,800	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments.....	5	100,436	5	90,750	0	-9,686
Permanent Operating Funds						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters.....	1	630	1	660	0	+30
Recreation Fee Demonstration	123	19,000	123	19,500	0	+500
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery.....	62	6,501	62	3,627	0	-2,874
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	6	2,000	6	2,000	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund.....	162	4,543	162	3,998	0	-545
Southern Nevada Land Sales	48	1,700	48	2,125	0	+425
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	3,000	0	17,000	0	+14,000
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	3	28	3	64	0	+36
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act	0	100	0	500	0	+400
Washington County, UT Land Acquisition Acct..	0	0	0	2,400	0	+2,400
Silver Saddle Endowment	0	360	0	0	0	-360
Carson City Special Account	0	0	0	475	0	+475
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts.....	0	100	0	100	0	0
Navy Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues....	4	25	4	25	0	0
Geothermal Lease and Use Auth. Fund.....	30	0	30	0	0	0
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund	187	23,562	187	22,878	0	-684
Federal Land Disposal Account.....	9	19,200	9	4,800	0	-14,400
White Pine (85 percent special account)	0	77	0	64	0	-13
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	635	80,826	635	80,216	0	-610
Helium Fund.....	55	103,837	55	129,418	0	+25,581
Offsetting Collections	0	-103,837	0	-129,418	0	-25,581
Working Capital Fund.....	25	42,000	25	43,000	0	+1,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-42,000	0	-43,000	0	-1,000
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	733	183,062	733	172,766	0	-10,296
Reimbursable and Other FTE.....	3,798	0	3,615	0	-183	0
TOTAL, LAND MANAGEMENT (w/o ARRA)	11,086	1,316,666	10,869	1,314,338	-217	-2,328
TOTAL, LAND MANAGEMENT (w/ ARRA).....	11,107	1,316,666	10,869	1,314,338	-238	-2,328

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Land and Resources

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management.....	40,292	58,971	46,932	-12,039
Rangeland Management	71,195	74,193	72,821	-1,372
Public Domain Forest Management.....	10,086	10,543	9,866	-677
Riparian Management	21,935	22,718	22,632	-86
Cultural Resources Management.....	15,618	16,131	16,736	+605
Wild Horse and Burro Management....	49,913	63,986	75,721	+11,735
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	209,039	246,542	244,708	-1,834
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management	34,823	36,592	35,341	-1,251
Fisheries Management.....	13,302	13,765	13,516	-249
Subtotal, Wildlife/Fisheries Mgmt...	48,125	50,357	48,857	-1,500
Threatened/Endangered Species Mgmt..	21,574	22,612	22,020	-592
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management.....	17,759	18,421	19,520	+1,099
Recreation Resources Management.....	45,356	49,971	48,625	-1,346
Subtotal, Recreation Management....	63,115	68,392	68,145	-247
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management	78,151	69,336	55,662	-13,674
Permit Processing Fees	36,400	45,500	-45,500	0
Offsetting Collections (Fees).....	-21,221	-45,500	+45,500	0
Inspection Fees	0	0	10,000	+10,000
Offsetting Collections (Inspection Fees)	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Coal Management	9,461	9,739	9,654	-85
Other Mineral Resources Mgmt.....	10,325	10,614	10,515	-99
Subtotal, Energy/Minerals Mgmt	113,116	89,689	75,831	-13,858
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	33,382	34,109	20,873	-13,236
Cadastral Survey	12,778	12,863	12,305	-558
Land/Realty Management	44,229	50,660	53,085	+2,425
Subtotal, Realty/Ownership Mgmt .	90,389	97,632	86,263	-11,369
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning	47,259	49,961	41,394	-8,567
Abandoned Mine Lands	0	0	15,851	+15,851
Resource Protection/Law Enfrmnt.....	27,389	28,457	27,580	-877
Hazardous Materials Management	16,745	17,159	16,942	-217
Subtotal, Resource Protection.....	91,393	95,577	101,767	+6,190
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Operations.....	5,939	6,067	6,007	-60
Annual Maintenance	30,987	32,003	31,693	-310
Deferred Maintenance	24,454	35,085	34,498	-587
Subtotal, Trans/Facilities Maint.....	61,380	73,155	72,198	-957
Land/Resource Information System.....	16,233	16,754	16,631	-123

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Mining Law Administration				
Administration	34,696	36,696	36,696	0
Offsetting Fees	-34,696	-36,696	-36,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations	14,969	15,406	15,322	-84
Administrative Support	48,784	51,377	49,982	-1,395
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	89,572	91,277	90,318	-959
Subtotal, Support	153,325	158,060	155,622	-2,438
Communications 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.....	9,488	9,500	0	-9,500
National Landscape Conservation System				
National Monuments and National Conservation Areas	28,196	31,301	31,517	+216
TOTAL APPROP. (w/o ARRA, rescission, and transfers).	905,373	959,571	923,559	-36,012
Rescission of Balances	0	-1,000	0	+1,000
Am. Recovery and Restoration Act	+125,000	0	0	0
Transfers	+8,150	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROP. (w/ ARRA, rescission, and transfers) .	1,038,523	958,571	923,559	-35,012

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed costs

Fixed costs of \$14,523 are absorbed. There is a fixed cost adjustment of \$6 for a reduced Departmental Working Capital Fund bill.

Land Resources

Soil, Water and Air Management: A net decrease of \$12,039 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes an increase of \$2,000 for air quality data monitoring, an increase of \$2,500 for climate change adaptation strategies and restoration activities coordinated with Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, and a shift of \$15,929 to create the new Abandoned Mine Lands subactivity. The budget eliminates an unrequested base funding increase of \$350. Reductions in travel (-\$95), information technology (-\$80), and strategic sourcing (-\$85) are also included.

Range Management: A decrease of \$1,372 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$700 for elimination of the 2010 base increase for range health assessments. Reductions in travel (-\$237), information technology (-\$240), and strategic sourcing (-\$195) are also included.

Public Domain Forest Management: A decrease of \$677 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$100 for elimination of the 2010 general base increase and reduction of \$492 that reflects a shift of Headwaters Reserve funding. Reductions in travel (-\$28), information technology (-\$26), and strategic sourcing (-\$31) are also included.

Riparian Management: A net decrease of \$86 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$200 for elimination of the 2010 general base increase and an increase of \$325 that reflects a shift of Headwaters Reserve funding. Reductions in travel (-\$71), information technology (-\$66), and strategic sourcing (-\$74) are also included.

Cultural Resources Management: A net increase of \$605 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a base funding increase of \$400 to conduct social landscape assessments and inventories and an increase of \$400 that reflects the shift of funding for the Antiquities Act. Reductions in travel (-\$94), information technology (-\$45), and strategic sourcing (-\$56) are also included.

Wild Horse and Burro Management: A net increase of \$11,735 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a base funding increase of \$12,000 to fund the implementation of the Secretary's Wild Horse and Burro initiative. Reductions in travel (-\$145), information technology (-\$56), and strategic sourcing (-\$64) are also included.

Wildlife and Fisheries Management

Wildlife Management: A decrease of \$1,251 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$500 for elimination of the 2010 general base increase and a decrease of \$500 for a one-time 2010 Congressional increase for plant conservation activities. Reductions in travel (-\$81), information technology (-\$79), and strategic sourcing (-\$91) are also included.

Fisheries Management: A decrease of \$249 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$125 for elimination of the 2010 general base increase. Reductions in travel (-\$43), information technology (-\$37), and strategic sourcing (-\$44) are also included.

Threatened and Endangered Species Management

A net decrease of \$592 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$200 for elimination of the 2010 general base increase, a decrease of \$300 for elimination of a one-time earmark for red band trout and salmon habitat restoration, and an increase of \$115 that reflects the transfer of Headwaters Reserve funding. Reductions in travel (-\$56), information technology (-\$60), and strategic sourcing (-\$91) are also included.

Recreation Management

Wilderness Management: A net increase of \$1,099 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a base funding increase of \$1,300 to fund new wilderness areas designated in the recently enacted Omnibus Public Land Management Act. Reductions in travel (-\$53), information technology (-\$58), and strategic sourcing (-\$90) are also included.

Recreation Resource Management: A net decrease of \$1,346 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$500 for elimination of the 2010 general base increase, an increase of \$52 that reflects the shift of Headwaters Reserve funding, and a decrease of \$400 that reflects a shift of funding from travel management activities to Antiquities Act activities. Reductions in travel (-\$165), information technology (-\$144), and strategic sourcing (-\$189) are also included.

Energy and Minerals Management

Oil and Gas Management: A decrease of \$13,674 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a decrease of \$3,000 that reflects the completion of oil and gas resource studies pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The request also proposes a \$10,000 reduction in base appropriations funding for inspection and enforcement activities that the budget assumes will be fully offset with offsetting collections generated through the imposition of a new inspection fee. Reductions in travel (-\$254), information technology (-\$224), and strategic sourcing (-\$196) are also included.

Coal Management: A decrease of \$85 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in travel (-\$28), information technology (-\$29), and strategic sourcing (-\$28).

Other Mineral Resources Management: A decrease of \$99 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in travel (-\$32), information technology (-\$33), and strategic sourcing (-\$34).

Realty and Ownership Management

Alaska Conveyance: A decrease of \$13,236 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a reduction in base funding of \$13,000. The Department will explore opportunities to further streamline the program. Reductions in travel (-\$116), information technology (-\$81), and strategic sourcing (-\$39), are also included.

Cadastral Survey: A decrease of \$558 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes the elimination of a 2010 general base increase of \$100 and the elimination of a one-time earmark of \$300 for the Utah rural government GIS assistance program. Reductions in travel (-\$65), information technology (-\$36), and strategic sourcing (-\$57) are also included.

Land and Realty Management: A net increase of \$2,425 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes an increase of \$3,000 for studies and related activities to facilitate renewable energy development on public lands. Reductions in travel (-\$316), information technology (-\$116), and strategic sourcing (-\$143) are also included.

Resource Protection and Maintenance

Resource Management Planning: A decrease of \$8,567 is proposed for this subactivity. This includes an \$8,192 reduction in base funding, including an unrequested 2010 increase of \$1,000 for travel management planning. Reductions in travel (-\$154), information technology (-\$108), and strategic sourcing (-\$113) are also included.

Abandoned Mine Lands: A net increase of \$15,851 is proposed for this subactivity. This includes a shift of \$15,929 from the Soil, Water, and Air Management subactivity to create this new AML subactivity. Reductions in travel (-\$36), information technology (-\$9), and strategic sourcing (-\$33) are also included.

Resource Protection and Law Enforcement: A decrease of \$877 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes the elimination of an unrequested 2010 base increase of \$500. Reductions in travel (-\$194), information technology (-\$52), and strategic sourcing (-\$131) are also included.

Hazardous Materials Management: A decrease of \$217 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in travel (-\$111), information technology (-\$36), and strategic sourcing (-\$70).

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

Operations: A decrease of \$60 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in travel (-\$15), information technology (-\$18), and strategic sourcing (-\$27).

Annual Maintenance: A decrease of \$310 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in travel (-\$112), information technology (-\$87), and strategic sourcing (-\$111).

Deferred Maintenance: A decrease of \$587 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a program reduction of \$500 to reflect the disposal of surplus assets and facilities. Reductions in travel (-\$44), information technology (-\$32), and strategic sourcing (-\$11) are also included.

Land and Resource Information Systems

A decrease of \$123 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in travel (-\$56), information technology (-\$28), and strategic sourcing (-\$39).

Workforce and Organizational Support

Information Systems Operations: A decrease of \$84 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes reductions in travel (-\$26), information technology (-\$24), and strategic sourcing (-\$34).

Administrative Support: A decrease of \$1,395 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a reduction of \$562 in funding that supported competitive sourcing studies. Reductions in travel (-\$307), information technology (-\$177), and strategic sourcing (-\$349) are also included.

Bureauwide Fixed Costs: A decrease of \$959 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a reduction of \$391 reflecting efficiencies achieved from energy savings and a reduction of \$6 due to a lower Departmental Working Capital Fund bill. A reduction of \$562 for strategic sourcing is also included.

Challenge Cost Share

A proposed funding reduction of \$9,500 will end the Challenge Cost Share program.

National Landscape and Conservation System

National Monuments and National Conservation Areas: A net increase of \$216 is proposed for this subactivity, which includes a program increase of \$414 for high priority operating needs in national monuments and national conservation areas. Reductions in travel (-\$75), information technology (-\$65), and strategic sourcing (-\$58) are also included.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o ARRA or trans)</i>	6,590	8,626	3,590	-5,036
Am. Recovery and Restoration Act	+180,000	0	0	0
Transfers	-753	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ ARRA and trans)</i>	185,837	8,626	3,590	-5,036

Highlights of Budget Changes**Construction**

The budget request of \$3,590 for Construction includes \$3,392 for 11 line item construction projects in six States and \$198 for architectural and engineering services. A detailed list of construction projects is included in Appendix M.

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Acquisitions	11,425	24,650	79,771	+55,121
Emergencies and Hardships.....	1,500	3,000	1,500	-1,500
Acquisition Management.....	1,850	2,000	2,379	+379
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o transfers)</i>	14,775	29,650	83,650	+54,000
Transfers	-1,127	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ transfers)</i>	13,648	29,650	83,650	+54,000

Highlights of Budget Changes**Fixed costs**

Fixed costs of \$24 are absorbed.

Land Acquisition

The budget includes \$79,771 in project funding, an increase of \$55,121 over the 2010 level. This includes an increase of \$16,121 for high priority line-item projects, for a total of \$37,771, and \$42,000 for the purchase of land for a wild horse preserve. The \$37,771 is for 20 projects in nine States. A detailed list of land acquisition projects is included in Appendix G.

Emergencies and Hardships

A decrease of \$1,500 restores funding to the 2009 enacted level.

Acquisition Management

A net increase of \$379 is proposed, which includes \$500 to support the acquisition of land for wild horse preserves and a discontinuation of an unrequested 2010 base increase of \$121.

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Land

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
W. Oregon Resources Management	95,611	97,052	91,216	-5,836
W. Oregon Info./Resources Data Sys.....	2,152	2,153	2,116	-37
W. Oregon Trans. and Facilities Maint.	11,053	11,202	11,100	-102
W. Oregon Construction/ Acquisition.....	313	317	313	-4
W. Oregon NLCS	820	833	828	-5
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	109,949	111,557	105,573	-5,984

Highlights of Budget Changes**Fixed costs**

Fixed costs of \$1,312 are absorbed.

Western Oregon Resources Management

A decrease of \$5,836 is proposed, which includes base program reductions of \$2,000 in the Forest Management subactivity and \$3,000 in the Other Forest Resources Management subactivity. Reductions in travel (-\$232), information technology (-\$279), and strategic sourcing (-\$325) are also included.

Western Oregon Information and Data Systems

A decrease of \$37 is proposed, which includes reductions in travel (-\$12), information technology (-\$2), and strategic sourcing (-\$23).

Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

A decrease of \$102 is proposed, which includes reductions in travel (-\$25), information technology (-\$33), and strategic sourcing (-\$44).

Western Oregon Construction & Acquisition

A decrease of \$4 is proposed, which includes reductions in travel (-\$1), information technology (-\$2), and strategic sourcing (-\$1).

Western Oregon National Landscape Conservation System

National Monuments and National Conservation Areas: A decrease of \$5 is proposed, which includes reductions in travel (-\$1), information technology (-\$2), and strategic sourcing (-\$2).

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Improvements to Public Lands	7,873	7,873	7,873	0
Farm Tenant Act Lands	1,527	1,527	1,527	0
Administrative Expenses	600	600	600	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,000	10,000	10,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposit, and Forfeitures

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Rights-of-Way Processing	14,318	16,400	16,400	0
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	2,498	2,600	2,600	0
Recreation Cost Recovery	840	1,000	1,000	0
Adopt-a-Horse Program	433	500	500	0
Repair of Damaged Lands	77	5,600	5,600	0
Cost Recovable Realty Cases	870	900	900	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses	79	100	100	0
Commercial Film / Photography Fees	161	200	200	0
Copy Fees	1,095	2,000	2,000	0
Trans Alaska Pipeline	3,645	4,000	4,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o offsets or trans)</i> ..	24,016	33,300	33,300	0
Offsets	-20,216	-33,300	-33,300	0
Transfers	-3,800	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ offsets and trans)</i>	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,805	15,200	15,200	0