



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

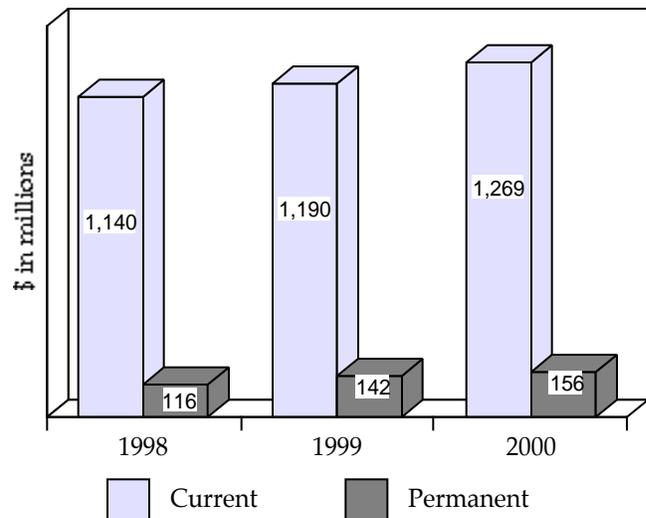
Mission - The General Land Office was established in 1812, as part of the Treasury Department, to handle sale of the public domain. Transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1849, the General Land Office continued this mission well into the 20th Century. Under President Truman in 1946, the Land Office was merged with the Department's Grazing Service to form the Bureau of Land Management. As we enter the 21st Century, the Bureau is charged with its most complicated mission to date: to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Program Overview - The BLM manages over 264 million acres--or about one-eighth of the U.S. land mass--and more than 560 million acres of subsurface estate. Altogether, BLM public lands represent more than 40 percent of land managed by the Federal Government, and provide economic, recreational, and other benefits to all Americans. This wealth of natural resources and recreational opportunities faces greatly expanded use given population growth in the western United States.

The BLM customers are as varied as the diverse natural resources it manages. The public lands offer recreational opportunities, for instance, that are unique in their diversity, quantity, and quality. National interest in back country recreation continues to grow every year, with that interest reflected in increasing visitation to the public lands. In 2000, BLM-managed lands will support nearly 65 million visits for recreational uses such as wildlife viewing, hiking, camping, hunting, and whitewater rafting. In addition, the BLM's programs provide services to support the mineral industry; utility companies that wish to use land for transformer stations, communication sites, and other rights-of-way; ranchers; the timber industry; persons or groups interested in conservation or resource protection; and research scientists.

As BLM and its employees prepare for another century of land management, they can be proud of many notable achievements at the end of this century. Since its creation as BLM's first national monument in 1996, the Grand Staircase-Escalante NM in Utah has drawn attention and

BLM Funding



praise. As 1999 began, BLM and the State of Utah followed up on a process envisioned at the Monument's creation by completing the largest federal land exchange in continental U.S. history. Later this year, the BLM will finish the Monument management plan, a model of cooperation with local residents and communities. Meanwhile, in California, the Bureau has led a joint Federal/State effort to acquire and conserve the world's largest privately-held old growth forest. The Headwaters Forest acquisition will be completed in 1999, with management responsibilities assumed by BLM and the State. Finally, what started in the Pacific Northwest as a legal stalemate over timber harvest has become a model for long-term resource stewardship: the Northwest Forest Plan. Together with other Federal agencies, States, and local communities, BLM has been able to implement a plan that balances sustainable timber harvest with protection of sensitive species in the unique west-side forests of Washington, Oregon, and Northern California.

Budget Overview - The 2000 BLM budget request totals \$1.3 billion in current appropriations, an increase of \$79.1 million above 1999. Operating accounts are increased by a net \$26.4 million. BLM administers several accounts that fund multi-bureau functions: for wildland fire man-

agement, an increase of \$19.0 million is requested, bringing that program to \$305.8 million; funding for Payments in Lieu of Taxes is maintained at the 1999 enacted level of \$125.0 million; and an increase of \$1.4 million is requested in the Central Hazmat Fund. BLM's budget also includes \$48.9 million for land acquisition and \$8.4 million for construction projects, or a combined \$31.7 million above the 1999 enacted level.

During this Administration, BLM has made considerable progress in dedicating more resources to the field and reaching out to all parties with a stake in management of the public lands. The budget request reflects an effort to keep that progress on track. BLM's projects tie directly to the Administration's priority on protecting the environment, whether by maintaining the health of the land or providing access to and maintenance of sites and facilities under the Bureau's stewardship.

Lands Legacy Initiative - As part of the Administration's Lands Legacy Initiative, BLM's land acquisition budget includes \$48.9 million to increase Federal efforts in the preservation of natural treasures. The majority of the budget is provided for a unique opportunity to acquire private inholdings within wilderness and other sensitive areas in the California desert. This acquisition will be accomplished through a public/private partnership that, when complete, will have transferred 357,000 acres to BLM management, most of it in wilderness areas. By terms of this same agreement, the National Park Service will acquire 40,000 acres in Joshua Tree NP, and 86,000 acres in the Mojave National Preserve.

Rangeland Health - Over the last several years, BLM has made great strides in evaluating rangeland health and in developing new range management strategies. In 1999 and 2000, the Bureau will combine standards and guidelines developed jointly with the 23 Resource Advisory Councils with a top-to-bottom review of grazing permits in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. Together, these reviews will support decisions about the nature and distribution of grazing allotments in 2000 and beyond. The 2000 budget request includes an additional \$4.3 million to conduct interdisciplinary permit reviews and to complete integration of the standards and guidelines into local land use plans. Funding is also requested for control and eradication of invasive weed species (+\$3.5 million), and for watershed assessment and conservation as part of the second year of the Administration's Clean Water and Watershed Restoration Initiative (+\$1.1 million). A total of \$10.9 million is requested for improvements to rangeland health.

Other Health of the Land Initiatives - Including uncontrollable costs, the BLM budget request contains increases

totaling \$17.0 million for other land conservation, evaluation, and restoration measures. In Alaska, BLM will work in tandem with NPS, FWS, and USGS to establish baseline data and evaluate functioning conditions of public lands as part of the Department's Tundra to Tropics Initiative (+\$1.0 million). Arresting the decline of amphibian populations is the focus of another Department-wide initiative, with BLM's role being the inventory of amphibians in 11 western states (+\$1.0 million). With dozens of hydropower dams sited on BLM land scheduled for FERC license renewal in the next decade, the Bureau is also requesting an increase of \$700,000 to conduct interdisciplinary license reviews. The 2000 request also includes funding for landscape-based management strategies in desert areas of the southwest (+\$800,000) and California (+\$1.2 million). As part of these initiatives, funding in New Mexico and Arizona will be dedicated to habitat improvements for species listed under the Endangered Species Act. In the California desert, emphasis will be placed on improvement of desert tortoise habitat and on control of the area's large wild burro population. In northern California, the Bureau will begin management of the Headwaters Forest together with the State. Visitor services, interpretation, and management planning costs will total an additional \$1.0 million, with the State expected to match the Federal contribution. The budget includes increases totaling \$1.1 million for the second year of non-range water quality improvements under the Clean Water and Watershed Restoration Initiative. Another \$750,000 is requested to improve consultation with Indian Tribes, especially regarding minerals management on tribal lands, enhancing the Tribes' economic welfare and participation in public land decisions. Program reductions of \$1.0 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, are requested in the Alaska minerals and land conveyance programs. The 2000 requests for these programs equal the levels requested in the 1999 budget.

Facilities Restoration - BLM sites and facilities--like those of its land managing partners--face an ever-growing demand. The Nation's public lands, once a little known secret, are fast becoming the destination of choice for many outdoor enthusiasts. As recreational and commercial consumers have made greater use of the public lands, BLM's backlog of maintenance and operational needs has grown. These needs are comprised of degraded roofs, walkways, and sewage systems at BLM facilities, as well as at sites designed for recreation or commercial uses that may pose hazards to customers. To meet these needs, the 2000 budget supports the second year of a multi-agency Administration request to address critical health and safety concerns and other high-priority maintenance and construction projects. Including uncontrollable costs, the budget includes an additional \$8.8 million in facilities

maintenance (funded out of the two operating accounts) to accompany a Construction request of \$8.4 million as BLM's part of this initiative.

Automation and Data Systems - In 2000, the BLM budget request includes a large decrease for land and resource information systems. A program reduction of \$16.5 million is tied to projected changes in bureau-wide implementation that grew out of the "ALMRS" operational assessment, test, and evaluation, conducted in 1998. As BLM enters the later stages of implementation, it is adapting its systems to user preferences on a module-by-module basis.

BLM is requesting a program increase of \$2.0 million to support the Community/Federal Information Partnership (C/FIP). The BLM contributions to C/FIP include partnerships with local and State governments to develop cadastral information, and the integration of Federal and local government cadastral information. These activities will enable Federal agencies and local communities to work from a common representation of the land tenure system in prioritizing needs and making land management decisions.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes - The BLM administers the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, which compensates units of local government for losses to their real property tax base when Federal lands fall within their boundaries. Payments received under the program may be used for governmental purposes, such as police and fire protection, school busing, or road maintenance. Rural States with large Federal land holdings receive substantial benefits through PILT payments. In 1997, for example, based on their "entitlement acreage," units of local government in Colorado received \$8.1 million, while California counties received \$11.1 million and Nevada counties \$6.8 million. The budget request of \$125.0 million is level with the 1999 enacted funding.

Wildland Fire Management - The Department of the Interior requests \$305.9 million in 2000 for the wildland fire management program, an increase of \$19.0 million over the 1999 enacted level. This appropriation provides funding for the Department's wildland fire management activities--including suppression of fires, rehabilitation of burned lands, program management, fire use, and the range of activities that constitute effective preparation for fire. The program is guided by the principles of the Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy and Program Review, adopted in 1995 by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture. Under the new Federal policy, more

frequent and lower intensity fires are being managed to prevent heavy buildup of fuels and, in turn, the likelihood of costly, catastrophic fires. In 2000, the two Departments will be entering the fourth year of a program of intensive prescribed fire use and mechanical removal to combat generations of vegetative fuel buildup. Interior agencies expect to treat approximately 900,000 acres under this program in 1999, depending on weather and other fire prescription conditions. In 2000, the Department expects to treat another one million acres of lands under its management, at a cost of up to \$40.0 million.

Central HAZMAT Fund - The BLM administers this Department-wide program, which provides for remedial action and cleanup activities of hazardous waste substances, pollutants, or contaminants in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. The Department faces many demands regarding the cleanup of hazardous substance releases on its lands and facilities. The Department's bureaus work together to reach consensus with respect to the setting of funding priorities for the contaminated sites that are ready for remediation. The Department also pursues cost sharing and cost recovery from parties that are responsible for contaminating its lands. The 2000 BLM budget includes \$11.4 million for the highest priority ongoing and new cleanup efforts at contaminated sites and for accelerated cost recovery and cost sharing efforts with potentially responsible parties.

Revenue Sharing - The public lands produce over \$1.4 billion annually from oil, gas, coal, and geothermal rents, royalties, and bonuses; as well as an additional \$150 million from grazing, timber, land sale, and other fees for a total of about \$1.6 billion. About 20,000 oil and gas leases are in production, generating more than \$300 million in royalties, with 50 percent returned to the States. Major oil and gas producing States include California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming. Production from Federal coal leases amounts to more than 348 million tons which generates about \$320 million in Federal royalties. Major coal producers include Wyoming and Montana.

Government Performance and Results Act - The BLM 2000 Annual Performance Plan (APP) reflects the Department of the Interior's approach to improve and streamline the APP and better link it with the budget. The revised APP presents the bureau's goals and measures and identifies the 2000 strategies and resources needed to achieve them, consistent with the Strategic Plan and budget proposal.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2000 Request with 1999 Enacted:

	1999 Estimate		2000 Request		Change From 1999	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Management of Lands and Resources.....	6,733	619,311	6,900	641,100	+167	+21,789
Wildland Fire Management	1,780	286,895	1,900	305,850	+120	+18,955
Central HAZMAT Fund	0	10,000	0	11,350	0	+1,350
Construction	25	10,997	21	8,350	-4	-2,647
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	2	125,000	2	125,000	0	0
Land Acquisition	52	14,600	44	48,900	-8	+34,300
Oregon & California Grant Lands.....	1,027	97,037	1,027	101,650	0	+4,613
Range Improvements.....	89	10,000	89	10,000	0	0
Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures.....	106	8,055	106	8,800	0	+745
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite)	87	7,700	88	7,700	+1	0
Subtotal, Appropriations.....	9,901	1,189,595	10,177	1,268,700	+276	+79,105
Permanents and Trusts						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	1	1,100	1	1,100	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	0	120,347	0	130,394	0	+10,047
Ops. & Main. of Quarters	2	114	2	260	0	+146
Recreation Fee Collections	7	200	7	200	0	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration	17	6,000	17	7,000	0	+1,000
Forest Ecosystems Health & Recovery	75	9,277	92	9,405	+17	+128
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	17	1,600	17	1,600	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund.....	30	3,754	38	3,754	+8	0
Interior Land Bank	0	0	0	2,000	0	+2,000
Helium Fund	65	15,000	65	16,000	0	+1,000
Helium Fund-Offsetting Collection	0	-15,000	0	-16,000	0	-1,000
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	213	142,392	238	155,713	+25	+13,321
Seasonal, Reimbursable & Other FTE.....	85	0	85	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT....	10,199	1,331,987	10,500	1,424,413	+301	+92,426

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, & Air Management	22,351	30,387	32,306	+1,919
Range Management.....	54,342	56,323	67,217	+10,894
Forestry Management	5,652	5,801	6,966	+1,165
Riparian Management	16,473	20,441	21,181	+740
Cultural Resources Management	12,722	13,084	13,740	+656
Wild Horse & Burro Management	15,866	18,878	19,970	+1,092
Subtotal, Land Resources	127,406	144,914	161,380	+16,466
Wildlife & Fisheries				
Wildlife Management	21,210	22,214	24,160	+1,946
Fisheries Management	7,818	9,549	10,528	+979
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fisheries	29,028	31,763	34,688	+2,925
Threatened & Endangered Species	16,995	17,419	18,853	+1,434

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management.....	15,505	15,873	16,290	+417
Recreation Resources Management	30,833	31,634	32,827	+1,193
Recreation Operations (fees)	2,520	2,568	2,636	+68
Subtotal, Recreation Management .	48,858	50,075	51,753	+1,678
Energy & Minerals				
Oil & Gas.....	54,570	53,764	55,326	+1,562
Coal Management	7,017	7,188	7,527	+339
Other Mineral Resources	8,776	8,992	9,377	+385
Subtotal, Energy & Minerals	70,363	69,944	72,230	+2,286
Alaska Minerals	2,743	3,092	2,147	-945
Realty & Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance	30,448	31,131	29,487	-1,644
Cadastral Survey	11,236	12,312	14,668	+2,356
Land & Realty Management	29,395	30,139	30,952	+813
Subtotal, Realty & Owner Mgmt.....	71,079	73,582	75,107	+1,525
Resource Protection & Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning.....	6,292	6,444	6,613	+169
Facilities Maintenance.....	35,097	41,758	0	-41,758
Resource Protection & Law Enfrmnt...	10,566	10,822	11,106	+284
Hazardous Materials Management	15,301	15,664	16,376	+712
Subtotal, Resource Protection	67,256	74,688	34,095	-40,593
Transp. and Facilities Maint				
Operations	0	0	6,150	+6,150
Annual Maintenance.....	0	0	30,006	+30,006
Deferred Maintenance	0	0	12,700	+12,700
Subtotal, Transp. & Fac's Maint	0	0	48,856	+48,856
Land and Resource Infor. Systems.....	32,961	34,716	19,130	-15,586
Mining Law Administration				
Administration.....	27,650	32,650	33,529	+879
Fee Collection	5,000	0	0	0
Offsetting Fees.....	-32,650	-32,650	-33,529	-879
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin	0	0	0	0
Workforce & Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations.....	15,073	15,430	15,835	+405
Administrative Support.....	44,637	45,683	47,240	+1,557
Bureauwide Fixed Costs.....	56,871	58,005	59,786	+1,781
Subtotal, Support	116,581	119,118	122,861	+3,743
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
Rescission (P. L. 104-208)	-1,188	0	0	0
Supp App, Deferred Maint. (non-add)...	0	[+ 10,000]	0	[-10,000]
Supp Approp, Y2K (non-add)	0	[+ 5,000]	0	[-5,000]
Proposed Rescission	0	[-6,800]	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	582,082	619,311	641,100	+21,789

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increase	[+17,260]
Land Resources	+16,466
<i>Soil, Water and Air Management:</i> Increases in this subactivity are primarily directed toward BLM's performance goals to restore and maintain priority watersheds and plant and animal habitats. Additional watershed restoration projects, and projects to help reduce Colorado River salinity will be accomplished as part of implementing the Clean Water Action Plan (+\$650). Funds will be used for watershed and aquatic habitat restoration in Arizona and New Mexico through a coordinated watershed restoration approach to address at-risk and listed species issues (+\$150). Funds will also be used to establish baseline data and evaluate functioning conditions of public lands in Alaska as part of the Department's "Tundra to Tropics" initiative (+\$300).	
<i>Rangeland Management:</i> The emphasis of these program changes is to control the spread of noxious weeds; to improve the health of vegetative communities; and to incorporate comprehensive standards for public land health into existing BLM land use plans. Additional funds will be used to inventory areas for the presence of weeds and to accelerate integrated weed control measures (+\$3,500). Funds will also be used to implement standards and guidelines for management of the Nation's rangelands, which have been developed locally by Resource Advisory Councils in Western public land states (\$1,829). Funds will also be used to complete a more in-depth and detailed NEPA analysis and environmental compliance and conformance reviews before re-authorizing livestock grazing permits or leases (+2,500), to support watershed restoration projects in Arizona and New Mexico targeted to at-risk and listed species (+\$200) and to conduct watershed assessment and conservation projects in support of the Clean Water Action Plan (+\$1,100).	
<i>Forestry Management:</i> Additional funds will be used for management of the Headwaters Forest through completion of silvicultural and watershed assessments (+\$1,000).	
<i>Riparian Management:</i> Additional funds are provided for more riparian area condition assessments and additional improvements to riparian and aquatic habitats (+\$100). Progress will be made toward the goal of restoring priority riparian resources to proper functioning conditions by improving more riparian streams. Funding is also provided for the management and restoration of the California desert (+\$100).	
<i>Cultural Resources Management:</i> Additional funds will be used to facilitate participation of Indian Tribes in the administration of Bureau programs through self-determination agreements (+\$300).	
<i>Wild Horse and Burro Management:</i> Additional funds will be used for burro management in the California desert (+\$600).	
Wildlife and Fisheries	+2,925
Emphasis in the Southwest is increased through an aggressive multi-agency restoration effort to protect at-risk species and promote recovery actions for listed and declining species by improving the condition of critical watershed and upland areas (+\$200). Water quality and the condition of rivers and streams throughout the west will be improved through development of fisheries and stream improvement projects (+\$300). Additional funding is provided for inventory and monitoring efforts, such as the Tundra to Tropics initiative which will collect and coordinate baseline data on Alaska lands and its natural resources, providing valuable information for resource management (+\$500). Increased funding to inventory and monitor amphibians and habitat conditions on public lands in eleven western states will contribute to the investigation of the nationwide decline of amphibians (+\$750). Additional funding for FERC hydropower project relicensing reviews will provide BLM with the resources to develop recommendations for the protection, mitigation of loss, and enhancement of wildlife resources during the FERC hydro-power project license renewal process (+\$300).	
Threatened and Endangered Species	+1,434
Funding will focus on achieving the BLM's strategic goal of maintaining and restoring the health of the land and preserving natural and cultural resources. Additional funding will be directed to	

amphibian inventory (+\$250), and listed species habitat restoration in the Southwest (+\$250). Funding for the California Desert will ensure that resources are available to conduct planning efforts that focus on the protection of threatened and endangered species and the conservation of their habitats (+\$200). Additional funding for FERC hydropower relicensing will provide BLM with the opportunity to ensure that adequate protection is provided for special status species during the relicensing process (+\$250).

Recreation Management +1,678

Additional funding is provided to support the Tundra to Tropics initiative, which will collect information on the impact of recreation on Federal lands and resources in Alaska (+\$200). Funding is increased to ensure that FERC hydropower project license renewals provide for the enhancement of recreation and tourism opportunities (+\$150).

Energy and Minerals (including Alaska Minerals) +1,341

Additional funds are to increase Tribal coordination of Federal Trust and legal responsibilities through government to government agreements and for technical assistance with mineral management affecting Federal and Tribal lands (+\$450) The Alaska Minerals Program is reduced for BLM's participation in the Alaska Minerals Library and information systems effort (-\$1,000).

Realty and Ownership Management +1,525

Alaska Conveyances: The funding decrease in Alaska conveyance (-\$2,400) will reduce the amount of conveyances to the State and Natives. BLM will focus on the highest priority land conveyances in 2000.

Cadastral Survey: Additional funding is provided to support Community /Federal Information Partnerships, a government-wide initiative that will make geospatial data widely available for use by communities (+\$2,000). Funding will be used to match investments by State, local and Tribal governments to acquire and provide access to geospatial data, and to integrate BLM information with information from all other available sources to produce common data solutions. This common geospatial data is critical to collaborative decision making.

Resource Protection and Maintenance +1,165

Hazardous Materials Management: Additional funding will be used for the cleanup of hazardous materials in the California Desert (+300).

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance +7,098

Implementing the Department's Safe Visits to Public Lands initiative will provide additional capability to address priority maintenance, rehabilitation and construction needs on the public lands. Additional funds will be used for maintenance and rehabilitation of recreation facilities, roads, bridges and trails (+\$6,000). Emphasis will be on projects addressing public health and safety and resource protection. The request also reflects a restructure of the Resource Protection and Maintenance Activity to create a new Transportation and Facilities Maintenance Activity to improve accountability and consistently align maintenance funding across Bureaus.

Land and Resource Information Systems -15,586

Based on the results of the "ALMRS" operational assessment, test, and evaluation, the BLM is currently reevaluating the development and deployment strategy for its land and resource information systems. A new modular approach, based on a redefined set of system requirements, will be implemented, which will result in the delay of systems deployment (-\$16,500).

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	1998 Actual	1999 Enacted	2000 Request	Change from 1999 Enacted
Wildland Fire Preparedness.....	154,103	156,895	175,850	+18,955
Wildland Fire Operations.....	126,000	130,000	130,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	280,103	286,895	305,850	+18,955
<i>Emergency Funds (unreleased/non-add)</i>	0	[+50,000]	0	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Wildland Fire Management Amount
+18,955
 Increased funds will be directed principally to performance goals for additional use of prescribed fire and other treatments to reduce hazardous fuels buildup and to improve forest health and to emphasize firefighter and public safety. Additional funding will also be used to address deferred maintenance and capital improvements needs at fire facilities within the Department (+\$13,405).

APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Bureau of Land Management				
(1999/2000 unallocated)	238	2,931	11,350	+1,350
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	9,700	4,435	TBD	
National Park Service.....	1,912	2,250	TBD	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	50	184	TBD	
Office of the Secretary.....	100	200	TBD	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	12,000	10,000	11,350	+1,350

Highlights of Budget Changes

Central Hazardous Materials Amount
+1,350
 Increased funds will be directed at the aggressive continuation of cleanup at sites where work has progressed over several years, where work was initiated in 1999, and new cleanup sites in 2000. There will also be continued emphasis on improved project management and cost oversight as well as working with the Department of Justice on recovery of prior-year cleanup costs from and cost-sharing of future cleanup costs with potentially responsible parties.

APPROPRIATION: Construction and Access

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Construction	3,254	10,997	8,350	-2,647
Emergency Supp App (P. L. 105-174)	1,837	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	5,091	10,997	8,350	-2,647

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increase Amount
[+25]
 Construction -2,647
 Funds will build three visitor contact stations for the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument to improve visitor services and public assistance. Additional funding is also provided for critical health and safety and resource protection related construction in the Secretary's five-year construction plan. (A complete list of proposed 2000 construction projects is included in Appendix C.)

APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	120,000	125,000	125,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Acquisitions.....	7,450	10,800	44,900	+34,100
Emergencies and Hardships	750	800	981	+181
Acquisition Management	3,000	3,000	3,019	+19
Supp. Approp, Title V (non-add)	[+300,200]			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,200	14,600	48,900	+34,300

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
W. Oregon Resources Management	81,078	79,103	81,805	+2,702
W. Oregon Info. & Resources Data Sys. .	2,180	2,110	2,159	+49
W. Oregon Facilities Maintenance	9,354	9,954	0	-9,954
W. Oregon Transportation & Facilities Maintenance.....	0	0	11,686	+11,686
W. Oregon Construction & Acquisition .	288	279	285	+6
Jobs-in-the-Woods	8,506	5,591	5,715	+124
Rescission (P. L. 105-174)	-2,500	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	98,906	97,037	101,650	+4,613

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increase	<u>Amount</u> [+2,188]
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Western Oregon Facilities Maintenance	+1,732
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The increase is in support of the Department's Safe Visits to Public Lands initiative and will be used to fund projects addressing public health and safety and resource protection needs.

Western Oregon Resources Management	+ 2,702
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The Forest Plan will focus more intensively on the work associated with the survey and management of special status species and place less emphasis on reforestation and watershed analyses, as this work is largely completed. Survey and management efforts will expand to include inventory and analysis work. In addition, some updating of watershed analysis work will continue to ensure compliance with the Clean Water Act. This change in priority ties to performance goals to restore and maintain priority watersheds and to restore priority plant and animal habitat.

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Improvements to Public Lands	7,649	8,361	8,361	0
Farm Tenant Act Lands	864	1,039	1,039	0
Administrative Expenses.....	600	600	600	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,113	10,000	10,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
Rights-of-Way Processing	7,082	3,500	4,000	+500
Adopt-a-Horse Program.....	1,080	1,200	1,125	-75
Repair of Damaged Lands.....	1,468	1,300	1,220	-80
Cost Recovable Realty Cases	520	415	415	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses	206	240	240	0
Copy Fees.....	2,055	1,400	1,800	+400
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	12,411	8,055	8,800	+745

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	<u>1998 Actual</u>	<u>1999 Enacted</u>	<u>2000 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1999 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,592	7,700	7,700	0