



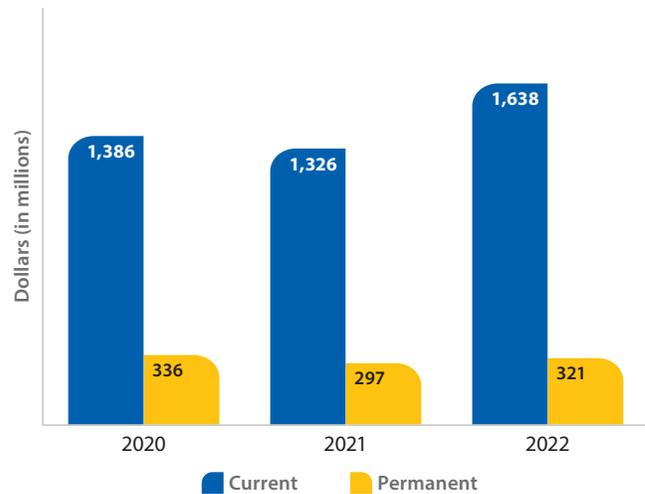
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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

Budget Overview—The 2022 BLM budget for current appropriations is \$1.6 billion, an increase of \$311.9 million over the 2021 enacted level. The budget includes \$1.5 billion for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation and \$128.5 million for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation, which are BLM’s two operating accounts. The 2022 BLM budget includes significant funding increases in support of the Administration’s commitment to address climate change. That commitment includes major investments to improve the health of the public lands, make them more resilient, and support the accelerated deployment of clean energy generation and transmission projects. The budget also invests in remediating and reclaiming abandoned wells and mine sites, which will improve environmental health and help create good-paying union jobs. BLM estimates staffing will support 10,617 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 2022, an increase of 649 FTEs from the 2021 level.

Strengthening Climate Resilience and Conservation Partnerships—The 2022 budget proposes program increases across BLM totaling \$160.0 million to enhance the restoration and conservation of BLM-managed lands. That enhancement supports Interior’s core mission and contributes to President Biden’s goal to conserve 30 percent of the Nation’s land and water by 2030, which will help address the climate crisis, improve equitable access to the outdoors, and strengthen the economy.

BLM Funding



The 2022 budget request provides new tools to help BLM meet the monumental challenge of restoring and conserving BLM lands to encourage greater resource health and increase their resilience and adaptability to climate change. To support the work to be done, the budget includes an increase of \$16.5 million to help establish and support the Civilian Climate Corps (CCC). The CCC will enable BLM to leverage the skills of young adults and veterans to improve the public lands, build a new generation of land and natural resource managers, and provide a pathway to good-paying jobs.

Investing in Adaptive Management—The request includes program increases totaling \$34.3 million that focus on restoring landscape connectivity and function across the public lands—activities that are critical to BLM’s land stewardship mission. For example, in Rangeland Management and Aquatic Habitat Management, increases of \$3.1 million and \$5.2 million, respectively, will target invasive



- **The Bureau of Land Management was established in 1946 through consolidation of the General Land Office and the U.S. Grazing Service.**
- **BLM administers more land than any other Federal agency, managing and conserving resources for multiple use and sustained yield on approximately 245 million surface-acres of public land; those uses include energy and mineral development of conventional and renewable resources; timber production; domestic livestock grazing; outdoor recreation; rights-of-way; fish and wildlife conservation; and the conservation of natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on public lands.**
- **BLM is responsible for onshore subsurface mineral estate development on 700 million acres.**
- **The bureau manages the National Conservation Lands, including 28 national monuments, 23 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 260 wilderness areas.**
- **In 2020, with approximately 10,600 employees and nearly 27,000 volunteers, BLM worked to conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources on the public lands and provide recreational and interpretative opportunities and programs.**

species control and eradication and other forms of restoration. Invasive species are a pervasive problem on BLM-managed land and water; in terrestrial ecosystems, they feed and are worsened by the cycle of wildland fire. This work will improve habitat and help to increase landscape connectivity and terrestrial and aquatic wildlife movement.

In Wildlife Habitat Management, BLM will dedicate a \$6.1 million increase to advance efforts to identify, protect, conserve, and restore functional, landscape-level wildlife migration, dispersal, and daily movement corridors for big game, migratory birds, pollinators, and at-risk species. BLM will also identify and protect important seasonal habitats to improve connectivity and address habitat fragmentation.

To help support the implementation of restoration projects, BLM will increase efforts to implement the National Seed Strategy through a nationwide network of seed collectors, farmers and growers, nurseries, seed storage facilities, and researchers to develop science-based native seed mixes to restore resilient ecosystems. Those efforts include post-fire restoration, as exemplified with a \$5.0 million increase in Western Oregon Resource Management for efforts including post-fire tree planting and forest development. In Recreation Resources Management, a \$3.2 million increase will support

recreation site and trail design, maintenance, and improvements to mitigate recreation conflicts with sensitive natural resources by altering traffic and concentrated use patterns. Similar increases are included in Cadastral, Lands and Realty Management (\$5.1 million), National Conservation Lands (\$3.2 million), Public Domain Forest Management (\$2.3 million), and Wilderness Management (\$1.3 million) to improve ecosystem composition and connectivity and improve the resilience of the public lands to wildfire and climate-driven changes.

The 2022 budget includes program increases totaling \$24.2 million to conserve and restore the public lands to improve land stewardship and resiliency and also help mitigate the impacts of climate change. The requested increase in the Rangeland Management program (\$2.2 million) will help BLM complete land health assessments and evaluate the achievement of land health standards on rangeland areas. A \$1.8 million increase in Wilderness Management will support weed treatments, native plant restorations, and fuels projects in wilderness and wilderness study areas. Funding proposed in Wildlife Habitat Management (\$5.4 million) will support efforts to identify, protect, conserve, and restore large landscapes necessary to support the long-term resilience of wildlife and plant populations, especially with respect to the impacts of climate change. In Aquatic Habitat Management

(\$4.5 million), BLM will restore lands to combat climate change by conserving remaining high-quality lands and waters, restoring degraded land and water resources, and ensuring the connectivity of those systems.

Increases in Public Domain Forest Management (\$1.4 million) and Western Oregon Resource Management (\$4.2 million) will be used to plan for and implement on-the-ground adaptive management practices to encourage the natural ability of forested areas to act as carbon sinks. To better manage the National Conservation Lands (\$2.8 million), BLM applies science—including practices identified by the USGS LandCarbon program—to increase carbon sequestration and carbon balance in the ecosystems of the national monuments and national conservation areas. In the Recreation Resources Management program (\$1.8 million), BLM will invest in measures to better ensure outdoor recreation remains sustainable in the face of climate change, such as making infrastructure more resilient to climate stressors and relocating existing infrastructure to lower risk areas.

Similarly, the request includes increases totaling \$19.2 million across BLM programs to improve water resources on public land areas. The funds will support projects and activities aimed at protecting, restoring, and conserving surface and groundwater—resources that are vital to the overall health of BLM-managed landscapes and to the wildlife and communities that depend on them.

The request includes program increases across BLM programs totaling \$10.5 million to restore

legacy disturbances. This amount includes an increase of \$2.7 million in Rangeland Management to restore landscapes that have crossed the threshold into an undesirable state—for example, due to cheatgrass domination. A \$3.1 million increase in Wildlife Habitat Management will support post-fire restoration and identify habitat areas with the potential to be restored to achieve climate resilience and increase carbon sequestration. A \$3.6 million increase in Other Mineral Resources will support the restoration of mineral material trespass sites and other related disturbances and withdrawal actions. BLM will use a \$1.1 million increase in the Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous Materials Management program to address a variety of legacy disturbances, from marijuana growing sites to recreational shooting sites to illegal dumps.

Applying Science—To ensure BLM’s investments in conservation and climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience are guided by the best available science, the 2022 budget request includes a \$10.0 million increase for BLM’s Assessment, Inventory, and Monitoring (AIM) Strategy, which underpins BLM’s adaptive management approach to resource management. The additional funds will enhance AIM’s capacity to assess natural resource conditions and trends and model and share data. Those measures will provide resource managers and decision makers the information and tools needed to better ensure the success of on-the-ground restoration and conservation projects. The request includes an additional \$10.1 million in funding increases for decision support for adaptive management, including \$2.1 million in Rangeland Management, \$3.4 million in Aquatic Habitat



BLM’s National Conservation Lands represent some of the West’s most spectacular landscapes. They provide abundant recreational opportunities, important scientific research grounds, and outstanding ecological and cultural resources.

Management, \$3.4 million in Wildlife Habitat Management, and \$1.2 million in National Conservation Lands. BLM will develop guidelines to engage the public in data collection, verification, and monitoring and invest in decision support tools to identify priority landscapes, restoration methods, and projects with the highest potential for success.

Building Resiliency—Recognizing the unique purpose of BLM’s National Conservation Lands, the 2022 budget includes an additional \$10.2 million investment for conservation, adaptation, and resilience on these public lands. The system of national monuments and national conservation areas, which constitute more than 13 million acres, were designated in part because of their outstanding conservation value. These lands are some of BLM’s most popular and heavily visited sites. The additional funds will strengthen management and operational capacity at the units to better ensure their protection and conservation as they contend with stressors as varied as high recreational use, invasive species, and climate change. The additional funds include \$200,000 to conduct a review of conditions of the monument boundaries that were established by Proclamations 9681 and 9682 of December 4, 2017, modifying the Bears Ears National Monument and the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

The 2022 budget includes a \$35.0 million increase in the Wild Horse and Burro Program to support the health and resilience of rangelands. Excess wild horse and burro populations undermine the health of public rangelands and supported species, making them less resilient to stressors from climate-driven changes. These degraded landscapes can also contribute to climate change, as they are more susceptible to wildfire occurrence, which exacerbates excess carbon. To help mitigate that problem, the request supports continued efforts to constrain the growth of animals on the range and to cover rising holding costs. BLM will also continue to emphasize non-lethal population management tools; transfers to other Federal, State, and local entities; and private placements.

Deploying Clean Energy—Combating and mitigating climate change also depends on moving our

Nation away from its heavy reliance on fossil fuels. BLM can and will play a significant role in promoting the development of renewable energy by providing sites for the environmentally sound development of renewable energy on public lands. The public lands managed by BLM have excellent solar and wind energy potential and significant geothermal energy resources. The Administration is committed to expanding the deployment of clean energy as part of its broader strategy to rapidly reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. The 2022 budget proposes program increases of \$25.0 million to enable BLM to promote and facilitate increased renewable energy development, including \$14.0 million in the Renewable Energy program and \$11.0 million in the Resource Management Planning program. The funds will support the siting, leasing, and processing of renewable energy rights-of-way applications and the oversight of projects and transmission lines connecting to renewable energy projects. The BLM expects renewable energy demand and workload to increase significantly as more utilities and States seek to diversify or require increased renewable energy in their electric power portfolios.

The U.S. transportation sector is a major source of carbon emissions. Reducing those emissions is critical to the success of our Nation’s strategy to mitigate climate change. Because Federal agencies are major consumers of motor vehicles, the 2022 budget proposes to leverage Federal purchasing power to build momentum for and accelerate the transition to zero emission vehicles. BLM will be part of this all-of-government effort. The budget includes \$9.2 million to replace its automotive fleet with zero emission vehicles and build the necessary charging infrastructure to support them.

Creating Jobs—The 2022 budget includes an increase of \$50.8 million to create good-paying jobs through remediating and reclaiming abandoned wells and mines. This investment will address the environmental, health, and public safety risks associated with abandoned wells and mines and help ease the transition in energy and mining communities as the economy transitions toward cleaner energy sources. The budget request for the Oil and Gas Management program includes an increase



Outdoor enthusiasts enjoy mountain biking on the Black Canyon Trail in Arizona.

of \$8.6 million to address orphan wells on BLM-managed lands, which can create both physical and environmental hazards. The funds will enable BLM to plug the wells—which in some instances could be causing groundwater contamination or leaking methane, an extremely potent greenhouse gas—as well as reclaim the sites. The 2022 budget for Oil and Gas Management also includes an increase of \$18.0 million for Alaska legacy wells, which—together with base funding—will enable BLM to remediate the Tulageak legacy well site in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska. This site is threatened by coastal erosion, necessitating the remediation of the reserve pit to prevent the release of contaminants into the ocean and surrounding fragile environment. A requested program increase of \$24.2 million in the Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous Materials Management program will accelerate BLM’s progress in remediating abandoned mine lands. The widespread existence of

abandoned mines on BLM lands poses an increasing threat to human health and safety and the environment as population growth in the West places more people in contact with public lands and the legacy of old mining sites.

Land and Water Conservation Fund—Directly supporting the Administration conservation objectives is funding from the mandatory Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), which was permanently and fully funded starting in 2021 in the Great American Outdoors Act. The 2022 BLM portion of the LWCF permanent funding for Federal land acquisition totals \$66.2 million, without sequestration applied. With a 5.7-percent sequestration reduction, LWCF permanent funding for Federal land acquisition will total \$62.4 million. A detailed project list for the Federal land acquisition program is provided in Appendix F.

The Great American Outdoors Act—P.L. 152, the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA), enacted August 4, 2020, established the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) to support deferred maintenance projects on Federal and Tribal lands. This landmark conservation act provides up to \$1.9 billion in funding for the LRF in 2021 through 2025, determined by the availability of eligible energy receipts from development on Federal lands and waters due and payable to the U.S. Government the preceding year. The LRF provides invaluable deferred maintenance funding to ensure BLM assets are preserved for this and future generations. The LRF provides BLM up to \$95 million, \$89.6 million net of sequestration, in 2022 for deferred maintenance. A list of BLM’s proposed LRF projects for 2022 can be found in Appendix D.

Building Agency Capacity—The 2022 budget contains important investments to support a strong, diverse, and talented workforce within BLM. As the Department continues its review of the 2019 BLM reorganization, additional funds are included in the 2022 budget to enhance diversity programs and restore prior-year rescissions.

Promoting Equity and Diversity—The BLM budget includes \$800,000 as part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility budget initiative to address identified high-priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this initiative, the Department, bureaus, and offices will

jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, and best practices and to examine Department and bureau roles, responsibilities, and governance.

Restoration of Prior-Year Rescissions—The budget request includes increases totaling \$38.4 million to account for rescissions of balances included in the 2021 enacted appropriation. This total includes \$13.0 million in the Management of Lands and Resources account, \$5.4 million in the Land Acquisition account, and \$20.0 million in the Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures account.

Rebuilding BLM’s Workforce—In addition, the Department is actively reviewing the 2019 reorganization of BLM, which changed the locations of the BLM headquarters to Grand Junction, CO, and moved functions, positions, and employees to locations across the West. Ultimately, more than 80 percent of the employees in affected positions did not relocate. The ongoing review focuses on understanding what impacts the reorganization has had on BLM operations and employees, assessing the impact of the significant loss of experience, and identifying needed actions to improve bureau capacity. BLM plans to engage stakeholders—starting with bureau employees themselves—and evaluate options to provide responsive service to BLM’s customers in the West, coordinate with lawmakers and other partners in Washington, D.C., and ensure integrated leadership across the agency.

Fixed Costs—Fixed costs of \$17.7 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2022 Request with 2021 Enacted

	2021 Enacted		2022 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Management of Lands and Resources ^{1/}	5,487	1,207,555	5,901	1,480,334	+414	+272,779
Land Acquisition ^{2/}	0	-5,400	0	0	0	+5,400
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	706	114,783	727	128,471	+21	+13,688
Range Improvements ^{2/}	19	9,430	19	9,430	0	0
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures (indefinite) ^{3/}	137	7,470	137	28,000	0	+20,530
Minus SCDF Offset	0	-27,470	0	-28,000	0	-530
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (indefinite)	85	19,890	85	19,890	0	0
Subtotal, Current	6,434	1,326,258	6,869	1,638,125	+435	+311,867
Permanent						
Working Capital Fund.....	28	0	28	0	0	0
Land Acquisition	8	66,050	8	62,426	0	-3,624
Miscellaneous Permanent Payment Accounts	0	26,363	0	45,566	0	+19,203
Permanent Operating Funds						
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits.....	7	3,170	7	3,170	0	0
Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.....	65	11,755	65	11,732	0	-23
Lincoln County Land Sales	7	621	7	126	0	-495
NPR-2 Lease Revenue Account	0	5	0	5	0	0
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters.....	2	750	2	750	0	0
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Improvement Fund.....	262	54,135	262	50,645	0	-3,490
Recreation Enhancement Act, BLM.....	147	28,122	147	28,000	0	-122
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	40	99,857	40	112,536	0	+12,679
Stewardship Contract Excess Receipts	0	22	0	48	0	+26
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration	44	4,172	44	4,163	0	-9
Washington County, Utah Land Acquisition Account.....	0	340	0	0	0	-340
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	574	202,949	574	211,175	0	+8,226
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (indefinite)	0	1,650	0	1,650	0	0
Helium Fund.....	51	52,241	51	52,241	0	0
Offsetting Collections.....	0	-52,241	0	-52,241	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	661	297,012	661	320,817	0	+23,805
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	2,459	0	2,673	0	+214	0
Reimbursable	414	0	414	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	2,873	0	3,087	0	+214	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.....	9,968	1,623,270	10,617	1,958,942	+649	+335,672

^{1/} The 2021 Enacted Amount reflects a rescission of \$13.0 million.

^{2/} The 2021 Enacted Amount reflects a rescission of \$5.4 million.

^{3/} The 2021 Enacted Amount reflects a rescission of \$20.0 million.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Land Resources				
Rangeland Management	105,921	105,921	124,792	+18,871
Public Domain Forest Management	10,135	10,135	14,729	+4,594
Cultural Resources Management.....	18,631	19,631	21,186	+1,555
Wild Horse and Burro Management	101,555	115,745	152,596	+36,851
Subtotal, Land Resources	236,242	251,432	313,303	+61,871
Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management				
Aquatic Habitat Management	55,656	55,656	79,931	+24,275
Wildlife Habitat Management.....	130,848	132,848	157,041	+24,193
Subtotal, Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management.....	186,504	188,504	236,972	+48,468
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management.....	18,264	18,264	24,131	+5,867
Recreation Resources Management.....	57,465	58,465	67,370	+8,905
Subtotal, Recreation Management	75,729	76,729	91,501	+14,772
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management	90,947	90,947	120,059	+29,112
Oil and Gas Inspection and Enforcement.....	48,925	48,925	50,768	+1,843
Subtotal, Oil and Gas Program.....	139,872	139,872	170,827	+30,955
Coal Management	15,868	15,868	16,171	+303
Other Mineral Resources Management ...	12,303	12,303	16,625	+4,322
Renewable Energy.....	29,061	30,561	45,258	+14,697
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Management	197,104	198,604	248,881	+50,277
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance.....	22,797	25,797	26,402	+605
Cadastral, Land and Realty Management	51,328	54,328	61,344	+7,016
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management.....	74,125	80,125	87,746	+7,621
Communication Site Management				
Communication Site Management	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
<i>Offsetting Collections—Communication Site Management</i>	<i>-2,000</i>	<i>-2,000</i>	<i>-2,000</i>	<i>0</i>
Subtotal, Communication Site Management	0	0	0	0
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning	67,125	67,125	95,738	+28,613
Resource Protection and Law Enforcement.....	27,616	27,616	28,313	+697
Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous Materials Management.....	38,500	38,500	65,324	+26,824
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance.....	133,241	133,241	189,375	+56,134

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources (continued)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Annual Maintenance and Operations Cost	40,000	43,000	43,844	+844
Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements	75,000	34,669	34,880	+211
Subtotal, Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.....	115,000	77,669	78,724	+1,055
National Monuments and National Conservation Areas	43,819	45,819	67,674	+21,855
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Administrative Support	58,694	51,875	53,730	+1,855
Bureauwide Fixed Costs.....	90,480	90,480	85,746	-4,734
Information Technology Management.....	26,077	26,077	26,682	+605
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	175,251	168,432	166,158	-2,274
Mining Law Administration				
Mining Law Administration.....	40,196	39,696	39,696	0
Offsetting Collections – Mining Law Administration	-40,196	-39,696	-39,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration ...	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission).....	1,237,015	1,220,555	1,480,334	+259,779
Rescission of Prior-Year BA	-19,000	-13,000	0	+13,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission)	1,218,015	1,207,555	1,480,334	+272,779

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+272,779	Fixed Costs	+214
Land Resources	+61,871	Cultural Resources Management.....	+1,555
Rangeland Management	+18,871	Civilian Climate Corps	+950
Civilian Climate Corps	+2,950	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+183
Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function	+3,051	Fixed Costs	+422
Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change.....	+2,242	Wild Horse and Burro Management	+36,851
Improving Water Resources.....	+2,147	Address Excess WHB Population Challenge.....	+35,000
Restoring Legacy Disturbances	+2,675	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+1,007
Decision Support for Adaptive Management.....	+2,147	Fixed Costs	+844
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+915	Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management	+48,468
Fixed Costs	+2,744	Aquatic Habitat Management	+24,275
Public Domain Forest Management.....	+4,594	Civilian Climate Corps	+1,610
Civilian Climate Corps	+575	Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function.....	+5,188
Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function.....	+2,256	Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change.....	+4,475
Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change.....	+1,413	Improving Water Resources.....	+7,895
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+136	Decision Support for Adaptive Management.....	+3,383

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources (continued)

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+458	Renewable Energy.....	+14,697
Fixed Costs	+1,266	Promote Renewable Energy Development	+14,000
Wildlife Habitat Management.....	+24,193	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+275
Civilian Climate Corps	+3,125	Fixed Costs	+422
Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function.....	+6,091	Realty and Ownership Management	+7,621
Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change.....	+5,415	Alaska Conveyance.....	+605
Decision Support for Adaptive Management.....	+3,383	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+183
Restoring Legacy Disturbances	+3,090	Fixed Costs	+422
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+1,190	Cadastral, Land and Realty Management	+7,016
Fixed Costs	+1,899	Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function.....	+5,081
Recreation Management	+14,772	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+458
Wilderness Management.....	+5,867	Fixed Costs	+1,477
Civilian Climate Corps	+795	Resource Protection and Maintenance.....	+56,134
Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function.....	+1,333	Resource Management Planning, Assessment, and Monitoring.....	+28,613
Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change.....	+1,800	Modernize Assessment, Inventory, and Monitoring (Climate Science)	+10,000
Improving Water Resources.....	+1,334	Planning in Support of Renewable Energy Development.....	+11,000
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+183	Improving Water Resources.....	+6,220
Fixed Costs	+422	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+549
Recreation Resources Management.....	+8,905	Fixed Costs	+844
Civilian Climate Corps	+1,900	Resource Protection and Law Enforcement.....	+697
Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function.....	+3,158	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+275
Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change.....	+1,821	Fixed Costs	+422
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+549	Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous Materials Management.....	+26,824
Fixed Costs	+1,477	Abandoned Mine Lands Sites.....	+24,200
Energy and Minerals Management.....	+50,277	Civilian Climate Corps	+500
Oil and Gas Management	+29,112	Restoring Legacy Disturbances	+1,125
Alaska Legacy Wells.....	+18,000	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+366
Orphan Wells.....	+8,600	Fixed Costs	+633
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+824	Transportation and Facilities Maintenance..	+1,055
Fixed Costs	+1,688	Annual Maintenance and Operations	+844
Oil and Gas Inspection and Enforcement.....	+1,843	Fixed Costs	+844
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+366	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements	+211
Fixed Costs	+1,477	Fixed Costs	+211
Coal Management	+303	National Monuments and National Conservation Areas.....	+21,855
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+92	Expand Management and Operational Capacity	+10,000
Fixed Costs	+211	National Monument Boundary Changes..	+200
Other Mineral Resources Management ...	+4,322		
Restoring Legacy Disturbances	+3,597		
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+92		
Fixed Costs	+633		

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources (continued)

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
Civilian Climate Corps	+1,455	Zero Emission Vehicles	+183
Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function	+3,203	Fixed Costs	+422
Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change	+2,779	Elimination of Rescission	+13,000
Improving Water Resources	+1,579	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Decision Support for Adaptive Management.....	+1,218	Civilian Climate Corps	[+13,860]
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+366	Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function	[+29,361]
Fixed Costs	+1,055	Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change	[+19,945]
Workforce and Organizational Support	-2,274	Improving Water Resources	[+19,175]
Administrative Support	+1,855	Restoring Legacy Disturbances.....	[+10,487]
Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility	+800	Decision Support for Adaptive Management.....	[+10,131]
Fixed Costs	+1,055	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	[+8,650]
Bureauwide Fixed Costs.....	-4,734	Promote Renewable Energy Development	[+25,000]
Fixed Costs	-4,734	Fixed Costs	[+16,370]
Information Technology Management.....	+605		

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission).....	0	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior-Year BA	-5,400	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission)	-5,400	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition^{1/}

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Acquisition Management.....	2,500	0	0	0
Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	3,500	0	0	0
Land Acquisition.....	13,300	0	0	0
Recreational Access.....	13,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission).....	32,300	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior-Year BA	-2,367	-5,400	0	+5,400
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission)	29,933	-5,400	0	+5,400

^{1/} Starting in 2021, Federal land acquisition is available as mandatory appropriations through permanent LWCF funding. The 2022 budget proposes \$66.2 million for BLM land acquisition which is subject to a 5.7-percent sequester. See Appendix E for more information.

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition (continued)

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission)	+5,400
Elimination of Rescission	+5,400

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition.....	335	335	340	+5
Western Oregon Information and Resource Data Systems.....	1,798	1,798	1,828	+30
Western Oregon National Monument	779	779	788	+9
Western Oregon Resources Management.....	98,540	101,229	114,745	+13,516
Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	10,642	10,642	10,770	+128
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	112,094	114,783	128,471	+13,688

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+13,688	Conserving and Restoring Lands to Combat Climate Change	+4,239
Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition.....	+5	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+500
Fixed Costs	+5	Fixed Costs	+1,175
Western Oregon Information and Resources Data Systems	+30	Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	+128
Fixed Costs	+30	Fixed Costs	+128
Western Oregon National Conservation Lands (NMs and NCAs).....	+9	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	+9	Fixed Costs	[+1,347]
Western Oregon Resources Management.....	+13,516		
Civilian Climate Corps	+2,640		
Restoring Landscape Connectivity and Function	+4,962		

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,410	9,430	9,430	0

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Adopt-a-Horse Program	770	550	550	0
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	182	290	290	0
Copy Fee Account	413	3,000	3,000	0
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases.....	1,005	1,000	1,000	0
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	2,541	3,000	3,000	0
Recreation Cost Recovery	453	720	720	0
Repair of Damaged Lands	11,349	3,910	3,910	0
Rights-of-Way Processing	14,285	11,100	11,630	+530
Timber Purchaser Expenses.....	187	100	100	0
Trans-Alaska Pipeline	2,293	3,800	3,800	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o oc).....	33,478	27,470	28,000	+530
<i>Offsetting Collections—Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures</i>	<i>-33,478</i>	<i>-27,470</i>	<i>-28,000</i>	<i>-530</i>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ oc)	0	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior-Year BA	0	-20,000	0	+20,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ oc and <i>rescission</i>).....	0	-20,000	0	+20,000

Detail of Budget Changes

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission)	+20,000
Elimination of Rescission	+20,000

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	22,238	19,890	19,890	0