



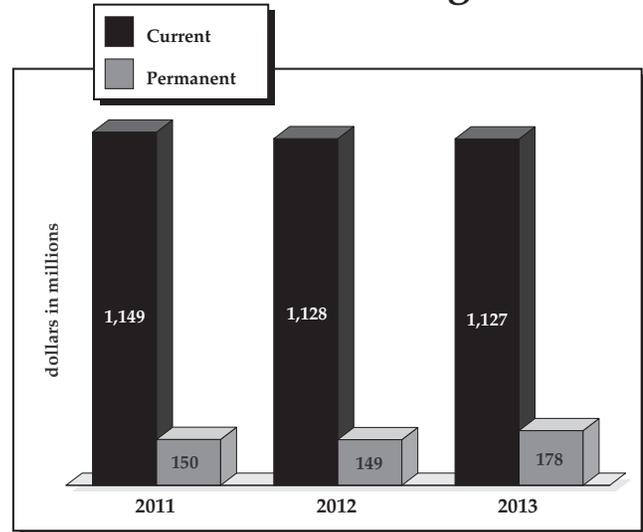
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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

Budget Overview – The 2013 BLM budget request is \$1.1 billion, which is essentially level with the 2012 enacted level, and supports 10,365 full time equivalent staff, a reduction of 124 positions from 2012. The budget proposes \$952.0 million for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation and \$112.0 million for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation, the two operating accounts. This represents a total decrease of \$8.2 million. The budget change is largely the result of a proposal to shift the cost of oil and gas inspections to industry fees, which allows for a significant reduction in the request for appropriated dollars, while actually increasing BLM’s capability in this important program. The 2013 budget continues to provide strong support for high priority Administration and Secretarial initiatives, which include America’s Great Outdoors, New Energy Frontier, the Secretary’s Western Oregon Strategy, and sage grouse habitat conservation and restoration.

America’s Great Outdoors – The BLM plays a vital role in advancing the President’s conservation initiative to reconnect Americans to the outdoors. The 2013 budget includes \$6.3 million in programmatic increases for recreation, cultural resources, and the National Landscape Conservation System that will enable BLM to expand and improve opportunities for recreation, education, and scientific activities while enhancing the conservation and protection of BLM-managed lands and resources. A \$1.1 million program increase in the Cultural Resources Management program will allow BLM to conduct inventories and surveys to determine the presence of archaeological, paleontological, and historical resources; conduct stabilization and protection projects; and expand interpretation and information sharing among other activities. A \$2.2 million program increase is proposed in the Recreation Resources Management program, which will allow BLM to continue to develop and implement travel management plans and also strengthen management of national scenic and historic trails and national wild and scenic rivers.

BLM Funding



The request also includes a \$3.0 million program increase in the National Monuments and National Conservation Areas program that will allow BLM to increase a variety of activities, including enhancing law enforcement, enhancing visitor safety and experiences, and expanding interpretation programs and products.

The 2013 budget also includes increases for programs funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a vital component of the America’s Great Outdoors initiative. The 2013 budget proposal includes \$33.6 million for Federal land acquisition, an increase of \$11.2 million. The 2013 Federal Land Acquisition program builds on efforts started in 2011 and 2012 to strategically invest in interagency landscape-scale conservation projects while continuing to meet agency-specific programmatic needs. The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service collaborated extensively to develop a process to more effectively coordinate land acquisitions with government and local community partners to achieve the highest priority shared conservation goals. The request includes \$2.5 million to purchase hunting and fishing access easements to provide better access to valuable public recreation opportunities.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FACTS

- Established in 1946 through consolidation of the General Land Office and U.S. Grazing Service.
- Administers more land than any other Federal agency, managing and conserving resources for multiple use and sustained yield on more than 245 million surface acres of public land, including the following: energy and mineral development of both conventional and renewable resources; timber production; domestic livestock grazing; outdoor recreation; rights-of-way; fish and wildlife conservation; and conservation of natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on public lands.
- Responsible for onshore subsurface mineral estate development on 700 million acres.
- Manages the National Landscape Conservation System, including 16 national monuments, 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 221 wilderness areas.
- In 2011, 11,480 individual full and part time employees and 30,800 volunteers worked to conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources on the public lands and provide recreational and interpretative opportunities and programs.

New Energy Frontier Initiative – The BLM will continue to promote and facilitate the development of renewable energy on public lands. The 2013 budget for renewable energy includes a total program increase of \$7.0 million, including \$5.0 million in new funding. This will support additional environmental studies to accelerate the identification of prime areas for utility scale renewable energy project development. It will also enable BLM to continue ongoing program management responsibilities associated with geothermal energy development by replacing mandatory funding previously provided for this purpose through the Geothermal Steam Act Implementation Fund, which has expired. The remaining \$2.0 million increase is a transfer of the geothermal funds from the Oil and Gas Management program to the Renewable Energy Management program.

The 2013 budget request also provides BLM with the necessary funds to provide timely access to Federal oil and gas resources, ensure they are developed in an environmentally responsible manner, and ensure the Federal government is collecting the proper share of revenue from oil and gas production on Federal lands. A \$5.0 million program increase restores BLM's leasing and oversight capacity to the 2011 enacted level, after a 2012 reduction in appropriations limited BLM's ability to implement the leasing reforms instituted in May 2010. This additional funding in the 2013 budget will allow BLM to more fully achieve the goal of the leasing reforms and to effectively oversee energy permitting and development activities.

A \$5.0 million increase is requested to enable BLM to effectively implement its leasing reforms without sacrificing other program goals, such as providing industry with timely access to Federal oil and gas resources. The increased opportunity for public participation and a more

thorough environmental review process and documentation required by BLM's leasing reforms have increased BLM's costs. The additional funds will enable BLM to conduct defensible and timely lease parcel environmental analyses. The BLM is requesting an additional \$3.0 million for large, regional-scale studies and environmental impact statements for conventional energy issues.

The 2013 budget request also proposes to expand and strengthen BLM's oil and gas inspection capability through the imposition of fees on industry. The fee schedule included in the budget is estimated to generate \$48.0 million in collections, which would offset a proposed reduction of \$38.0 million in appropriated funds, providing for a net increase of \$10.0 million in funds available for this critical BLM management responsibility. The increased funding is aimed at correcting deficiencies identified by the Government Accountability Office in its February 2011 report, which designated Federal management of oil and gas resources, including production and revenue collection as high risk. It will help BLM achieve the high priority goal of increasing the completion of inspections of Federal and Indian high risk oil and gas cases by nine percent over 2011 levels. The BLM will also complete more environmental inspections to ensure environmental requirements are being followed in all phases of development.

Beyond these proposed changes in the request for appropriations, the 2013 BLM budget request assumes nearly \$19.0 million in mandatory funding continues to be available for the oil and gas program from the Permit Processing Improvement Fund. The budget proposes to repeal Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 in 2014 and redirect the rental income to the Treasury. The budget proposes to continue charging fees for

processing Applications for Permits to Drill, generating \$32.5 million in 2013.

Sage Grouse Conservation – The BLM is requesting an increase of \$15.0 million to implement sage grouse conservation and restoration measures to help prevent the future listing of the species for protection under the Endangered Species Act. In its March 2010 ruling that listing was “warranted but precluded,” the Fish and Wildlife Service said that BLM was not “fully implementing the regulatory mechanisms available” to ensure species conservation. The BLM is addressing the FWS concerns through a planning process formally initiated in late 2011, and the additional funds in 2013 will enable BLM to ramp up and implement this process, and take other actions before the 2015 deadline for FWS to make a final decision on whether or not to list the sage grouse.

The BLM will use \$10.0 million of the requested increase to incorporate the necessary regulatory mechanisms into BLM’s land use plans to address conservation of the sage grouse. As many as 98 BLM resource management plans, in 68 planning areas, will address sage grouse. The BLM expects to prepare Environmental Impact Statements to analyze proposed amendments to some land use plans not currently undergoing amendment or revision. For plans already under amendment or revision, BLM will consider incorporating conservation measures, either through the ongoing amendment or revision process, or through supplemental EISs.

The BLM will use an additional \$2.5 million to conduct on-the-ground restoration projects and improve key sage grouse habitat. These include projects aimed at limiting the size and intensity of wildfires and curtailing the expansion of non-native invasive grasses in the understories of sagebrush plant communities. The remaining \$2.5 million increase will support additional inventory, monitoring, and mapping efforts to delineate areas of highest priority habitat across the range of sage grouse. As BLM completes range-wide priority habitat maps and inventory work, it will work in coordination with the respective State fish and wildlife agencies through the planning process to identify specific management actions on a landscape level that will be undertaken both inside and outside of identified priority habitat in order to maintain sustainable sage grouse populations.

Secretary’s Western Oregon Strategy – The 2013 budget request includes a program increase of \$1.5 million in the Oregon and California Forest Management program to increase the volume of timber offered for sale; support key resource management planning objectives; increase surveying for rare, uncommon, or endangered species; provide for landscape-level timber sale project environmental analysis; and facilitate joint development

and implementation of a revised recovery plan for the northern spotted owl.

Wild Horse and Burro Management Strategy – The budget includes a program increase of \$2.0 million for the Secretary’s Wild Horse and Burro Management Strategy to fund research and development on population control. The long-term goal for effective fertility control is to slow the annual population growth rate for wild horses, while at the same time maintaining herd health, in order to decrease or eliminate the need to remove excess animals. Reducing gathers will decrease holding costs, the largest single cost-driver in the program.

Other Program Increases – A \$4.4 million program increase in the Resource Management Planning program will support high priority planning efforts, including the initiation of new plan revisions in 2013. Resource management plans provide the basis for every BLM management action, and keeping them current in an era of rapidly changing resource use patterns, climatic and land health conditions, population growth, and public recreation on the public lands is critical to effective resource management and protection.

The budget request also includes program increases of \$2.4 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, in the Coal Management and Other Mineral Resources Management programs to return funding for these programs to roughly the 2011 enacted levels. The BLM will continue efforts to institute cost recovery fees within these programs, but the budget recognizes these fees may not be in place by the start of 2013. The 2013 budget request includes an increase of \$500,000 in the Soil, Water, and Air Management program for activities related to the Klamath Agreements authorized under existing law. Activities that could be undertaken include any additional follow-up regarding the evaluation of whether removal of four dams on the Klamath River is in the public interest, any related mitigation, and subsequent ecologic restoration. A \$3.3 million program increase is requested in the Bureau-wide Fixed Cost program to cover costs previously funded through program assessments. The requested increases in 2013 will properly align these costs with the appropriate budget subactivity so BLM will not have to continue to indirectly fund these costs through program assessments.

Program Reductions – Difficult choices were made during the formulation of the 2013 budget in order to support the initiatives and priorities described above. A \$15.8 million program decrease is proposed in the Rangeland Management program for grazing administration. However, the impact of this funding decrease will be mitigated by a new grazing administration fee of \$1 per animal unit month that the BLM proposes to implement on a pilot basis, which is estimated to generate

\$6.5 million in 2013 to assist BLM in processing grazing permits. The budget reduces programmatic funding for the Alaska Conveyance program by \$12.4 million. Interior will explore opportunities to further streamline the conveyance process and reduce costs in the program. A \$3.5 million program reduction is proposed in the Public Domain Forest Management program. The budget reduces the Youth in the Great Outdoors Initiative funding in the Soil, Water, and Air Management program by \$2.5 million, as BLM will continue to look for opportunities to involve youth in the management of the public lands with base funding. A program reduction of \$2.0 million is reflected in the Abandoned Mine Lands program. The request also includes a program reduction of \$1.2 million in the Oregon and California Reforestation and Forest Development program for inventory, monitoring, and forest treatment work.

Construction – The budget eliminates the Construction appropriation account with a proposed reduction of \$3.6 million. Beginning in 2013, construction projects will be funded in the newly named Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements program in the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation.

Land Acquisition – The budget proposes \$33.6 million for Land Acquisition, a program increase of \$11.2 million over the 2012 enacted level. The request for line-item acquisition projects is \$29.1 million, which will fund ten core projects in seven States and three collaborative projects in two States. Emergencies and Hardships are funded at \$1.5 million. A total of \$3.0 million is requested for Acquisition Management.

Budget Structure and Technical Changes – The 2013 budget combines the current Operations subactivity and Annual Maintenance subactivity in the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation into a single Annual Maintenance and Operations subactivity. The budget proposal also shifts the base funding in the O&C appropriation's Deferred Maintenance program into the newly named Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements program in the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation. All deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects on public lands and Western Oregon lands will be funded in the MLR appropriation in 2013. As previously noted, the stand-alone Construction account is eliminated. The budget also consolidates funding currently in the Land and Resource Information Systems program and the Information Systems Operations program into a new MLR Information Technology Management program.

Better Government – Secretary Salazar signed Secretarial Order 3315 on October 26, 2011, to better align certain functions of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and

Enforcement and BLM. In order to plan for this, Secretary Salazar has asked the Directors of OSM and BLM and other Interior officials to report by February 15, 2012 on the consultations with the Bureaus' employees, congressional committees, and interested parties such as Tribes, State regulatory officials, industry, and representatives of communities affected by coal mining.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Oil and Gas – The Administration will submit legislation to repeal portions of Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, beginning in 2014. Section 365 diverts mineral leasing receipts from the Treasury to a BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund and also prohibits BLM from establishing cost recovery fees for processing applications for oil and gas permits to drill. On repeal of Section 365, BLM will promulgate regulations to establish cost recovery fees for applications for permits to drill.

The 2013 budget also assumes a legislative proposal to establish a new fee on non-producing Federal oil and gas leases. This is part of a broader Administration initiative to encourage energy development on lands already leased for development. A new \$4 per acre fee on non-producing Federal leases on Federal lands and waters will provide a financial incentive for oil and gas companies to either put their leases into production or relinquish them so the tracts can be leased to and developed by new parties. The proposed \$4 per acre fee would apply to all new leases and would be indexed annually.

Hardrock Mining – The 2013 budget includes two legislative proposals to reform hardrock mining on both public and private lands by addressing abandoned mine land hazards and providing a better return to the taxpayer from hardrock production on Federal lands.

The first component of this reform addresses abandoned hardrock mines across the Country through a new AML fee on hardrock production. Just as the coal industry is held responsible for abandoned coal sites, the Administration proposes to hold the hardrock mining industry responsible for abandoned hardrock mines. The legislative proposal will levy an AML fee on uranium and metallic mines on both public and private lands. The proposed AML fee on the production of hardrock minerals will be charged on the volume of material displaced after January 1, 2013. The receipts will be distributed by BLM through a competitive grant program to restore the most hazardous hardrock AML sites using an advisory council comprised of representatives of Federal agencies, States, Tribes, and non-government organizations. The advisory council will recommend objective criteria to rank AML projects to allocate funds for remediation to the sites with the most urgent environmental and safety hazards.

The proposed hardrock AML fee and reclamation program will operate in parallel with the coal AML reclamation program as part of a larger effort to ensure the Nation's most dangerous abandoned coal and hardrock AML sites are addressed by the industries that created the problems.

The second legislative proposal institutes a leasing process under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 for certain minerals—gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, uranium, and molybdenum—currently covered by the General Mining Law of 1872. After enactment, mining for these metals on Federal lands would be governed by the new leasing process and subject to annual rental payments and a royalty of not less than five percent of gross proceeds. Half of the receipts would be distributed to the States in which the leases are located and the remaining half would be deposited in the Treasury. Existing mining claims would be exempt from the change to a leasing

system, but would be subject to increases in the annual maintenance fees under the General Mining Law of 1872. However, holders of existing mining claims for these minerals could voluntarily convert their claims to leases. The Office of Natural Resources Revenue will collect, account for, and disburse the hardrock royalty receipts.

Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act – The budget proposes to reauthorize the Act, which expired in July 2011, and allow lands identified as suitable for disposal in recent land use plans to be sold using the FLTFA authority. The FLTFA sales revenues would continue to be used to fund the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands and the administrative costs associated with conducting sales.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$11.9 million are fully funded in the request.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2013 Request with 2012 Enacted

	2012 Enacted		2013 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Management of Lands and Resources	5,619	960,361	5,400	952,017	-219	-8,344
Construction	8	3,570	0	0	-8	-3,570
Land Acquisition.....	11	22,344	11	33,575	0	+11,231
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	832	111,864	826	112,043	-6	+179
Range Improvements	47	10,000	47	10,000	0	0
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures <i>(Indefinite)</i> ..	178	31,063	178	31,053	0	-10
Minus SCDF Offset	0	-31,063	0	-31,053	0	+10
Miscellaneous Trust Funds <i>(Indefinite)</i>	97	19,700	97	19,700	0	0
Subtotal, Current.....	6,792	1,127,839	6,559	1,127,335	-233	-504
Permanent and Trust						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	11	1,800	11	1,800	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments.....	15	51,887	0	21,511	-15	-30,376
Permanent Operating Funds						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters.....	2	610	2	640	0	+30
Recreation Fee Demonstration.....	123	17,500	123	18,000	0	+500
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery.....	55	4,603	55	4,816	0	+213
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	5	2,000	5	2,000	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund.....	34	3,883	34	2,110	0	-1,773
Southern Nevada Land Sales	50	46,512	50	99,365	0	+52,853
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	0	0	1,000	0	+1,000
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	5	26	5	493	0	+467
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act	0	0	0	180	0	+180
Owyhee Land Acquisition Account	0	0	0	2,189	0	+2,189
Silver Saddle Endowment	0	360	0	0	0	-360
Carson City Special Account.....	0	219	0	0	0	-219
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts.....	0	30	0	20	0	-10
Navy Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues.....	3	5	3	29	0	+24
Geothermal Lease and Use Auth. Fund.....	42	0	5	0	-37	0
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund	165	19,515	165	18,926	0	-589
Federal Land Disposal Account.....	1	0	1	4,800	0	+4,800
White Pine (85 percent special account)	0	201	0	207	0	+6
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	485	95,464	448	154,775	-37	+59,311
Helium Fund.....	51	174,105	51	174,900	0	+795
Offsetting Collections	0	-174,105	0	-174,900	0	-795
Working Capital Fund	25	49,000	25	50,000	0	+1,000
Offsetting Collections	0	-49,000	0	-50,000	0	-1,000
Subtotal, Permanent and Trust.....	587	149,151	535	178,086	-52	+28,935
Reimbursable and Other FTE.....	3,110	0	3,271	0	+161	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.....	10,489	1,276,990	10,365	1,305,421	-124	+28,431

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management.....	62,989	46,229	44,477	-1,752
Rangeland Management	76,915	87,392	72,327	-15,065
Public Domain Forest Management.....	9,945	9,714	6,318	-3,396
Riparian Management	22,805	22,682	22,896	+214
Cultural Resources Management.....	16,816	16,105	17,325	+1,220
Wild Horse and Burro Management....	75,753	74,888	77,068	+2,180
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	265,223	257,010	240,411	-16,599
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management	37,430	36,914	52,175	+15,261
Fisheries Management.....	13,599	13,333	13,440	+107
Subtotal, Wildlife/Fisheries Mgmt...	51,029	50,247	65,615	+15,368
Threatened/Endangered Species Mgmt..	22,159	21,633	21,812	+179
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management.....	19,664	18,392	18,568	+176
Recreation Resources Management.....	49,153	49,074	51,722	+2,648
Subtotal, Recreation Management....	68,817	67,466	70,290	+2,824
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management	70,130	72,466	46,055	-26,411
Permit Processing Fees	45,500	32,500	32,500	0
Offsetting Collections (Fees).....	-31,228	-32,500	-32,500	0
Inspection Fees	0	0	47,950	+47,950
Offsetting Collections (Inspection Fees) ...	0	0	-47,950	-47,950
Coal Management	9,724	7,043	9,529	+2,486
Other Mineral Resources Mgmt.....	10,597	8,402	10,502	+2,100
Renewable Energy	[21,735]	19,703	26,824	+7,121
Subtotal, Energy/Minerals Mgmt	104,723	107,614	92,910	-14,704
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	29,108	29,061	16,741	-12,320
Cadastral Survey	12,392	11,996	12,105	+109
Land/Realty Management	56,400	32,605	35,902	+3,297
Subtotal, Realty/Ownership Mgmt...	97,900	73,662	64,748	-8,914
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning.....	42,426	38,060	42,748	+4,688
Abandoned Mine Lands	[15,929]	19,819	17,903	-1,916
Resource Protection/Law Enfrmnt.....	27,686	27,024	27,181	+157
Hazardous Materials Management.....	17,028	16,641	16,758	+117
Subtotal, Resource Protection.....	87,139	101,544	104,590	+3,046
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Operations.....	6,047	0	0	0
Annual Maintenance	31,879	0	0	0
Deferred Maintenance and				
Capital Improvements.....	34,429	29,960	31,066	+1,106
Annual Maintenance and Ops Costs....	[37,926]	41,160	41,479	+319
Subtotal, Trans/Facilities Maint.....	72,355	71,120	72,545	+1,425

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources (continued)

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
Land/Resource Information System.....	16,697	15,827	0	-15,827
Mining Law Administration				
Administration	36,696	39,696	39,696	0
Offsetting Fees	-36,696	-39,696	-39,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations	15,343	14,673	0	-14,673
Administrative Support	50,287	49,130	49,526	+396
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	91,307	91,161	99,325	+8,164
Information Technology Mgmt	0	0	27,648	+27,648
Subtotal, Support	156,937	154,964	176,499	+21,535
Communications Site Management				
Communications Site Management	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Offsetting Fees	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	0
Subtotal, Comm. Site Mgmt	0	0	0	0
Challenge Cost Share.....	1,202	7,455	7,482	+27
National Landscape Conservation System				
National Monuments and National Conservation Areas	31,870	31,819	35,115	+3,296
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	976,051	960,361	952,017	-8,344
Net Transfer	-22	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	976,029	960,361	952,017	-8,344

Detail of Budget Changes

	2013 Change from 2012 Enacted		2013 Change from 2012 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-8,344		
Land Resources.....	-16,599	Wildlife and Fisheries Management.....	+15,368
Soil, Water, and Air Management	-1,752	Wildlife Management	+15,261
Youth in the Great Outdoors.....	-2,500	Sage Grouse Conservation Activities	+15,000
Klamath Basin Restoration.....	+500	Fixed Costs	+261
Fixed Costs	+248	Fisheries Management.....	+107
Rangeland Management	-15,065	Fixed Costs	+107
Grazing Permit Renewal and Monitoring	-15,789	Threatened/Endangered Species Mgmt.....	+179
Administrative Fee Collection (<i>Proposed</i>).....	+6,500	Fixed Costs	+179
Administrative Fee Collection (<i>Offset</i>).....	-6,500	Recreation Management	+2,824
Fixed Costs	+724	Wilderness Management.....	+176
Public Domain Forest Management	-3,396	Fixed Costs	+176
General Program Decrease.....	-3,453	Recreation Resources Management.....	+2,648
Fixed Costs	+57	NLCS-Wild and Scenic Rivers	
Riparian Management	+214	America's Great Outdoors.....	+400
Fixed Costs	+214	NLCS-Nat'l Scenic and Historical Trails	
Cultural Resources Management.....	+1,220	America's Great Outdoors.....	+700
America's Great Outdoors	+1,081	Off-Highway Vehicle Management	
Fixed Costs	+139	America's Great Outdoors.....	+1,100
Wild Horse and Burro Management	+2,180	Fixed Costs	+448
R&D on Population Control/Contraceptives ...	+2,000		
Fixed Costs	+180		

*Detail of Budget Changes
Management of Lands and Resources (continued)*

	<u>2013 Change from 2012 Enacted</u>		<u>2013 Change from 2012 Enacted</u>
Energy and Minerals Management	-14,704	Resource Protection/Law Enforcement.....	+157
Oil and Gas Management	-26,411	Fixed Costs	+157
General Program Activities.....	+8,016	Hazardous Materials Management	+117
Leasing Reform	+5,000	Fixed Costs	+117
Decrease Funding Due to Shift		Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	+1,425
of Inspection Costs to Fees	-37,950	Deferred Maintenance and	
Shift Geothermal Funds to Renewable Energy .	-2,000	Capital Improvements	+1,106
Permit Processing Fees	+32,500	Transfer from O&C Deferred Maintenance	+1,039
Permit Processing Offsetting Collections.....	-32,500	Fixed Costs	+67
Inspection Fee	+47,950	Annual Maintenance and Operation Costs	+319
Inspection Fee Offsetting Collections	-47,950	Fixed Costs	+319
Fixed Costs	+523	Land and Resource Information Systems.....	-15,827
Coal Management	+2,486	Transfer to IT Management and	
Inspections and Enforcement.....	+2,400	Lands and Realty Management.....	-15,827
Fixed Costs	+86	Workforce and Organizational Support.....	+21,535
Other Mineral Resources.....	+2,100	Information Systems Operations	-14,673
Inspections and Enforcement.....	+2,000	Transfer to IT Management.....	-14,673
Fixed Costs	+100	Administrative Support	+396
Renewable Energy.....	+7,121	Fixed Costs	+396
Shift Base Geothermal Funds from Oil		Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	+8,164
and Gas Program to Renewable Energy	+2,000	Realign Base Funding	+3,252
Geothermal Management and		Fixed Costs	+4,912
Renewable Energy Studies.....	+5,000	Information Technology Management.....	+27,648
Fixed Costs	+121	Transfer from Information Systems Ops.....	+14,673
Realty and Ownership Management	-8,914	Transfer from Land /Resources Info System.....	+12,827
Alaska Conveyance and Lands	-12,320	Fixed Costs	+148
General Program Decrease.....	-12,439	Challenge Cost Share.....	+27
Fixed Costs	+119	Fixed Costs	+27
Cadastral Survey	+109	National Monuments and	
Fixed Costs	+109	National Conservation Areas	+3,296
Lands and Realty Management	+3,297	America's Great Outdoors	+3,000
Transfer from Land and Resource		Fixed Costs	+296
Information System.....	+3,000	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	+297	Fixed Costs	[+10,933]
Resource Protection and Maintenance.....	+3,046		
Resource Management Planning	+4,688		
Accelerate High Priority Plans	+4,366		
Fixed Costs	+322		
Abandoned Mine Lands.....	-1,916		
General Program Decrease	-2,000		
Fixed Costs	+84		

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4,617	3,570	0	-3,570

Detail of Budget Changes

	<u>2013 Change from 2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-3,570
Project Funding.....	-3,570

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
Acquisitions	18,584	18,969	29,077	+10,108
Emergencies and Hardships.....	1,497	1,498	1,498	0
Acquisition Management.....	1,875	1,877	3,000	+1,123
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	21,956	22,344	33,575	+11,231

See Appendix F for proposed 2013 land acquisition projects.

	<u>2013 Change from 2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+11,231
Line-Item Projects.....	+10,108
Project Funding.....	+1,624
Collaborative Landscape Acquisition Projects..	+5,984
Acquire Hunting and Fishing	
Access Easements	+2,500
Acquisition Management.....	+1,123
Strengthen Program Management.....	+1,106
Fixed Costs	+17

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
W. Oregon Resources Management	96,929	97,899	99,003	+1,104
W. Oregon Info/Resources Data Sys.....	2,124	1,923	1,941	+18
W. Oregon Transp and Facilities Maint....	11,136	10,984	10,030	-954
W. Oregon Construction/ Acquisition.....	314	310	313	+3
W. Oregon NLCS.....	831	748	756	+8
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	111,334	111,864	112,043	+179

Detail of Budget Changes

2013 Change
from 2012 Enacted

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+179
Western Oregon Resources Management.....	+1,104
Forest Management.....	+1,801
Secretary’s Western Oregon Strategy.....	+1,500
Fixed Costs	+301
Reforestation and Forest Development.....	-1,061
General Program Decrease.....	-1,211
Fixed Costs	+150
Other Forest Resources Management.....	+330
Fixed Costs	+330
Resource Management Planning	+34
Fixed Costs	+34
Western Oregon Info/Resources Data System	+18
Fixed Costs	+18
Western Oregon Transportation/Facilities Mgmt....	-954
Operations.....	-2,081
Transfer to Ops and Annual Maintenance.....	-2,081
Annual Maintenance.....	-7,864
Transfer to Ops and Annual Maintenance.....	-7,864
Deferred Maintenance	-1,039
Transfer to MLR Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements	-1,039
Operations and Annual Maintenance	+10,030
Transfer from Ops and Annual Maintenance....	+9,945
Fixed Costs	+85
Western Oregon Construction/ Acquisition.....	+3
Fixed Costs	+3
Western Oregon National Monuments and National Conservation Areas	+8
Fixed Costs	+8
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	[+929]

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
Improvements to Public Lands	7,873	7,873	7,873	0
Farm Tenant Act Lands	1,527	1,527	1,527	0
Administrative Expenses	600	600	600	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,000	10,000	10,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposit, and Forfeitures

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
Rights-of-Way Processing	16,348	16,400	16,400	0
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	3,978	2,900	2,900	0
Recreation Cost Recovery	809	1,500	1,500	0
Adopt-a-Horse Program	402	450	450	0
Repair of Damaged Lands	3,449	2,633	2,633	0
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases.....	733	900	900	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses.....	16	30	20	-10
Commercial Film/Photography Fees	215	165	165	0
Copy Fees	1,031	2,085	2,085	0
Trans Alaska Pipeline	3,832	4,000	4,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	30,813	31,063	31,053	-10
Offsets	-30,813	-31,063	-31,053	+10
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	25,435	19,700	19,700	0