

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2022

\$40.45 billion in total discretionary funding

The Interior bill provides \$40.450 billion in non-defense funding for Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22), which is an increase of \$1.993 billion (5%) when compared to FY21. Of the funds provided, \$2.45 billion is made available by the wildfire suppression cap adjustment.

- Prioritizes agencies and programs that provide for sound management and recreation on public lands, provide health and other critical services to tribal communities, and invest in water and wastewater infrastructure.
- Includes an additional \$2.45 billion for wildfire suppression activities made available by the wildfire cap adjustment.
- Rejects provisions that would have impeded oil and gas activities on public lands.
- Includes long-standing legacy riders regarding the sage grouse, regulation of lead in fishing tackle and ammunition, regulation of greenhouse gases, and carbon neutrality.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

U.S. Department of the Interior – The bill provides a total of \$14.516 billion for programs within the Interior Subcommittee’s jurisdiction, \$795 million (5%) above the FY21 enacted level.

- **Bureau of Land Management (BLM)** – \$1.411 billion, an increase of \$101.3 million above enacted and \$209.6 million below the budget request. Increases will expand program capacity across the Bureau and support responsible energy and mineral development on public lands.
- **National Park Service (NPS)** – The bill provides \$3.264 billion for the National Park Service, \$142 million above the enacted level. This level fully funds fixed costs and funds the racial justice and equity initiative from the PBR, which is largely comprised of increased funding for Civil Rights associated Park units.
- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)** – \$1.64 billion, an increase of \$62 million above enacted and \$271 million below the budget request. There are small increases across all subaccounts with the National Wildlife Refuge System along with Fish and Aquatic Conservation receiving the most substantial increases. Other smaller increases are included for recovery and the smaller grant programs such as NAWCA and State and Tribal Grants.
- **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)** – \$1.394 billion, an increase of \$78.8 million above enacted and \$248 million below the budget request. Increases are provided to expand the Survey’s work and capacity on energy and minerals, natural hazards, and water resources.
- **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management** – \$163.748 million, an increase of \$35.98 million and \$21 million below the request level. The funding provided will support the Bureau’s conventional energy program and expand capacity for renewable energy and permit processing.
- **Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement** – \$156.947 million, an increase of \$31.9 million and \$38.4 million below the request level. Increases are provided to support the Bureau’s core work and \$3 million is provided to address decommissioning of offshore infrastructure now under the Bureau’s responsibility to decommission.
- **Office of Surface Mining (OSM)** – \$268.1 million, an increase of \$45.5 million above enacted and \$43.9 million below the request. The Abandoned Mine Land state grants are funded at \$122.5 million, an increase of \$7.5 million above enacted.

- **Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)** – \$2.26 billion, an increase of \$104 million above enacted and \$354 million below the request. Funding for natural resources and law enforcement receive the most substantial increases which includes \$62 million to address the law enforcement needs in Oklahoma in response to the McGirt court case. Indian Water Settlements receive a decrease as a result of BIF funding and construction accounts are maintained.
- **Bureau of Indian Education (BIE)** – \$1.28 billion, an increase of \$44 million over enacted and \$66 million below the request. Education information technology, tribal grant support costs, and scholarship programs receive increases.
- **Office of Wildland Fire** – The bill provides \$1.356 billion for wildland fire management, \$53.474 million above the enacted level. This amount includes \$370.5 million for preparedness, \$383.657 million fire suppression operations, and \$330 million in the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, for a total of \$713.6 million for suppression activities. \$227 million is included for hazardous fuels management, an increase of \$7 million above the enacted level.
- **Energy Community Revitalization Program** – \$5 million is provided to help address the plugging of orphaned oil and gas wells, reclamation of well locations, and remediation of abandoned mine sites on federal, state, and tribal lands. The funding includes \$1.7 million for a state grant program and \$2.1 million for remediation on federal sites.
- **Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)** – The bill includes the annual mandatory funding we routinely provide, which allows PILT to be fully funded. PILT funding is provided to communities in 49 states and in the territories to compensate for lost tax revenues resulting from federal land ownership within their jurisdiction. The estimated level for this year is \$515 million.

Environmental Protection Agency – \$9.560 billion is included for the EPA, an increase of \$322.3 million (3%) above enacted. This level is \$1.674 billion below the request level. Increases are provided for all accounts with a particular focus on addressing fixed cost increases across the Agency. The bill provides an increase of \$20.8 million in the Science and Technology account and an increase of \$202.5 million in the Environmental Programs and Management account. The Superfund account is provided a \$27 million increase above the enacted level. The State and Tribal Assistance Grants account is funded at \$4.352 billion, an increase of \$37.7 million.

U.S. Forest Service – The bill provides \$7.819 billion for the Forest Service, which including wildland fire cap adjustment funding. In total, the Forest Service is increased \$396 million above the enacted level and includes an additional \$7 million for hazardous fuels funding, fixed costs across the agency, and a \$58 million additional investment in the wildland fire workforce to convert the firefighters into year-round employees to combat longer fire seasons and increased fuels loads across the agency. Forest Service also

Indian Health Service – \$6.630 billion, an increase of \$395 million above enacted levels. Current services are included and staffing packages are fully funded. Increases have been provided for the electronic health record system as well as important initiatives such as maternal health, purchased/referred care, Urban Indian health, and programs that support recruitment and retention efforts. Indian Health Facilities programs receive \$940 million, a \$22 million increase.

Smithsonian Institution – \$1.06 billion, an increase of \$30 million. All fixed costs along with salaries and expenses are included with small programmatic increases. The Latino and Women’s Museum requests are fully funded as requested. Construction accounts include the overage for the Air and Space Museum renovations and other high priority projects.

Kennedy Center – \$40.44 million is included, a very small increase of \$40k over enacted and equal to the budget request.

National Gallery of Art – \$180.5 million, an increase of \$4.1 million and \$3 million below the budget request. The funding will continue to support the building of a new joint storage facility with the Smithsonian Institution.

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) – Each Endowment receives \$180 million, a \$12.5 million increase above the enacted level.

Commissions – The request includes an extension of the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Native Children’s Commission, along with \$200,000 to continue the Commission’s work. \$1 million is included for ongoing work at the World War I Memorial Commission and funding for the Eisenhower Commission has concluded. Funding for the Semiquincentennial Commission has been moved out of the National Park Service and into its own account.