



A Report to the President

U.S. Department of the Interior
2017-2021





REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT



2017-2021

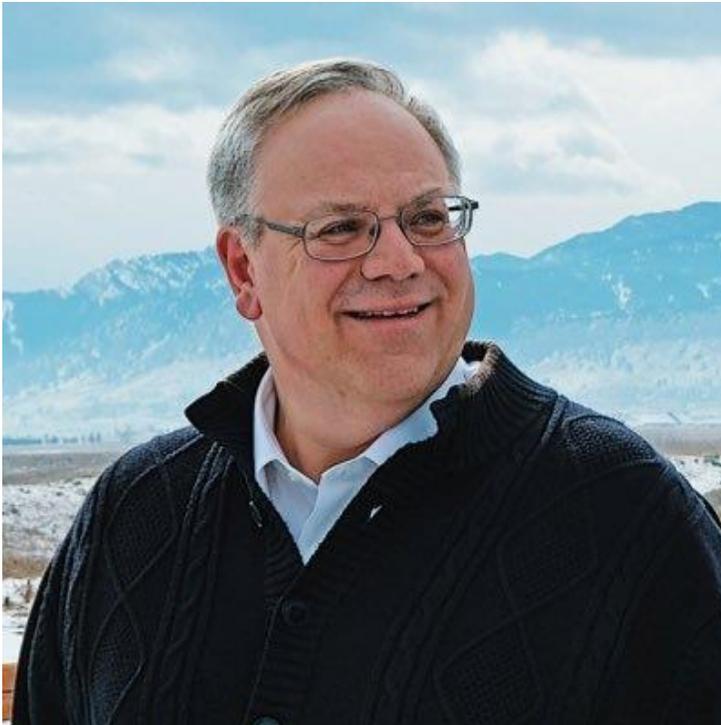
U.S. Department of the Interior

JANUARY 15, 2021

Report to the President

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT



Secretary David L. Bernhardt

The Department of the Interior (Department) has focused on improving the ways we serve the American public, while moving forward with your policy priorities.

In doing so, the Department has made incredible progress furthering conservation stewardship, expanding opportunities to hunt and fish on public lands, improving core administrative functions, creating a common-sense regulatory regime, and enhancing our Nation's energy independence.

On behalf of the more than 65,000 dedicated employees who work diligently across our Nation to accomplish important missions in service to the American people, I am pleased to present the Department's Summary of Actions Report for 2017-2021. This report highlights the Department's major and historic achievements toward fulfilling your vision on behalf of all Americans.

David L. Bernhardt
Secretary of the Interior

PURPOSE AND INTRODUCTION



Secretary Bernhardt and First Lady Melania Trump at Grand Teton National Park

From the beginning days of the Trump-Pence Administration, President Donald J. Trump gave clear direction to the Department of the Interior (Department, DOI, or Interior). He set priorities and ambitious goals, challenging Federal agencies through Governmentwide Executive orders, Presidential memoranda, and other actions to deliver better results for the American people. Interior has worked relentlessly to implement the President's agenda for the betterment of our society and economy.

In implementing the President's agenda, led by Secretary Bernhardt (2019-2021) and Secretary Zinke (2017-2018), the Department took actions furthering the President's vision of Making America Great Again. Department took actions furthering the President's vision of Making America Great Again. From 2017-21, the Department of the Interior issued 44 Secretary's Orders (SO) and 23 Secretarial Proclamations. These Orders and Proclamations helped support American energy independence, streamline NEPA regulations, strengthen our critical mineral supply, promote transparency and accountability across the Department, honor our heroes with the historic expansion of the African American Civil Rights Network, increase recreational opportunities, and safeguard our conservation stewardship legacy for millions of Americans.

This report serves as a summary record of the major accomplishments achieved by Interior during the Administration of Donald J. Trump and Michael R. Pence.

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Department of the Interior Building in Washington D.C.



Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On January 20, 2017, the Trump-Pence Administration inherited a Department that had spent the previous 8 years carrying out policies hostile to western States, as well as entities and individuals who conducted traditional activities on Federal lands such as energy development, mining, and grazing. The Department had been weaponized to force an aggressive and one-sided agenda to restrict and shut down traditional land management practices and slow energy production on Federal onshore and offshore areas. Particularly in the area of energy production, the Department had refused to permit coal production and had slow-walked oil and gas permitting and leasing opportunities, which provide billions of dollars to communities and employ thousands of Americans across the country. The impact on communities was devastating.

Despite requests by both the Acting Inspector General and the Designated Agency Ethics Official, the Obama-Biden Administration refused to invest in the Department's Ethics Office. As a result, the Office lacked needed resources and was in an abysmal state. The Department's lack of ethical culture, workplace standards, and public transparency had captured the attention of the United States Congress.

The backlog of matters before the Departmental Ethics Office (DEO) became overwhelming, resulting in ethics officials being non-responsive to employees and other clients—this created an extremely high-risk situation where some employees engaged in unethical conduct.

The National Park Service (NPS) was center stage for this with a cultural disregard for ethical regulations investigated by the Inspector General. Additional, tension between Department agencies, State wildlife managers, and traditional wildlife conservation groups was at its highest levels on record.

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No concerted effort had been made to meaningfully focus on the deteriorating infrastructure at the facilities the Department manages. Visitor centers were wasting away in disrepair, and entire roadways closed with no promise of reconstruction.

There was no process to manage and track outcomes of grants. In many instances, the project evaluation and review process in Washington, DC, had many bottlenecks, and the routine timing to transmit documents to the Federal Register took many months.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) was funded at a fraction of its authorization level, and past attempts to achieve full funding had fallen flat.

The heavy-handed regulatory approach applied to users of the public lands was aggressive and often found to be beyond the scope of the law. Given these challenges and countless more, a robust agenda was initiated and implemented, to expeditiously address the problems plaguing a Department that had forgotten about the people it serves and driving the change called for by President Trump.

Leadership Under the Trump-Pence Administration

To solve challenges at the Department, the Secretary of the Interior established 10 Secretarial Priorities.

- 1) Strike a Regulatory Balance
- 2) Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources
- 3) Protect our People and the Border
- 4) Modernize our Infrastructure
- 5) Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt
- 6) Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward
- 7) Ensure that Tribal Sovereignty Means Something
- 8) Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor
- 9) Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests
- 10) Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years

As a result of focused efforts on these priorities, the Department is better positioned to serve the American people than at any other time in modern history. Some notable highlights include:



*Salute to American fourth
of July celebration in
Washington D.C.*

Striking a Regulatory Balance

The Department has made sweeping regulatory changes to build a thriving economy and safer communities. Interior has unleashed responsible onshore and offshore energy development, prioritized worker safety, expanded outdoor recreation and conservation, strengthened cultural resource protections, and supported Tribal economic development.

Dozens of deregulatory actions have been taken, resulting in more than \$5 billion in savings for taxpayers. Importantly, nearly 80 percent of the Department's priority regulatory and administrative actions have been upheld in the courts or were unchallenged—with almost all of the remaining legal issues being actively litigated on appeal.

The President established “One Federal Decision,” establishing a coordinated and timely process for environmental reviews of major infrastructure projects with the Donlin Gold Mine in Alaska being Interior's first project to be completed under this requirement.

Through Executive Order (EO) 13771, “Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs” and EO 13777, “Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda,” President Trump directed agencies to reform regulations that are ineffective, duplicative, and obsolete.

Secretary's Order (SO) 3355 was issued in accordance with these Executive orders, which implemented a new, streamlined process for infrastructure and energy projects. The Order requires that environmental impact statement (EIS) documents be completed in 1 year and in less than 150 pages, with exceptions for those that are unusually complex or that are done in coordination with other Federal agencies. Previously, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) EISs could take 5, 10, 15, or 20 or more years and run thousands of pages that no one could honestly comprehend.

Other Major Deregulatory Efforts

- Improved the Blowout Preventer and Well Control Regulations
- Improved the implementing regulations for the Endangered Species Act
- Scrapped the Obama-era Waste Prevention Rule
- Supported the Repeal of the onerous Stream Protection Rule
- Rescinded the Hydraulic Fracturing Rule
- Overturned the ban on lead ammunition and fishing tackle
- Issued a new operation plan for the Central Valley Project and State Water Project



Oil Platform

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

Interior collected more than \$36 billion in revenues from energy, minerals, grazing, timber, land sales, and other revenue-producing activities between fiscal year (FY) 2017 and FY 2020. This revenue is disbursed to the U.S. Treasury, States, Tribes, conservation programs, and other entities. Oil production revenues in FY 2019 reached an all-time high, with more than 1 billion barrels being produced on Federal lands—this represented a 29percent increase in production in comparison to FY 2016.

Interior activities support an estimated \$336 billion in economic output and 1.9 million jobs a year, as of FY 2019.

Since 2016, the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) increased Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) inspections by 46 percent, increased enrollment in the BSEE SafeOCS program from 3 percent to 85 percent, decreased the number of well control incidents by 67 percent following the implementation of the 2019 Well Control Rule, and nearly tripled the number of reviewed Renewable Energy Industry Submissions.

Interior and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) also approved the largest solar project in the United States, which will be in Nevada, outside of Las Vegas.

Protect our People and the Border

Interior's newly created Joint Opioid Reduction Task Force has made nearly 700 arrests and seized almost 6,000 pounds of narcotics in Indian Country since 2018. Across all of the Department's law enforcement operations since 2017, 77,250 pounds of marijuana, 560 pounds of cocaine, 75 pounds of heroin, and 2,190 pounds of methamphetamine have been seized. As a result, more than 32,000 drug suspects have been investigated or charged with criminal offenses.

Interior transferred the jurisdiction of five segments of Interior-managed lands to the Army for the construction of 70 miles of border wall between the United States and Mexico. This action was critical to protect national security and natural resources.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

President Trump signed two major conservation bills: 1) the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act and 2) the Great American Outdoors Act.



President Trump signing the Great American Outdoors Act at the White House.

The John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act encompassed more than 100 individual conservation bills, designating hundreds of miles of wild and scenic rivers, new national monuments, 1.3 million acres of new wilderness, and the African American Civil Rights Network, among many other initiatives.

The Great American Outdoors Act furthered President Trump's conservation legacy with the most significant investment in our public lands in U.S. history. NPS, the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), BLM, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) will receive more than \$1.6 billion a year for the next 5 years to address decades of deferred maintenance. The Act also permanently and fully funds the LWCF at \$900 million per year, which will leverage, in an unprecedented manner, public and private dollars to help State and local governments create and improve parks, trails, and other recreation areas in their communities for public enjoyment and outdoor recreation.

FWS created new hunting and fishing opportunities across a record 4 million acres of land.

FWS has also recovered the most endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act for the first term of an Administration in history.



New hunting and fishing opportunities were created.

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Interior treated 5.4 million acres of land to prevent wildfires, a 49-percent increase in comparison to the last 4 years of the previous Administration. This was the most acres treated in a 4-year time period since the data was first collected in 2003.

President Trump signed the One Trillion Trees Initiative with Interior supporting the cause by planting more than 80 million trees since 2017.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward

Interior implemented numerous structural and organizational changes at Interior. In 2018, Interior reorganized from 49 regions across 8 bureaus to 12 unified regions, creating greater efficiency, accountability, collaboration, and consistency across the bureaus. Numerous external and internal stakeholders were engaged in determining the regional boundaries, which ultimately were based on watersheds and the best means to creating management efficiencies for the Department.



Field Special Assistants

Grounded in the best science and shaped to take into consideration ecosystems, geography and watersheds, as well as state lines, and without altering any bureau's mission or autonomy, the new 12 unified regions allow bureaus to build efficiency, accountability, collaboration, and consistency—giving external stakeholders a clearer and simpler pathway to the Department across mission areas. Secretary Bernhardt appointed a Field Special Assistant (FSA) for each Interior Region to serve as the point of

contact for Departmental leadership, state and local governments, and other stakeholders. As a multi-agency leader and coordinator, each FSA convened regional executive committees 1) to identify multi-agency priority projects, decisions, or actions that have the potential to impact their Region, and 2) to provide creative administrative solutions. Within the first year of their appointment, the new FSAs spearheaded significant region-wide accomplishments, including:

- Enhanced interagency coordination and collaboration of fire suppression and post-wildfire recovery efforts by identifying agency resources, high-risk facilities, and entering into new MOUs within that region.
- New Regional Memorandums that streamline authorization of vegetation management within power line corridors and firebreaks in strategic locations.
- Additional recreation and access on DOI Lands through increased collaboration and visitor use management, including the implementation of a USGS TRAILS tool to identify six potential new trail connections on FWS, NPS, and BLM lands in Montana.
- Improved workforce management and employee development through recruitment and retention, consolidation of training opportunities, and increased detail opportunities, and shared hiring certificates between the bureaus within the Regions.
- A region-wide approach to lower Colorado River invasive species coordination including an Interagency Agreement among FWS, BLM, NPS, and USBR to facilitate better control, containment, and research on quagga and zebra mussels in the Lower Colorado River Basin and begin implementing the Safeguarding the West Strategy.
- Bison conservation opportunities with tribes including 100 wild bison from Badlands National Park and Theodore Roosevelt National Park transferred to the land of the Sicangu Oyate (Rosebud Indian Reservation) beginning what will one day become the Wolakota Buffalo Range with a 1,500-animal bison herd on 28,000 acres of native grasslands.
- A more streamlined and efficient, collaborative solution to oil and gas issues on DOI lands across bureaus in the Interior Region, including logging locations of oil and gas operations and employing cross-mission expertise to identify and plug abandoned wells.

Perhaps the greatest impact of the new FSAs was in coordinating the Department's emergency response to the global pandemic among the bureaus in each Region. Inserted into senior emergency management roles, FSAs provided key coordination of information between leadership and regional executives. With direct access to the Secretary and senior leaders, FSAs enabled quick policy changes and guidance as the landscape changed dramatically month to month. The collaborative approach led by FSAs related to the COVID-19 pandemic helped ensure the uninterrupted operation of essential functions of the DOI agencies across the United States and Territories and contributed to the physical safety and emotional well-being of employees.

Establishing a culture of ethical compliance has been a top priority for Secretary Bernhardt.

Reform efforts started with elevating the position of the Designated Agency Ethics Official (DAEO) to report directly to the Solicitor. With SO 3375, "Improving the Department of the Interior's Ethics Programs Through Consolidation," Interior increased the number of career ethics officials from 8 to 75 (an 800percent increase), restructured the ethics program by unifying 11 disparate bureau programs into a centrally managed office, and streamlined the reporting structure for ethics personnel.

Since the consolidation of the ethics program, the DAEO has issued over 20 ethics program policies and procedures in order to document and formalize the ethics program operations, in addition to significantly

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improving oversight and compliance with Office of Government Ethics (OGE) statutory and regulatory requirements for the public and confidential financial disclosure filing systems.

In recognition of these changes and in stark contrast to the 14 recommendations issued in 2016 to the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE) issued no findings (<https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/2020-doi-final-report-with-linked-index.pdf>) or recommendations for Interior's ethics program. This is the first time in the Department's history that it has received such a report after a Program Review by the OGE.

Ensure that Tribal Sovereignty Means Something

President Trump established the Task Force on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. The task force, co-chaired by Secretary Bernhardt and Attorney General William Barr, is composed of Federal officials charged with enhancing the criminal justice response, consulting with Tribal governments on potential solutions, and empowering Native communities with information.

Interior has established 7 cold case offices around the country to bring resolution and justice to Tribal communities.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) also directly oversaw the disbursement of \$500 million in CARES Act funding for Tribal communities and supported the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) in administering \$8 billion, which was the largest single appropriation for Indian Country in U.S. history.



Tara Sweeney, Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, speaking about Operation Lady Justice.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

President Trump signed the Memorandum on Developing and Delivering More Water Supplies in California, directing the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce and the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to help deliver and develop more water supplies to California's Central Valley communities and farmers. Through coordinated efforts, the Federal agencies are directed to capture and store more water and provide greater regulatory certainty to agricultural and municipal water users, while improving programs to protect endangered species.

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has executed nearly half a dozen title transfers, shifting ownership of water projects that have been paid for by water users and operators to local ownership.

Interior successfully established BLM's headquarters in Grand Junction, CO, bringing BLM closer to its assets in western States. This meaningful realignment of operations is not simply about where functions are performed; rather, it is rooted in how changes will better respond to the needs of the American people. By moving the headquarters west, every western State gained additional staff resources. This approach will play an invaluable role in serving the American people more efficiently while also advancing BLM's multiple-use mission. Shifting critical leadership positions and supporting staff to western States—where an overwhelming majority of Federal lands are located—is not only a better management system, it is beneficial to the interest of the American public in these western communities, cities, counties, and States.

Conclusion – Lifting Up More Americans through More Economic Opportunities

All the aforementioned actions were taken to create a stronger, safer, freer, and more prosperous America. The economic well-being of the American people has always been priority number one, which is one reason why, Interior championed President Trump’s Pledge to America’s Workers program.

On July 19, 2018, President Trump signed an Executive order establishing the National Council for the American Worker.

As part of the council, the Trump-Pence Administration reached out to companies and trade groups throughout the country to sign the Pledge to America’s Workers—committing to expand programs that educate, train, and reskill American workers from high-school age to near-retirement.

Since President Trump signed the Executive order, more than 460 organizations signed the pledge, contributing to over 16 million new education and training opportunities for American students and workers over the next 5 years.

Secretary Bernhardt traveled the country and held events with industry leaders to secure these pledges. Interior received commitments from 13 companies representing 8 States and comprising just under 58,000 employees. The industries with which the Secretary held events include outdoor recreation manufacturing, aviation, fire suppression, and mining.



Airstream signs the Pledge to America’s Workers in Jackson Center, Ohio with Secretary Bernhardt.

DEPARTMENTAL LEADERSHIP 2017-2021



Interior view of the Department of the Interior Main Building, Washington D.C.

Scott Angelle, Director, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

Michael Argo, Deputy Chief of Staff (Operations)

Joseph Balash (PAS), Assistant Secretary - Land and Minerals Management

Thomas Baptiste, Senior Advisor to the Deputy Secretary; Advisor to the Director, Bureau of Land Management

Christine Bauserman, Special Assistant, Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management

Preston Beard, Senior Advisor to the Director, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

Melissa Beaumont, Advisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Kathleen Benedetto, Senior Advisor to the Director, Bureau of Land Management

David L. Bernhardt (PAS), Secretary of the Interior; Deputy Secretary of the Interior

Aubrey Bettencourt, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science; Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science

Molly Block, Press Secretary, Office of Communications

John Bockmier, Senior Advisor to the Secretary; Director of Communications

Caroline Boulton, Special Assistant to the Secretary; Special Assistant - Scheduling and Advance

Melissa Brown, Deputy Press Secretary, Office of Communications

Karen Budd-Falen, Deputy Solicitor for Parks and Wildlife

Wesley Bullock, Advance Representative

Marcella Burke, Senior Counselor to the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management; Deputy Solicitor for Mineral Resources

Scott Cameron, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget

Joshua Campbell, Advisor, Office of the Solicitor

Jeremy Carl, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

James Cason, Associate Deputy Secretary

Benjamin Cassidy, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science; Principal Deputy Director, Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs

Micah Chambers, Deputy Director, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs

Jeffrey Clark, Writer

Gavin Clarkson, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs

Eva Cline, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary; Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget

Susan Combs (PAS), Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget

Hannah Cooke, Special Assistant to the Secretary

Sydney Coons, Advance Representative

Bryan Cosby, Special Assistant, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs

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Marshall Critchfield, Deputy Director, Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs; Senior Advisor, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Advisor, Bureau of Land Management

Mark Cruz, Deputy Assistant Secretary – Policy and Economic Development, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs

Reid Dagul, Special Assistant, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs

Carol Danko, Senior Advisor, Office of Communications

Landon Davis, Advisor, Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement

Natalie Davis, Advisor to the Secretary; Deputy White House Liaison, Special Assistant to the Secretary

Nick Davis, Advance Representative; Special Assistant to the Director, National Park Service; Assistant, Office of Scheduling and Advance

Blake Deeley, Advisor, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs

Matthew Dermody, Senior Advisor to Director, Bureau of Land Management; Advisor to the Secretary, Special Assistant to the Deputy Secretary

Vincent DeVito, Counselor for Energy Policy

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William Dove, Senior Advisor to the Deputy Secretary; Senior Advisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Advisor to the Assistant Secretary for Land and Mineral Management, Special Assistant, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management

Lanny Erdos (PAS), Director of the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement; Principal Deputy Director, Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement

Margaret Everson, Counselor to the Secretary, exercising the delegated authority of the Director, National Park Service; Principal Deputy Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services exercising the authority of the Director.

Austin Ewell, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science

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Jason Funes, Special Assistant, Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs

Zachariah Gambill, Advisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Leila Getto, Deputy Director of Scheduling and Advance

Richard Goeken, Deputy Solicitor for Parks and Wildlife

Benjamin Goldey, Press Secretary, Office of Communications

Nicholas Goodwin, Director, Office of Communications

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Holly Lane, Senior Advance Representative

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Jason Larrabee, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks
Charles Laudner, Assistant Director for Congressional Relations, National Park Service and Executive Director of the Task Force on Building and Rebuilding Monuments to American Heroes
Gary Lawkowski, Counselor to the Secretary; Counselor to the Solicitor, Counselor to the Deputy Secretary, Deputy Assistant Secretary – Land and Minerals Management
Katharine MacGregor (PAS), Deputy Secretary; Deputy Chief of Staff; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management; Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management
Downey Magallanes, Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy; Senior Advisor; Counselor to the Secretary
Matthew Mangiaracina, White House Liaison
Marc Marie, Counselor to Solicitor
Lori Mashburn, Senior Advisor to the Secretary; White House Liaison; Senior Advisor to the Secretary
Rick Alan May, Senior Advisor to the Secretary
Timothy Meads, Deputy White House Liaison
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Brandon Middleton, Deputy Solicitor for Water Resources
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Maximos Nikitas, Writer, Office of Communications
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Christian Palich, Senior Advisor to the Director, Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement
Andrew Patterson, Deputy Director of Advance
Brian Pavlik, Special Assistant, National Park Service
William Perry Pendley, Deputy Director – Programs and Policy, Bureau of Land Management, exercising the authority of the Director
Timothy Petty (PAS), Assistant Secretary for Water and Science
Isaac Piller, Advance Representative
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James Reilly (PAS), Director, U.S. Geological Survey
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Gregg Renkes, Deputy Chief of Staff, Senior Counselor to the Secretary; Director, Office of Policy Analysis
Laura Rigas, Director, Office of Communications
Russell Roddy, Director, Office of Scheduling and Advance
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Lacey Smethers, Special Assistant, Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs; Special Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the Secretary
Paul Smith, Deputy Director, National Park Service, exercising the authority of the Director

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Sarah Spaulding, Special Assistant, Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs
Brian Steed, Deputy Director for Programs and Policy, Bureau of Land Management, exercising the authority of the Director
Alexander Sterhan, Advisor, Bureau of Reclamation; Special Assistant, Bureau of Reclamation
Conner Swanson, Deputy Press Secretary, Office of Communications
Tara Sweeney (PAS), Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs
Heather Swift, Senior Advisor to the Secretary; Press Secretary, Office of Communications
Michael T. Freeman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Office of Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget
John Tahsuda, Counselor to the Secretary; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs
John Tanner, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks; Senior Advisor to the Secretary; Director, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs
Aaron Thiele, Senior Advisor, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs; Advisor, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Advance Representative
Andrea Travnicek, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science; Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science
Faith Vander Voort, Deputy Director, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs; Press Secretary; Senior Advisor to the Director of Communications; and Deputy Press Secretary
James Voyles, Senior Counselor, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs
Brenda W. Burman (PAS), Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation
Stephen Wackowski, Senior Advisor to the Secretary for Alaskan Affairs
Robert Wallace (PAS), Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks
Kiel Weaver, Associate Deputy Secretary; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science
Elinor Werner, Advisor, Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs; Deputy White House Liaison, Special Assistant to the Secretary
Todd Willens, Chief of Staff; Associate Deputy Secretary
Timothy Williams, Director, Intergovernmental and External Affairs (OIEA); Principal Deputy Director (OIEA)
Evan Wilson, Field Coordinator, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget
Todd Wynn, Director, Office of Intergovernmental and External Affairs
Wadi Yakhour, Special Assistant, Office of Scheduling and Advance
James Young, Advisor to the Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation
Gregory Zerzan, Principal Deputy Solicitor; Deputy Solicitor for General Law
Ryan K. Zinke (PAS), Secretary of the Interior
Skyler Zunk, Special Assistant, Office of Scheduling and Advance

ASST SECRETARY FOR POLICY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

The Office of Policy, Management and Budget (PMB) is situated within the Office of the Secretary and is responsible for a variety of cross-cutting management and operational issues that directly affect the Department's ability to fulfill its mission. The Assistant Secretary-PMB leads the office and serves as the agency's Chief Financial Officer, Chief Acquisition Officer, and Chief Performance Officer.

Interior has more than 65,000 employees in approximately 2,400 locations across the United States, U.S. territories, and freely associated states.

Policy

- PMB plays an important role in policy development, analysis, and enforcement for the Department.

Management

- PMB advances management reforms to align efforts among the Bureaus/Offices and ensure they are complementary to maximize resource-sharing across Interior.
- PMB has led the development of an Inclusive Workforce Strategy that guides Departmentwide efforts in creating an inclusive culture where employees are respected, quality of work life is valued, and people have the opportunity to reach their full potential.

Budget

- PMB plays a pivotal role in the stewardship of Interior's fiscal resources. The Assistant Secretary leads budget formulation and execution activities. The Office is responsible for financial reporting and annual audit activities.

Key Performance Indicators

- Energy revenue disbursements, which are often the second-highest generator of Federal income following taxes, are a critical source of funding to States, American Indian Tribes, and individual Indian mineral owners, as well as to LWCF, the Reclamation Fund, the Historic Preservation Fund, and the U.S. Treasury.
 - From FY 2017 to FY 2020, Interior disbursed more than \$36 billion in revenues that were collected from energy, minerals, grazing, timber, land sales, and other revenue-producing activities to the U.S. Treasury, States, Tribes, conservation programs, and other entities.
 - Accounting for all energy production on Federal and American Indian-owned lands and offshore areas, total revenues collected in FY 2019 increased by 31 percent to approximately \$12 billion, nearly double that of FY 2016 revenues.

Report to the President

- Interior activities support an estimated \$336 billion in economic output and 1.9 million jobs a year, as of FY 2019. Two-hundred thousand more jobs were supported in FY 2019 than in FY 2016, contributing an additional \$82 billion in economic output for communities throughout the country.

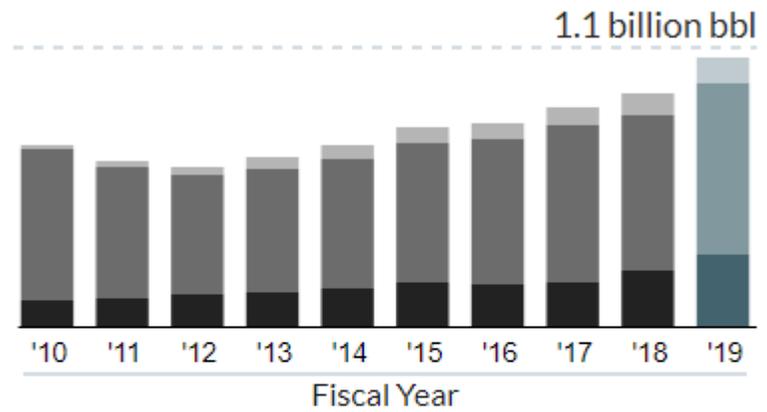
| Column 1 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| U.S. Treasury | \$2,202,970,198 | \$2,512,808,178 | \$3,510,314,349 | \$4,904,041,159 | \$2,878,425,172 |
| State and local governments | \$1,327,198,668 | \$1,438,483,019 | \$1,782,023,494 | \$2,436,753,520 | \$1,805,906,104 |
| Reclamation | \$1,009,078,895 | \$1,142,376,549 | \$1,221,259,347 | \$1,759,494,867 | \$1,050,112,543 |
| Native American tribes and individuals | \$560,416,155 | \$675,788,643 | \$1,022,539,457 | \$1,139,867,748 | \$1,003,993,549 |
| Land and Water Conservation Fund | \$883,970,477 | \$958,811,210 | \$970,245,199 | \$1,007,754,388 | \$979,728,014 |
| Other | \$249,900,691 | \$233,542,026 | \$280,046,388 | \$295,354,450 | \$207,760,742 |
| Historic Preservation Fund | - | \$150,000,000 | \$150,000,000 | \$150,000,000 | \$150,000,000 |
| Total: | \$6,233,535,083 | \$7,111,809,625 | \$8,936,428,234 | \$11,693,266,132 | \$8,075,926,123 |

Revenue Collection and Disbursement

- The Department's Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) created and launched the National Resources Revenue Data (NRRD) portal. Accessible via computer or mobile devices, this innovative and interactive portal provides timely and transparent data and contextual information about how energy mineral resources and their revenues are managed in the United States.

- One billion barrels of oil were produced in FY 2019 from leases on Federal and American Indian-owned lands and offshore areas—the most in U.S. history.
 - This is greater than a 29-percent increase in production compared to FY 2016, which totaled 808.7 million barrels, and represented a 122.5-million-barrel increase in production compared to FY 2018.
 - In FY 2019, on American Indian-owned lands, oil production increased to 92.26 million barrels and is over 52 percent more production than in FY 2016.
- In FY 2019, the Department collected \$12 billion, a 31-percent increase over 2018 for the same timeframe, from energy and mineral extraction from Federal lands and waters and Native American lands, which was disbursed as follows:
 - \$5.34 billion to the U.S. Treasury from onshore and offshore energy and mineral extraction.
 - More than \$1.13 billion to Native American Tribes and individual Indian mineral owners.
 - \$1 billion to LWCF, which provides matching grants to States and local governments to buy and develop public outdoor recreation areas across the 50 States.
 - \$1.76 billion to the Reclamation Fund, to support the establishment of critical infrastructure projects like dams and power plants.
 - \$295 million for other funds, which are directed back to Federal agencies that administer these lands to help cover operational costs.
 - \$2.43 billion to States and local governments, which determine how the funds are utilized.

Oil (bbl)



| Source | 2019 (bbl) |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Native American | 100,831,956 |
| Federal Offshore | 685,479,965 |
| Federal Onshore | 283,622,596 |
| Total | 1,069,934,517 |

Protect our People and the Border

Wildland Fire



Secretary Bernhardt and a firefighter conducting a prescribed burn.

- An HR Inter-Bureau Expert Team (I-BET) is working to provide consistent, agile, and timely support toward meeting wildland fire staffing needs. Historically, each of the four firefighting bureaus (BLM, BIA, NPS, and FWS) operated its recruitment planning and staffing autonomously, resulting in redundant efforts for like needs and positions. Wildland fire management is bringing consistency and collaboration to the HR service delivery, hiring, and onboarding process.
- In 2019, based on requests from the Australian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council, DOI began intermittently deploying wildland fire personnel to Australia in early December, with all returning home in March. These firefighters fulfilled critical wildfire management roles in helping to successfully fight fires in New South Wales and Victoria.
- DOI continues to assess the effectiveness of FirstNet Authority to improve communications across DOI bureaus.
- FirstNet provides a potential solution to delivering secure, reliable, and consistent service for wildland fire operations, to support the safety and security of firefighters and the public.

- In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, DOI's Office of Wildland Fire (OWF) issued a Medical Standards Policy temporarily extending the 3-year exam requirement for all firefighter medical exams expiring in 2020 until December 31, 2020. This ensures that firefighters can maintain their qualifications in preparation for the upcoming fire season without risking COVID-19 exposure. Qualified firefighters due for a periodic exam may instead complete a self-certification during this period.
- Implemented a Wildland Fire IT collaboration pilot supporting interagency collaboration and information sharing within the fire community to save lives, money, and property.
- The Department, in coordination with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and Interior's Chief Information Officer, provides a Google Enterprise solution to improve interagency communications and support collaboration during wildland fire operations. There are currently over 6,000 licenses in the interagency community using FireNet, which has been used in over 500 fire incidents. In 2018, FireNet was recognized by Federal Computer Week (FCW).
- In 2018, the LANDFIRE Program, which is a partnership among OWF, USFS, and the Nature Conservancy, was recognized for attaining exceptional environmental achievement and received the "Environmental Dream Team" award. LANDFIRE produced an IT solution that uses remote sensing, ground plot data, and ecological modeling to produce geospatial map layers, models, and databases. The LANDFIRE Program and private organizations assess and improve wildland fire and natural resource management practices.
- OWF led an innovative, first-ever, four-bureau firefighter career fair and Direct Hiring Authority event in Bakersfield, CA (BIA, BLM, FWS, and NPS). Over 200 people attended, and over 700 online applications were submitted., resulting in over 140 in person interviews, 107 selections, and 85 accepted tentative offers. As of April 15, 2020, 21 new employees are set to enter on duty. DOI continues with plans to transform the firefighting workforce. The FY 2021 budget proposes a \$50 million strategic investment in a robust wildland fire management workforce to meet today's wildfire challenges. The requested increase in funding will enable DOI to invest in



Fire crew observe a smoky sky and terrain.

the development of a stable, professional, and permanent wildland fire workforce to meet the demands of longer fire seasons and larger, costlier, and more complex wildfires

Payments to States

- From 2017 to 2020, Interior released Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) payments totaling more than \$2 billion to more than 1,900 local governments.
- These funds help small towns pay for critical needs like emergency response, public safety, public schools, housing, social services, and infrastructure.

Border Barrier Construction

- 507 miles were funded at \$8.1 billion from FY 2017-19 funds. 334 miles of the 507 miles funded in FY 2017-2019 were planned for construction in FY 2020 and required continual interagency coordination.
- In FY 2019, the Interagency Borderland Coordinator (IBC) brought together the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and DOI's bureaus/offices to plan and support execution of border barrier construction along 305 miles of southern border adjacent to 244 miles of public land. The interdepartmental partnership has supported effective collaboration and provided an avenue for DOI land management interests to be considered in ongoing organizational border security efforts with DHS and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Law Enforcement

More than 80,000 pounds of illegal drugs were seized by Interior law enforcement, with more than 30,000 apprehensions.

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Marijuana Processed (kg) | 5,675 | 15,509 | 5,346 | 8,510 | 35,040 |
| Number of Marijuana Plants | 155,172 | 114,187 | 309,423 | 670,738 | 1,249,520 |
| Cocaine (kg) | 11.6 | 2.02 | 7.24 | 233 | 254 |
| Crack Cocaine (kg) | 0.22117 | 0.07262 | 0.61828 | 0.25583 | 1 |
| Heroin (kg) | 7.69 | 8.06 | 14.14 | 3.99 | 34 |
| Methamphetamine (kg) | 115.56 | 189.49 | 213.19 | 476 | 994 |
| Drug Suspects* | 9,121 | 8,613 | 7,598 | 6,798 | 32,130 |



Bureau of Indian Affairs Law Enforcement vehicles.

- In FY 2019, DOI continued a heightened law enforcement presence on Interior-managed lands along the United States-Mexico border, in close cooperation with DHS. DOI managed border relations and risk by arranging opportunities for interagency and interdisciplinary interaction and information sharing between programs, resulting in DOI involvement in aspects of planning, design, and execution of critical border security and infrastructure efforts to help ensure that natural and cultural resources are considered and protected.
- This surge of DOI law enforcement resulted in a significant increase in arrests from previous years. Since the beginning of the surge effort, DOI law enforcement recorded the following:
 - 23,824 arrests
 - 746 turn-backs (illegally entering the United States, but turned around when they saw law enforcement)
 - 3,701 pounds of illegal drugs seized
 - 21 conveyances seized
- In FY 2019, the Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) trained 1,925 law enforcement officers representing 46 countries, expanded the International Conservation Chief's Academy (ICCA), increased International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) training missions, and created additional training programs in support of OLE's mission.
- In total, 220 domestic and international training missions were produced and conducted by OLE in FY 2019.
- In FY 2019, OLE pursued 9,344 wildlife crime investigations, which resulted in \$7.7 million in fines, \$605,000 in civil penalties, and 347 years of prison or probation time.
- OLE inspected 191,492 declared shipments of wildlife and wildlife products that were valued at over \$4.3 billion.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Developed and launched the first of its kind DOI Recreation web portal (www.doi.gov/recreation), providing the public with easy access to locating hundreds of recreation opportunities.
- In FY 2019, the Office of Gulf Restoration and the Office of Resource Damage and Assessment have assisted States and bureaus to complete Gulf restoration projects totaling \$273 million.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward

Workforce

- In 2017, launched a major initiative to correct workplace harassment issues across the Department by requiring bureau-level plans, to address bureau-specific challenges and opportunities identified from a first-ever Departmentwide Work Environment Survey, with mandatory training and easier employee access to support mechanisms.
- Established a Departmentwide organizational ombuds program that provides employees a safe space to raise any concern in a confidential setting and to assist in addressing issues at the lowest possible level and cost.
- In 2017, Deputy Secretary Bernhardt directed bureau/office heads to develop formal action plans within 45 days to specify the actions they plan to take to address their organizational Work Environment Survey results, the schedule for accomplishing those actions, and a description of how they will assess the success of those actions.
- In April 2018, the Department issued Personnel Bulletin 18-01, the Department's first comprehensive policy on the prevention and elimination of harassing conduct.
- By March 2019, bureaus/offices provided the Civil Treatment for Leaders training curriculum, which addressed harassment and discrimination, to over 9,000 supervisory employees.
- In 2019, launched the Workplace Culture Transformation Advisory Council. This internal council focuses on commonly raised issues across the annual Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey and the 2017 Work Environment Survey, as well as ways to improve employee engagement (including anti-harassment and building positive working relationships) and build career paths across bureaus/offices.
- Conducted the first-ever DOI employee "Values Survey."
- Hired the Department's first-ever, permanent, full-time Workplace Culture Transformation Advisor.
- In 2019, the Department launched a misconduct case tracking system, which allowed Interior to identify trends and ensure that managers take action when allegations of harassing behavior have been made.

- Six Department-specific harassment-related questions were included for the first time in the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS), which was administered to all Department employees by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. The FEVS allowed the Department to compare harassing conduct prevalence with data from the 2017 Work Environment Survey (WES) and also allow the Department to establish baseline data from which progress can be tracked annually and to help hold the Department's bureaus/offices accountable.
- In 2020, the Department issued Personnel Bulletin 20-02, which establishes Departmental policy, standards, and procedures for authorizing and monitoring the use of taxpayer-funded union time as required by EO 13837.
- In 2020, the Department issued a revised DOI Investigator Guide to Conducting Administrative Investigations, which sets the standards Interior has for the scope, content, and depth of the inquiry conducted by investigators; the manner in which the investigation is conducted; and the reports the investigator provides for allegations of serious misconduct (e.g., harassing conduct).
- The revised guide incorporates findings from the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) 2019 evaluation report regarding DOI's efforts to address sexual harassment.
- By September 30, 2020, all 11 recommendations identified in the OIG Evaluation Report, 2018-WR-006: "Opportunities Exist to Improve the U.S. Department of the Interior's Efforts to Address Sexual Harassment" issued on July 31, 2019, will have been fully implemented.
- The Department will finish designing its first-ever customized Departmentwide "Preventing and Eliminating Harassing Conduct and Discrimination" training. This will be assigned to all employees and will be available outside of the Department's Learning Management System so that volunteers, interns, researchers, and contractors can also take this valuable and informative training.
- In FY 2020, the Department will offer a total of 112 sessions of 4-hour Bystander Intervention and Inter-generational Sensitivity trainings in both in-person and remote formats to ensure employees are aware and respectful of intergenerational differences and know how to safely interrupt harassing conduct.
- In 2020, DOI received additional data related to employee experiences with harassing conduct through the 2019 FEVS indicating that:
 - There was a 52 percent reduction in individuals who expressed that they had experienced harassing conduct compared to a similarly worded question from the 2017 Work Environment Survey).
 - 93.7 percent of respondents know where to report harassing conduct they may experience or witness.
 - 90 percent of respondents understood there are multiple resources available where they can seek confidential assistance about harassment-related concerns.
 - 83 percent of supervisors have the training, tools, and support to promptly address allegations of harassing conduct and address any allegations of misconduct that are brought to their attention.
- Expanded the new My DOI Career offering, adding 25 additional occupations, enabling current and prospective employees to explore careers either through a tailored experience or on their own.

- The Department released a new employee orientation training to ensure all new employees know their rights and responsibilities as soon as they start with the Department. The training covers DOI values, the expectations of every manager/supervisor and employee, and information about DOI's preventing and eliminating harassing conduct policy.
- In early 2020, the Field Special Assistants (FSA) played a critical role in the COVID-19 emergency response. The FSAs are coordinating information exchange between the Interior Office of Emergency Management (OEM) and the bureau/office senior executives in the Interior regions. FSAs disseminate information and policy/guidance documents from OEM to the senior executives on the field-level executive teams and provide information back-up to OEM originating in the field in each Interior region.

Reorganization

- Submitted an ambitious DOI reorganization plan to OMB to improve efficiency and service. Key concepts embraced by the White House included unified Interior regions, the movement of BLM headquarters to a western location, and emphasis on shared administrative services.
- In FY 2018, made progress in implementation of reorganization:
- Facilitated the selection of 12 Regional Facilitators to initially lead the reorganization at the field/regional level.
- Held Regional Facilitators Workshop (Fall 2018) to provide the Regional Facilitators with the tools they needed to implement the reorganization.
- Initiated data collection on Interior regions as the Regional Facilitators formed regional teams for the key functional areas (Recreation, Collaborative Conservation, and Permitting), to determine the regions' strengths and opportunities for improvement.
- Contracted for external assessments of shared services (HR, IT, and Procurement) to determine where to focus operational improvements.
- Consolidated all DOI valuation functions under a single office, the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office.
- ASPMB made progress on implementation of reorganization:
- Implemented 12 unified Interior regions, replacing 49 disparate bureau regions.
- Updated multiple chapters of the Departmental Manual, identifying the Interior region boundaries for affected bureaus and formalizing the organizational changes necessary for a successful reorganization (105 DM 3, May 10, 2019).
- Supported BLM's submission to the appropriations committees of its detailed plan to move headquarters elements west.
- Facilitated the selection of 11 Field Special Assistants (FSA description at 110 DM 3), who will serve the 12 Interior regions. Coordinated FSA announcement by the Secretary on August 9, 2019.

Financial Assistance

- In FY 2018, ASPMB performed a comprehensive review of \$6 billion in grants and cooperative agreements Departmentwide, focusing on processes, duplicative awards, outcome measurements; waste, fraud, and abuse; and alignment with Administration priorities for the American taxpayer.
- Engaged Grant Solutions, a Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) end-to-end grants-management system, to perform a FitGap analysis to standardize business processes from inception to closeout of financial assistance and capture information in a centralized repository for comprehensive reporting.
- In 2019, established the new Office of Grants Management to provide leadership, guidance, and consultation services on grants management; cooperative agreements; and financial assistance policies, initiatives, and operations.
- Executed an interagency agreement with HHS on Grant Solutions to ensure the responsible use of the \$6 billion awarded in annual grants by DOI and to increase accountability and transparency.
- Implementing the Department of the Interior Acquisition, Assistance and Asset Policy (DOI-AAAP)-0143, DOI Financial Assistance Certification and Appointment Program. The program establishes new standards for education, experience, and training for DOI financial assistance officers and specialists; professionalizes the financial assistance occupational series; and standardizes requirements for individuals who perform DOI grant and cooperative agreement activities and functions. (ASPMB)
- Published the Financial Assistance Interior Rule (FAIR) on August 30, 2019, implementing OMB's Uniform Guidance and greatly strengthening grants management at Interior; includes conflict of interest and data disclosing requirements, as well as more rigorous appraisal standards when DOI financial assistance is used for real property acquisitions.

Technology

- In FY 2018, saved approximately \$1.4 million on cellular wireless costs through the adoption of GSA's FSSI-Wireless contract. (Full fiscal year savings are estimated at almost \$1.7 million). DOI's average monthly recurring cost is 24.9 percent less than Government benchmark data, despite a significant increase in data usage and smartphone usage.
- In FY 2018, developed a long-term Departmentwide hosting strategy in alignment with the Secretary's plans for regional IT consolidation. The strategy focuses on consolidation and optimization of IT hosting services across the agency, regardless of bureau/office affiliation. Consolidation of IT Shared Services capabilities and reducing the overall number of places in which data is stored will help to decrease potential data exposure, as well as reduce costs to manage and protect DOI data and systems.
- Continued implementation of the Federal Information Technology and Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) and addressed statutory requirements through a memorandum to all Assistant Secretaries and bureau/office leadership. This guidance will assist in achieving more consistent hardware and software purchases and enhance cyber security.
- Implemented seamless access across numerous bureau/office offices in Anchorage, Boise, and Sacramento, covering more than 3,200 onsite users. These changes will enable any DOI employee or contractor visiting these buildings to connect to those office networks without having to call the help desk or ask for on-site assistance.

- Empowered employees with seamless IT access to connect securely to their systems and ensure interoperability across all DOI locations anytime and anywhere. This ensures that high-value assets (HVAs) at bureaus are protected while standardizing DOI support capabilities and practices for all bureaus.
- Targeted cost avoidance of \$2-3 million annually, and targeted savings in enterprise security licensing (CounterACT) of \$1-2 million annually.
- Completed a pilot rollout of Seamless Access to Alaska (Interoperability) for 750 users and 1,900 end-user devices, proving the concept.
- Implementing a single ticketing system and standardized processes for simpler and consistent help desk and desktop services throughout all DOI locations.
- Converting the 6 existing systems, and the 12 help desks using those systems to 1 will enable cross-bureau/office support as needed, due to standardized system and processes.
- DOI spends over \$60 million to support help desks and ticketing systems, and the estimated potential savings will be 5 percent, or up to \$3 million annually.
- DOI is implementing an internal storefront website to simplify purchasing and reduce costs for desktop and laptop computers, while standardizing inventory to make IT repairs easier and faster.
- The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) provided critical support to increase capacity and productivity for all employees across the Department while maximizing telework flexibilities. The support ensures connectivity and continuity of operations nationwide. Key accomplishments include:
 - Increased capacity and performance of our Remote Access systems. Increased the capacity of the virtual private network to ensure high performance and continuity of access to secure applications for more than 60,000 users.
 - Provided consistent, user-friendly communications to all employees with guidance for safely using technology while teleworking. Launched and managed a telework resources page on the COVID-19 All-Employee SharePoint Information Portal.
 - Rapid development, testing, and deployment of alternative capabilities to enable and maintain secure access to agency systems via the DOI access cards.
 - Introduced a new capability to remotely update certificates on DOI access cards. This new service is available immediately and could prevent the expiration of the nearly 1,500 DOI access cards scheduled for certificate expiration within the next 90 days.
 - Worked collaboratively with the bureau/office ACIOs to gather new requirements for video collaboration capabilities and additional capacity due to the large number of employees who are teleworking. Quickly and efficiently issued an interim Authority To Use (ATU) for the Zoom for Government video collaboration solution.
 - Developed and issued a digital signature directive and standard for signing electronic documents with digital signatures.
 - OCIO successfully migrated 89,000 mailboxes from Google Apps for Government, to Office 365. OCIO is providing users with helpful resources and hands-on training to maximize their use of the new email and collaboration tools to smooth the transition.

Improving Processes

- In FY 2018, the Department achieved an A+ on the SBA's FY18 Small Business Scorecard, awarding over \$1.8 billion in contract awards to small businesses across the country.
- Improved internal controls by addressing and closing 89 percent of open OIG and Government Accountability Office (GAO) PMB audit recommendations scheduled to be closed in FY 2019.
- Developed appraisal model for grazing and agriculture leases. Pilot of model reduced appraisal backlog in BIA's Southern Plains region from 1,600 to 500 appraisal leases. Expanded into the Northwest, Rocky Mountain, and Great Plains BIA regions. An assessment to use the models in other regions is ongoing with the focus to add more regions (Western, Eastern Oklahoma).
- In FY 2019, supported the President's Management Agenda initiative on Getting Payments Right through improved internal controls, resulting in a low improper payment rate of 0.06 percent, compared to FY 2016's 0.41-percent overpayment, from \$23.86 billion in outlays for all programs and activities that expend \$1 million or more annually.

Human Capital

- In 2019, DOI announced a new Department telework policy to improve employee supervision, professional development, and public service.
- In 2019, over 42,000 paperless performance plans were activated for permanent, general schedule, non-seasonal employees. Projected annual savings from automation is \$1.8 million per year.
- Launched My DOI Career, a first-of-its-kind Federal website that currently provides an interactive career pathing tool for the 25 occupations that represent roughly 50 percent of all DOI bureaus/offices.
 - The President's Management Agenda calls for agencies to establish the "Workforce for the 21st Century" through a cross-agency priority goal. A key pillar of this goal is to establish a mechanism to reskill and redeploy the workforce or to allow for a more portable workforce. DOI feels strongly that the key to continued employee engagement, retention, and succession planning begins with transparency of occupation information.
 - The new My DOI Career tool is the first step in the DOI commitment to empowering employees to think more broadly about careers within and across DOI bureaus/offices and is intended to support the Department's recruitment, retention, and succession-planning goals.
 - **Single Workflow Hiring System Implementation (USAStaffing)** – DOI is migrating all bureaus/offices to *USAStaffing* to establish a single workflow system and to standardize processes that enable more efficient hiring (e.g., sharing job certificates) and consistent metrics (e.g., time-to-hire definition).
 - All bureau/office staffing specialists (more than 600 HR professionals) will be using USA Staffing as DOI's single hiring system.
 - DOI will be using improved, standardized, time-to-hire tracking and reporting.
 - **Standardizing Classification of Positions** – DOI is making it easier to hire by increasing and accelerating the use of standard position descriptions (SPDs) to speed up hiring, improve the consistency of job grades across bureaus, create consistencies to optimize hiring, support employee mobility within DOI, and reduce time-to-hire.
 - An I-BET was formed with a goal to double the SPDs available to 178.

- To date, DOI has already standardized 83 SPDs, which are in use for positions with the following descriptors: wildland fire, IT, acquisition, financial systems security, accountant, and financial specialist.

HR Policy Review Board

DOI created a team of bureau/office policy experts to revise, retire, develop, and standardize policies across all bureaus/offices and to improve governance of HR policy to provide clear guidance using a single online HR policy repository.

- The team identified 523 of 1,005 (52 percent) duplicative policies, and those duplicative policies will be eliminated.
- **Personnel Security** – DOI is improving the time it takes for the personnel security clearance process. Bureaus/offices are collaborating to improve consistency, speed, and integrity of personnel security systems, processes, and data while minimizing on-boarding delays. DOI is implementing robotic process automation (RPA), or “Bots,” to increase efficiency and reduce delays in hiring and onboarding.
- **Intra-DOI Agreements (IDA)** – DOI is improving Intra-Departmental Agreement (IDA) processes and tools because the speed of enhanced collaboration is needed in order to share skills, services, and goods between bureaus/offices. Bureaus have complained of the complexity and time lag of doing IDAs, and this approach will fix these issues. The IDA Team has received feedback from stakeholders across the Department to document the pain points and will collaborate to design a streamlined solution to address the issues.
 - In FY 2019, 2,435 IDAs were negotiated between DOI entities, representing approximately \$840 million in exchange of goods or services.
 - As of February 2020, open balances on IDAs between DOI entities are at approximately \$685 million, comprised of approximately 3,570 IDAs with 7,100 open line items.

Efficiency

- DOI is implementing a portfolio of “Efficiency 2020” initiatives aimed at making our employees’ work experience more positive and productive by enabling simpler, smarter, and faster mission delivery in the areas of IT, acquisition, HR, personnel security, and wildland fire hiring.

Acquisition

- **Contracts Closeout Robotics (Bots)** - DOI is implementing RPA to reduce employees’ workload and errors associated with closing contracts, thereby returning leftover balances to bureaus/offices and saving time for higher-value work. (PAM)
 - The “Closeout Bot” will review an estimated \$3 billion spent annually in more than 7,300 contracts and recapture up to \$80 million in leftover balances while saving nearly 12,000 hours in human work hours.

- **DOI-Wide Amazon Business Prime Account** – DOI is implementing one Departmentwide Amazon account to save money on purchases, eliminate shipping costs, and increase transparency on DOI buying trends.
 - Replacing 307 current Amazon Prime accounts, supporting approximately 15,000 individual users, into a single Departmentwide account costing just \$3,500 for Public Sector Business Prime (free shipping, no tax) compared to \$143,000 (Prime accounts, shipping fees, taxed purchases).
- **Electronic Document Library (Intranet)** – DOI is eliminating redundant and unnecessarily burdensome policies, by implementing a single Departmentwide electronic library of acquisition templates and tools to speed up processing and to replace the overwhelming number of documents that crush the ability to get work done. DOI is creating consistent standards that will reduce confusion and frustration for acquisition customers.
 - 141 different bureau forms will be consolidated into 12 Departmentwide forms/templates.



Secretary Bernhardt visits Grand Coulee Dam.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

“Our legal victories and policy decisions benefit all Americans from Alaska to the Gulf Coast and prove not only the benefits of the Administration’s policy decisions, but also our compliance with the relevant statutory mandates and constitutional structure.”

- Daniel Jorjani, Solicitor

With an emphasis on high ethical standards, excellence in public service, and the delivery of superlative advice and counsel, the Office of the Solicitor performs the legal work for the U.S. Department of the Interior and manages the Departmental Ethics Office (DEO) and Departmental FOIA Office. With more than 500 total employees, more than 400 of whom are licensed attorneys, the Office strives to provide sound legal services to fulfill the Department’s diverse and wide-ranging mission.

The Office has worked to put forth and defend changes that improve and expand conservation, outdoor recreation, domestic energy development, wildfire preparedness and prevention, public safety, and scientific integrity.

Major Accomplishments

- Office of Government Ethics program Review issues Zero Findings or Recommendations, a first in the Department’s history.
- Advancing the Coordinated Operation Agreement Central Valley Project/State Water Project.
- Issuing various M Opinions, including interpretations of the Mining Law of 1872 and the Twin Metals Preference Right Leases.
- Supporting FWS in numerous ESA delistings and downlistings.
- Providing legal advice critical to advancing numerous rulemakings and deregulatory efforts, including a rule expanding hunting and fishing on public land and rescission of the last Administration’s onerous hydraulic fracturing regulations.
- Advancing the Secretary’s deregulatory agenda through legal analysis and advice critical to advancing rulemakings, including rescission of the last Administration’s onerous hydraulic fracturing regulations.
- Developing an in-depth analysis on the legal implications and requirements of the Great American Outdoors Act to ensure that the Department may properly expend the \$1.9 billion of deferred maintenance funding per year over the next 5 years, as well as the \$900 million in Land and Water Conservation Fund funding.
- Skillfully defending Administration priorities in scores of court cases, particularly those regarding energy-related leasing and development on Federal land.
- Guiding the Department through the successful establishment of the first-of-its kind oil and gas program on the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) as mandated by Congress and in support of the Administration’s energy dominance agenda.

- Directing implementation of the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan, which contains new voluntary water conservation measures to stabilize Colorado River reservoir levels and prevent triggers calling for mandatory cuts in water supply.
- Counseling the Bureau of Reclamation on implementation of the Secretary's direction to review Klamath Project water user contracts to support a new ESA consultation.
- Setting up a process to implement Reclamation's title transfer provisions in the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to help water users gain control of their projects and reduce costs to the Federal Government.
- Supporting the negotiation and implementation of multiple Indian Water Rights Settlements to meet our trust obligations to Native Americans and to provide certainty for water users in basins that have been under constant conflict for decades.
- Completing the Record of Decision on the operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System, which calls for actions that support the continued delivery of water supply benefits to water and power customers while also supporting protections for listed species.
- Supporting the development of the environmental compliance for the Coordinated Operations of the Central Valley Project/State Water Project to carry out the administration's goal of maximizing water deliveries throughout the western United States.
- Resolving complex legal issues and developing M Opinions on various topics of importance to the Administration, including interpretations of the Mining Law of 1872 and the Twin Metals Preference Right Leases.
- Successfully guiding FWS through numerous Endangered Species Act actions and the preparation of biological opinions, most recently a programmatic biological opinion for the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Program and Florida's 404 assumption.
- Working closely with FWS to provide regulatory guidance on important ESA and Migratory Bird Treaty Act terms and practices, advancing conservations by providing leadership and legal guidance on major candidate conservation actions, of particular note for desert sage lizard.
- Assisting the Department's transition to a significantly expanded telework posture, ensuring the consistency and legal compliance of the bureau/office reopening plans, the scope of the CARES Act supplemental funding, and associated pandemic-related fiscal, personnel, and other legal issues.
- Helping secure our southern border by transferring lands to the Army for border barrier construction, and successfully defending that transfer in court.
- Assisting the President with the review and right-sizing of national monuments under the Antiquities Act, including in particular completion of a first-of-its kind public comment period, as well as modification of Bears Ears and Grand Staircase National Monuments to conform those designations with the original intent of the law.
- Supporting the Administration's goal to increase access to our public lands by providing counsel and advice regarding multiple initiatives, such as new regulations supporting use of e-bikes on Federal lands, acquisition of land for access, increased opportunities for recreational shooting, and many other regulations.
- Establishing the Departmental Freedom of Information Act Office, the first organization in the history of the Department dedicated to improving the processing quality and capacity of the bureau/office FOIA offices, which has begun issuing uniform policies and procedures, modernizing

FOIA technology, raising hiring and performance standards for FOIA staff, and providing targeted operational support to help the Office of the Secretary FOIA office address its large backlog.

- Bringing clarity to the Department's authority to take land-into-trust for Indian Tribes, ensuring that nearly 750 successful land-into-trust acquisitions were compliant and successfully defending them against all challenges.

Establishing a Culture of Ethical Compliance

In addition to the aforementioned substantial accomplishments of Solicitor's divisions on Mineral Resources, Parks & Wildlife, Land Resources, Water Resources, and Indian Affairs, the Solicitor's office and the Department inaugurated enormous improvement of Interior's ethics program. With Secretary's Order 3375, *Improving the Department of the Interior's Ethics Programs Through Consolidation*, Interior increased the number of career ethics officials, restructured the ethics program by unifying 11 disparate bureau programs into a centrally managed office, and streamlined the reporting structure for ethics personnel.

In stark contrast to the 14 recommendations issued in 2016 to the Department, the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE) issued no findings or recommendations for Interior's ethics program in August 2020. This is the first time in the Department's history that it has received such a report after a Program Review by the OGE.

Since consolidation of the ethics program, the DEO has issued over 20 ethics program policies and procedures in order to document and formalize the ethics program operations, in addition to significantly improving oversight and compliance with OGE statutory and regulatory requirements for the public and confidential financial disclosure filing systems.

Examples of actions taken to address identified problems in the DOI include:

- **Elevating the DEO and Designated Agency Ethics Official (DAEO) to SOL.** The DEO was elevated and consolidated within the Office of the Solicitor, and the DAEO now reports directly to the Solicitor.
 - This change provided the DAEO with greater access to the most senior officials at the Department which in turn enabled the DAEO to more quickly and directly identify and resolve critical and urgent ethics matters.
 - These changes enhanced the profile of the DEO and sent the clear message to all DOI employees, and especially senior leadership, that compliance with ethics is important and must be a top priority in all decision-making at the Department.
- **Communicating the importance of ethics.** Ethical leadership at the highest level was communicated by both former Secretary Zinke and Secretary Bernhardt with messages to all Department employees about the important of not simply complying with ethics laws and rules but in creating an ethical culture.
 - Departmental leadership sent subsequent messages on ethics, including messages to all employees issued prior to the midterm elections in 2018 and the Presidential election of 2020 regarding the importance of Hatch Act compliance.

- With support from leadership, the DEO deployed new modes of employee engagement, including updates to the DEO ethics page on www.doi.gov/ethics, the launch of the DOI Ethics Mobile App, YouTube ethics materials, and web-based training modules for Department employees.
- **Recruiting and hiring professional ethics officials.** Within days of being sworn-in in August 2017, current Secretary Bernhardt, then Deputy Secretary, directed that the Department’s ethics programs be strengthened by recruiting experienced, non-partisan, career ethics professionals with the dedication and leadership skills necessary to build best-in-class ethics programs throughout the Department. A new DAEO and Alternate DAEO, each with decades of experience at the highest levels of the federal government were selected and hired in 2018. When the administration took over in 2017 there were only 8 full time ethics officials in DEO; after consolidation and new hiring there are 75 ethics officials in the DEO. Additionally, the DEO has established ethics presence outside the Washington, DC metro area: 14 percent of ethics officials are currently in Colorado and an additional 34 percent of ethics officials are located in 13 states outside the Washington, DC and Denver, CO areas of concentration.

“We have great people at the Department of the Interior. They were let down by the unwillingness of the prior Administration’s leadership to invest in the ethics program, which undermined public trust. Many dedicated employees of the Department have made incredible strides to improve our ethics program since I arrived. The rotten stench from the blatant failure of the prior Administration to invest in the ethics program has been replaced with a culture of ethical compliance. Our employees are now seeking and receiving ethics guidance. The fantastic results of OGE’s program review demonstrate the merits of our actions.”

— David L. Bernhardt, Secretary

ASST SECRETARY FOR FISH & WILDLIFE & PARKS

“From passage of the Great American Outdoors Act to the addition of four new park units and one wildlife refuge, from the recovery of the gray wolf to the historic expansion of hunting and fishing and e-bike opportunities on public lands, to the creation of historic conservation agreements to protect the monarch butterfly and the dunes sagebrush lizard, to changes in the Endangered Species Act that make it both more workable and transparent, the Trump Administration’s conservation legacy will have lasting impacts on our parks and wildlife refuges.”

— Rob Wallace, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

The Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks discharges the duties of the Secretary with the authority and direct responsibility for programs associated with the development; conservation; and utilization of fish, wildlife, recreation, historical, and National Park System resources of the Nation. Specifically, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over FWS and NPS.



President Trump and First Lady Melania Trump at Mount Rushmore for a fourth of July celebration.

Major Accomplishments

- Great American Outdoors Act: \$7 billion to parks and refuges over 5 years for deferred maintenance.
- Land & Water Conservation Fund: \$900 million per year for public access and habitat improvement.
- Expanding Hunting and Fishing Opportunities: Opened 4 million new acres of FWS lands to sportsmen and sportswomen.
- Electric bicycles (e-bikes): Expanded access through rulemaking into National Wildlife Refuge System and National Park System.
- Park Concessions: Revised regulations to promote investment in visitor facilities, improve visitor services, and create new visitor experiences.
- COVID-19: Safely opened and maintained public access to the National Wildlife Refuge System and National Park System.
- Endangered Species Act: Implemented new commonsense rules governing critical habitat designations, listings, and consultation.
- Cooperation Conserving Species: Entered into Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances to protect millions of acres of habitat for dunes sagebrush lizard and monarch butterfly.
- Delistings and Downlistings: Oversaw the full recovery of 17 species, resulting in their delisting under the ESA's List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife, with another six species downlisted from endangered to threatened.
- Independence Day Celebrations: Instated and held July 4th "Salute to America" fireworks on the National Mall and returned Independence Day fireworks celebration to Mount Rushmore National Memorial for the first time in over a decade.
- New Park and Refuge Units: Established the Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument, Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument, Camp Nelson National Monument, Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial, Reconstruction Era National Monument, Camp Nelson National Monument, Pearl Harbor National Memorial (redesignation), and Green River National Wildlife Refuge.



Secretary Bernhardt with a member of NPS staff at Acadia National Park in Maine.



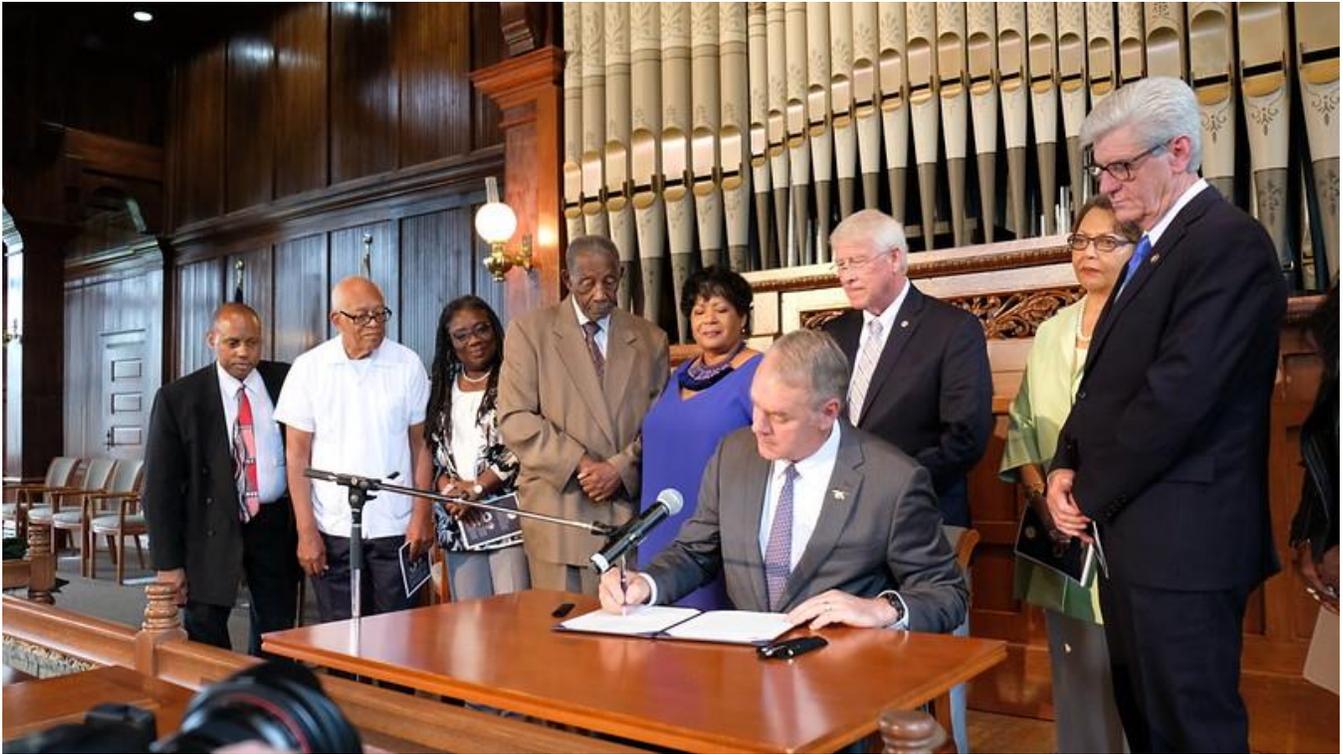
Protect our People and the Border

- In 2018, Everglades National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve, working with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, finalized a plan to increase access for Python Removal Authorized Agents.
- NPS announced \$47.8 million in emergency supplemental assistance grants for the recovery and repair of historic resources in areas impacted in 2018 by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, as well as Typhoon Yutu.
- NPS undertook active forest and vegetation management to reduce fire risk, protect public safety, restore and maintain habitats, and control invasive species. In FY 2020, NPS treated 169,026 acres using the following methods: broadcast burns, chemical treatment, chipping, hand piles and burns, lop and scatter, and thinning. From 2017 through 2019, NPS treated more than 200,000 acres each year for a total of 827,754 acres, in an unprecedented effort in active forest management.
- NPS announced a first-of-its-kind collaboration with utility companies and 12 NPS units in California to reduce fire risks and protect park resources.
- The Department announced that four of its bureaus will further coordinate efforts to prevent, contain, and control quagga and zebra mussels in western States. An agreement among NPS, FWS, Reclamation, and BLM will pool resources to fund essential work in waterways across the Lower Colorado River Basin.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Visitation to America's National Parks reached 318.2 million in 2018, and 327.5 million in 2019. That makes 5 consecutive years of visitation topping 300 million.
- NPS revised 20-year old park concessions regulations to provide for increased investment in visitor facilities, improved visitor services, and the development of new visitor experiences.
- NPS published a final rule authorizing individuals on foot or horseback to carry unloaded bows and crossbows across NPS property without the need to obtain a permit, making it easier for sportsmen and sportswomen to access public lands. This was later codified in the Dingell Act.
- DOI established Camp Nelson National Monument in Kentucky as the 418th unit of the National Park System, honoring escaped slaves who fought for the Union Army in the Civil War.
- DOI established the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial in Washington D.C., honoring President and General Eisenhower's legacy as the WWII Supreme Allied Commander and the Nation's 34th President.
- DOI established Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument, the site of the first major victory for the Union Army in Kentucky during the Civil War.
- DOI established Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park in Missouri.

- DOI established the Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument in Jackson, MS.



Secretary Zinke at the Induction of the Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home into the African American Civil Rights Network.

- In 2019, Pearl Harbor National Memorial reopened to the public after a \$2.1 million project repaired the dock's anchoring system. All of this was facilitated with much assistance from the NPS's dedicated partners in the U.S. Navy and Department of Defense (DOD).
- Secretary Bernhardt announced the Bison Conservation Initiative, a new cooperative initiative that will coordinate conservation strategies and approaches for the wild American Bison over the next 10 years.
- Secretary Bernhardt announced that the Department disbursed nearly \$353 million in FY 2019 Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act revenues to the four Gulf oil- and gas-producing States—Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas—and their coastal political subdivisions, an increase of 64.2 percent (\$138 million) over the prior year. The funds will be used to support coastal conservation and restoration projects; hurricane protection programs; and activities to implement marine, coastal, or conservation management plans.



Secretary Bernhardt with Advisor to the President Ivanka Trump at Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado.



Secretary Bernhardt formally established the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in Kentucky as the 421st unit of the National Park System.



Secretary Bernhardt in West Virginia with Senators Manchin and Capito.

- In 2020, Secretary Bernhardt announced \$227,125,000 will be distributed from LWCF to all 50 States, 5 U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia for specified park and outdoor recreation and conservation projects. This represents an increase of \$57 million over but last year's LWCF allocation, which is due to President Trump's energy agenda that has resulted in an increase in revenues from qualified leases on the OCS.

- NPS completed the design development value-based decision process for Grand Canyon National Park's Transcanyon Water Line. This process helped to evaluate water treatment methodologies, pipe material and routing, source intake methods and other key design decisions.
- In 2020, NPS awarded \$12.8 million in grants from the Save America's Treasures Grant Program that will fund preservation and conservation projects on nationally significant historic properties and collections.
- In 2020, NPS announced seven Battlefield Land Acquisition Grant awards—funded through LWCF—to government sponsors, in partnership with nonprofits, for battlefield protection through fee simple and easement acquisitions.
- In 2020, NPS announced \$14 million in African American Civil Rights Historic Preservation Fund grants to fund 51 projects across 20 States and the District of Columbia that will preserve sites and history related to the African American struggle for equality in the 20th century.
- Yellowstone National Park initiated a major, multimillion-dollar housing improvement effort that will substantially upgrade employee housing across the park.



Secretary Bernhardt on a visit to Grand Canyon National Park.



From left to right: Cam Sholly, Superintendent, Mike Pence, Vice President of the United States, David L. Bernhardt, Secretary of the Interior on a visit to Yellowstone National Park.

- In 2020, Capulin Volcano National Monument's Volcano Road reopened to vehicle traffic after a closure due to a washout caused by heavy rain. With the road open, visitors can safely access the top of Capulin Volcano.
- The Department awarded a \$30.8 million construction contract to repair the historic Ellis Island seawall at the Statue of Liberty National Monument.
- In partnership with the State of Florida, the Department awarded the contract to complete the next steps of the Tamiami Trail project, to improve water flow in the Greater Everglades Watershed.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward

- Issued Director's Order #16E: National Park Service Anti-Harassment Policy on October 13, 2017, and then updated the Director's Order to include protection for employees of all ages on April 19, 2018. Incorporated employee suggestions and feedback to create Reference Manual 16E, which went into effect on April 23, 2018.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- In 2020, national parks across the country held Independence Day celebrations, including fireworks at Mount Rushmore National Memorial and the Salute to America at the National Mall and Memorial Parks.
- Following the deadly hurricanes in 2017, the Department expedited efforts to reopen national parks in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico ahead of the busy 2017 Christmas tourism season, helping the islands' economic recovery.
- In Alaska, NPS published final regulations deferring to state hunting regulation in park preserves, clarified state regulatory authority over navigable waterways inside parks, issued right-of-way permits for the Ambler Mining Road through the Gates of the Arctic Preserve and the Alaska LNG Pipeline through Denali National Park, and entered into a memorandum of agreement with CIRI, an Alaska Native Corporation, to respect its rights to access its mining lands inside Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.
- In recognition of the centennial of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, Secretary Bernhardt designated the Hermitage Hotel in Nashville, Tennessee, a national historic landmark. The hotel played a pivotal role in the suffrage movement, as it served as headquarters for the suffragists during their efforts to secure Tennessee's ratification of the amendment.
- Secretary Bernhardt awarded \$2 million to the National September 11 Memorial and Memorial Plaza in New York for continued operation, maintenance, and security of the memorial and museum.
- NPS took ownership of the preservation and protection of the Martin Luther King, Jr. birth home and the Martin Luther King, Jr. and Coretta Scott King life home. The properties have been added to the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park in Atlanta, Georgia.



Secretary Zinke Designates the A.P. Tureaud Home to be in the African American Civil Rights Network.

- In 2019, NPS announced the addition of 22 sites and programs that commemorate, honor, and interpret the significant time period between 1939 and 1968 as parts of the African American Civil Rights Network (AACRN). The additions to the network include 18 national park sites and programs and 4 non-Federal resources. The AACRN currently consists of 34 sites and programs.
 - **AACRN Designations**
 - 16th Street Baptist Church (Birmingham, Alabama).
 - The 1908 Springfield Race Riot site in Illinois.
 - John Hope Franklin Reconciliation Park in Tulsa, Oklahoma.
 - Reverend A. D. King Home in Alabama.
 - James Weldon Johnson Park in Jacksonville, Florida.
 - Civil Rights Movement Veterans website.
 - Leona Tate Foundation (New Orleans, Louisiana).
 - Rhode Island Historical Society’s “20th Century African Heritage Civil Rights in Rhode Island” webpage (Providence, Rhode Island).
 - The historic A.P. Tureud Home in New Orleans, Louisiana.
 - The Medgar and Myrlie Evers Homes in Jackson, Mississippi, where Medgar Evers was assassinated, one of the events that led to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
 - A mural depicting civil rights icon and singer Marian Anderson’s 1939 performance at the Lincoln Memorial at the Udall Interior Building, Washington, DC.
 - The Lorraine Motel, where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.

- The Landmark for Peace Memorial in Indianapolis's Martin Luther King, Jr. Park.
 - The Shelley House, the subject of the landmark 1948 U.S. Supreme Court's unanimous decision, *Shelley v. Kraemer*, in St. Louis, Missouri.
 - NPS is partnering with the community to install waysides at the Landmark for Peace Memorial in Indianapolis's Martin Luther King, Jr. Park.
- In 2019, NPS opened the Statue of Liberty Museum to increase accessibility and enhance the visitor educational experience. Housed within the museum are three interactive galleries that tell the statue's history. The museum replaced a small exhibition inside the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty and allows millions of visitors to enjoy the Statue of Liberty experience and be inspired by the iconic statue.
 - By July 2019, 100 electric vehicle charging stations had been donated and installed at locations in or near national parks across the country.
 - The NPS signed a preliminary agreement to pursue a land swap between NPS and the U.S. Virgin Islands to enable St. John to construct the first K-12 public school on the island. It marked historic progress in nearly three decades of efforts to address the longstanding education needs of the community.
 - NPS completed construction of phase II of the historic Sperry Chalet Dormitory in Glacier National Park. The chalet was badly damaged in 2017 during the Sprague Fire, which burned thousands of acres in the park.
 - Secretary Bernhardt expanded the NPS's Every Kid in a Park Program to include all Federal land management agencies. The new Every Kid Outdoors Program provides fourth graders with free access to explore, learn, and recreate in spectacular settings, including national parks, wildlife refuges, marine sanctuaries, and forests through a special annual pass. The students can then use the pass to visit more than 2,000 Federal recreation areas with their families, classmates, and friends.
 - Secretary Bernhardt signed a Secretary's order that waives entrance fees to national parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands and waters managed by the Department, for fifth graders and their families through August 31, 2021.
 - In 2020, NPS awarded \$750,000 from the Underrepresented Communities Grant Program for grants to assist in the diversification of nominations submitted to the National Register of Historic Places, to include communities that are currently underrepresented. Current estimates place the combined representation of African American, American Latino, Asian America, Native American, Women, and LGBT sites in the National Register and among national historic landmarks at less than 8 percent of total listings. With this grant program, NPS requested proposals from States, Tribes, and certified local governments across the country with the goal of increasing the number of listings in the National Register that are associated with underrepresented communities.
 - In 2020, \$202,660 in Preservation Technology and Training Grants were announced. The projects funded by these grants develop or adapt techniques to preserve historic sites and cultural heritage in nine States. In 2019, the NPS announced \$309,814 in Preservation Technology and Training Grants.



Secretary Bernhardt at Shenandoah with NPS staff.

- In 2020, NPS announced the award of \$4.8 million in Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants in eight States to support preservation projects in rural communities. This year marked the second year of funding for this important program in rural America. 2019, the inaugural year, was also \$4.8 million.
- From 2018-2020, NPS announced a total of \$2,110,691 in Tribal heritage grants for 13 preservation projects that assist Indian Tribes, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiian organizations to protect and promote their unique cultural heritage and traditions.
- NPS awarded \$11.4 million from the Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program in grants to fund preservation, restoration, and education projects that tell the story of the more than 120,000 Japanese Americans, two-thirds of whom were U.S. citizens who were imprisoned by the U.S. Government following the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.
- The NPS officially launched the Reconstruction Era National Historic Network. The Reconstruction Era National Historic Network was authorized in section 2204 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. Federal, State, local, and privately owned properties, facilities, and programs will be designated and added to the Network. The Network will also work to facilitate and review Reconstruction Era-related research and collaborate with affiliated sites and programs through agreements and partnerships. The Network will be nationwide in scope and will work to provide opportunities for visitors to connect to the stories of Reconstruction.

- In 2020, NPS awarded \$66.4 million in Historic Preservation Fund grants to 59 State and 194 Tribal historic preservation offices for the annual funding that supports the work of their offices. Ten percent of the funding provided to States must be awarded to certified local governments to address local preservation priorities.
- Secretary Bernhardt signed a Secretary's order that waives entrance fees to national parks, wildlife refuges and other Federal lands and waters managed by the Department, for Gold Star families and military veterans.
- Delivering on the Trump-Pence Administration's pledge to increase recreational access to public lands, the Department finalized regulations to allow the use of e-bikes across the public lands including lands managed by NPS. The new regulations make it easier for all Americans, including those with physical limitations, to enjoy the parks and other public lands on bikes.
- President Trump and Secretary Bernhardt designated the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, as the first American World War II Heritage City. The designation recognizes the contributions of the working men and women who supported America's successful campaign during WWII. These designations were authorized by the John Dingell Conservation, Management and Recreation Act, signed by the President in March 2019.
- In 2020, Deputy Secretary MacGregor and Margaret Everson, exercising the delegated authority of the Director of NPS, attended a ceremony for the opening of the new Horse Stables and Education center for the U.S. Park Police's Horse Mounted Patrol.



Deputy Secretary Katharine MacGregor (right), and Margaret Everson (left), exercising the delegated authority of the Director, National Park Service, at the ceremony for the opening of the new Horse Stables and Education center in Washington D.C. for the U.S. Park Police's Horse Mounted Patrol.



Key Performance Indicators

- Opened more than 4 million acres to hunting or fishing, providing 1,756 hunting and fishing opportunities on national wildlife refuges.
 - 2017 – 84 opportunities on 132,000 acres.
 - 2018 – 294 opportunities on 251,000 acres.
 - 2019 – 519 opportunities on 1.4 million acres.
 - 2020 – 859 opportunities on 2.3 million acres.
- Provided a total of 455 million fishes per year for stocking efforts and to States and Tribes to restore fisheries and improve opportunities for angling.
 - FY 2020 – 99,232,877 fish.
 - FY 2019 – 127,913,196 fish.
 - FY 2018 – 113,390,480 fish.
 - FY 2017 – 115,242,444 fish.
- From 2017-2020, over 3 million hunters hunted waterfowl, harvesting nearly 41 million waterfowl, and 2 million dove hunters harvested nearly 37 million doves.
 - 2017-2018 – 1,065,800 waterfowl hunters, 15,716,300 waterfowl harvested, 709,000 dove hunters, and 12,992,400 doves hunted.
 - 2018-2019 – 1,092,900 waterfowl hunters, 12,771,100 waterfowl harvested, 694,300 dove hunters, and 12,057,800 doves hunted.
 - 2019-2020 – 989,500 waterfowl hunters, 12,412,700 waterfowl harvested, 662,900 dove hunters, and 11,741,800 doves hunted.
 - 2017-2020 TOTAL – 3,148,200 waterfowl hunters, 40,900,100 waterfowl harvested, 2,066,200 dove hunters, and 36,792,000 doves hunted.
- Kept more than 95 percent of our public lands open throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, with an increase in 1.7 million visitors from FY2019 to FY2020.
- A total of 17 species recovered and were successfully removed from the list of Threatened and Endangered Species—the most of any first term for an Administration:
 - 2017 – 4 species.
 - 2018 – 6 species.
 - 2019 – 4 species.
 - 2020 – 3 species.
- Protected or restored over 61 million acres of wetlands.
- Promulgated a series of ESA regulation clarifications, including critical habitat designations, listings and consultation including:
 - Clarified the process for designating critical habitat for species under section 4(b)(2)
 - Clarified the need to reinstate consultation for land management plans (Cottonwood)
 - NOAA and FWS revised portions of our regulations that implement section 7 of ESA to clarify, interpret, and implement the portions of the ESA concerning interagency cooperation.
 - Rescinded the 4(d) regulation that provided blanket protection for all species, helping ensure protections address the needs of individual species.
 - Revised portions of the listing regulations to clarify, interpret, and implement portions of the ESA concerning procedures and criteria used for adding or removing species from the list and designating critical habitat.

- As part of the Department's law enforcement efforts, seized drugs, including heroin, methamphetamine, cocaine and others, with a street value of over \$44 million.
- Completed over 2,000 consultations on development projects and energy facilities, allowing economic growth to proceed while conserving species and habitats.
- Provided over \$5 billion in grant funding to States for wildlife conservation.
 - 2017 – \$1.3 billion
 - 2018 – \$1.3 billion
 - 2019 – \$1.2 billion
 - 2020 – \$1.2 billion

Striking a Regulatory Balance

- FWS appointed 10 employees across the country to work full time on increasing hunting and fishing access and reducing or eliminating unnecessary regulations. In 2019, these Hunting and Fishing Chiefs transitioned to regional positions with the primary role of facilitating all hunting and fishing activities associated with the annual rulemaking process.
- Hunters and anglers cite complex regulations as the single greatest factor detracting from their enjoyment of hunting or fishing and/or causing them to hunt or fish less.
 - To help reduce this significant barrier, FWS worked to revise and clarify regulations and where compatible, better align regulations to State regulations.
 - During the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 regulatory cycles, FWS completed a thorough review of all refuge-specific regulations and removed approximately 43 percent in an effort to further align to State regulations and to reduce the regulatory burden on the public.
- FWS removed or simplified nearly 5,000 individual regulations to reduce the regulatory burden on the public, more closely match State hunting and fishing regulations, and expand hunting and fishing opportunities.
- In 2018, FWS issued national guidance clarifying when an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) is required under section 10 of the ESA. The guidance clarified that an ITP is only needed when an activity is likely to result in the take of listed wildlife and that it is up to an applicant's discretion whether to apply for a permit or not.
- In August 2019, FWS finalized revisions to portions of their regulations that implement key sections of the ESA to (1) improve the framework under which other Federal agencies must consult under section 7; (2) clarify some of the standards under which listings, delistings and reclassifications, and critical habitat designations are made under section 4; and (3) remove the rule under section 4(d) that automatically treated threatened species as endangered, and require that protections be tailored to the species' specific threats.
- In 2020, FWS announced a proposed rule to clarify that the scope of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act only extends to conduct intentionally injuring birds. Conduct that results in the unintentional injury or death of migratory birds would not be prohibited under the Act when the new rule is finalized. This proposed rule continues the Administration's efforts to reduce the regulatory burden.

- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) finalized new regulations regarding critical habitat designations under the Endangered Species Act that provide greater legal certainty in response to the unanimous 2018 Supreme Court decision (Weyerhauser) to create an orderly and transparent public process for the public to understand the requirements of section 4(b)(2) and promote better conservation for endangered and threatened species through stronger collaboration with private landowners and other partners.
- In FY 2020, FWS developed new training materials on concessions agreements and contracts, as well as other tools to facilitate commercial recreational opportunities.
- In 2020, the FWS and NOAA sent a revised copy of the handbook regarding guidance for conducting consultations under section 7 of the ESA to the White House Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, continuing progress toward providing clear, up-to-date information on the interagency consultation process. The current handbook is over 20 years old and has never been revised. There have also been many court decisions regarding section 7 of Act and its implementing regulations, and most recently, the agencies revised the regulations at 50 CFR 402 guiding implementation of consultation under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA.
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Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- From FY 2017-2020, the National Wildlife Refuge System directed over \$175 million of the \$254 million received for deferred maintenance and construction to restore, retain, and enhance outdoor recreation, access, and supporting habitat infrastructure. These appropriations support nearly 280 projects.
- In FY 2019 and FY 2020, more than 131 million visitors hunted, fished, and recreated on refuges. These visitors help refuges serve as economic engines for local communities, annually supporting 41,000 jobs and \$3.2 billion in visitor expenditures according to the latest Banking on Nature report.
- Federal Duck Stamp sales generated an estimated \$80 million in funds from 2018-2020, with more than \$1.1 billion being raised since the stamp was first sold in 1934.

Protect our People and the Border



Aurelia Skipwith, Director of United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and Deputy Secretary Katharine MacGregor at the Border with law enforcement.

- Since 2017, the Office of Law Enforcement provided a cumulative total of 2,063 training days to over 5,600 law enforcement officers during 227 domestic and international training missions. The focus of these trainings was to build capacity with international and domestic law enforcement partners, while advancing U.S. interests through international cooperation.
- Since 2017, working with law enforcement counterparts from over 90 countries, FWS participated in a global wildlife enforcement operation that highlights how FWS works to protect our Nation's border and natural resources, combats transnational organized crime, and collaborates with Federal, State, and international law enforcement counterparts.
- During 2017-2019, OLE worked almost 30,000 investigations, resulting in over 1,100 years in prison and probation, almost \$24 million in criminal fines and civil penalties, and inspection of close to 570,800 legal trade shipments of wildlife or wildlife products worth more than \$13 billion.

- In 2018, 3,500 diamondback terrapin hatchlings were reintroduced back to the exact area in New Jersey where they were illegally taken a few months before. FWS OLE special agents confiscated them during an investigation into turtle poaching and trafficking.



FWS partnered with US Customs and Border Protection to seize over 1,400 sea turtle shells pieces at Miami International Airport. Pictured above are rows of confiscated shells.

- In 2018, FWS released about 130 protected birds into the wild at Everglades National Park. The birds had been confiscated by FWS special agents from trappers and traffickers during an investigation that focused on the wildlife trafficking of protected migratory songbirds, which are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Throughout the FWS-led investigation, more than 400 protected birds were confiscated from the traffickers, and many were released into appropriate habitats. These birds were sometimes smuggled into the United States using a variety of methods including being placed into hair curlers and strapped onto a smuggler's body or being placed into containers with false compartments.
- In 2018, 149 alligator snapping turtle eggs were laid and hatched for the first time at the FWS Natchitoches Fish Hatchery. The eggs were laid by adult alligator snapping turtles, which were confiscated by FWS special agents from the poachers who had illegally taken the turtles from their native habitats.
- In 2019, more than \$1.6 million in total restitution was paid to National Fish Hatcheries and Tribal fish hatcheries, which is the amount needed to restock hatchery fingerlings necessary to replace illegally taken fish from the U.S. Great Lakes, following an investigation into the illegal harvest of lake trout and other fish. These funds were a result of an undercover investigation led by FWS with assistance by Tribal, State, and Federal conservation law enforcement counterparts.



Aurelia Skipwith, Director of United States Fish and Wildlife Service, visiting White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery in West Virginia.

- In 2019, the International Association of Chief of Police awarded OLE the IACP's Chief David Cameron Leadership in Environmental Crimes Award for a Federal Agency for the investigation into the illegal trade of elvers or glass eels in Operation Broken Glass and dismantling criminal syndicates trafficking the elvers.
- A grant was funded in part by the liquidation of assets collected in Operation Crash, an FWS multi-year, international investigation that focused on combating the illegal trade in rhinoceros horn and elephant ivory and dismantled transnational organized criminal syndicates. From this grant, the Sera Wildlife Conservancy was able to fund the relocation of 10 black rhinos to the sanctuary. In 2016, these rhinos produced the first calf born on community land in over 25 years. Since then, five additional calves have been born. In 2019, the sixth black rhino calf was born at SWC, bringing the total to 16 black rhinoceroses at the northern Kenya sanctuary.
- In 2020, FWS released new guidance on genetically modified organisms. FWS has also completed a programmatic environmental assessment to analyze the use of genetically engineered crops on national wildlife refuges in the southeastern United States.

- In 2019, the USFWS OLE's Special Investigations and International Operations Units led a complex, international investigation that dismantled an African-based transnational criminal enterprise, linked illegal drugs to wildlife crime, and resulted in one of the leaders being expelled from Uganda to New York for prosecution.
- In FY 2020, OLE, along with Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) and U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents, initiated an investigation into the smuggling of CITES I & II protected species into the United States from Colombia. The investigation resulted in the arrest of a subject in Miami, Florida, after arriving from Qatar. The subject was previously identified as a coordinator of smuggling high-value designer bags made from caiman skins into the United States. International collaboration via the FWS Peru Attaché, the Environment and Natural Resource Division, and the U.S. Attorney's Offices in the Eastern District of New York and the Southern District of Florida aided in the success of the investigation.
- The FWS Refuge Law Enforcement Program continues to support DHS on DOI-managed lands along the southwest border through Operation Border Support. In addition to over 3,000 human smuggling and humanitarian interdictions, in 2020, Federal wildlife officers have interdicted several hundred pounds of marijuana and seized an FWS-record 61 pounds of methamphetamine being smuggled through a national wildlife refuge. During Operation Border Support, FWS continued addressing wildlife protection threats to public lands that included poaching, wildland arson, littering, and illegal fishing, and carried out several emergency medical services responses.
- In 2020, law enforcement officers seized 12,569 pounds of marijuana, over 437 pounds of methamphetamines, nearly 600 pounds of cocaine, and 15 pounds of fentanyl. The street value of the total drugs seized is estimated at \$43,530,488.



Secretary Bernhardt with law enforcement officers at Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge.



Secretary Bernhardt with a member of the National Guard on the grounds of the Lincoln Memorial.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- FWS completed a historic agreement with the University of Illinois-Chicago to stem the decline of monarch butterflies. The agreement encourages transportation and energy partners to participate in monarch conservation by providing and maintaining habitat on potentially millions of acres of rights-of-way and associated lands. More than 45 companies in the energy, agriculture, and transportation sectors and countless private landowners will provide habitat for the species across the country under the agreement.
- To better understand the value of working forests for biodiversity, FWS initiated a collaborative partnership with American Forests to test the compatibility of sustainable forestry practices to maintain biological diversity at the broad scale, including conservation of at-risk species, and to create a framework for future project development. Landscapes will be selected for study in the Southeast, Northeast, and Midwest.

- In 2020, the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, chaired by Secretary Bernhardt, approved more than \$130 million in funding for various wetland conservation projects. The 2020 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) grants will be used to ensure waterfowl and other birds are protected throughout their life cycles. Of the projects approved, \$33.3 million will be allocated for FWS and its partners to conserve or restore more than 157,000 acres of wetland and associated upland habitats for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other birds for 32 projects in 21 States throughout the United States.
 - Between FY 2017 and FY 2019, over \$230 million in grants were approved for 297 projects through the NAWCA grant program. These projects were matched by \$467 million in partner funds, and benefited 1.2 million acres in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
- During 2017-2020, in coordination with partners, FWS removed or bypassed 571 barriers, opening over 12,942 river miles for native fish through its National Fish Passage Program. Removing obstacles to fish movement increases fishing opportunities and provides fish the ability to reach critical spawning and feeding grounds.



Secretary Bernhardt visiting the Claude Petet Mariculture Center in Alabama.

- Each year, the National Fish Hatchery System produces more than 100 million fish to promote recovery, restoration, and recreation goals. In the last 4 years, the Hatchery System has released over 460 million fish that directly contribute to angling opportunities.

- From 2017-2020, using voluntary partnerships under the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program and Coastal Program, FWS completed 8,358 project accomplishments. These programs enhanced, restored, or protected over 1,060,354 upland acres, over 169,451 wetland acres and 1,172 river miles along with 348 fish passage structures. The total FWS contribution to the projects was \$93 million leveraged with total partner contributions of \$387 million for a total project value of almost \$480 million.
- For the first time in nearly 40 years, endangered California condors roosted on Blue Ridge National Wildlife Refuge in the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains foothills in 2017. This is a milestone. As the wild population grows, the birds are expanding into their former range, which once included the entire west coast from Canada to northern Mexico.
- In 2017, FWS issued a policy to ensure that State wildlife professionals are involved in all species status assessments contemplated under ESA determinations.
- In 2017, FWS completed a 5-year review concluding that the Canada lynx may no longer warrant protection under the ESA and recommended it be considered for delisting due to recovery. This recommendation is the result of almost 20 years of partnerships with State, Federal, Tribal, industry, and other land managers across a large landscape.
- The 2018 North American Waterfowl Management Plan Update, which FWS co-chairs and which is signed by the Secretary of the Interior, the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change Canada, and the Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources Mexico, was released by the international Plan Committee. The update—subtitled “Connecting People, Waterfowl, and Wetlands”—continues a legacy of innovation and collaboration that is grounded in 32 years of successful waterfowl and wetlands conservation across the continent. Since its inception in 1986, the plan has engaged governments, conservation organizations, landowners, and citizens throughout Canada, Mexico, and the United States using a widely acclaimed partnership model of waterfowl management.
- Working with the State of Hawaii, and in partnership with private landowners and USGS, in 2019, FWS initiated a landscape-planning process to identify and secure current and future recovery habitat for over 200 at-risk and endangered species on the islands of Maui County.
- During the 2018-19 hunting season 1) over 1 million hunters hunted waterfowl in 49 States, harvesting 15.6 million ducks and geese, and 2) nearly 700,000 dove hunters harvested over 10 million doves. Overall, FWS authorized hunting seasons for over 60 species of migratory game birds.
- During the 2019-20 hunting season, over 1 million hunters hunted waterfowl in 49 States, harvesting 12.4 million ducks and geese; over 660,000 dove hunters harvested almost 10 million doves. Overall, FWS authorized hunting seasons for over 60 species of migratory game birds.
- In 2019, the Coastal Program completed 165 projects that restored, enhanced and protected over 55,000 upland acres, over 28,790 wetland acres, and 9 fish passage structures. These projects contributed to coastal resilience, resulting in safer homes and businesses, and improved important waterfowl and fish habitat. To complete these projects, FWS invested \$2.3 million dollars in restoration, which leveraged \$45 million dollars in partner investment and on-the-ground value.

- Since 2017, the Trump-Pence Administration has fully recovered 17 species, resulting in their delisting under ESA's List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife, and another 6 species have been downlisted from endangered to threatened. An additional 22 species have been proposed for delisting or downlisting since January 2017. To provide context for this in looking at other Administrations in their first term, the Obama Administration recovered 6 species; the Bush Administration recovered 8 species; and the Clinton Administration recovered 9 species.
 - In 2020, FWS published a final rule to responsibly manage conflicts associated with double-crested cormorants. Cormorants are fish-eating birds that can have negative impacts on wild fisheries, fish hatcheries, and aquaculture facilities, resulting in substantial economic impacts and human health hazards.
 - In 2020, FWS published the final rule to delist the gray wolf, marking the final step in the full recovery of this species and the beginning of State management for the wolf across the United States.
 - In 2020, FWS downlisted the American burying beetle from endangered to threatened. FWS also announced a final rule under section 4(d) of the ESA, which provides regulatory certainty to landowners and industry while accommodating regional differences in threats to the species and contributing to its conservation. Specifically, this rule tailors the ESA protections to allow activities such as ranching, grazing, and wildlife management, which have minor or temporary effects and are unlikely to affect American burying beetle populations or the species as a whole.
 - FWS, along with DOD, developed species action plans for the Guam orchid, golden-cheeked warbler, red-cockaded woodpecker, desert tortoise, Okaloosa darter, and 5 San Clemente Island species. The FWS-DOD Recovery and Sustainment Partnership Initiative supports species recovery and reduces or eliminates the need for ESA protections while allowing the military greater flexibility to carry out its mission.
 - In 2020, FWS published a proposal to downlist the red-cockaded woodpecker from Endangered to Threatened. The recovery goal for the woodpecker was 351 breeding groups, which has been exceeded with an estimated 412 breeding groups currently in population.
 - In 2020, FWS published a historic draft Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA) and the associated draft environmental analysis document for the dunes sagebrush lizard. The proposed CCAA anticipates covering incidental take of the lizard from oil and gas exploration and development, sand mining, renewable energy development and operations, pipeline construction and operations, agricultural activities, general construction activities, and conservation, research, and monitoring activities.
- The 2020 final hunt fish rule opened or expanded 859 distinct hunting and fishing opportunities on national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries. On top of 2019's expansion of 1.4 million acres for new or expanded hunting and fishing opportunities, this rule brings the Administration's total expansion to 4 million acres nationwide. This proposal includes new and expanded hunting and fishing opportunities at 97 national wildlife refuges and 9 national fish hatcheries covering 2.3 million acres—the single largest expansion of such opportunities by FWS in history. This hunt-fish rule also continues the comprehensive revision and simplification of all refuge-specific regulations

in all 50 States to more closely match State hunting and fishing regulations while continuing to ensure safe and compatible opportunities.

- Landlocked Atlantic salmon have been naturally reproducing in tributaries to the Lake Champlain Basin for the last 4 years. This is occurring for the first time since the early 1800s. This achievement comes as a result of integrated efforts by FWS and its partners, including sea lamprey control, hatchery culture and stocking, restoration of aquatic connectivity, assessment, and applied research.
- In 2020, FWS finalized changes to the Duck Stamp to celebrate the conservation achievements of waterfowl hunters. The changes required entries beginning in the 2020 contest to include one or more visual elements that reflect the theme “celebrating our waterfowl hunting heritage.” This change supports the Administration’s goals to support and expand hunting and fishing, enhance conservation stewardship, improve wildlife management, and increase outdoor recreation opportunities for all Americans.
- In 2020, FWS finalized changes to the Duck Stamp to celebrate the conservation achievements of waterfowl hunters. The changes required entries beginning in the 2020 contest to include one or more visual elements that reflect the theme “celebrating our waterfowl hunting heritage.”



Aurelia Skipwith, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director, Secretary Bernhardt, and Deputy Secretary Katharine MacGregor with the 2020-2021 Federal Duck Stamp illustration.

- In 2020, FWS reaffirmed an existing relationship with the Union Sportsmen's Alliance aimed at creating new volunteer opportunities for skilled union trades workers to engage in infrastructure and access projects on national wildlife refuges and national fish hatcheries.
- Since 2017, the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program has provided approximately \$74.7 million to support long-term conservation of coastal wetland ecosystems and help States and U.S. territories protect, restore, and enhance coastal habitats. These grants have wide-reaching benefits for local economies, people, and wildlife—boosting coastal resilience, reducing flood risk, stabilizing shorelines and protecting natural ecosystems. These grants leveraged nearly \$80 million in non-FWS investment by conservation partners.
- During FY 2020, FWS provided over \$601 million in Wildlife Restoration Program (WR) grant funds and over \$369 million in Sport Fish Restoration Program (SFR) grant funds to States and territories to support wildlife and fisheries conservation. The WR program provides grant funds to the States' and insular areas' fish and wildlife agencies for projects to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild birds and mammals and their habitat. Projects also include providing public use and access to wildlife resources, hunter education, and development and management of shooting ranges. The SFR program provides grant funds to States, the District of Columbia, and insular areas' fish, wildlife, and boating agencies for fishery projects, boating access, and aquatic education. Since FY 2017, FWS has provided over \$2.8 billion in WR funds and \$1.4 billion in SFR funds.
- During FY 2020, FWS is providing more than \$50 million in Formula State Wildlife Grant (F-SWG) funds and \$7.4 million in Competitive State Wildlife Grant funds (C-SWG). The State Wildlife Grant Program provides Federal grant funds to State fish and wildlife agencies for developing and implementing programs that benefit wildlife and their habitats, including species that are not hunted or fished. Since FY 2017, FWS has provided over \$200 million in F-SWG funding and over \$26 million in C-SWG funding.
- In 2020, FWS finalized the EIS and final Deschutes River Basin Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), which covers irrigation and related water management operations in the basin for the next 30 years, while enhancing fish and wildlife habitat for three federally listed species (Oregon spotted frog, bull trout, and steelhead) and one non-listed species (sockeye salmon).
- In 2020, FWS awarded \$2,040,000 in funding to 15 conservation organizations and State agencies through the John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program. The program provides financial assistance to eligible participants for the rescue, treatment, and rehabilitation of marine mammals. Species covered under this grant program include West Indian manatees, sea otters, Pacific walruses, and polar bears.
- In 2020, FWS completed the Placer County Habitat Conservation Plan, which is one of the first to use a new, coordinated process that achieves an unprecedented level of integration and streamlining of Federal-, State-, and county-level permitting needs. The program is an example of successful collaboration among Federal, State, and local government agencies to balance development and conservation needs during the next 50 years. The HCP will provide the county with greater control over issuing permits for development while protecting unique features of the county, including open space, thriving agriculture, and diverse wildlife.
- In FY 2020, FWS Science Applications worked collaboratively with partners to 1) use the Southeast Conservation Blueprint to help inform local comprehensive plans, State Wildlife Action Plans, longleaf pine restoration priorities, and Federal land protection strategies; 2) guide aquatic connectivity efforts; 3) secure funding for living shorelines and prescribed burns, and much more. Among myriad conservation benefits, in the South Atlantic region alone, the Blueprint helped bring in more than \$5 million.

- In 2020, FWS announced the results of its annual Mexican wolf survey. According to the survey, more Mexican gray wolves are roaming the American Southwest now than at any time since Federal biologists began reintroducing them more than 20 years ago. There are at least 131 wolves in the wild in Arizona and New Mexico.
- To support work under Secretary's Order 3362 on migration corridors and winter range areas, FWS set aside \$3 million to address State-identified research needs and \$2 million to support habitat management activities on private lands.
 - In 2020, 23 voluntary habitat restoration and enhancement projects have been completed on 17,776 acres. These projects are being done in partnership with State fish and wildlife agencies, private landowners, and many other external stakeholders. Conservation delivery is for elk, mule deer, and pronghorn.
- In 2020, the Department and FWS established the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Advisory Council to administer \$500,000 in prizes and advise competition winners on opportunities to pilot and implement their nascent technologies, helping them develop partnerships with conservation organizations, Federal or State agencies, Federally recognized Tribes, private entities, and research institutions with relevant expertise or interest.
- In 2020, the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office signed a permit for Pacific Gas and Electric to complete vegetation management, maintenance, and minor construction projects on electric transmission lines and natural gas pipelines in 34 northern California counties encompassing approximately 565,800 acres. The final habitat conservation plan includes measures to minimize impacts of the activities on 36 species of plants and animals and secured commitments for land purchases or conservation easements to protect habitat for covered species into perpetuity. Additionally, the Sacramento FWO worked closely with USFS, NPS, and a number of utilities to develop science-based conservation measures for the Sierra Nevada distinct population segment of fisher that minimize the impact of vegetation management on this rare species while reducing wildfire risk in their habitat.
- In 2020, the Gulf Restoration Office, along with Natural Resource Damage Assessment Trustees; the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council; and other partners, acquired 12,000 acres along coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas. The habitats offset injuries caused by the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill, with much of the newly acquired land conveyed to nearby wildlife refuges.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward

- Established a new position of Senior Advisor to the Director for Western States to enhance and improve the quality of big game winter range and migration corridors on FWS-managed lands. This Senior Advisor is serving as the Coordinator of SO 3362, focused on improving western big-game winter range and migration corridors. FWS initiated its Joint Administrative Operations (JAO) initiative in the summer of 2017 to create efficiencies in administrative services. The comprehensive initiative engaged all employees through outreach sessions, open discussions, and numerous communications targeting employee input and ideas for building the future organization. Now, 2 years into the effort, the JAO is realizing approximately \$13.2 million in savings with nearly 30 percent fewer staff and a range of efficiencies with contracts and other business practices. As part of improving the Bureau's finance, acquisition, human resource, and safety operations, JAO leaders are completing process standardization so that the entire FWS receives timely and consistent business and workforce support.

- In 2019, FWS issued new internal guidance to provide better Government services and alleviate conflict with landowners stemming from easement deeds that predate 1976. This effort will modernize the mapping of these older easements and establish an appeal process for landowners. This new guidance furthers the Administration's commitment to be a good neighbor. In 2020, FWS built upon this policy by mapping 5,000 pre-1976 wetland easements and is actively working with those landowners throughout the process.
- In 2020, FWS published a final rule that would allow refuge managers to permit the use of e-bikes on national wildlife refuges where the use is consistent with the refuge purpose. In 2019, the Refuge System had approximately 1.4 million biking visits on 197 national wildlife refuges where visitation numbers are recorded. The e-bike rule provides increased options for visitors who wish to ride a bicycle but may be limited by fitness level, age, or ability.

Ensure that Tribal Sovereignty Means Something

- When the remote village of Kaktovik tragically lost its school to a fire in February 2020, staff at the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge joined the relief effort. The refuge offered up its bunkhouse in Kaktovik as classroom space or as housing for displaced teachers and staff. When the community looked to rebuild, FWS employees worked closely with Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and Peak Oilfield Services to develop a plan and permit for the safe movement of school materials across the frozen refuge. The transportation of materials was successful, and school construction is underway.
- The FWS entered into a land exchange agreement with King Cove Corporation, an Alaska Native Village Corporation, that will allow them to pursue lifesaving access across the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge to their isolated village and add important wildlife habitat to the refuge.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- During the pandemic, FWS urban wildlife refuges have continued to conduct public outreach through virtual experiences. As of October 2020, FWS refuges and programs have conducted over 100 virtual experiences and continue to target broad communities, creating a more robust connected conservation constituency.
- The FWS is working to make access on public lands easier for all Americans. For example, FWS is on an interagency team (Recreation One Stop) led by NPS and USFS to redesign the recreation.gov platform. The new platform makes it easier for the public to access public lands by providing a one-stop-shop website for public lands information, trip planning, and reservations offered by seven Federal agencies.
- As part of its continuing effort to be a good neighbor, provide transparency to landowners, and reduce regulatory burdens, FWS issued internal guidance encouraging personnel and landowners to work together to ensure wetland easements are protected from drainage without needlessly restricting landowner activities on the remainder of their properties. In addition, FWS is providing landowners opportunities for an administrative appeal process to resolve questions about compliance and help avoid unnecessary legal actions.
- The FWS is working closely with State partners and other DOI bureaus on SO 3362, to improve western big-game winter range and migration corridors, and to support developing the scientific knowledge of big game migration/movement corridors. In addition to providing the funding and

administrative support for the coordinator, FWS has assigned two employees who are serving in collateral duty as SO 3362 liaisons.

- The FWS overhauled central hunting and fishing web pages (fws.gov/refuges/hunting) to provide the public with an interactive platform where they can obtain up-to-date information on hunting and fishing opportunities on national wildlife refuges and find links to obtain State hunting licenses.
- As part of the “Go Fishing Catch the Fun!” outreach campaign, the Fish and Aquatic Conservation Program created a public web page, which lists the physical location and contact information for each national fish hatchery that provides public fishing access.
- The FWS is partnering with the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation to promote their newly updated “Take Me Fishing: Places to Fish and Boat” map. The map helps anglers find great fishing and boating spots throughout the country. Anglers can learn about fish species and can search for bodies of water, ramps, marinas, bait shops, and license vendors.
- On October 19, 2018, the Secretary signed SO 3370 to highlight urban national wildlife refuges as places where community-centered approaches can be used to address local needs and can serve as places to reach out to the next generation of anglers, hunters, and conservationists, while providing infrastructure and safe access. Working with partners and in support of SO 3370, FWS worked to increase access to national wildlife refuges and green spaces near urban communities. The FWS established September 29 as Urban National Wildlife Refuge Day, celebrating the inaugural event at John Heinz NWR in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In addition to Heinz NWR, 17 other national wildlife refuges near urban centers hosted events in 2018. Twenty-nine events took place in 2019.
- The FWS hosted a joint R3 workshop in 2018 for States and FWS employees to provide training to R3 coordinators and review State R3 plans.
- On October 18, 2019, the U.S. Senate passed a resolution designating September 29 as National Urban Wildlife Refuge Day.
- In 2019, the 400 Years of African American History Commission held its inaugural event at the U.S. Capitol in Washington, DC, in advance of the planning and implementation of the nationwide commemoration of the first African American landing in English-occupied North America at Point Comfort.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, FWS continued to safely provide access to public lands by keeping national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries open to the maximum extent consistent with the applicable State laws. As of October, 99 percent of all FWS lands were accessible. Additionally, at the outset of the pandemic, FWS temporarily suspended the collection of all entrance fees at national wildlife refuges across the country to ease the burden on the public during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- During FY 2020, FWS will provide over \$13 million for boating infrastructure grants, \$19 million for Clean Vessel Act grants, and \$55 million for general boating access grants through the Sport Fish Restoration funds to support water-related outdoor recreation and tourism by improving facilities for recreational boaters across the country. Since FY 2017, FWS has provided funding for over \$62 million in boating infrastructure grants, \$67 million in Clean Vessel Act grants, and \$216 million in funding for general boating access grants.
- In 2020, FWS signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Urban American Outdoors to formalize a partnership to help support, coordinate, and promote Urban Kids Fishing Derbies in

cities across the country. The MOU will provide more opportunities to reach diverse urban youth across the country and provide access to outdoor recreation.

- As part of the Trump-Pence Administration's policy goal to increase public access on Federal lands, in 2020, FWS sought the public's assistance to develop a list of its managed lands that would benefit from new or increased access routes. Using public input, FWS was able to identify national wildlife refuges, fish hatcheries, and other lands managed by FWS that would benefit from increased access. FWS identified 12 refuges that would benefit from additional access.
- In 2020, FWS collaborated with the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide two new seasonal employees funded by FWS to provide operational assistance for livestock producers and others experiencing conflicts with grizzly bears in Montana.
- In 2020, FWS published a notice of intent to begin scoping for an EIS to analyze the Thurston County Habitat Conservation Plan. This step kicks off the process to analyze the issuance of an ITP to Thurston County, Washington, for the potential take of six listed species incidental to county development activities for the next 30 years.
- FWS conserved more than 260,000 acres of priority wetlands and grasslands in the Prairie Pothole region using voluntary conservation easements. FWS works with private landowners to protect these critical habitats that support waterfowl populations and recreational opportunities.
- FWS is utilizing maintenance action teams to begin successfully addressing the \$64 million deferred maintenance backlog in the North Atlantic-Appalachian region, efficiently completing construction and maintenance projects on public lands. The collaborative, cross-program teams are formed to meet specific needs, and their efforts result in higher quality work, on-the-job-training, and significant savings—often cutting costs in half. In 2020, the engineers' estimate to complete the projects was \$897,152, and the actual costs were \$410,000.
- The FWS, Big Bend Groundwater Management District #5 (GMD), and representatives from Senator Moran's office worked together to finalize a memorandum of agreement (MOA) between FWS and GMD to guide short- and long-term water conservation actions at Quivira National Wildlife Refuge. The MOA was signed by FWS and GMD at a town hall meeting in St. John, Kansas, on July 25, 2020, with Director Skipwith and Senator Moran in attendance. The MOA will serve as an agreement in principle until such time as an official legal agreement can be developed and approved by FWS and GMD. Per the MOA, both FWS and GMD have agreed to work cooperatively to remedy the water impairment.
- In 2020, a milestone agreement was signed between FWS, USGS, and the U.S. Navy to support the establishment and operation of the live-fire training range complex on Joint Region Marianas property and associated Surface Danger Zones (SDZs) which will overlay a portion of a national wildlife refuge. This agreement maintains current public access areas to the Ritidian Unit of the Guam National Wildlife Refuge and ongoing conservation efforts of FWS and USGS while supporting the live-fire range complex project as part of the Marine Corps relocation to Guam.



Rob Wallace, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and Secretary Bernhardt join First Lady Melania Trump for the reopening of the Washington Monument in 2019.

ASST SECRETARY FOR INDIAN AFFAIRS

“The Trump Administration made a commitment to support and enhance Tribal sovereignty and protect the forgotten American. I am proud that our Administration — after decades of collective efforts — has honored that sacred commitment of repatriation and continues to maintain our commitment to the Tribes and the American people.”

—Tara Katuk Mac Lean Sweeney, Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs

The Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs advises the Secretary of the Interior on Indian Affairs on policy issues; communicates policy to and oversees the programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (BTFA), and the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE); provides leadership in consultation with Tribes; and serves as the DOI official for intra- and inter-departmental coordination and as the liaison within the executive branch on American Indian and Alaska Native matters.

The Department of the Interior currently provides services (directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts) to approximately 1.9 million American Indians and Alaska Natives.

There are 574 federally recognized American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages in the United States. On behalf of these Tribes and individual Indian landowners, DOI has responsibility for the largest land trust in the world. Today, the Indian trust encompasses approximately 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. On those lands, Interior manages nearly 131,000 leases for uses such as farming, grazing, and oil and gas production on behalf of individual Indians and Tribes.

The BIA is the oldest agency of the Department. Established in 1824, BIA was incorporated into DOI when the Department was established in 1849. The BIA is responsible for the administration and management of the approximately 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of subsurface minerals estates held in trust by the United States for American Indians, Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives. BIA provides many social welfare programs to American Indians living on those trust lands. Additionally, BIA is responsible for law enforcement in reservations, funding 96 corrections programs and 191 Bureau and Tribal law enforcement programs.

The BTFA manages approximately \$5.5 billion of trust funds, held in about 3,600 trust accounts for approximately 250 Indian Tribes, and manages about 406,000 open Individual Indian Monies accounts.

The BIE 1) provides education services to 46,000 students in 23 States, who attend 169 elementary and secondary schools; 2) operates 14 dormitories; and 3) supports 33 BIE-funded community colleges, universities, and postsecondary schools.

Key Performance Indicators

To promote self-determination, economic development, and Indian housing, by mid-2019, BIA had accepted over 29,600 acres of land into trust for Tribes. In the year since, BIA has accepted 19,000 more acres of land into trust for Tribes based on 494 applications. To help expedite the processing of fee-to-trust applications and reduce the burden on Tribes that submit applications, the Department in 2020 issued guidance for reviewing Tribal eligibility for trust-land acquisitions under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934.

The BIA also achieved greater efficiencies and brought more value to Indian Country through improvements in acquisitions. Indian Affairs was able to award over \$372 million in acquisitions (31 percent above last year's level) by increasing the use of contracts under efficient smart acquisition vehicles by 61 percent, and increased the use of Buy Indian authorities by 67 percent, thereby sending more than \$84 million over the previous fiscal year to Indian-owned businesses. The total amount awarded to Indian-owned businesses for FY 2020 was over \$208 million.

The BIA significantly increased oil and gas right-of-way approvals on the Fort Berthold Reservation, so that 75 percent of all produced gas pays royalties to landowners. In FY 2019, BIA received 752 APDs and approved 703, significantly reducing the backlog.

Striking a Regulatory Balance



Secretary Zinke and Blackfeet Nation Chairman Harry Barnes at the signing of the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement of 2016 and the accompanying Blackfeet Water Compact.

- Indian Affairs worked with Treasury to update its draft regulations for business property leases on Tribal trust lands to include Tribal consultation—another big win for Indian Country.
- The BIA finalized an exemption for Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments from the requirement to seek a waiver from bonds for rights-of-way across Indian land. This exemption removes a bureaucratic step that resulted in unnecessary paperwork to obtain a right-of-way.
- The BIA streamlined leasing regulations for mineral, oil, and gas development regulations, resulting in oil and gas revenues increasing from just over \$940 million in revenue off Indian trust land to almost \$1.77 billion in revenue off those same lands across Indian Country, despite the cost of oil fluctuating during the reporting period.
- In 2018, Indian Affairs issued National Policy Memorandum NPM-TRUS-36 for off reservation fee-to-trust requests. In providing policies and procedures for processing off reservation fee-to-trust applications and delegating the authority to decide those applications to the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs, the memorandum ensured transparency and accountability in a process that is critical to restoring Tribal sovereignty. In August 2020, these policies and procedures became a part of the Department’s Indian Affairs Manual to ensure their continuing benefits.
- In 2020, Indian Affairs finalized two monumental BIE rules: (1) a new system for standards, assessments, and accountability at BIE-operated schools (25 CFR 30) and (2) updates to modernize the JOM Program that provides funding for Indian children attending public schools (25 CFR 273). These rules provide a framework for continued improvements in the education of the children.
- In 2020, Indian Affairs published National Policy Memoranda to support modernization of infrastructure. One memorandum establishes the procedures for the Education Construction Site Assessment and Capital Investment Program. The goal of the program is to implement a comprehensive approach to assessing the conditions of BIEfunded schools. The second National Policy Memorandum establishes the process for executing a facility lease under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination Education and Assistance Act (ISDEAA), 25 U.S.C. § 5324(1). The memorandum is an important step forward for streamlining the processing of 105(1) lease requests from Tribes. The memorandum achieves this by clarifying the information Tribes must provide to support a lease request and by documenting the roles and actions of staff across Indian Affairs to complete and manage 105(1) leases.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- In 2018, BIA staffed up the Indian Energy Service Center (IESC) with the goal of bringing greater efficiency to required approvals for Tribal and individual Indian trust mineral and energy resources. The IESC consists of staff from BIA, BLM, ONRR, and BTFA (formerly OST).
 - Proving the success of this administrative improvement, in 2018, the Fort Berthold Reservation Agency had a backlog of 179 CAs, and 1,102 Assignments. By December 1, 2020, that backlog had been reduced to 93 CAs, and 100 oil and gas lease assignments.
 - From 2019 to 2020, IESC contributed to the review and approval of APDs on behalf of the BLM North Dakota field office, for APDs located on the Fort Berthold Indian

Reservation. In 2019, 133 APDs were reviewed by IESC. In 2020, 38 APDs were reviewed by IESC.

- This regulatory breakthrough was a significant contributor to the FY 2019 record increase in the total royalties disbursed by ONRR for all of Fort Berthold (Tribal and Individual Indian Mineral Owners): \$788,093,553 for Fort Berthold Reservation landowners from trust mineral and energy resources.
- Interior has provided over \$592 million in conservation funding for States and Tribes to reclaim and repurpose abandoned coal mines, including \$291 million in FY 2019 and \$300 million in FY 2018.

Protect Our People and the Border

Public Safety Focus

- In 2020, Secretary David Bernhardt, Advisor to the President Ivanka Trump, and BIA – Office of Justice Services Director Charles Addington joined Assistant Secretary Sweeney in Bloomington, Minnesota, to open the first of seven offices around the country to investigate cold cases involving missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. The final office is scheduled to open in early 2021 in Nashville, Tennessee.
- The BIA's OJS partnered with the U.S. National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) to create new data fields to specifically capture Tribal affiliation type data.
- In 2018, Indian Affairs directed the deployment of additional kiosks under the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP). These kiosks allow Tribes to access national criminal databases to enhance Tribal efforts to register sex offenders, pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), have orders of protection enforced nationwide, protect children, keep firearms away from persons who are disqualified from receiving them, improve the safety of public housing, and enter their arrests and convictions into national databases.



Advisor to the President, Ivanka Trump, and Secretary Bernhardt opening the first cold case office for missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives in Bloomington, MN.

- In 2018, the Department launched the first-ever Joint Law Enforcement Task Force on opioids, focusing on Indian Country. Led by BIA-OJS, the Opioid Task Force partners, with Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement, conduct extended undercover operations and stings to get drugs and dealers off the streets.
 - From July 2018 to July 2020, BIA-OJS conducted 37 Opioid Task Force operations, seized over 6,500 pounds of illegal narcotics with a street value over \$32 million and made over 800 arrests.
- The BIA expanded the Community Opioid Awareness Training program to Tribal communities. From 2018 to July 2020, BIA-OJS:
 - Conducted 108 opioid community awareness and training programs.
 - Trained over 2,000 community members and service providers.
 - Trained over 730 officers in opioid identification and enforcement.
- Since 2018, over 1,200 law enforcement and criminal investigators were trained in controlled substance identification by BIA-OJS.



K9 Officer Nicholas Jackson and his dog Kofi pose with 300lbs of Marijuana from an Interdiction Traffic Stop.

- The BIA-OJS also conducted Tribal justice support trainings and assessments:
 - 70 Tribal court assessments.
 - 67 Tribal court trainings.
 - Over 1,600 Tribal court personnel trained.
- “Reclaiming our Native Communities” roundtables and community dialogues were hosted with Tribal leaders across the country, focusing on a holistic approach to arresting the

trends of violent crimes in Indian Country—with a special emphasis on missing and murdered Native Americans.

- Opened seven cold case offices across the country to focus on missing and murdered Native American cold cases in Indian Country and Alaska Native communities.
- The BIA worked closely with our Federal partners to support the efforts of the Trump-Pence Administration to issue the Presidential proclamation designating May 5 as Missing and Murdered American Indian and Alaska Natives Awareness Day.
- Indian Affairs took a proactive approach in response to the threat of the COVID-19 spread into Indian Country and Alaska Native communities. Proactive response measures include the following:
 - Established a COVID-19 Emergency Response Team.
 - Activated the 2008 Pandemic Plan to guide Indian Affairs leadership during the early onset of the pandemic and released the 2020 Pandemic Plan.
 - Developed and executed a crisis communications strategy to effectively communicate pandemic-related developments, responses, and decisions.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI) grants fund Tribes to retain qualified, impartial, third-party consultants to conduct feasibility studies on economic development proposals, ideas, and technologies. Examples of projects receiving funding for feasibility studies include hotels and resorts, fuel stations, manufacturing, and telecommunications. For FY 2019, 21 proposals were awarded, totaling \$727,229. Over half of the locations were in Opportunity Zones.
- The Division of Capital Investment oversaw the obligation of over \$165 million in the loan guarantee and insurance ceiling, the highest amount in the Program's 45-year history. Economic development projects funded by the Indian Loan Guarantee and Insurance Program include construction and renovation, restaurant build outs, water bottling facilities, hotels, cultural plazas, and convenience stores.
- In 2018, Indian Affairs signed an MOU with the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association (AIANTA) to formalize that group's role in strengthening collaboration and coordination related to travel and tourism on Federal and Tribal lands, in accordance with Public Law 114-221, the Native American Tourism Improving Visitor Experience Act, or NATIVE Act of 2016.
- By 2019, approximately 403 Tribes entered into contracts, agreements, or annual funding agreements for the Transportation Program at BIA. This amounted to approximately \$221.5 million in highway trust funds transferred from the Department of Transportation for the Tribal Transportation Program. Approximately 135 Tribes have direct agreements with the Secretary of Transportation.
- In 2020, Indian Affairs published a national policy memorandum to support modernization of infrastructure.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward

- In 2018, BIE published its first strategic direction. The direction is designed to improve the ability of BIE to increase its services to Native students by organizing management activities, setting priorities, and ensuring efficient and effective utilization of staff and resources.
- In 2018, secured a historic 477 program interagency MOA among 12 Federal agencies, allowing Tribes more options to streamline job-training programs.
- Over the course of 2019, BIA comprehensively updated the policies and procedures (IAM Part 90) of the Branch of Wildland Fire Management (BWFM) for wildland fire management, many of which had not been revised for over a decade.
- Full implementation and closure of 15 of 22 DOI-concurred GAO recommendations, including 13 BIE recommendations that were never addressed during the last Administration.
- Established the first-ever BIE Data Governance Board, which is tasked with transforming BIE into a data-informed decision-making agency to improve services to the school level.
- The BIE funded \$2 million in FY 2019 to 15 BIE-funded schools through a competitive grant aimed at increasing oral Native language proficiency by expanding or creating language immersion programs.
- Indian Affairs achieved greater efficiencies and brought more value to Indian Country through improvements in acquisitions. Indian Affairs was able to award over \$327 million in acquisitions (31 percent above 2019) by increasing the use of contracts under efficient smart acquisition vehicles by 61 percent, and increased the use of Buy Indian Act authorities by 67 percent, thereby sending more than \$84 million over the previous fiscal year to Indian-owned businesses. The total amount awarded to Indian-owned businesses in FY 2020 was over \$208 million.

Ensure that Tribal Sovereignty Means Something

Furthering Indian Self-Determination

- To further Indian self-determination, the Trump-Pence Administration increased Tribal decision making on Tribal lands by amending the Tribal Energy Resource Agreement regulations and, for the first time, publishing those agency land and energy functions that Tribes can contract through the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act.
- The Department approved over 30 HEARTH Act regulations for Tribal governments, doubling the number of approved HEARTH Act regulations which give Tribes control over most leasing decisions on their lands.



Swearing in of Tara Sweeney as Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

Report to the President

- Since 2019, the Department has approved the first three 105(l) lease agreements with the Gila River Indian Community, the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation.

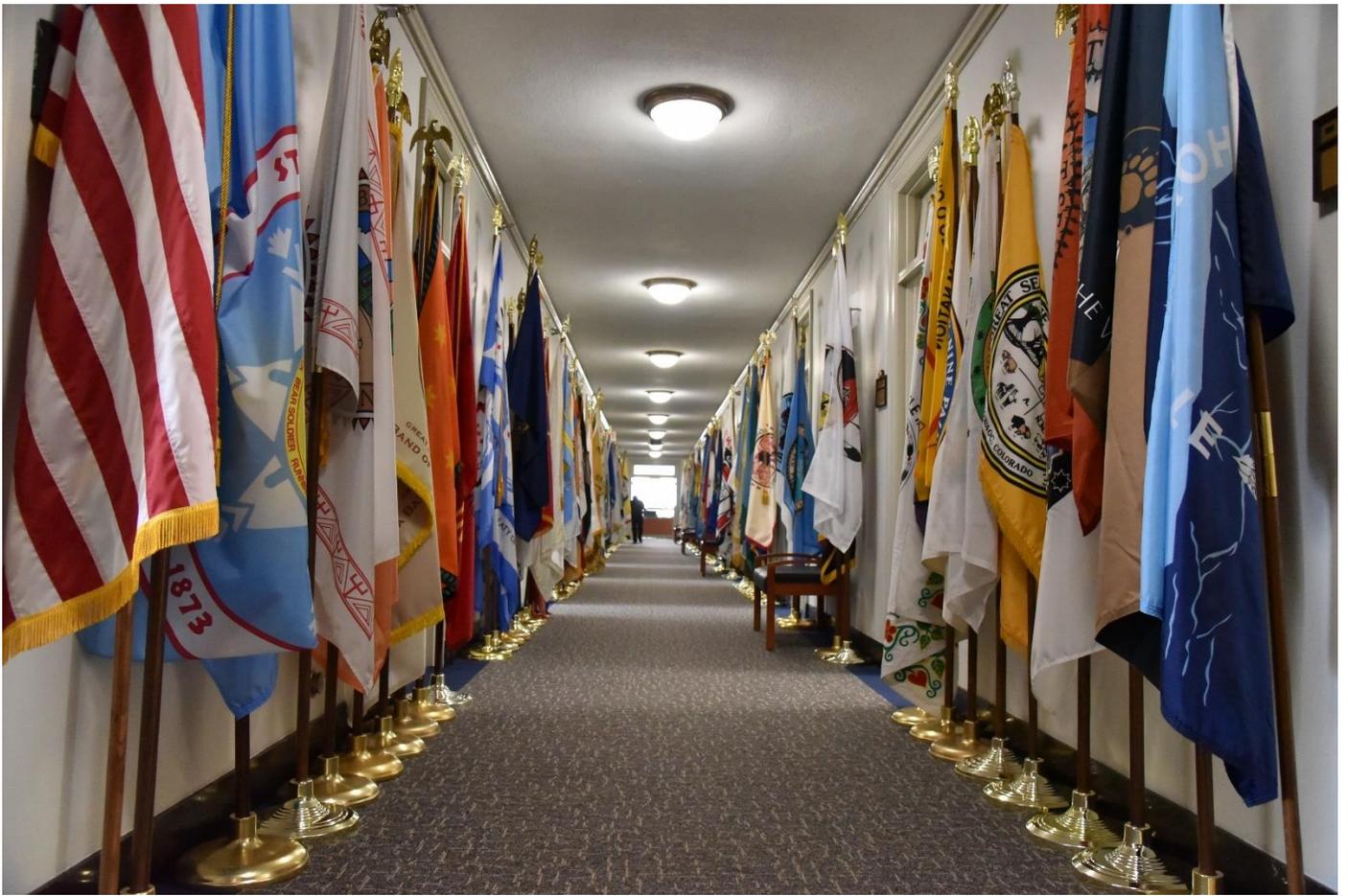
Education Focus

To strengthen instruction delivery and facilities improvement, Indian Affairs has taken several drastic steps to give greater authority and responsibility to BIE.

- Separated the budgets of BIA and BIE. This change increases transparency, accountability, and autonomy of BIE and separates congressional justification for each of the two organizations. The net effect will be that BIE will increasingly assume direct responsibility for acquisition, safety, and facilities management.
- 105(L) funds, which provide innovative financing of school infrastructure, will support implementation of a new model that will allow for Indian Affairs to address infrastructure needs more quickly and foster economic development in Indian Country.
- Indian Affairs has finalized a standard operating procedure for funding requests to address facility needs. BIE will deliver quarterly safety inspection reports to Indian Affairs to more regularly monitor conditions.
- BIE finalized a regulation that establishes a single, uniform accountability system for standards and assessments across BIE schools (BIE Standards, Assessments, and Accountability System rule, finalized 2020). For the first time, BIE now has a unified system of requirements for a high-quality education for BIE-funded schools and the students served by the schools. The rule reaffirms the right of Tribes to use Native American languages as a medium of instruction.
- In 2020, BIE also finalized revisions to the Johnson-O'Malley (JOM) Act regulations. These efforts aim to clarify the eligibility requirements for Indian students to receive the benefits of a JOM contract, to clarify the funding formula and process to ensure full participation of contracting parties, and to otherwise reconcile and modernize the regulations to comport with the activities of contracting parties under the JOM Modernization Act.
- The Department announced \$600,000 in Tribal heritage grants for 13 preservation projects that assist Indian Tribes, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiian organizations to protect and promote their unique cultural heritage and traditions.



Operation Lady Justice Task Force Cold Case Office Opening in Bloomington, MN: Secretary David Bernhardt, Assistant Secretary Tara Sweeney, and Advisor to the President Ivanka Trump in attendance.



Hall of Tribal Nations at Department of the Interior Main Building, Washington D.C.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- President Trump established the Task Force on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. The task force, co-chaired by Secretary Bernhardt and Attorney General William Barr, is composed of Federal officials charged with enhancing the criminal justice response, consulting with Tribal governments on potential solutions, and empowering Native communities with information.
- In 2020, the Indian Affairs Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development announced grant awards of \$1.2 million to 23 federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native entities to study the feasibility of developing or extending broadband services in their communities under the National Tribal Broadband Grant program. Six additional awards were made in September 2020 totaling approximately \$276,000.

ASST SECRETARY FOR LAND AND MINERALS MANAGEMENT

“Since Day one of this Administration, Land and Minerals Management has worked to advance individual liberty through energy security, reducing our critical mineral dependence, and opening up public land for the American people to enjoy. We have made government more accountable to those most impacted by its decisions and dared to assert that we should always be a good and cooperative neighbor.”

—Casey Hammond, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, exercising the authority of the Assistant Secretary – Land and Minerals Management

Interior manages lands, subsurface rights, and offshore areas that produce approximately 18 percent of the Nation’s energy in 2019, including 12 percent of natural gas, 24 percent of oil, and 43 percent of coal. Federal lands also host projects that account for a significant portion of the Nation’s renewable energy-generating capacity, including 14 percent of hydropower, 2 percent of wind power, 52 percent of geothermal energy, and 13 percent of solar energy. (This should be expanded to provide a short overview of ASLM as is done in the other sections)

Major Accomplishments

- Reduced regulatory burdens and created smart and business-friendly regulations by:
 - Rescinding the Hydraulic Fracturing Rule.
 - Scrapping the Obama-era ban on mining coal on Federal lands.
- Finalized the:
 - Non-energy mineral leasable rule.
 - Timber administration rule.
 - Alaska Vietnam Veterans rule.
 - E-bike rule.
- Scrapped the Obama-era ban on mining coal on Federal lands.
- Expanded sports shooting on public lands:
 - Approved the Recreational Shooting Sports Project in Arizona, clearing the way for the construction and operation of five recreational shooting sites to be built on public lands near the Phoenix metro area.
- Streamlined BLM’s leasing efforts:
 - As a result, applications for permits to drill received for onshore oil and gas in FY 2020 increased 368 percent since 2016, from 1,692 to 6,234.
 - As a result, DOI cut the time it takes to permit oil and gas projects on Federal lands by 120 days. (From 260 days in FY 2017 [AFMSS 1 and 2 combined] to 140 days in FY 2020 for AFMSS 2 permits, per BLM).
- Created a stronger economy for Native Alaskans through job creation and potential oil and gas production by finalizing the following projects:
 - signed the Record of Decision for the Willow Master Development Plan in 2020.
 - ANWR lease sale occurring in 2021.

- signing the Record of Decision for the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska Integrated Activity Plan, occurring in 2021.
- Finalized key energy and mining projects that created thousands of jobs and funneled millions into local communities:
 - Keystone XL.
 - U.S. Gypsum Mine.
 - Alaska LNG.
 - Ambler Road.
 - Ray Land Exchange.
 - Blackrock Land Exchange.
- For the first time in decades, DOI made meaningful process on actively managing rangeland and timber resources:
 - Treated a total of 2,945,000 acres of land to prevent wildfire between 2017 and 2020.
 - Finalized key administrative categorical exclusions to streamline salvage timber projects and pinyon-juniper removal to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfires.
 - Released the Record of Decision to allow for the construction and maintenance of up to 11,000 miles of strategically placed fuel breaks to control wildfires within a 223 million-acre area in portions of California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.
 - Released the Record of Decision for the Tri-state Fuel Breaks Project, an effort to reduce flammable vegetation adjacent to roadways.
- Reached significant milestones in managing wild horses and burros on public lands:
 - The Adoption Incentive Program (AIP), which was the brainchild of ASLM, offers qualified adopters \$500 within 60 days of adoption and \$500 within 60 days of receiving title.
 - With more than 6,160 animals adopted and sold in FY 2020, taxpayers saved approximately \$154 million that would have been spent on lifetime care for the animals.
 - With more than 7,100 animals adopted in FY 2019, taxpayers saved approximately \$170 million that would have been spent on lifetime care for the animals.
- Took the first steps to carry out the President's Executive order on critical minerals to end our Nation's dependence on foreign-mined minerals by releasing in 2019 A Federal Strategy to Ensure a Reliable Supply of Critical Minerals (in response to EO 13817).
- Approved the largest solar project in U.S. history—Gemini Solar in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) repealed the Stream Protection Rule.
- OSMRE completed the Ten-Day Notice Final Rule, which results in more clarity and consistency in how oversight is conducted, inspections made, and citizen complaints received and reviewed. The new rule took effect December 24, 2020. OSMRE also completed a significant review and revision of the Ten-Day Notice (INE-35) Directive in collaboration with the Interstate Mining Compact Commission (IMCC) and State regulatory authorities.
- Offshore production is safer since 2016:
 - 46-percent increase in BSEE's OCS inspections.
 - Increase of enrollment in the BSEE SafeOCS program for operators responsible for 3 percent of oil production to 85 percent of OCS production.
- In the first year of the 2019 Well Control Rule implementation, loss of well control incidents decreased 67 percent compared to the prior year time frame.
- Number of Renewable Energy Industry Submissions Reviewed by BSEE increased from 15 in 2016 to 43 in 2018.

Report to the President

- BSEE implemented about 85 new environmental initiatives
- Offshore energy development has directly generated \$21 billion from FY 2016 to FY 2020.
- From 2017 to 2020, BOEM conducted nine oil and gas and two renewable lease sales totaling \$2 billion in high bids.
- From 2017 to 2020, BOEM has issued 10 new marine mineral leases totaling 20.02 million cubic yards (mcy) of sand from Federal waters to renourish beaches, dunes, and coastal restoration projects in the United States.



On Top: Vice President Pence speaks with Secretary Bernhardt on Latshaw Rig 45.

Left: Vice President Pence addresses audience in front of Latshaw Rig 45.



Key Performance Indicators

- In FY 2020, the number of spudded wells (drilling started) increased by 61 percent compared to FY 2016, from 1,042 to 1,673.
- Applications for permits to drill received for onshore oil and gas in FY 2020 increased 368 percent since 2016, from 1,692 to 6,234.
- In FY 2020, BLM-leased acreage for oil and gas was 26,604,169. Between FY 2017 and FY 2020, BLM net acreage under lease has increased by 3 percent, or 861,178 acres, which is some of the lowest acreage underlease compared to between 2009-2016.
- From FY 2017 to FY 2020, BLM approved 15,250 APDs.
 - Received 6,234 APDs, (Federal and Indian) in FY 2020, or 23 percent more APDs received than FY 2019 and 368 percent more APDs received than in FY 2016.
- Cut the time it takes to permit oil and gas projects on Federal lands by 120 days. (from 260 days in FY 2017 [AFMSS 1 & 2 combined] to 140 days in FY 2020 for our AFMSS 2 permits, per BLM).
- In 2018, BLM set records for onshore oil and gas revenue at \$1.1 billion in lease sales and production of 214,144,945 barrels of oil produced onshore while using the least amount of acreage in history.
- Treated 2,945,000 acres of land to prevent wildfire.
- Finalized key administrative categorical exclusions to streamline salvage timber projects and pinyon-juniper removal to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfires.
- In general, reduced permitting time frames under NEPA to one year and 150 pages; previously, NEPA EISs could take years and run thousands of pages.
- Cut the time it takes to permit oil and gas projects on Federal lands by almost 100 days. (from 260 days in FY 2017 to 176 days in FY 2018 for our combined AFMSS 1 and 2 permits, per BLM).
- Made the following process improvements by implementing SO 3355:

| | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| Average EISs | Prior to S.O. 3355 (August 31, 2017) | Length: 1,485 pages Duration: 4 years |
| | After S.O. 3355 (August 31, 2017) | Length: 151 pages* Duration: 1 year, 3 months* |
| Average EAs | Prior to Deputy Secretary's Memo (August 2, 2018) | Length: 42 pages Duration: 1 year |
| | After Deputy Secretary's Memo (August 2, 2018) | Length: 27 pages Duration: 3 months |

* Does not include Resource Management Plans or RMP-As

- Achieved the following efficiencies in implementing the Pilot Federal Register guidance from the Department:
 - BLM – an average of 22 days in quarter 4 of 2018 to 3.1 days in quarter 1 of 2020.
 - ASLM – an average of 18.8 days in quarter 2 of 2018 to 1.8 days in quarter 1 of 2020.

Striking a Regulatory Balance

- Rescinded the Hydraulic Fracturing Rule.
- Scrapped the Obama-era ban on mining coal on Federal lands.
- Scrapped Obama-era Waste Prevention Rule, saving taxpayers about \$1.5 billion.
- Announced the first-ever record of Joint Federal Decision, the Donlin Gold Mine in Alaska, executing on President Trump's One Federal Decision vision.
- Streamlined the royalty rate reduction process for non-energy solid minerals mined on public lands.
- Updated antiquated regulations governing the administration of timber sales and forest management decisions.
- Finalized electric bike (or e-bike) regulations that pave the way for land managers to allow more people, especially older Americans and those with physical limitations, to experience bicycling on public lands.
- Released a new electronic filing system, called eSF-299, that will streamline applications for communications use rights-of-way on public lands by facilitating development of broadband infrastructure to underserved rural communities across the West.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- Implemented new streamlined processes to expedite permitting for infrastructure and energy projects.
- In 2018, approved the Greater Mooses Tooth 2 development project in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska, which is estimated to produce approximately 40,000 barrels of oil per day, amounting to \$2.13 billion in royalties over its expected lifespan.
- Held a record-shattering \$972 million oil and gas lease sale in 2018 on Federal lands in New Mexico, grossing more revenue than all Federal onshore oil and gas sales in 2017 combined.
- Approved Alton Coal Tract coal lease, which creates over 100 new jobs at the mine and indirectly increase employment by 240 to 480 jobs, including fuel providers, and positions in maintenance, grocery stores, and retail stores.
- Approval of two coal lease modifications extending the life of an operating mine in Sevier County, Utah, by another 5 years, which produces approximately 5-6 million tons of coal per year.
- Approved the Ray Land Exchange in Arizona.
- Held the largest geothermal lease sale in BLM history in Nevada.
- Approved the expansion of the Rossi Mine Project in Elko County, Nevada, which is expected to employ up to 433 individuals and extend the mine life for an additional 8 years.
- Approved the Copper Flat Copper Mine Project in Sierra County, New Mexico.
- Approved the issuance of a right-of-way to the city of Green River, Utah, to construct and operate a pipeline for delivering natural gas from the existing Greentown Gas Processing Facility to Green River's Gate Station.

- Approved the Panamint Valley Lithium Exploration Project in Inyo County, north of Trona, which will assist in the location of lithium, a critical mineral on the list of 35 Minerals Deemed Critical to U.S. National Security and the Economy.
- Approved the Gemfield Resources, Ltd. proposal to develop gold mine operations within the Gemfield Project in Esmeralda County, Nevada.
- Authorized the expansion of the Lost Creek Uranium project, an existing uranium mine operated by Lost Creek ISR in Sweetwater County, Wyoming.
- Approved the Riley Ridge to Natrona Pipeline project in Wyoming, which is expected to create approximately 490 jobs and generate \$2.5 million in tax revenues.
- Issued a Record of Decision approving the Marigold Mine – Mackay Optimization Project in Humboldt County, Nevada, which is expected to extend the life of the mine by approximately 10 years and provide continued employment for approximately 400 employees.
- Signed a Record of Decision authorizing the Ten West Link Transmission Line project, which is a 500-kilovolt transmission line connecting substations near Tonopah, Arizona, and Blythe, California.
- Signed a Record of Decision for the Bakersfield Field Office supplemental EIS analyzing the potential effects of hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas resources on public lands and Federal minerals within the planning area.
- Approved the ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.'s proposed Willow Master Development Plan, which could produce up to 160,000 barrels of oil per day (with a processing capacity of 200,000 barrels of oil per day) over its anticipated 30-year life, producing up to approximately 590 million total barrels of oil.
- Approved of BNI's proposal to lease the Federal coal resources, which will maintain America's energy independence and directly preserve 177 jobs at the Center Mine and 175 jobs at the Milton R. Young Power Station, which is supplied coal from the mine.
- Updated the Integrated Activity Plan for the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska, expanding energy development and ensuring critical environmental and wildlife protections.
- Released the Record of Decision for the \$1 billion Gemini Solar Project, which will be the largest solar project in the world. The 690-megawatt facility will generate enough electricity to power 260,000 homes in the Las Vegas area and potential energy markets in California.
- Generated \$60 million from the sale and auction of crude helium from the Federal Helium Reserve to the U.S. Treasury.
 - The BLM's crude helium plant supplies approximately 27 percent of the U.S. helium demand and approximately 16 percent of the world's helium demand.
- Approved the 44-megawatt Camino Solar Project in Kern County, California, which will provide enough energy to power 13,200 homes upon completion.
- Signed a Record of Decision to offer a right-of-way grant to TC Energy for a term of 30 years, allowing for the construction of the Keystone XL pipeline across 44 miles of federally managed lands in Montana.
- Approved the Eland Gen-Tie Project in California. The 26-acre gen-tie line will supply power from the 500-megawatt Eland 1 Solar Farm generation facility to the existing Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Barren Ridge Substation.
- Approved the Desert Quartzite Solar Project in California, a \$1 billion solar project that will generate up to 450 megawatts of electricity and power about 117,000 homes.
- Approved Alaska's Ambler "Road to Resources" Project, which addresses Federal authorizations related to a right-of-way application from the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority

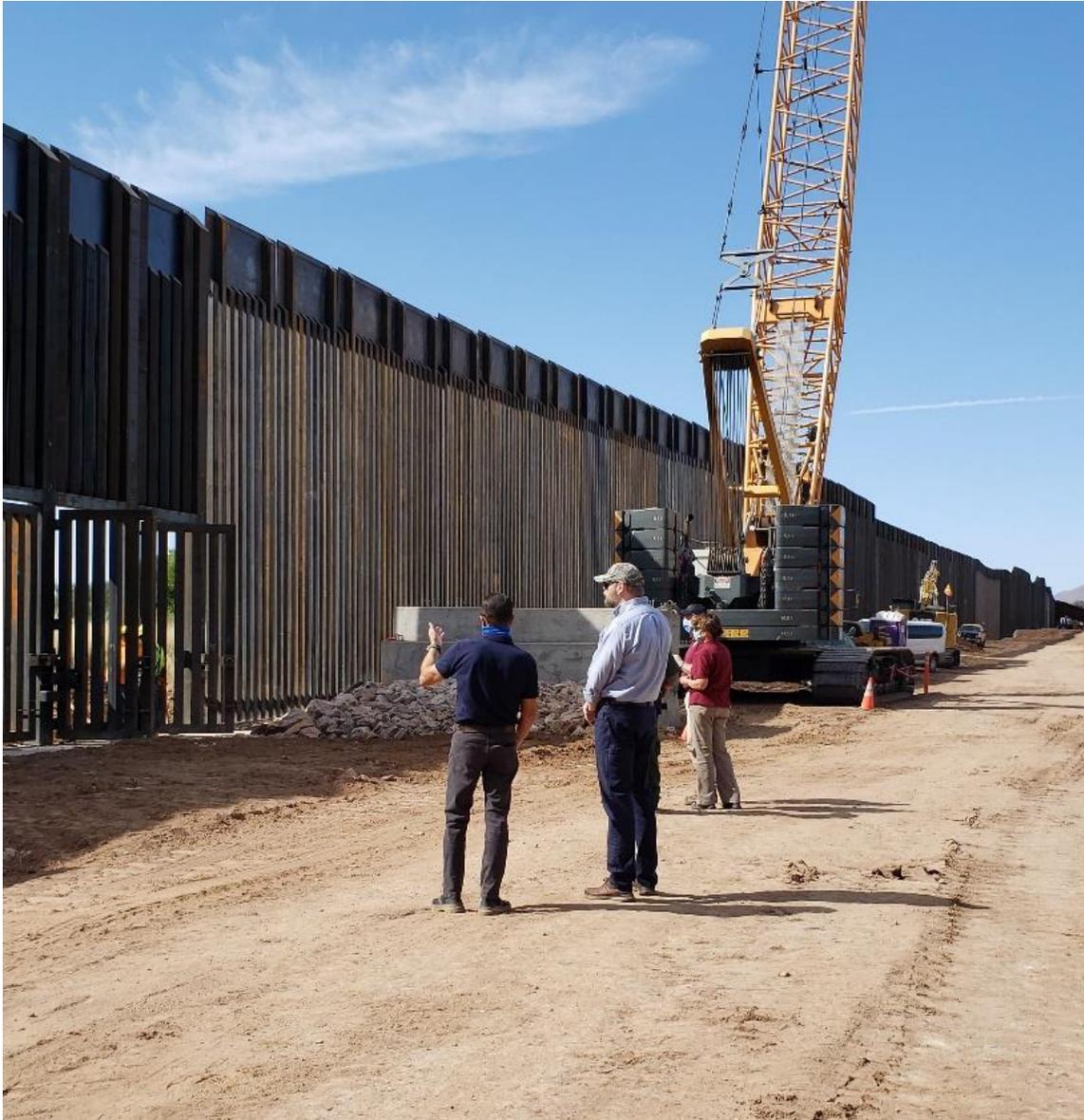
for a 211-mile industrial access road connecting the Dalton Highway to strategic mineral development in the Northwest Alaska Ambler Mining District.

- Released the Record of Decision for the Haiwee Geothermal Leasing Area Project, which would facilitate opportunities to generate revenue for the Inyo County community, contributing \$72 million annually during its peak construction and \$3 million annually during operations.
- Approved the Bell Mountain Mine, which will consist of open pit mining and heap leach processing and mine for gold and silver.
- Approved the Dairy Syncline Mine Project, which will maintain about 250 current mining jobs and support another 187 service jobs for an additional 30 years.
- Approved expansion of the Coeur Rochester and Packard Mine, which extends the life of the mine through 2033, continuing the employment of the 302 current employees.
- Approved the Moss Mine expansion and exploration project, which is expected to help sustain jobs at the mine and support the local economy; the majority of the 150 employees and contractors working at the mine reside locally in Mohave County.
- Approved the Big Ledge Barite Mine plan of operation amendments.
- Approved Castle Mountain Mine plan modification. Mining activity will take place for 16 years and is projected to employ 228 workers at the peak of production.
- Issued the record of decision for the Converse County Oil and Gas Project, allowing for the development of up to 5,000 new oil and natural gas wells within a 1.5 million-acre project area in Converse County, Wyoming, which is expected to support 8,000 jobs and generated between \$18-28 billion in Federal revenues.
- Issued the Record of Decision for the Moneta Divide Project approving the development of up to 4,250 oil and gas wells on over 300,000 acres of mostly public lands in Wyoming.
- Issued the Record of Decision for the Borderlands Wind Project in New Mexico, facilitating the construction, operation, maintenance, and (eventually) decommission of 34 turbines and related ancillary facilities on approximately 16,648 acres of BLM-administered land.
- Released the Record of Decision for the ANWR Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Program in Alaska, which is required by law in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-97).
- Approved the Mesa Wind Repower Project near Palm Springs, California.

Report to the President

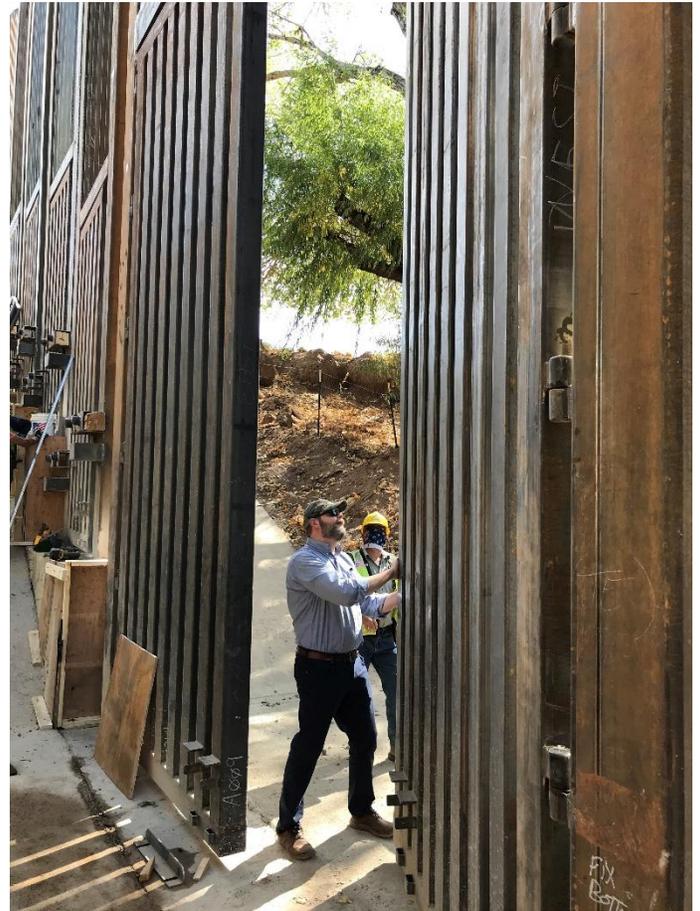
- Approved the Blackrock Land Exchange, which expanded Simplot's operations at the Don Plant near Pocatello, Idaho, in exchange for a greater amount of acreage that will provide permanent protection for crucial mule deer winter habitat and public recreational access.
- Approved the Alaska Liquified Natural Gas Pipeline Project and issued rights-of-way permits across Federal lands managed by BLM and NPS.
- Approved the U.S. Gypsum Mine Expansion and Modernization Project in California.

Protect our People and the Border



Casey Hammond, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, exercising the authority of the Assistant Secretary – viewing construction along the southwest border.

- Issued policy across each of its State office to reduce wildfire risk around power lines of public lands. The policy provides guidance for effective operations and maintenance actions, such as vegetation management and pole replacement, within and adjacent to electric transmission and distribution line rights-of-way.
- Transferred jurisdiction through an emergency withdrawal of five segments of land to the Department of the Army to build roughly 70 miles of border barriers to secure the southwest border. (IOS/BLM)
- Treated a record-breaking 846,000 acres of fuel treatments in FY 2019 using a variety of active management vegetation treatments including mechanical, biological, and chemical tools, as well as prescribed fire. The BLM's total exceeds the 600,000-acre target set by President Trump under EO 13855 for the entire Department.
- Transferred a total of 65.74 acres of Federal public lands in Arizona and New Mexico to the Department of the Army. The transfers will facilitate installation of power and other utility infrastructure and engineering of the road network to provide access along the border with Mexico for border security purposes.
- Transferred 37 acres of BLM-managed Federal public lands in San Diego County, California, along the border with Mexico, to the Department of the Army. The transfer will facilitate construction and augmentation of barriers along the border to deter illegal crossings.
- Released the Record of Decision to allow for the construction and maintenance of up to 11,000 miles of strategically placed fuel breaks to control wildfires within a 223 million-acre area in portions of California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.
- Released the Record of Decision for the Tri-state Fuel Breaks Project, an effort to reduce flammable vegetation adjacent to roadways.
- Finalized and implemented the allotment program for Alaska Native Vietnam-era veterans as a part of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, which allows thousands of Alaska Natives who served our country during the Vietnam-era to receive up to 160 acres of land promised to them in previous Native allotment statutes.



Casey Hammond, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, exercising the authority of the Assistant Secretary – viewing construction of barriers to secure the southwest border.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Implementing President Trump’s historic Great American Outdoors Act by selecting 127 deferred maintenance projects – addressing millions of dollars in deferred maintenance – in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward / Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- Officially established its headquarters in Grand Junction, Colorado, relocating the Federal agency headquarters closer to both the land it administers and to its employees.
- Reorganized positions to be in western States to align functions and direct more resources to be deployed in the field instead of in Washington, DC.
- Revoked 40-year old Alaska land withdrawals, freeing up millions of acres for development and selection by the State of Alaska, Alaska Native Corporations, and Alaska Native Veterans who missed their opportunity for Native land allotments.



William Perry Pendley, Deputy Director – Programs and Policy, Bureau of Land Management, exercising the authority of the Director, at the border.

Key Performance Indicators

- Offshore energy development has directly generated \$21 billion from FY 2016 to FY 2020.
- From 2017-2020, BOEM conducted 9 oil and gas and 2 renewable lease sales totaling \$2 billion in high bids.
- From 2017-2020, BOEM issued 10 new marine mineral leases totaling 20.02 million cubic yards (mcy) of sand from Federal waters to re-nourish beaches, dunes, and coastal restoration projects in the United States.

Striking a Regulatory Balance

- For the first time in 40 years, BOEM updated its air quality regulations requiring up to date air quality standards (i.e., National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)) and benchmarks consistent with those already established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Rescinded previously issued financial assurance (e.g. bonding) requirements for the offshore oil and gas industry, analyzed and proposed new regulations to clarify, streamline, and provide greater transparency, while protecting American taxpayers against high-risk decommissioning liabilities.
- Along with NOAA Fisheries and the Responsible Offshore Development Alliance (RODA), BOEM signed a 10-year MOU that brings local and regional fishing interests together with Federal regulators, to collaborate on the science and process of offshore wind energy development on the Atlantic OCS.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- In 2018, initiated a new National Outer Continental Shelf National Leasing Program that for the first time in decades analyzed the entire Outer Continental Shelf for oil and gas resource development potential.
- In 2018, BOEM's offshore wind lease sale for three lease areas generated a record-breaking \$405,100,000 in bonus revenue.
- Approved and oversaw construction of the first offshore wind project in Federal waters, the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project. The two-turbine project was installed in June 2020 and began generating power in 2020.
- Individually, BOEM leased 7.82 mcy of sand for projects in Florida (7 projects), 10 mcy in Louisiana (1 project), 2 mcy in North Carolina (1 project), and 2.2 mcy in Virginia (1 project).
- The largest lease issued to date by BOEM was with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District for 19.6 mcy of Federal sand for the Mississippi Coastal Improvements Program (MsCIP). Construction of the project began in December 2017 and was successfully completed by December 31, 2020.
- BOEM is currently working on formal requests for Federal sand for projects with Ocean City, Maryland and St. Johns County, Florida. BOEM is also working with stakeholders on environmental

reviews for potential projects with the State of Texas; Oak Island and Dare County, North Carolina; Folly Beach, South Carolina; Collier and St. Lucie Counties, Florida.

- To reduce response time in disaster recovery and facilitate long-term planning to strengthen the resilience of coastal communities and infrastructure, BOEM began development of a National Offshore Sand Inventory and launched the Marine Minerals Information System (MMIS) in order to share offshore sand resource information with stakeholders.
- In response to EO 13917 on Critical Minerals, BOEM is part of the NSTC Critical Mineral Subcommittee and contributed to development of the Federal Strategy released in June 2019 in response to the EO. Additionally, BOEM has contributed to White House reports in response to EO 13953 on an emergency response to critical mineral supplies.
- BOEM has begun development of a National Offshore Critical Mineral Inventory to identify potential areas of mineral deposits containing critical minerals on the Outer Continental Shelf.
- BOEM has approved 2 critical mineral studies on its FY 2021 National Studies List—One on the Blake Plateau offshore the southeast Atlantic and one off the Aleutian Island chain in Alaska.
- Established its 15th Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force for the Gulf of Maine to facilitate coordination and consultation among Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments.
- Analyzed and approved Hilcorp Alaska, LLC's Liberty Project, the first oil production facility in Federal Waters offshore Alaska.
- Permitted geophysical exploration for mineral resources using a 3-D seismic survey in the waters of the Cook Inlet offshore Alaska.
- Right-sized new royalty rates for encouraging increased activity in new shallow water Gulf of Mexico developments beginning with Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale 249.
- In 2019, completed joint BOEM and BSEE research and policy changes to encourage increased activity in shallow water province, to continue development of an estimated \$20 billion in oil and natural gas—protecting American interests and conserving resources.
- In 2020, completed joint BOEM and BSEE research and policy changes to encourage increased production on deepwater developments that use enhanced flow technologies, targeting an estimated 4.5 billion barrels of oil that might otherwise be stranded.
- BOEM held Gulf of Mexico regionwide Lease Sale 254 on March 18, 2020. During the sale, 22 companies participated, and 84 bids were received totaling \$108.5 million on 71 tracts covering 397,285.73 acres. After a Fair Market Value review, BOEM awarded 63 leases on tracts covering 351,205.73 acres, with accepted high bids valued at \$86,240,453.
- Alaska Oil and Gas Development. On September 9, 2020, BOEM announced a Call for Information and Nominations and a Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS for Cook Inlet Lease Sale 258, scheduled for October 2021.
- Completed the review and decision for the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project. The first two wind turbines on the OCS were installed in June 2020 and began generating power in October 2020.
- Hilcorp Alaska, LLC, completed geophysical exploration for mineral resources by conducting a 3-D seismic survey in the waters of the Cook Inlet OCS Planning Area offshore Alaska.
- Signed an MOU with the State of Alaska on coordination and collaboration regarding OCS energy and marine minerals development and environmental stewardship.
- Established 15th Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force for the Gulf of Maine to facilitate coordination and consultation among Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments regarding offshore wind energy and the renewable energy leasing process.
- Conducted two oil and gas lease sales pursuant to the 2017-2022 National OCS Program: regionwide Gulf of Mexico Sale 252 (2019), and regionwide Gulf of Mexico Sale 253 (August

2019), which together resulted in almost \$400 million in bonus bids collected for almost 2 million acres leased.

- Held two Gulf-wide lease sales in 2018. For Sale 250 and 251, BOEM leased 1,548,333 acres with a total of bonuses bid of \$290,818,603.
- In 2018, the Deep SEARCH project funded by BOEM and NOAA discovered an 85-mile long coral reef off the coast of South Carolina—a dramatic and unexpected discovery.
- Gulf of Mexico Office held two Gulf-wide lease sales in 2017. For Sale 247 and 249, BOEM leased 1,369,798 acres with a total of bonuses bid of \$385,675,599.
- Approved an Exploration Plan for Eni U.S. Operating Co. Inc. for oil exploration in the OCS of the Beaufort Sea off the north coast of Alaska.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Signed an agreement to provide up to two million cubic yards of sand from Federal waters for the towns of Emerald Isle, Indian Beach, and unincorporated Salter Path, North Carolina to renourish beaches.
- Joint BSEE and BOEM research laid groundwork to encourage increased activity in shallow water province, to continue development of an estimated \$20 billion in oil and natural gas, protecting American interests and conserving resources.
- Signed two agreements with the State of Louisiana to aid in the restoration of Louisiana’s Gulf coast. With a combined volume of approximately 10 million cubic yards of sand from Federal waters, the project will restore the beach, dune, and marsh habitat along Trinity-East Island, Timbalier Island, and West Belle Barrier Headland.
- Signed two separate agreements for the use of up to 1.9 million cubic yards of sand from Federal waters to construct three Brevard County, Florida, project segments located at Mid-Reach, South-Reach, and Patrick Air Force Base to replenish Florida shorelines.
- Marine Minerals Program signed the following agreements for shoreline restoration and protection projects:
 - Flagler County, Florida, Local Agreement (2-party lease).
 - Flagler County, Florida, Federal Project (supports the Flagler County Florida Coastal Storm Risk Management Project) (3-party MOA w/ USACE).
 - Brevard County, Florida, First Amendment (supports the Brevard County Florida Shore Protection Project) (3-party MOA w/ USACE).
 - St. Johns County, Florida, Local Agreement (2-party lease).
- BOEM signed an agreement authorizing the use of up to 2.2 million cubic yards of sand from Federal waters to renourish beach and dunes in Sandbridge, Virginia.
- Analyzed and issued new NEPA safeguards to reduce or eliminate impacts to marine life for geological and geophysical (G&G) survey activities in the Gulf of Mexico.
- Created a new world-class Center for Marine Acoustics to significantly improve scientific understanding of how sound affects marine life.
- Created an online Virtual Archaeology Museum to serve as a teaching asset for marine archaeological research.

- Along with NOAA, created the Ocean Reports online tool comprising the world's largest collection of ocean data on topics such as mapping, habitats, species, industries, and shipwrecks.
- Signed an MOU with the State of Alaska on coordination and collaboration regarding Outer Continental Shelf energy and marine minerals development and environmental stewardship.
- In 2018, using funds provided by BOEM and NOAA, the Deep SEARCH project discovered an 85-mile long coral reef off the coast of South Carolina—a dramatic and unexpected discovery.



Key Performance Indicators

Offshore production is safer since 2016:

- 46-percent increase in OCS inspections.
- Increase of enrollment in the BSEE SafeOCS program for operators responsible for 3 percent of oil production to 85 percent of OCS production.
- In the first year of the 2019 Well Control Rule implementation, loss of well control incidents decreased 67 percent compared to the prior year time frame.
- Number of Renewable Energy Industry Submissions Reviewed by BSEE increased from 15 in 2016 to 43 in 2018.
- Implemented about 85 new environmental initiatives.
- When comparing total spill volume per one million barrels of oil produced offshore, 2018 and 2019 represent the two best performing years in at least a quarter of a century. The 2019 volume spilled was approximately 72 barrels out of 697 million barrels produced. This ratio is equivalent to the ratio of about one cup, or 17 tablespoons, in a 660,430-gallon Olympic-sized pool. The 2018 volume spilled was even less, at approximately 51 barrels out of 646 million barrels produced, which was about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup, or 13 tablespoons in a 660,430-gallon Olympic sized pool.
- BSEE is pleased to report, during this Administration, there has not been a single reported incidental marine mammal or sea turtle fatality resulting from oil and natural gas exploration and OCS production activities.
- OCS operators have consistently flared and vented less than 1.25 percent of produced natural gas since 2017, making it one of the best performing and producing provinces in the United States in this category in 2018 and 2019.
- BSEE underscored its comprehensive role of environmental stewardship and safety performance by increasing its offshore presence. The number of inspections in 2019 increased 46 percent when compared to 2016. That presence also involved a 33-percent increase in the inspector-to-facility ratio in 2019 when compared to 2016.
- In 2019, when comparing offshore exploration and production injury and illness data that BSEE has been tracking for decades with data from annual Bureau of Labor Statistics reports, the offshore industry had the second-best performance among high-hazard industries in America, ranking second only to the nuclear power generation industry.

Striking a Regulatory Balance

- Finalized the Well-Control Rule.
 - The final revised rule leaves 274 out of 342 original Well Control Rule provisions—approximately 80 percent—unchanged.
 - Sixty-eight provisions were identified as appropriate for revision, and 33 provisions were added to improve operations on the OCS.
 - Furthermore, BSEE considered all 424 recommendations arising from 26 separate reports from 14 different organizations developed in the wake of, and in response to, the

Deepwater Horizon oil spill and found that none of the revisions contravened any of these recommendations.

- The improvements to requirements for Blowout Preventer (BOP) design and testing include:
 - Limiting the number of connection points to the BOP, reducing the number of potential failure points.
 - Equipping each BOP with a high-flow receptacle to ensure faster delivery of fluid to perform the function from a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV).
 - Requiring an array of rams, which are steel covers designed to close rapidly around and over a drill pipe to stop the flow of hydrocarbons, with specific capabilities, allowing the most effective use of each ram type and maximizing functionality.
 - Improving the expected lifespan of a critical BOP component by specifying a testing methodology that provides a readiness check without putting unnecessary wear and tear on the component.
- The rule provides a 10-year discounted savings of more than \$1 billion.
- A study by the Global Energy Solutions Group of the Argonne National Laboratory completed 4 months following publication of the final Well Control Rule confirmed that the added provision to allow for 21-day pressure testing frequency for blowout preventer systems increased safety by reducing the failure-on-demand risk.
- BSEE finalized the revised Production Safety Systems Rule, revising or removing certain regulatory provisions that create unnecessary burdens on stakeholders, and clarifying other provisions, while ensuring safety and environmental protection.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- OCS activity not only supports our Nation's energy security, it also promotes economic stability and growth through the contributions of offshore operators who pay enormous production royalties, annual rentals, and inspection fees, in addition to their initial bonus bids to acquire their leases. These contributions from offshore oil and natural gas provide billions annually to the U.S. Treasury.
- In 2017, the U.S. Treasury received over \$3.8 billion directly in revenue from OCS oil and natural gas exploration and production regulated by BSEE.
- In 2018, it increased 36.8 percent to \$5.2 billion.
- In 2019, revenue increased again to \$5.7 billion.
 - At the same time, taxpayers indirectly received billions more from income, payroll, and corporate taxes from offshore development and increased oil and natural gas exports.
 - The offshore oil and natural gas industry supported more than 275,000 total domestic jobs and about \$60 billion worth of total economic contributions in the United States.
- In 2019: DOI and BSEE became the principal Federal agencies for the regulation and enforcement of safety and health requirements for OCS renewable energy facilities, reinforcing the Department's commitment to setting high standards for a safe environment for renewable energy workers offshore.
- Formed a strike team to better manage high-pressure and high-temperature (HP/HT) operating conditions. The significant efforts of this team led to clear directives being published in three 2019 guidance documents that demonstrated a focus on safety and projected to the marketplace that

the Government was serious about HP/HT opportunities in the Gulf of Mexico, thus giving industry the reliability and predictability they needed to make significant investment decisions.

- Crafted several guidance documents that demonstrated a focus on safety and projected to the marketplace that the Federal government was serious about HP/HT opportunities in the Gulf of Mexico, thus giving industry the reliability and predictability, they needed to make significant investment decisions.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Joint BSEE and BOEM research laid groundwork to encourage increased activity in shallow water province, to continue development of an estimated \$20 billion in oil and natural gas, protecting American interests and conserving resources. Additional joint BSEE and BOEM research was conducted in 2020 to encourage continued deepwater operations as well, particularly when flow assurance technology is required to extend production at deepwater facilities.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward

- Improved safety through the Safety Performance Enhanced through Analytical Review (SPEAR), a world-class data analytics effort; Ocean Energy Safety Institute (OESI); and establishing the Best-on-Planet Offshore Training Center for our inspectors and engineers.
- Established BSEE!Safe, the world's first text messaging system utilized by a workplace regulator to directly reach offshore workers with critical safety information. Since its inception, BSEE has distributed more than 58 safety alerts via this innovative system.
 - Thanks in part to industries' encouraging their workforce to participate, there are now more than 6,750 subscribers to BSEE!Safe.
 - Established in 2018, the Risk Analysis Committee advances BSEE's policy to ensure that risks to human health and the environment related to offshore activities are properly identified and reduced. This formalized effort addresses gaps identified in a 2011 report produced by a National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshoring Drilling.
- BSEE is doing more with less, decreasing budget expenditures issued in calendar year 2018 by 7.4 percent, compared to 2016.

Achieving Our Mission While Responding to COVID-19

- Immediately following the President's declaration on March 13, 2020, of a national emergency resulting from COVID-19, BSEE began to develop protocols for employees who travel to offshore oil and natural gas facilities. BSEE used CDC guidelines to develop health screening protocols, provide personal protective equipment to inspectors, and align mitigation measures with the offshore industry to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 exposure. BSEE developed and issued a COVID-19-related Instructional Memorandum to staff, issued guidelines and training on the proper use of personal protective equipment, and developed work processes to ensure maximum safety of personnel. The first Instructional Memorandum was issued to staff on March 21, 2020. It was revised and re-issued six more times to incorporate the latest Centers for Disease Control information and guidance regarding COVID-19 defenses.

- BSEE altered internal work practices to ensure successful completion of its mission. Specifically, BSEE expanded telework, increased eRecords inspections, added employee health screenings, and implemented additional measures to protect BSEE personnel when traveling to the OCS and while on OCS facilities.
- As protocols evolved throughout the summer, BSEE coordinated efforts with industry to ensure inspections continued. From March 20 through September 30, 2020, BSEE inspectors conducted 1,439 physical, onsite inspections on a total of 1,112 Gulf of Mexico oil and natural gas facilities and 1,258 virtual, eRecord inspections onshore. During this same time period, no BSEE employee traveling offshore was infected with COVID-19.
- DOI's Office of Inspector General (OIG) evaluation of BSEE's Inspection Program is outlined in a CARES Act Report titled "Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement's Safety Inspection Program COVID-19 Response," which affirmed BSEE
 - Developed, communicated, and updated COVID -19 guidance for all personnel involved with offshore inspections.
 - Continued to complete its required inspections.
 - Adapted its practices and remotely witnessed operators' blowout preventer tests by accessing the operators' software systems.



Scott Angelle, Director, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, with a safety Inspector.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT



Key Performance Indicators

- Rightfully restored the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act's (SMCRA) cooperative federalism framework.
- OSMRE estimates in 2021, that more than 90 percent of all active coal mine sites will be free of any offsite impacts benefiting the communities they serve, and 44 percent of legacy mining sites will be reclaimed to post-mining beneficial use. The most recent year of statistics for acres reclaimed shows that nearly 41,000 acres were reclaimed to the approved post-mining land use. OSM expects similar acres to be reclaimed in 2021.
- OSMRE and BLM jointly led two pilot projects to improve environmental analysis efficiencies in the OSMRE/BLM Federal coal leasing and permitting process. This work supports improved coordination between bureaus during NEPA reviews required for leasing applications, permitting, and mining plan decision document (MPDD) approvals.
- For the first time, OSMRE and BLM developed and implemented a "one NEPA review" process for multiple environmental assessments, which ensures timeliness and consistency of the NEPA review with the permit application package submitted by the applicant.
- OSMRE processed 392 ATPs on abandoned mine lands, a 6-percent increase over the prior year and an 8-percent increase over the 4-year average.
- Under the Trump-Pence Administration, Interior has provided over \$592 million in conservation funding for States and Tribes to reclaim and repurpose abandoned coal mines, including \$291 million in FY 2019 and \$300 million in FY 2018.

Striking a Regulatory Balance

- Crafted a regulatory environment that helped create 60,000 new mining jobs in 2018.
- In late 2019, OSM finalized revisions to the No Value/No Fee policy associated with coal refuse/waste materials. This policy allows the mining and remediation of coal refuse/waste materials without an assessment of AML reclamation fees for tonnages mined, encouraging mining of these potentially hazardous materials.
- In 2019, OSMRE finalized its NEPA manual in furtherance of EO 13807. This manual enables NEPA implementation to be consistent with the Executive order and across OSMRE.
- In FY 2019, OSMRE, in conjunction with BLM, continued to work on pilot projects involving concurrent NEPA review, cutting permitting times in more than half.
- In FY 2020, OSMRE developed a biological assessment to inform FWS issuance of a biological opinion for title V of SMCRA by conducting a formal programmatic consultation. The biological opinion was completed in 2020. Throughout 2021, OSMRE, in conjunction with FWS, will conduct training and outreach to stakeholders, including the State regulatory authorities on the impact of the 2020 Biological Opinion and Conference Report.
- OSMRE completed the Ten-Day Notice Final Rule with publication in the Federal Register on October 27, 2020. The result is more clarity and consistency in how oversight is conducted, inspections made, and how citizen complaints are received and reviewed. OSMRE also completed a significant review and revision of the Ten-Day Notice (INE-35) Directive in collaboration with IMCC and State regulatory authorities.

- In FY 2020, OSMRE provided funding totaling \$68,590,000 in regulatory grants to 25 States and three Tribes. The coal regulatory program is authorized by title V of SMCRA.
- Program Amendments. Through teamwork and a streamlined approach, OSMRE was able to increase publications by nearly 200 percent this year. (21 rules published: 12 proposed and 9 final.)
 - OSMRE created a collaborative workgroup of field and DC staff to ensure consistent and timely review of State Regulatory Authority program amendments requiring weekly update meetings to effectively manage and advance the amendments.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- In FY 2020 alone, OSMRE approved five mine plan decision documents. These approvals provide continued job security for nearly 1,400 Americans and their families.
- An environmental assessment was completed to support a recommendation to the ASLM to approve a Federal mining plan modification for the dragline/truck and shovel mining operations at the Caballo Mine, which has an average annual production of 13.5 million tons per year (Mtpy). The mining plan modification allows the Caballo Mine to mine 119.8 million tons of coal and expand the life of the mine by 9 years.
- An environmental assessment was completed to support a recommendation to the ASLM to approve a Federal mining plan modification for the dragline/truck and shovel mining operations at the Dry Fork Mine, which has an average annual production of 6 Mtpy. The mining plan modification allows the Dry Fork Mine to mine 58 million tons of coal and expand the life of the mine by 4-10 years.
- An environmental assessment was completed to support a recommendation to the ASLM to approve a Federal mining plan modification for underground longwall mining operations at the West Elk Mine, which has an average annual production of 4.5 Mtpy. The mining plan modification allows the West Elk Mine to mine 10 million tons of coal and expand the life of the mine by 1.5-2 years.
- An environmental assessment was completed to support a recommendation to the ASLM to approve a Federal mining plan modification for the dragline/truck and shovel mining operations at the Freedom Mine which has an average annual production of 14.5 Mtpy. The mining plan modification allows the Freedom Mine to mine 25.6 million tons of coal and expand the life of the mine by 1.7 years.
- An environmental assessment was completed to support a recommendation to the ASLM to approve a Federal mining plan modification for the dragline/truck and shovel mining operations at the Spring Creek Mine, which has an average annual production of 14 Mtpy. The mining plan modification allows the Spring Creek Mine to mine 54 million tons of coal and expand the life of the mine by 4 years.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Repealed the Stream Protection Rule.
- OSMRE planted or assisted in planting nearly 320,000 trees covering 380 acres in 2019.
 - OSM has planted 2.7 million trees over the past 10 years.

- OSMRE worked in the background to help the State of West Virginia obtain the necessary EPA approvals to allow the restoration of Muddy Creek, a mine-impacted creek. In 2019, WVDEP dedicated the \$8 million treatment system as part of an overall approach to restoring a trout stream.
- In 2019, OSMRE reclaimed or mitigated the equivalent of 15,400 acres of land with natural resource degradation associated with pre-SMCRA mining. In 2021, OSM plans to remediate 14,000 acres of abandoned mine lands to address health, safety, and potential environmental concerns.
- In FY 2020, OSMRE provided funding totaling \$170,859,000 in AML grants to 25 States and 3 Tribes.
- Based on reported coal production, OSMRE collected 99 percent of AML fees due during FY 2020. Major upgrades were made to the AML fee and payment system, amidst the challenges associated with COVID-19.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team

Forward

- OSMRE participated in World Scout Jamboree, involving over 50,000 scouts and citizens, to operate a DOI-sponsored educational booth. OSMRE provided 10 employees from several offices, covering the 14-day event to provide outreach to youth and their leaders about mine reclamation.
- OSMRE Applicant/Violator System (AVS) performed management and staffing improvements, as well as application improvements and efficiencies, making the system more user-friendly.
 - The results enabled a 277-percent increase in (AML, Audit, & Federal Civil Penalties) collection efforts (\$8.3 million from \$3 million in 2018). This is further demonstrated by the 99-percent customer satisfaction rating (above the targeted 96-percent rate). (OSM)
- OSMRE worked with States with coal mining impoundments to evaluate the breakthrough potential into nearby underground mine works. This effort ensures that impoundments—the most dangerous structures allowed under the program—are better protected. (OSM)
- OSMRE processed 392 ATP on abandoned mine lands, a 6 percent increase over the prior year and 8 percent increase over the 4-year average.
 - Reclaimed 15,869 acres of abandoned mine lands (150 percent of the target) and protected or removed from harm 462,275 citizens (170 percent of the target). (OSM)
- By the end of 2019, the Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative (ARRI) conducted, or partnered on, 38 tree planting events/projects. Over 461 acres of mined land has been planted by volunteer and professional tree planters, with approximately 319,000 tree seedlings.
 - ARRI has involved over 2,600 volunteers, with more than one-third of whom are considered “youth” (24 years of age or younger). An estimated 11,000 volunteer hours have been logged, surpassing last year’s number by about 5,000 hours.
 - By the end of the planting season, over 190 diverse partners contributed to or participated in ARRI’s forestry reclamation outreach.
 - Promoting the Forestry Reclamation Approach on active, legacy, and abandoned mine lands across the Appalachian coal fields has, since 2009, resulted in the planting of over 2.8 million trees on over 4,400 acres of reclaimed mines and involving over 3,500 partners. (OSM)
- OSMRE has worked with the State of Tennessee to obtain primacy over surface coal mining and reclamation in the State, meeting with the State and stakeholders on multiple occasions throughout

the year to explain the primacy process and its nuances, and to develop a strategy for successfully obtaining primacy. (OSM)

- Demonstrating collaborative federalism, OSMRE has been working with Montana's Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in order to create the Coal Information Management System (CIMS). CIMS enables coal permittees and government agencies to more effectively manage and coordinate SMCRA-related information relating to permitting, inspection and enforcement, and other related activities. In FY 2019, OSMRE and Montana DEQ focused on the electronic permitting module of CIMS.
 - This project enables surface coal mining regulatory authorities to receive, process, and monitor multiple phases of applications and permits in an interactive manner. The ePermit module went live in 2019 and is now in use in the Federal programs in Tennessee and the western region.
- OSMRE has worked with the State of Tennessee to obtain primacy over surface coal mining and reclamation in the State, meeting with the State and stakeholders on multiple occasions throughout the year to explain the primacy process and its nuances, and to develop a strategy for successfully obtaining primacy.
- OSMRE re-energized the Watershed Cooperative Agreement Program (WCAP) by improving the funding approval process.
 - The results were exceptional: Applications jumped from 2 in 2019 to 14 so far in 2020 (as of February 2020), stimulating \$4.5 million in matching money, to leverage the \$850,000 in WCAP funds at a rate of 5.29:1.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- In FY 2019, OSM worked with State RAs and operators to ensure that during acquisition and bankruptcy cases, SMCRA is being upheld on all obligations, all the while working to keep mines operating and miners working.
- In FY 2019, OSM approved several (15 proposed, 3 final) SMCRA program amendments, allowing for State regulatory authorities to have certainty as they run their programs.

ASST SECRETARY FOR WATER AND SCIENCE

“Highly effective teams can accomplish much! The Water and Science bureaus did exactly what President Trump and Secretary Bernhardt asked from us: effectively manage and provide water in the arid west; and, provide the best possible earth science research for the nation. The 4-year accomplishment list is impressive and long, and I am so very proud to have worked with an amazing team of dedicated professional career staff and Presidential appointees in this Administration.”

—Dr. Tim Petty, Assistant Secretary – Water and Science

The Office of Water and Science oversees two Bureaus with very important missions, providing water resources to the West via Reclamation, and the USGS mission supporting earth science research for America. In addition, Water and Science oversees the implementation of the Central Utah Project Completion Act.

Major Accomplishments

Central Utah Project Completion Act Office

- In 2017, the CUPCA Program awarded a contract for the Spanish Fork Reach of the Utah Lake System, initiating construction of the next major pipeline of the Central Utah Project. Additional contracts have since been awarded for the South Fields Reach 1, Salem Reach 2, and Payson/Spring Lake Reaches. These contract awards continue construction of this major pipeline project, which when completed will provide 30,000 acre-feet of water for fast-growing communities in south Utah County. Three reaches of pipeline stretching for over 4 miles have been completed, and 1,000 acre-feet of water is already being delivered through this initial stretch.
- In 2018, Assistant Secretary Petty participated in the dedication of the Olmsted Hydroelectric Powerplant Replacement Project, which was constructed under a partnership among the CUPCA Office, Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD), Western Area Power Administration, and Reclamation. The project consists of replacement of a 100-year-old powerplant which is an integral part of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project. This very successful project has received national and regional awards, including being selected by the Intermountain Section of Engineering News Record as the Energy Project of the Year, the Safety Project of the Year, and nominated as the Engineering News Record Overall Project of the Year. The new powerplant consists of three generators with a combined capacity of 12 MW.
- In 2019, a proposed June sucker downlisting rule was issued by FWS. This significant step, made possible by the ongoing efforts of CUPCA and partners in the June Sucker Recovery Program, moved the June sucker substantially closer to eventual delisting as an Endangered Species.
- In 2020, the Utah Reclamation, Mitigation and Conservation Commission initiated construction on the Provo River Delta Restoration Project in Utah. This long-anticipated project will help recover the endangered June sucker and restore the area’s natural ecosystem. The project, scheduled to be completed in 2024, will provide recreational opportunities, including trails, fishing access, and viewing towers. On June 10, 2020, a virtual groundbreaking ceremony was held for this project.
- In 2020, under the authority of the John D. Dingell Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act of 2019, the Secretary of the Interior signed a Title Transfer Agreement, which transferred title

of the Uintah Basin Replacement Project from the United States to the Moon Lake Water Users Association. The project was constructed under the authority of CUPCA to provide irrigation water and municipal and industrial water to users in Duchesne County, Utah.

- In 2020, the CUPCA Program issued Block Notice 7A-2, which provides 22,000 acre-feet of water from Strawberry Reservoir under the Central Utah Project and signified the completion of this major pipeline project. This is a significant milestone, as it marks the first delivery of municipal and industrial water under the Utah Lake System for use in Salt Lake County in Utah. Under the authority of CUPCA, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District prepaid their \$152 million repayment obligation to the United States related to this section of the Utah Lake System.

Urban Waters Federal Partnership

- In 2020, Secretary Bernhardt and EPA Administrator Wheeler, as well as several Members of Congress and local leaders, participated in designating the Rio Reimagined Project as the 20th Urban Waters Federal Partnership location. The event was in person and virtual; over 300 people tuned in virtually, and 50 people attended the Arizona State University-hosted event to hear remarks from Federal, congressional, and local leaders about the Rio Reimagined Project and the Urban Waters Federal Partnership (UWFP). The UWFP is a coalition of 15 Federal agencies working cooperatively to support river restoration, recreation, and economic development in mostly underserved communities in 20 locations across the country.



Tim Petty, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, at the Everglades in Florida.

“Our scientific successes are not only measured by annual statistics but by how we prepare for the complex challenges that lie ahead. Science is undergoing another revolution. Digital data processed, interpreted, and delivered to our customers in a form instantly usable is a major component of our EarthMAP Initiative. USGS is leading in developing our 21st Century Science effort to provide our customers with the critical information they need, in a form they can use immediately, and at the speed of their needs.”

—Dr. James Reilly, Director – United States Geological Survey

Key Performance Indicators

- Reorganized USGS to support DOI regions; realigned centers to report to regions, increasing responsiveness to customers in the regions.
- Initiated the Earth Mapping, Analysis, and Prediction (EarthMAP) Initiative to integrate science focus areas including critical minerals, next generation water, and ecosystems characterization.
- Began the delivery of the Next Generation Water Observing System, a key modernization effort for our national stream flow efforts. Combined with the new National Hydrography Database Plus (High Resolution) will provide detailed information critical to the revised Waters of the U.S. rules delivered by the EPA.
- Currently acquired over 77 percent of the United States (100 percent of Alaska) precision lidar/ifSAR data that will deliver the next generation 3D Elevation Program digital topography across the United States.
- Expanded the national economic minerals efforts to focus on Critical Minerals. Launched the Earth Mineral Resources Initiative to focus on developing the resources necessary for advanced technology applications.
- In reviewing the total number of scientific integrity complaints issued between 2017 and 2020, Interior saw a 39-percent reduction in comparison to 2013-2016.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- Produced the Nation's first map of areas in the United States with potential to host 11 critical mineral commodities through the USGS Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (EarthMRI) project. Information acquired by EarthMRI better informs the Nation about its critical mineral resources and enables States, Federal land managers, and Federal policymakers to make more informed decisions about domestic critical mineral resources.
- Critical Minerals Agreement with Australia: In 2018, Secretary Zinke signed a letter of intent with Australia on critical minerals, leading to the launch of the U.S.-Australia Critical Minerals Working Group and the Critical Minerals Mapping Initiative (CMMI) collaboration between USGS, Geoscience Australia, and the Geological Survey of Canada.

- Identified the largest continuous oil and gas resource potential ever assessed, in the Wolfcamp Shale and Bone Spring Formation in the Delaware Basin in Texas and New Mexico, which has experienced a resurgence of drilling activity in the last decade, due to the advancement of horizontal drilling technology and hydraulic fracturing.
- Implementing steps of USGS's 10-year strategy and its vision to lead the Nation in 21st-century integrated research, assessments, and prediction of natural resources and processes to meet society's needs. This strategy identifies a new capability called EarthMAP, which capitalizes on our multidisciplinary expertise and combines the best-available observational and modeling data and capabilities of USGS and our partners to monitor, analyze, simulate, and predict the current and evolving dynamics of complex Earth systems. In 2020, EarthMAP accomplishments included an agencywide capacity assessment; a series of regional workshops to identify EarthMAP use cases; and planning for the EarthMAP Colorado River Basin pilot study.
- For the first time, the entire lunar surface has been completely mapped and uniformly classified by scientists from the USGS Astrogeology Science Center, in collaboration with NASA and the Lunar Planetary Institute. The lunar map, the "Unified Geologic Map of the Moon," will serve as the definitive blueprint of the moon's surface geology for future human missions and will be invaluable for the international scientific community, educators, and the public-at-large.
- When NASA's Perseverance rover lands on Mars next year, it will be equipped with some of the most precise maps of Mars ever created, courtesy of the USGS Astrogeology Science Center. Not only are the new maps essential for a safe landing on Mars, they also serve as the foundation upon which the science activities planned for the Mars mission will be built.
- Released the 2020 Mineral Commodity Summaries, vital to understanding which minerals are vulnerable to disruptions in America's supply chains and provides the analytical foundation for the President's broader economic and national security strategy. Developed a new methodology that helps identify which mineral commodities are most at risk to supply disruptions. This new tool provides information to support manufacturers' planning and supply-chain management decisions.
- Launched a multiagency partnership in conjunction with DOE to map lithium, rare earth elements, and other critical mineral resource potential, as well as geothermal energy potential in western Nevada.
- Expanded data for the 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) that provides high-quality, three-dimensional (3D) topographic data representations of the Nation's natural and constructed features. By the end of FY 2020, approximately 416,000 square miles of 3DEP data had been acquired, resulting in 77.6 percent of the Nation now available or in progress. 3DEP data support a broad range of critical applications, including energy development, critical minerals exploration, infrastructure development, and flood risk mitigation.
- Took the first steps to carry out the President's Executive order on "critical minerals" to end our Nation's dependence on foreign-mined minerals by releasing in June 2019, "A Federal Strategy to Ensure a Reliable Supply of Critical Minerals" (in response to EO 13817).
- Continued the 48-year history of land characterization from space with the Landsat Program. Continued development, testing, and final preparations for the launch of the ninth Landsat satellite scheduled for 2021. This includes the development of a multi-mission ground-control system collaboratively with NASA. Completed the Architectural Study for follow-on mission architecture options for the Landsat Program. Instead of a single satellite, the AST proposed to NASA and USGS a multi-platform system of systems that will include not only Landsat data, but data acquired from other systems. Expanded the delivery of the Land Change Monitoring, Assessment, and Projection (LCMAP) Initiative. This year, LCMAP released the first collection of land and spectral change products for the conterminous United States, offering an unprecedented historical record of land cover conditions for the Nation. Additionally, in 2019, USGS released the most

comprehensive edition of the National Land Cover Database (NLCD) for the United States. The NLCD meets the growing demand for land cover change data by a variety of user communities and is used for thousands of applications ranging from studying the impact of wildfires, to defining the rate of urban development.

- Modernizing Alaska’s 50-year-old maps and data, dramatically improving energy and mineral assessment, resource management, recreation, and emergency response capabilities. In FY 2020, USGS completed the collection of high-resolution elevation data for the entire State and identified an innovative approach to acquiring a complete set of Alaska imagery. These foundational mapping layers vastly improve topographic maps for Alaska and support a wide range of applications. USGS also published 1,266 new Alaska topographic maps increasing total U.S. Topo coverage for the State to 94.7 percent. In collaboration with more than 12 Federal partners, USGS co-chairs the Alaska Mapping Executive Committee (AMEC), a consortium of Federal agencies and the State of Alaska. Together, the group is modernizing Alaska mapping for the 21st century, underpinning economic growth, public safety and resource management in the State with strategic national interest.
- Provided to the public an additional 8,245 square miles of geologic map coverage through the National Geologic Map Database (NGMPDB) and increased coverage of accurate and detailed geological maps for a cumulative total of approximately 54 percent of the Nation at scales ranging from 1:100,000 to 1:24,000.
- Produced a geoelectric hazard map for two-thirds of the contiguous United States in support of the White House National Space Weather Strategy. This action was an implementation of a key provision of EO 13865 on “Coordinating National Resilience to Electromagnetic Pulses.” USGS entered into a new 2-year cooperative agreement with Oregon State University for the completion of a magnetotelluric survey across the southern one-third of the contiguous United States. Both the hazard map and the survey inform analysis of potential impacts to the national electric power grid by a magnetic superstorm.
- Established a collaborative group through the USGS Community for Data Integration to explore Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI/ML) usage and opportunities for USGS and completed a baseline inventory of AI/ML activities across USGS. This work enabled USGS to begin implementing AI/ML technologies to support active volcanic process research, classification of golden eagle behavior, and several other research needs that required manual interpretation to perform data analysis, which now can be automated. This saves time and resources and improves the timelier delivery of USGS research results.
- Advanced efforts to complete historical water budget for HUC12 watersheds across the United States. In FY 2020, an additional two water budget components were published for the continental United States—actual evapotranspiration and snowpack. These components add to previous information on soil moisture and groundwater recharge. As each piece of the water budget is completed, a more accurate picture emerges of where and when water is available in more than 100,000 small watersheds in the United States. By making this information available nationally, USGS gives local and regional water managers nationally consistent information on water availability in their local area that can inform current decisions.
- Released the first National Integrated Water Availability Assessment concept map that characterizes the quantity of naturally available water. This concept map is the first USGS product delivered as part of the Federal Action Plan for Improving Forecasts of Water Availability and provides an indication of wet or dry conditions on a daily basis across the conterminous United States.
- Completed NHDPlus HR availability for 84.7 percent of the Nation at the end of the fourth quarter of FY 2020. The NHDPlus HR represents a geospatial framework of stream reaches, elevation-based catchment areas, flow surfaces, and value-added attributes that enhance

navigation, analysis, and display. This framework underpins a host of hydrography-based applications including flood modeling and prediction, chemical spill response, and public safety. The data have assisted with monitoring water quality and availability, agriculture, flood risk management, environmental health, and coastal processes.

Protect our People and the Border

- Improved volcano monitoring at Washington State's Mount Rainier by expanding the lahar detection system, in collaboration with the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network, with the goal of providing the earliest possible warning of hazardous activity. Working with Mount Rainier National Park, five new monitoring stations were installed ahead of schedule in September-October 2020. At Mount Hood in Oregon, three new monitoring stations were installed on the volcano through collaboration with USFS.



Dr. Jim Reilly, Director of the USGS, with Deputy Secretary Katharine MacGregor, Margaret Everson, exercising the delegated authority of the Director, National Park Service, and NPS Staff at Mount Rainier National Park.

- Launched, with the State of California, the first-ever statewide test of public earthquake early warning (EEW) in 2019. Currently, residents in California can receive alerts from FEMA through the Wireless Emergency Alert system, from Google via its Android operating system (rolled out in 2020) and three cell phone apps.
- In partnership with USFS and university partners, completed acquisition of the first permits that allow the building of 13 new earthquake early warning (EEW) seismic stations in 4 different national forests, an effort that USGS has been engaged in for 7 years. A permitting dashboard has been established to monitor progress. These and other sensors will feed the USGS ShakeAlert tool to provide alerts to officials and the public. Two-thirds of the 1,675 sensors needed to expand the system to cover the entire west coast have been installed and are operating, with the emphasis so far on installations near population centers.

- Responded to an extended earthquake sequence in southwest Puerto Rico, involving dozens of damaging earthquakes beginning on December 27, 2019. USGS response included earthquake monitoring and delivery of situational awareness products, local deployment of staff to assist FEMA emergency management operations and the government of Puerto Rico, fieldwork to deploy six temporary seismic stations to monitor aftershocks in partnership with the University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez, frequent updates of aftershock forecasts for the affected region, and the production of an aftershock duration report in English and Spanish.
- In 2019, USGS Water Science Centers (WSC) made over 10,000 high-flow streamflow measurements that provided critical information to planners, water management authorities, and cities to prepare for and respond to flood events.
- Expanded availability of NOAA/USGS coastal storm inundation and erosion forecasts and responded to all coastal storms in 2020, including Hurricanes Laura, Sally, Marco, Isaias, Hannah, and Dorian. Updated forecasts enabled coastal communities to prepare for and respond to coastal storm-induced flooding and inundation.
- Completed a model to quantify the earthquake risk of over 600,000 bridges located throughout the conterminous United States in collaboration with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to provide understanding of long-term risk to critical transportation infrastructure to advance public safety.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- Improved sample collection methods, detection limits, and processing speeds for eDNA sampling as an early warning system for invasive non-native species such as quagga mussels. USGS is piloting the sharing of eDNA information using the Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database, and USGS scientists have developed portable eDNA kits that can test bait buckets, so anglers do not accidentally spread invasive species.
- Rising waters and storm surges from hurricanes and floods temporarily connect watersheds and provide opportunities for aquatic invasive species to spread. Since 2017, USGS has been pairing data from its Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database (<https://nas.er.usgs.gov>), which tracks sightings of aquatic invasive species throughout the United States, with data on flooding to create maps that identify areas at risk of spreading invasives. These popular maps inform early detection and rapid response efforts of natural resource managers to reduce costly impacts of invasive species.
- Working with the State of Hawaii, and in partnership with private landowners and USGS, in 2019, FWS initiated a landscape planning process to identify and secure current and future recovery habitat for over 200 at-risk and endangered species on the islands of Maui County.
- USGS gages goes “mobile,” monitoring river water quality from steamboats that travel the large rivers within the Mississippi River basin. USGS installed continuous water-quality monitors on two American Queen Steamboats to collect real-time water temperature, pH, specific conductance, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and nitrate data. Interactive onboard kiosks display the real-time water-quality data the mobile gages are collecting to help travelers learn how this data will improve understanding of nutrient dynamics and other issues affecting Mississippi River water quality.
- Advanced efforts to complete historical water budget for HUC12 watersheds across the United States. In FY 2020, an additional two water budget components were published for the continental United States—actual evapotranspiration and snowpack. These components add to

previous information on soil moisture and groundwater recharge. As each piece of the water budget is completed, a more accurate picture emerges of where and when water is available in more than 100,000 small watersheds in the United States. By making this information available nationally, USGS gives local and regional water managers nationally consistent information on water availability in their local area that can inform current decisions.

- Released the first National Integrated Water Availability Assessment (WMA) concept map that characterizes the quantity of naturally available water. This concept map is the first USGS product delivered as part of the Federal Action Plan for Improving Forecasts of Water Availability and provides an indication of wet or dry conditions on a daily basis across the conterminous United States.
- Development of Process Guided Deep Learning (PGDL) Models. WMA is developing data driven techniques that combine advanced Artificial Intelligence (specifically, long short-term memory deep learning frameworks) with traditional process-based models to improve water availability prediction. Pilot efforts are underway in the Delaware River and Upper Colorado Integrated Water Science Basins that focus on improving prediction of baseflow discharge, stream water temperatures, water use, and drought at broad spatial extents. Early results have shown the PGDL techniques reduce prediction uncertainty through improved representation of extremes.
- Advancing capacity to assess and predict Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs). The Water Enterprise is working to address HAB and algal toxin issues across the country through development of new data collection methods, assessment, and prediction tools. Field studies, often in collaboration with State and local partners, are being conducted to quantify and evaluate nutrient loading to surface water bodies. Data collected as part of these studies support broader WMA efforts, including (1) development of new field and laboratory methods to identify and quantify HABs and associated algal toxins; (2) understanding what causes blooms and toxin production; (3) assessing how blooms impact human and aquatic health; and (4) development of tools to forecast the occurrence and intensity of HABs.
- Provided public access to groundwater levels at approximately 19,200 wells, and stream stage and(or) discharge data at approximately 11,350 gages via the National Water Information System: Web Interface (NWISWeb). Data were collected in partnership with more than 1,400 Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies. This effort provides current and historic water data for the Nation used by the National Weather Service to support flood forecasts.
- Sampled and analyzed 1,739 discrete water-quality samples from 110 sites across the United States, including large coastal rivers, large inland rivers, streams indicative of urban and agricultural land use, and streams downstream from reference watersheds. Most samples are analyzed for physical properties, major ions, selected trace elements, nutrients, pesticides, and suspended sediment. This Program serves the needs of local, State, and Federal stakeholders tasked with managing our Nation's water resources.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team

Forward

- Moved 220 USGS staff from Menlo Park to Moffett Field in the San Francisco Bay Area. This represents about half of the total staff being relocated in a move that will result in \$300 million in rent savings over a 20-year period through a co-location agreement with NASA Ames Research Center. The lab construction contract has been awarded, and the redesign of offices and warehouse space for the final phase is in progress.

Report to the President

- Developed a scalable Quality Management System (QMS) Manual comprised of requirements designed to meet the quality needs of 500 USGS laboratories across the country. The QMS is continuously improved and maintained to ensure high scientific standards and integrity.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- In 2020, a milestone agreement was signed between FWS, USGS, and the U.S. Navy to support the establishment and operation of the live-fire training range complex on Joint Region Marianas property and associated SDZs, which will overlay a portion of the Refuge. This agreement maintains current public access areas to the Ritidian Unit of the Guam National Wildlife Refuge and ongoing conservation efforts of FWS and USGS while supporting the live-fire range complex project as part of the Marine Corps relocation to Guam.



Dr. Jim Reilly, Director of the USGS, at Kilauea Caldera, Hawaii.



“Reclamation is a can-do organization. In the last four years we have set out what we wanted to accomplish, and we have done what we said we would do. I am incredibly proud of the work we have done to make water and power supplies more reliable in the west. “

- Commissioner Burman – Bureau of Reclamation

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. Reclamation manages 491 dams and 338 reservoirs that deliver water to more than 31 million people and one out of every five western farmers, irrigating 10 million acres of farmland.

Key Performance Indicators

Reclamation has met and exceeded its Water Conservation priority performance goal over the last 4 years by almost 10,000 acre-feet, despite drought conditions in many parts of the West.

Over the last 4 years (FY 2017–2020), Reclamation has provided more than \$379 million to fund 652 projects across the West through the WaterSMART Program. Reclamation estimates that including non-federal matches equates to over \$1.5 billion in projects.

Striking a Regulatory Balance

- Updated operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project. In 2018, Reclamation signed with the State of California an Addendum to the Coordinated Operation Agreement for Federal Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) to update how the CVP and SWP share regulatory responsibilities.
 - In 2020, Reclamation signed the Record of Decision on the operations of the CVP and SWP in fulfillment of direction from President Trump’s Presidential Memorandum on Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West (October 19, 2018).
- The ROD allows implementation of flexible coordinated operations plans for the CVP and SWP. The new operations plan leverages the best available science and real-time monitoring tools to optimize water and power deliveries to benefit farms, families, and fish and wildlife. (BOR/SOL)
- Implementing Title Transfer Authority. Reclamation announced two major efforts to facilitate the transfer of title to Reclamation facilities across the West. This included the release of the first new Categorical Exclusion of any kind in more than 30 years. The Categorical Exclusion (CE) will expedite the environmental compliance process for title transfer. Pursuant to Public Law 116-9, Reclamation also accelerated its internal processes to use this new authority. (BOR)

- Following the updated guidelines, Reclamation sent the Emery County Project and Uintah Basin Replacement Project in Utah, the Oakes Test Area Project in North Dakota, the Minidoka Irrigation District and A&B Irrigation District Projects in Idaho, the Hyrum Project in Utah, and the Utah Lake Distributing Company (ULDC) to Congress for the required 90-day review. Emery, Uintah, and Oakes are completed and transferred; Minidoka, A&B, and Hyrum are expected to be complete in 2021. (BOR)
- Completion of the Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement. In 2020, Reclamation, USACE, and Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) signed the Record of Decision for the Columbia River System Operations Environmental Impact Statement. As a priority from the October 2018 Presidential Memorandum, Reclamation worked extensively with USACE and BPA to reach this milestone, requiring robust participation and engagement from across the region and collaboration with key stakeholders, including FWS, the National Marine Fisheries Service, States, and Tribes. The EIS concludes a path forward to improve conditions for fish and includes a robust monitoring and adaptive management plan. (BOR)
- In 2020, Reclamation completed water conversion contracts in California, pursuant to section 4011 of the WIIN Act. This section directs Reclamation to convert water service contracts to repayment contracts upon a contractor's request and authorizes prepayment of outstanding Central Valley Project construction costs. This will result in the Federal Government being repaid well in advance of the original repayment deadline, and a portion of these dollars will be placed in an account to fund much-needed storage projects. Reclamation executed 57 contracts and has completed negotiations, completed public comment periods, or is in public comment periods for an additional 12. (BOR)
- In 2020, Reclamation finalized and approved the Cost Allocation Study addressing allocation of capital costs of the CVP, to provide certainty and transparency to water and power customers' outstanding capital obligations.
- In 2020, USACE and Reclamation released "The State of the Infrastructure: A Joint Report by the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers." The two agencies have a long history of collaboration to construct, operate, and maintain the Nation's crucial water-related infrastructure.
- Reclamation signed the Amended Renewal Master Water Service Contract with the East Columbia Basin Irrigation District, increasing irrigation availability within the Columbia River Basin.



Brenda Burman, Commissioner for the Bureau of Reclamation, at the Arkansas Valley Conduit Groundbreaking.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests

- In 2018, Reclamation created an additional 33 megawatts (MW) of electrical generation capacity for Reclamation power customers at its hydropower facilities through software upgrades and facility upgrades.
- In 2019, an additional 7.01 MW of incremental hydropower capability was installed at Pueblo Dam through non-federal investment authorized through Reclamation's Lease of Power Privilege.
- In 2019, Reclamation announced new policy direction and took action to improve the long-term viability of CVP hydropower by improving customer value, reducing costs, and improving customer service. (BOR)
- In 2019, Reclamation and USACE signed the updated Folsom Dam Water Control Manual. The new manual enables the conservation and delivery of an additional 8,000 acre-feet per year on average on the CVP in California. Additionally, the new flood release plans outlined under the new manual allow for an increase in net annual power generation at American River dams of 11,000 MWh.
- Reclamation signed a Hydropower MOU with DOE and USACE on August 24, 2020, at Hoover Dam. The MOU provides for a collaborative working relationship that prioritizes similar goals and aligns ongoing and future renewable energy development efforts among the three agencies.
- Responding to an energy grid crisis in August 2020, Reclamation increased hydropower production and adjusted operations across the West to stabilize the western power grid.
- In cooperation with Bonneville Power Administration, Reclamation personnel at Grand Coulee Dam replaced the Governing Unit 21 transformer with a 690-megawatt unit, restoring use in a month's time and supporting power grid stability within the Pacific Northwest.

Protect our People and the Border

- Throughout 2020, Reclamation continued work with CBP and USACE on the installation of the new border wall in the Yuma, Arizona, area.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- In 2017, then-Deputy Secretary Bernhardt represented the Department as the United States and Mexico signed a historic agreement for cooperation on the Colorado River. The 10-year agreement provides for water sharing during times of both shortage and surplus, environmental enhancement of riparian areas along the Colorado River, and essential investment in infrastructure to increase water conservation and efficiency during a period of extended drought. This agreement has been hailed worldwide as a unique example of transboundary water cooperation
- In 2019, Secretary Bernhardt signed an amendment to the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program Cooperative Agreement, along with the Governors of Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming, committing resources to extend the program through December 31, 2032. The Platte River Recovery Implementation Program utilizes Federal- and State-provided financial resources, as well as water and scientific monitoring and research to support and protect four threatened and endangered species that inhabit areas of the Central and Lower Platte Rivers in Nebraska

- while allowing for continued water and hydropower project operations in the Platte River basin. (FWS/BOR)
- Completion of the Derby Dam Fish Screen. In 2020, a partnership among Reclamation, the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, FWS, and Farmers Conservation Alliance completed installation of an 80-foot-wide by 390-foot-long horizontal fish screen at Derby Dam. The project allows passage for Lahontan cutthroat trout and improves water supply reliability. The 115-year-old dam is the first irrigation structure designed by Reclamation and is part of a system that provides water to 57,000 acres of cropland in the Lahontan Valley near Fallon and lands near Fernley in western Nevada. (BOR/FWS)
 - Signed Drought Contingency Plans. On May 20, 2019, DOI, Reclamation, and representatives from all seven Colorado River Basin States, signed the consensus-based Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plans to reduce risks of more than 19 years of drought. (ASWS/BOR)
 - In 2019, ASWS signed the Record of Decision to construct the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water Supply Project, and the Commissioner of Reclamation signed the Section 611(g) Agreement under the Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act, which together allowed Reclamation to move forward and begin construction in early August 2020. The project will provide safe and reliable drinking water to four Native American pueblos and the County of Santa Fe, New Mexico. (ASWS/BOR)
 - In 2019, DOI, leveraging Reclamation expertise and Office of Insular Affairs funding, engaged the utilities in each of the freely associated states (FAS) to help improve the management of hydropower in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia; enhance the operating efficiency of the Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands, utility; and make the Republic of Palau more drought resilient through smart water management. These three initiatives will provide technical support to the three FASs to support their water supply and drought management. (ASIA/OIA/BOR)
 - In 2019, announced guidance to implement Secretary’s Order 3376 on “Increasing Recreational Opportunities through the use of Electric Bikes,” which will allow the use of low-speed e-bikes at national wildlife refuges and other DOI-managed public lands where traditional biking occurs, expanding recreational opportunities and access. (SOL/NPS/BLM/BOR)
 - SO 3376 directs DOI Bureaus to create a clear and consistent e-bike policy for the lands they manage. The policy also supports SO 3366 to increase recreational opportunities on public lands.
 - SO 3376 directs DOI Bureaus to begin the longer-term process of obtaining public input on new regulations that will clarify that low-speed e-bikes should enjoy the same access as conventional bicycles, consistent with other Federal and state laws. The FWS, Reclamation, and BLM joined NPS, which already provided e-bike policy guidance to park superintendents in 2019, in similarly issuing guidance to their Bureaus and managers.
 - In 2019, Reclamation signed a Record of Decision on the B.F. Sisk Safety of Dam Modification project, enabling the start of preconstruction and survey activities in early 2020. B.F. Sisk Dam located between Los Banos and Gilroy, California, is a major off-stream storage reservoir in need of modernization. (BOR)
 - Throughout 2020, Reclamation has worked on, and completed several feasibility reports investigating, increased water storage projects pursuant to section 4007 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, as well as completed the associated environmental documents.
 - Reclamation has completed feasibility reports on the Friant-Kern Canal Middle Reach Subsidence Correction Project (California), the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Investigation Phase II (California), the Boise River Basin Feasibility Study (Idaho) with work continuing on several additional reports that will be completed by end of December 2020, including the North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage Investigation/Sites Reservoir Project Feasibility Study (California). (BOR)

- Reclamation released a final supplemental EIS on the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation in 2020 and engaged in preconstruction activities associated with this important project.

Ensure that Tribal Sovereignty Means Something

- In 2020, Reclamation finished construction and started the first water deliveries from the Navajo Gallup (New Mexico) Project's Cutter Lateral Water Treatment Plant to the first of six Navajo water distribution systems. Project partners are the Navajo Nation, the Jicarilla Apache Nation, the City of Gallup, and the State of New Mexico.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- In 2020, Reclamation, working with our partners, completed the replacement of two drop structures within the St. Mary Unit. This work was in response to the sudden loss of one of the five drop structures in mid-May. The St. Mary Unit provides water to over 110,000 irrigated acres, Tribes, and municipalities representing 14,000 residents from new diversions. (BOR)
- On October 3, 2020, the Secretary and Reclamation celebrated the groundbreaking for the Arkansas Valley Conduit near Pueblo, Colorado, in partnership with the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District. When completed, the project will convey clean water from Pueblo Reservoir to as many as 40 rural communities east of Pueblo. In FY 2020, Reclamation invested \$28 million in the project.
- Over the last 4 years (FY 2017–2020), Reclamation has provided more than \$379 million to fund 652 projects across the West through the WaterSMART Program. Reclamation estimates that, including non-federal matches, that equates to over \$1.5 billion in projects. Reclamation has worked with its non-federal partners to accomplish the following:
- More than \$160 million in Federal funding for the construction of 40 Title XVI projects which, including non-federal cost share, represents over \$640 million in water reuse projects. In 2019, water reuse projects funded through the Title XVI Program (i.e., funding since 1992) delivered over 411,000 acre-feet of recycled water, helping to provide flexibility to water managers and diversifying their water supplies.
- About \$42 million in Federal funding for five desalination construction projects which, including non-federal cost share, represents over \$168 million in desalination construction projects.
- More than \$117 million in Federal funding to over 190 WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grant projects. Including non-federal funding, these projects represent more than \$425 million in water management improvements that conserve and use water more efficiently; increase the production of hydropower; mitigate conflict risk in areas at a high risk of future water conflict; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to water supply reliability in the western United States. These projects are expected to result in more than 300,000 acre-feet of water savings each year, once completed.
- More than \$15 million in Federal funding for 242 WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects. Including non-federal funding, these projects represent more than \$33 million in small-scale water management solutions.
- About \$5.5 million in Federal funding for 26 WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grants, funding that has been leveraged with \$7.4 million in non-federal funding, totaling over \$12.9 million in water marketing strategy planning activities.

Report to the President

- More than \$30 million in Federal funding through the WaterSMART Drought Response Program, including 11 Drought Contingency Planning Grants and 56 Drought Resiliency Projects. Including non-federal funding, these projects amount to over \$311 million in drought resiliency efforts.
- Reclamation has provided more than \$5 million in Federal funding for 55 WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program Phase I projects for watershed group development, watershed restoration planning, and watershed management project design. In addition, Reclamation has provided \$800,000 to eight watershed groups to complete on-the-ground watershed management projects through Phase II of the Cooperative Watershed Management Program. Including non-federal funding, these Phase II projects accomplished \$2.4 million in collaboratively developed on-the-ground watershed management solutions.
- About \$3.5 million for 19 WaterSMART Applied Science Grants, which are being matched by more than \$4.5 million in non-federal funding, supporting a total of \$8 million in activities to develop tools and information to inform water management decisions.



Brenda Burman, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, and Tim Petty, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, at the signing of the Drought Contingency Plan).

ASST SECRETARY FOR INSULAR & INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

“We recognize our unique, historic, and special relationships with citizens in the U.S. Territories, and reaffirm our commitments to the people of the Freely Associated States in the Pacific.”

—Douglas Domenech, Assistant Secretary – Insular and International Affairs

The Office of the Assistant Secretary, Insular and International Affairs (AS-IIA) carries out the Secretary’s responsibilities regarding the U.S. territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI); the freely associated states (FAS) of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM); international technical and policy engagement; and the coordination of the ocean, Great Lakes, and coastal programs. AS-IIA incorporates the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA), the Office of International Affairs (INT), and the Ocean, Great Lakes, and Coastal Program (OGLC).



Secretary Bernhardt deplanes on arrival on Tuvalu for the Pacific Islands forum.

Major Accomplishments

- *Facilitated with the Secretary the first-ever historic meeting with President Trump and the three Presidents of the FASs. This was the first time that the Presidents of the three sovereign Pacific island nations had been invited to the White House by the President of the United States in recognition of the special relationship of free association with the United States.*
- *Effectively resolved the longstanding problems related to the Guam World War II Victims Claims coordinating with the Government of Guam, Treasury, and DOJ on an agreement to enable the Government of Guam to begin making payments directly to survivors of Guam's occupation by Imperial Japanese Forces during World War II.*
- *Facilitated an agreement between NPS and government of USVI that will lead to the formal land swap for the construction of the first K-12 public school on St. John after over 20 years of effort.*
- *OIA supported DOI's close coordination with the White House and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) to facilitate the historic repatriation from the National Museum of Finland of ancestral remains and funerary objects taken over a century ago from what is now Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado. The repatriation fulfilled an October 2019 agreement between President Trump and President Niinistö to support the return of the ancestral remains to the Associated Tribes of Mesa Verde. The meeting was held in the Oval Office with the President and Secretary.*

Key Performance Indicators

- Interior activities in the insular areas in FY 2019 resulted in \$1 billion in economic output and supported 25,334 jobs during FY 2019. In addition, OIA grant funding—the primary activity of the office—had a large impact on insular area employment supporting over 12,600 jobs.
- **Tuberculosis Eradication:** In FY 2019, \$1.1 million was used to complete the treatment for those screened and reduce TB as a public health concern in RMI. Also provided an additional \$1.6 million in 2019 to focus on early detection and treatment with the goal of a tuberculosis-free and leprosy-free Chuuk State. As a result, the number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases occurring during the calendar year on the islands (per 100,000 people in the population) decreased from 104 cases in 2018 to 59 in 2019.
- **Clean Water Investments:** The percentage of Community Water Systems that receive health-based violations notices from EPA decreased from 10.6 percent in 2017 to 7.9 percent in 2020.
- **Training Opportunities:** From 2017 to 2020, OIA supported 213 training opportunities on government accountability, project management, auditing, budgeting, powerline training, and leadership development reaching 19,184 professionals in the insular areas.

Sustainably Develop our Energy and Natural Resources / Increase Revenues to Support Interior and National Interests



Secretary Bernhardt meets with the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Jacinda Arden.

- **Energy Grants:** Bolstered island energy needs by awarding \$6,800,000 in grants through the OIA Energizing Insular Communities program to support energy initiatives in the U.S. territories to reduce energy costs and increase energy efficiency by replacing older appliances, analyzing current usage, retrofitting older buildings, and exploring alternative energy options proposed in territorial Energy Action Plans.
- **MOU with Norway:** Signed an MOU with the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy of the Kingdom of Norway to strengthen bilateral cooperation in offshore mineral, oil and gas, and wind energy activities.

Protect our People and the Border

- Completed assessments of the LBJ Hospital in American Samoa and the Guam Memorial Hospital and delivered the reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Completed assessments of the LBJ Hospital in American Samoa and the Guam Memorial Hospital and delivered the reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.



Deputy Secretary Katharine MacGregor and Norwegian Ambassador to the U.S. Kåre R. Aas sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) during a ceremony in Washington, DC.

Report to the President

- Completed and submitted to the White House the final 902 Consultation Report on Federal Discretionary Parole Policies.
- Facilitated with FEMA the response to hurricanes and typhoons that impacted U.S. territories and citizens in the Caribbean and Pacific, including in Guam, American Samoa, CNMI, USVI, and Puerto Rico. Provided \$3 million to USVI and \$2 million to CNMI in supplemental disaster recovery funding to streamline financial management and coordination of disaster recovery funding. Funding to the USVI Office of Disaster Recovery has played a significant role in managing and providing transparency and accountability to USVI's recovery operations.

Create a Conservation Stewardship Legacy, Second Only to Teddy Roosevelt / Modernize our Infrastructure

- The DOI International Technical Assistance Program (ITAP) sent 44 subject matter experts from across the Department to 21 countries to provide technical assistance in wildlife trafficking, water management, dam safety, linear infrastructure, and oil and gas development. DOI-ITAP, NPS, and the U.S. Agency for International Development also cohosted a series of international webinars on national park management for managers and staffs of natural and cultural heritage protected areas in the countries of Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan.
- Secretary Bernhardt signed an MOU with the Minister of Public Security in Vietnam, to enhance and strengthen cooperation between the countries to combat wildlife trafficking.
- Facilitated the first-ever joint U.S.-Central America counter wildlife trafficking operation in El Salvador, led by and paid for by the El Salvador government, and with on-the-ground technical advice and assistance from FWS law enforcement agents.
- Engaged utilities in each of the FASs to help improve the management of hydropower in Pohnpei, FSM; enhance the operating efficiency of the Majuro, RMI, utility; and make Palau more drought resilient through smart water management.
- Coordinated with NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program the 42nd annual U.S. Coral Reef Task Force meeting in Palau.
- Through DOI participation on the White House Ocean Policy Committee, drafted for the President a Presidential memorandum that called for the mapping, exploration, and characterization of the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and the streamlining of permitting for research activities.
- Hosted on Guam a World Heritage Opportunities/Historic Preservation grants training session for historic preservation officers and staff from the insular areas.
- Secretary Bernhardt signed an MOU with Israel on biodiversity conservation, protected areas, and cultural and historical heritage.
- Announced \$2,685,610 in Compact Infrastructure grant funding for Palau to maintain the Palau Compact Road and to support Palau's new financial management system.

Reorganize DOI for the Next 100 Years / Achieve our Goals, Leading our Team Forward

- Secretary Zinke filled the long-vacant Justice of American Samoa under the Secretary's authority.
- Provided 60 training opportunities on government accountability, project management, auditing, budgeting, powerline training, and leadership development reaching 4,376 professionals in the insular areas.

Report to the President

- Established an Office in Guam: In 2020, filled a long-vacant, Federal position on Guam.
- The White House named the Assistant Secretary and former Ambassador Karen Stewart as co-negotiators to lead the U.S. Federal Government in bilateral discussions on renewing the Compacts of Free Association with FSM, RMI, and Palau.

Restore Trust and be a Good Neighbor

- Secretary Zinke represented the President at the 100th Commemoration of the purchase of USVI.
- The Secretary led U.S. delegations to the Pacific Islands Forum in Nauru in 2018 and Tuvalu in 2019, promoting the President's free and open Indo-Pacific Strategy.



Secretary Bernhardt attends the Pacific Islands Forum in Tuvalu.

- Secretary Bernhardt co-chaired a successful Interagency Group on Insular Areas annual meetings in 2019 and 2020 with Governors and Delegates at the White House.
- With support from President Trump and the Secretary, completed the long-awaited funding of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau.
- Working with Guam, Treasury, and IRS, calculated and processed advance payments to Guam, totaling over \$395 million from FY 2017-2020.
- Working with USVI, calculated and processed advance payments totaling over \$1.2 billion from FY 2017-2020.
- Provided over \$86 million in Technical Assistance Program (TAP) funds to the insular areas.

- Provided \$490,000 in funding support to the American Samoa government, to prevent the spread of measles in American Samoa, and to help bolster efforts to vaccinate the entire population with the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccination in the territory.
- Provided an emergency COVID-19 grant request from CNMI for \$366,000.
- Provided the Pacific Islands Health Officers' Association (PIHOA) with \$858,924 in emergency funding for bulk procurement of the newly developed COVID-19 testing equipment. Managed \$55 million in funding provided by Congress under the CARES Act to support the territories' FASs as they work to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Approved Palau's request to use of \$7 million in U.S. grant assistance funding made available under the Palau Compact Review Agreement between the United States and Palau to support a second sub-marine, fiber-optic cable spur connecting Palau to the ECHO cable network.
- Funded the Association of Pacific Islands Public Auditors (APIPA) 31st annual conference held virtually, with over 700 participants joining courses.
- Awarded \$109 million between FY 2017 and FY 2020 to support public school operations, maintain existing facilities, and build new classrooms in the territories.
- Awarded \$68 million between FY 2017 and FY 2020 to support the healthcare operations, improve existing health centers and hospital facilities, and build new healthcare facilities in the territories.
- Disbursed \$968 million in grants and payments to FSM, RMI, and Palau under the Compacts of Free Association. Assistance was provided to support basic government operations and infrastructure improvements, largely focused on health and education, and deposited funds in the FSM, RMI, and Palau Compact Trust Funds.
- Provided over \$22 million in funds to protect and preserve coral reefs and to combat invasive species in the U.S. territories and the FASs.



Doug Domenech, Assistant Secretary for Insular and International Affairs, in Palau with Dr. Jim Reilly, Director of the USGS.

IMPLEMENTING THE PRESIDENT'S AGENDA

Executive Orders

- EO 13766 Expediting Environmental Reviews and Approvals for High Priority Infrastructure Projects
- EO 13771 Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs
- EO 13777 Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda
- EO 13781 Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch
- EO 13783 Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth
- EO 13784 Establishing the President's Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and the Opioid Crisis
- EO 13792 Review of Designations Under the Antiquities Act
- EO 13795 Implementing an America-First Offshore Energy Strategy
- EO 13800 Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure
- EO 13807 Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects
- EO 13817 A Federal Strategy to Ensure Secure and Reliable Supplies of Critical Minerals
- EO 13821 Streamlining and Expediting Requests to Locate Broadband Facilities in Rural America
- EO 13833 Enhancing the Effectiveness of Agency Chief Information Officers
- EO 13834 Efficient Federal Operations
- EO 13840 Ocean Policy to Advance the Economic, Security, and Environmental Interests of the United States
- EO 13855 Promoting Active Management of America's Forests, Rangelands, and Other Federal Lands to Improve Conditions and Reduce Wildfire Risk
- EO 13865 Coordinating National Resilience to Electromagnetic Pulses
- EO 13868 Promoting Energy Infrastructure and Economic Growth
- EO 13870 America's Cybersecurity Workforce
- EO 13891 Promoting the Rule of Law Through Improved Agency Guidance Documents
- EO 13898 Establishing the Task Force on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives
- EO 13921 Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth
- EO 13933 Protecting American Monuments, Memorials, and Statues and Combating Recent Criminal Violence
- EO 13953 Addressing the Threat to the Domestic Supply Chain From Reliance on Critical Minerals From Foreign Adversaries and Supporting the Domestic Mining and Processing Industries
- EO 13955 Establishing the One Trillion Trees Interagency Council

Presidential Memoranda

- Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West
- Developing and Delivering More Water Supplies in California

Secretary's Orders

- SO 3388 Land and Water Conservation Fund Implementation by the U.S. Department of the Interior
- SO 3387 Free Access to National Parks and Other Federal Lands Managed by the Department of the Interior for Veterans of the United States Armed Forces and Gold Star Families
- SO 3386 Free Access to National Parks and Other Federal Lands Managed by the Department of the Interior for U.S. 5th Grade Students During the 2020-2021 Academic Year
- SO 3385 Enforcement Priorities
- SO 3384 Creation of the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration and Realignment of the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations, and Office of Historical Trust Accounting
- SO 3383 Great American Outdoors Act Coordination and Implementation Task Force
- SO 3381 Temporary Redelegation of Authority of the Director, National Park Service
- SO 3382 Establishment of the Bureau of Land Management's Headquarters in Grand Junction, Colorado
- SO 3345 Temporary Redelegation of Authority for Certain Vacant Non-Career Senate-Confirmed Positions
- SO 3380 Public Notice of the Costs Associated with Developing Department of the Interior Publications and Similar Documents
- SO 3379 Temporary Cessation of Non-Emergency Unmanned Aircraft Systems Fleet Operations
- SO 3378 Improving the Department of the Interior Freedom of Information Act Program
- SO 3377 Contractibility of Federal Functions for Oil and Gas Development on Indian Lands
- SO 3376 Increasing Recreational Opportunities through the use of Electric Bikes
- SO 3375 Improving the Department of the Interior's Ethics Programs through Consolidation
- SO 3374 Implementation of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act
- SO 3373 Evaluating Public Access in Bureau of Land Management Public Land Disposals and Exchanges
- SO 3237 Delegation of the Secretary's Authority in Emergencies
- SO 3372 Reducing Wildfire Risks on Department of the Interior Land Through Active Management
- SO 3371 The Department of the Interior Freedom of Information Act Program
- SO 3370 Improving Conservation Stewardship of and Increasing Public Access to Urban National Wildlife Refuges
- SO 3369 Promoting Open Science
- SO 3368 Promoting Transparency and Accountability in Consent Decrees and Settlement Agreements
- SO 3360 Rescinding Authorities Inconsistent with Secretary's Order 3349, "American Energy Independence"
- SO 3358 Executive Committee for Expedited Permitting
- SO 3361 Renaming and Restructuring the Office of the Assistant Secretary – Insular Areas
- SO 3362 Improving Habitat Quality in Western Big-Game Winter Range and Migration Corridors

Report to the President

- SO 3363 Consolidation of the Office of Appraisal Services and the Office of Valuation Services in the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office
- SO 3364 Delegation of Authority to Implement the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement Act
- SO 3365 Establishment of a Senior Advisor for Recreation
- SO 3366 Increasing Recreational Opportunities on Lands and Waters Managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior
- SO 3367 Waiver of Liens from Land Acquired Through the Indian Land Consolidation Program and Disposition of Lien Proceeds on Deposit in the Land Acquisition Fund
- SO 3357 Temporary Delegation of Authority to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks
- SO 3356 Hunting, Fishing, Recreational Shooting, and Wildlife Conservation Opportunities and Coordination with States, Tribes, and Territories
- SO 3355 Streamlining National Environmental Policy Reviews and Implementation of Executive Order 13807, "Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects"
- SO 3354 Supporting and Improving the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program and Federal Solid Mineral Leasing Program
- SO 3353 Greater Sage Grouse-Conservation and Cooperation with Western States
- SO 3352 National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska
- SO 3351 Strengthening the Department of the Interior's Energy Portfolio
- SO 3350 America-First Offshore Energy Strategy
- SO 3349 American Energy Independence
- SO 3348 Concerning the Federal Coal Moratorium
- SO 3346 Revocation of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Director's Order No. 219 (Use of Nontoxic Ammunition and Fishing Tackle)
- SO 3347 Conservation Stewardship and Outdoor Recreation

