



# BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

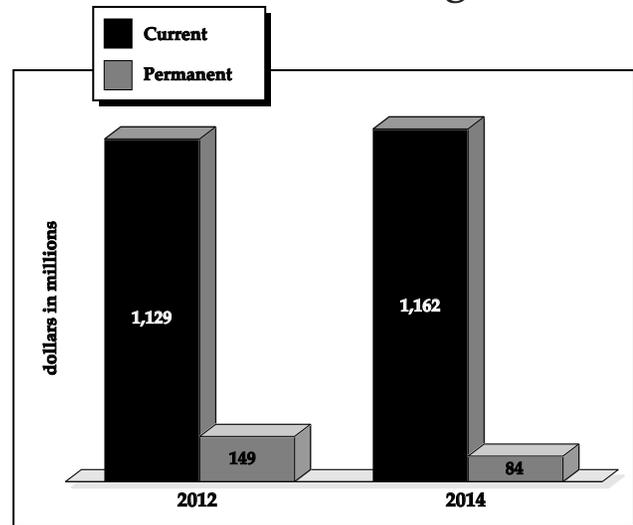
**Mission** – The Bureau of Land Management’s mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

**Budget Overview** – The 2014 BLM budget request is \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$32.6 million over the 2012 enacted level. The budget proposes \$980.2 million for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation and \$115.5 million for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation, BLM’s two operating accounts. This represents a total increase of \$23.5 million over the 2012 enacted level. The 2014 budget continues to provide strong support for high priority Administration and Secretarial initiatives, which include America’s Great Outdoors, New Energy Frontier, Youth in the Great Outdoors, sage grouse habitat conservation, the Secretary’s Western Oregon Strategy, and improved wild horse and burro management.

**America’s Great Outdoors** – The BLM plays a critical role in advancing the President’s conservation initiative to reconnect Americans to the outdoors. The 2014 budget includes \$8.0 million in programmatic increases in Recreation Resources Management and the National Landscape Conservation System to expand and improve opportunities for recreation, education, and scientific activities while enhancing the conservation and protection of BLM-managed lands and resources. A \$2.0 million program increase is proposed in the Recreation Resources Management program to strengthen the scientific analysis underpinning recreation management practices and policies. A \$6.0 million program increase in the National Monuments and National Conservation Areas program will allow BLM to increase a variety of activities, including strengthening law enforcement, enhancing visitor safety and experiences, increasing habitat conservation and restoration, and expanding interpretation programs and products.

In 2014, BLM, along with other Department of the Interior bureaus, will participate in interagency AGO projects to demonstrate ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation. The BLM budget request includes an increase of \$1.1

## BLM Funding



million for BLM to collaborate with other AGO partners to advance community-based landscape-scale conservation in the Southwest Deserts landscape, the Crown of the Continent landscape, and the Grasslands of the Northern Great Plains landscape. In the Southwest Deserts landscape, BLM will focus on restoring the Aravaipa Creek watershed. For the Crown of the Continent landscape, BLM will support the work of the Crown Management Partnership to control invasive weeds. In the Grasslands of the Northern Great Plains landscape, BLM will work with partners to initiate projects to improve wildlife habitat, such as crested wheatgrass fields.

The 2014 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 2014 budget proposal includes a total of \$48.9 million for BLM Federal land acquisition, including \$32.6 million in requested current appropriations and \$16.3 million in permanent funding. The 2014 total represents an increase of \$26.6 million over the 2012 enacted level, and the current request represents an increase of \$10.3 million over 2012. The 2014 Federal Land Acquisition program builds on efforts started in 2011 and 2012 to strategically invest in interagency landscape-scale conser-

## 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 17 national monuments, 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 221 wilderness areas.
- In 2012, 11,621 positions and 30,860 volunteers worked to conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources on the public lands and provide recreational and interpretative opportunities and programs.

vation projects while continuing to meet agency-specific programmatic needs. The Department of the Interior and the U.S. 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 2014 request includes \$29.3 million, in current and permanent appropriations, for collaborative projects, including \$21.0 million for projects that are part of Collaborative Landscape Planning in the Southwest Deserts landscape, \$5.7 million for projects that are part of Collaborative Landscape Planning for the National Historic-National Scenic Trails landscape, and \$2.6 million for projects that are part of Collaborative Landscape Planning for the Crown of the Continent-Northern Rockies landscape.

**New Energy Frontier Initiative**—The 2014 budget request includes a total of \$29.1 million for BLM's Renewable Energy program, a \$9.1 million programmatic increase over the 2012 enacted level, reflecting \$7.1 million in new program funds and a \$2.0 million transfer of geothermal funds previously included within the Oil and Gas Management program. The \$7.1 million in new funds will enhance BLM's role in promoting and facilitating the development of renewable energy on public lands and will support additional environmental studies and planning to accelerate the identification of additional prime areas for utility-scale renewable energy project development. With the completion of the Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement in early 2013 and the solar and wind competitive rulemaking process in late 2013, the proposed funding in 2014 will allow BLM to prepare and offer the first competitive lease sales for solar energy development within Solar Energy Zones designated by the Solar Programmatic EIS. Funding

will also be used to implement renewable energy plans scheduled to be completed for Arizona, California, and Nevada. The 2014 request will also enable BLM to continue ongoing program management responsibilities associated with geothermal energy development by replacing now-expired permanent funding, which was previously provided for this purpose through the Geothermal Steam Act Implementation Fund.

The budget request enhances BLM's ability to support oil and gas development on Federal lands. The request for Oil and Gas Management represents a total program increase of \$23.0 million over the 2012 enacted level. This includes a \$10.0 million increase to fully implement the leasing reforms instituted in May 2010, of which \$5.0 million restores a 2012 funding reduction that impeded BLM's ability to implement these reforms and diminished BLM's general oil and gas oversight capabilities. The additional \$5.0 million increase in 2014 will allow BLM to more fully achieve the goal of the 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 2014 request includes an additional \$3.0 million increase for large, regional-scale studies and environmental impact statements for conventional energy issues.

The 2014 budget request also proposes to expand and strengthen BLM's oil and gas inspections and oversight capability through new fees on industry that are

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comparable to those now assessed for offshore inspections. 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 and provide for a net increase of \$10.0 million in funds available for this critical BLM management responsibility. 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 to more fully implement its new risk-based inspection strategy to improve production accountability, safety, and environmental protection of oil and gas operations.

The budget proposes to continue charging fees for processing Applications for Permits to Drill through appropriations language, generating \$32.5 million in 2014. In addition to the current appropriations noted above, the BLM budget request assumes \$18.7 million in permanent funding will continue to be available in 2014 for the oil and gas program from the Permit Processing Improvement Fund. Consistent with prior requests, the budget request includes a permanent proposal to terminate this permanent funding in fiscal year 2015.

The Secretary's New Energy Frontier initiative is not only about facilitating the development of renewable and conventional energy resources on public lands, it is also about facilitating the efficient delivery of energy to markets where it is needed to meet growing demand. The aging electrical infrastructure in the West is an impediment to efficient energy transmission and maximizing renewable energy development. Upgrades are needed to improve reliability and increase capacity. The BLM has a critical role to play in expanding electric transmission infrastructure through the issuance of rights-of-way across the vast public lands in the West. To support BLM's role in this important endeavor, the budget includes a \$6.0 million increase in the Lands and Realty Management program to enhance BLM's ability to identify and designate energy corridors in low conflict areas and site high voltage transmission lines, substations, and related infrastructure in an environmentally sensitive manner.

**Sage Grouse Conservation** – The budget includes a \$15.0 million increase over the 2012 enacted level to allow BLM to continue implementing 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. The 2014 funding increase, also included in 2013, will enable BLM to ramp up and implement the process, and take other actions before the 2015 deadline when FWS will make a final decision on whether or not to list the sage grouse.

At the 2014 request level, BLM will continue incorporating 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 in California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

As the planning effort is completed, funding will be directed toward habitat restoration and monitoring efforts. These activities include fence removal or marking to reduce collision mortality, removal of conifers encroaching on sage habitats, seeding of disturbed sites to re-establish native sage plant communities, wet meadow and spring protection, and providing a portion of the funding needed to establish a working capital fund to purchase adequate native seed supplies for sage community restoration. Of the \$15.0 million increase, \$2.5 million would be transferred to the Natural Resources Conservation Service to continue broad-scale sage-grouse habitat monitoring activities to ascertain the effectiveness of habitat management and the effect of land use authorizations.

The BLM will also continue 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, the bureau is working in coordination with the respective State fish and wildlife agencies through the planning process to identify specific management actions on a landscape level to be undertaken both inside and outside of identified priority habitat to maintain sustainable sage grouse populations.

**Youth in the Great Outdoors** – The 2014 budget request expands BLM's youth programs and partnerships to accomplish high priority projects, and promote quality participant experiences and pathways to careers. The request includes a \$1.3 million increase in Soil, Water, and Air Management for the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps to put more young Americans to work protecting and restoring public lands, as well as cultural and historical resources and treasures. A \$1.5 million increase in the Wildlife Management program will be provided to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to provide more outdoor work experience to youth while implementing wildlife habitat restoration and improvement projects on public lands. This increase is

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in addition to \$1.0 million in BLM's base NFWF budget currently dedicated to advancing the Secretary's Youth Initiative.

**Cooperative Landscape Conservation** – The 2014 BLM budget includes a \$2.5 million program increase as part of an integrated multi-bureau proposal to effectively plan for and respond to the impacts of climate change. The BLM will use \$500,000 for vegetation inventory work, as incomplete coverage of vegetation inventories has been identified as a major gap for adaptation planning. The BLM will coordinate with the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Geological Survey to develop a plan to extend existing vegetation surveys to cover all lands in the lower 48 States, synthesize data from the major surveys to support preparation of regional analyses, and to use the data to enhance the accuracy of LANDFIRE. Data products provided by LANDFIRE or the Landscape Fire and Resource Management Planning Tools are used in many aspects of natural and environmental resource management, including vegetation management, wildlife management, and carbon-climate assessments. The BLM will use \$1.0 million to conduct a coordination pilot in the Great Basin to turn information and strategy into coordinated, effective management actions that build resilience to changing conditions. This work will build upon existing collaborations in the Basin regarding sage grouse habitat, the Great Basin Landscape Conservation Cooperative, the Northwest and Southwest Climate Science Centers, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. An additional \$500,000 will allow BLM to work with FWS, the National Invasive Species Council, and other partners to conduct a pilot project in the Great Basin to develop innovative approaches and tools for early detection of and rapid response to invasive species. The remaining \$500,000 will support the design and development of tools to help predict the spread of invasive species and the outcomes of management actions. Other investments in support of the Cooperative Landscape Conservation initiative include an increase of \$776,000 in Soil, Water, and Air Management to implement programs that improve the utilization of Rapid Ecoregional Assessments in land use decisions.

**Secretary's Western Oregon Strategy** – The 2014 budget request includes a program increase of \$1.8 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 analyses; and facilitate joint development and implementation of a revised recovery plan for the northern spotted owl. The request also includes an increase of

\$1.7 million in O&C Resource Management Planning to support the preparation of six new resource management plans in western Oregon to replace the Western Oregon Plan Revisions previously withdrawn by the Secretary.

**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 implement recommendations of the forthcoming National Academy of Sciences study of the Wild Horse and Burro program. This maintains the 2013 Operating Plan level for the Wild Horse and Burro Management program, in which BLM used a \$2.0 million increase above 2012 enacted for 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 decreasing or eliminating the need to remove excess animals. Reducing gathers will decrease holding costs, the largest single cost-driver in the program.

**Other Program Increases** – A \$4.0 million program increase in the Resource Management Planning program will support high priority planning efforts, including the initiation of new plan revisions in 2014. Resource management plans provide the basis for every BLM management action. Keeping these plans 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 includes an increase of \$2.5 million in the Soil, Water, and Air Management program for applied science projects and information aimed at improving BLM's understanding and management of public lands, which will help BLM address complex resource management challenges, such as implementation of the Sage Grouse Conservation Strategy. The request for Soil, Water, and Air Management includes an additional program increase of \$500,000 for activities related to the Klamath Agreements authorized under existing law. Activities will 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. The budget includes a program increase of \$1.0 million in Riparian Management to provide increased science support to improve the effectiveness of riparian habitat conservation and restoration projects.

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. The BLM will continue to study opportunities to institute cost recovery fees within these programs, but the budget recognizes these fees may not be in place by

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the start of 2014. An \$8.2 million program increase is requested in the Bureau-wide Fixed Cost program to cover costs previously funded through program assessments. The requested increase will properly align these costs with the appropriate budget subactivity. The BLM will use an increase of \$1.3 million in Deferred Maintenance to improve management of BLM's Land Mobile Radio facilities, including modernizing and consolidating facilities and infrastructure. The BLM will use a \$1.0 million increase in Administrative Support to fund the start up costs for a new congressionally-chartered charitable, non-profit foundation. A legislative proposal to establish the National BLM Foundation is being submitted with the President's Budget. The Foundation will help leverage private funding to support and supplement BLM management of public lands.

**Program Reductions**—Difficult choices were made during the formulation of the 2014 President's budget request to support the initiatives and priorities described above. A \$14.1 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 BLM proposes to implement on a pilot basis, estimated to generate \$6.5 million in 2014 for processing grazing permits. The budget includes a program reduction of \$12.3 million in the Alaska Conveyance program. Interior will explore opportunities to further streamline the conveyance process and reduce costs. The impact of this funding reduction will be further mitigated by a legislative proposal to use a portion of oil and gas revenues from the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska to also fund land transfers in support of the Alaska Conveyance program. The 2014 budget request also includes a reduction of \$2.1 million in Information Technology Management.

**Construction** – The budget eliminates the Construction appropriation account with a proposed reduction of \$3.6 million. Beginning in 2014, construction projects will be funded in the Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements program in the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation.

**Land Acquisition** – The budget proposes \$48.9 million for BLM Land Acquisition, including \$32.6 million in requested current appropriations and \$16.3 million in permanent funding. The 2014 total represents an increase of \$26.6 million over the 2012 enacted level and the current request represents an increase of \$10.3 million over 2012. The current request for line-item acquisition projects is \$29.1 million, which will fund core projects in four States. Emergencies and Hardships are funded at \$1.6 million. A total of \$1.9 million is requested for Acquisition

Management. The \$16.3 million in permanent funding, which will be allocated to BLM from a proposed new permanent LWCF account in the Office of the Secretary, will fund projects in seven States.

**Budget Structure and Technical Changes**—Compared to the 2012 enacted budget, the 2014 BLM budget request reflects a few budget structure changes executed in the 2013 Operating Plan. The Operations subactivity and Annual Maintenance subactivity in the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation have been combined into a single Annual Maintenance and Operations subactivity. Funding in the Land and Resource Information Systems program and the Information Systems Operations program was consolidated into a new MLR Information Technology Management program. The 2013 Operating Plan also implemented a transfer of \$3.0 million from the Land and Resource Information Systems program to the Lands and Realty Management program to directly align land and realty information systems funding with the benefiting program. In 2014, BLM proposes to shift the base funding in the O&C appropriation's Deferred Maintenance program into the newly named Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements program in the MLR appropriation. All deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects on public lands and Western Oregon lands will be funded in the MLR appropriation in 2014.

## LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

**Oil and Gas Management Reforms** – The Administration proposes a package of legislative and administrative proposals to reform the management of Interior's onshore and offshore oil and gas programs, with a key focus on improving the return to taxpayers from the sale of these Federal resources and on improving transparency and oversight. Proposed changes fall into three general categories: advancing royalty reforms; encouraging diligent development of oil and gas leases; and improving revenue collection processes.

Royalty reforms include evaluating minimum royalty rates for oil, gas, and similar products; adjusting onshore royalty rates; analyzing a price-based tiered royalty rate; and repealing legislatively-mandated royalty relief. Diligent development requirements include shorter primary lease terms, stricter enforcement of lease terms, and monetary incentives to get leases into production e.g., a new per-acre fee on nonproducing leases. Revenue collection improvements include simplification of the royalty valuation process, elimination of interest accruals on company overpayments of royalties, and permanent repeal of Interior's authority to accept in-kind royalty payments. Collectively, these reforms will generate

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roughly \$2.5 billion in net revenue to the Treasury over ten years, of which an estimated \$1.76 billion will result from statutory changes. Many States will also benefit from higher Federal revenue sharing payments as a result of these reforms. In addition, the Department will continue to evaluate the use of internet-based oil and gas lease auctions.

The budget also proposes to extend and revamp the oil and gas permitting pilot office authority established under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Under the proposal, BLM will have flexibility to relocate pilot offices as needed based on changing permitting demands over time. The Administration continues to seek repeal of the Energy Policy Act's prohibition on BLM establishing cost recovery fees for processing applications for oil and gas permits to drill as well as the diversion of mineral leasing receipts from the Treasury to the permanent BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund. On repeal of these Energy Policy Act provisions, BLM will promulgate regulations to establish cost recovery fees for applications for permits to drill. These fees would help replace the termination of permanent funds, which would become effective in 2015.

**Hardrock Mining Reform** – The 2014 budget includes two legislative proposals to reform hardrock mining on 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, 2014. The receipts would be split between Federal and non-Federal lands. The Secretary would disperse the share of non-Federal funds to each State and Tribe based on need. Each State and Tribe would select its own priority projects using established national criteria. 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.

**Reauthorize and Restructure the Helium Program** – The 2014 budget includes a legislative proposal to reauthorize BLM's Federal Helium program to facilitate a gradual exit from the helium market, while ensuring the short-term availability of sufficient helium supplies to meet government and industry demand. Under current law, once the helium program debt is retired, the authority for the helium production fund terminates and the program will no longer have the funding resources to continue operations. The Secretary will be making the final repayment on the helium debt at the beginning of 2014.

**Alaska Land Conveyance and Remediation of Legacy Wells** – The 2014 budget includes a legislative proposal to make permanent funding available for two BLM activities of high priority to the State of Alaska, the Alaska Conveyance program and BLM's efforts to remediate legacy wells on the Alaska North Slope. The proposal will revise the current revenue sharing arrangement for NPR-A revenue to direct 50 percent of the revenue stream to a special Alaska Land Conveyance and Remediation Fund, to be used to supplement current funds in the BLM budget for these two activities. This will enable BLM to accelerate its progress in completing the final transfer of lands to Alaska Native Corporations, individual Alaska Natives, and the State of Alaska and in addressing legacy wells that pose a threat to the fragile North Slope environment. The regular 50/50 revenue sharing arrangement will resume once the work on these two activities is complete.

**Reauthorize the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act** – The 2014 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 to cover the administrative costs associated with conducting sales.

**Fixed Costs** - Fixed costs of \$5.3 million are fully funded in the request.

**SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS**  
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2014 Request with 2012 Enacted*

	2012 Enacted		2014 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Management of Lands and Resources .....	5,619	960,361	5,639	980,228	+20	+19,867
Construction .....	8	3,570	0	0	-8	-3,570
Land Acquisition.....	11	22,344	11	32,618	0	+10,274
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	832	111,864	782	115,543	-50	+3,679
Range Improvements .....	47	10,000	42	10,000	-5	0
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures <i>(Indefinite)</i> .....	208	32,448	208	32,465	0	+17
Minus SCDF Offset .....	0	-32,448	0	-32,465	0	-17
Miscellaneous Trust Funds <i>(Indefinite)</i> .....	97	20,815	97	23,125	0	+2,310
Subtotal, Current.....	6,822	1,128,954	6,779	1,161,514	-43	+32,560

*Comparison of 2014 Estimates with 2013 Estimates*

	2013 Estimate		2014 Estimate		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Permanent and Trust						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds .....	13	1,800	11	1,800	-2	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments.....	9	45,729	0	4,369	-9	-41,360
Land Acquisition.....	0	0	0	16,308	0	+16,308
Permanent Operating Funds						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters .....	1	600	2	600	+1	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration .....	125	18,000	123	18,500	-2	+500
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery .....	78	6,043	56	4,576	-22	-1,467
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits .....	6	2,000	5	2,000	-1	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund.....	31	3,824	35	1,810	+4	-2,014
Southern Nevada Land Sales .....	55	12,727	55	4,511	0	-8,216
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	8	22	5	311	-3	+289
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act .....	0	0	0	220	0	+220
Owyhee Land Acquisition Account .....	0	0	0	768	0	+768
Silver Saddle Endowment .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carson City Special Account .....	0	208	0	0	0	-208
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts.....	0	20	0	20	0	0
Naval Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues....	0	29	0	53	0	+24
Geothermal Lease and Use Auth. Fund.....	25	0	5	0	-20	0
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund .....	192	20,698	165	18,726	-27	-1,972
Federal Land Disposal Account.....	0	0	2	4,800	+2	+4,800
White Pine (85 percent special account) .....	0	171	0	175	0	+4
Washington County, Utah						
Land Acquisition Account .....	0	0	0	96	0	+96
Alaska Programs .....	0	0	1	3,010	+1	+3,010
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds .....	521	65,342	454	61,176	-67	-4,166
Helium Fund.....	49	212,000	49	24,963	0	-187,037
Offsetting Collections .....	0	-212,000	0	-24,963	0	+187,037
Working Capital Fund.....	24	64,000	24	64,000	0	0
Offsetting Collections .....	0	-64,000	0	-64,000	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Trust.....	616	112,871	538	83,653	-78	-29,218
Reimbursable and Other FTE.....	3,080	0	2,974	0	-106	0

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

### By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

#### **APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management .....	44,477	46,229	54,822	+8,593
Rangeland Management .....	81,490	87,392	75,102	-12,290
Grazing Permit Admin. Fees .....	0	0	6,500	+6,500
Grazing Permit Admin. Offset .....	0	0	-6,500	-6,500
Public Domain Forest Management .....	6,318	9,714	9,838	+124
Riparian Management .....	22,874	22,682	24,009	+1,327
Cultural Resources Management .....	16,234	16,105	16,329	+224
Wild Horse and Burro Management .....	77,072	74,888	77,245	+2,357
Subtotal, Land Resources .....	248,465	257,010	257,345	+335
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management .....	52,149	36,914	53,838	+16,924
Fisheries Management .....	13,442	13,333	13,519	+186
Subtotal, Wildlife/Fisheries Mgmt .....	65,591	50,247	67,357	+17,110
Threatened/Endangered Species Mgmt ..	21,807	21,633	21,942	+309
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management .....	18,561	18,392	18,687	+295
Recreation Resources Management .....	49,490	49,074	51,819	+2,745
Subtotal, Recreation Management .....	68,051	67,466	70,506	+3,040
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management .....	76,042	72,466	46,699	-25,767
Permit Processing Fees .....	32,500	32,500	32,500	0
Offsetting Collections (Fees) .....	-32,500	-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 .....	8,103	7,043	9,595	+2,552
Other Mineral Resources Mgmt .....	9,478	8,402	10,586	+2,184
Renewable Energy .....	22,826	19,703	29,061	+9,358
Subtotal, Energy/Minerals Mgmt .....	116,449	107,614	95,941	-11,673
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands .....	18,741	29,061	16,976	-12,085
Cadastral Survey .....	12,098	11,996	12,177	+181
Land/Realty Management .....	35,923	32,605	42,162	+9,557
Subtotal, Realty/Ownership Mgmt .....	66,762	73,662	71,315	-2,347
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning .....	39,830	38,060	42,504	+4,444
Abandoned Mine Lands .....	17,903	19,819	19,947	+128
Resource Protection/Law Enfrcmt .....	27,170	27,024	27,283	+259
Hazardous Materials Management .....	16,749	16,641	16,823	+182
Subtotal, Resource Protection .....	101,652	101,544	106,557	+5,013
Transportation/Facilities Maintenance				
Deferred Maintenance .....	30,037	29,960	32,369	+2,409
Annual Maintenance and Ops Costs .....	41,453	41,160	41,692	+532
Subtotal, Trans/Facilities Main .....	71,490	71,120	74,061	+2,941

**APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources (continued)**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Land/Resource Information System.....	0	15,827	0	-15,827
Mining Law Administration				
Administration .....	39,696	39,696	39,696	0
Offsetting Fees .....	-39,696	-39,696	-39,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations .....	0	14,673	0	-14,673
Information Technology Mgmt.....	27,638	0	25,696	+25,696
Administrative Support .....	49,488	49,130	50,778	+1,648
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs .....	94,169	91,161	92,901	+1,740
Subtotal, Support .....	171,295	154,964	169,375	+14,411
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.....	2,588	7,455	7,477	+22
National Landscape Conservation System				
National Monuments and National Conservation Areas .....	32,088	31,819	38,352	+6,533
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>966,238</b>	<b>960,361</b>	<b>980,228</b>	<b>+19,867</b>

***Detail of Budget Changes***

	2014 Change from 2012 Enacted		2014 Change from 2012 Enacted
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>+19,867</b>		
Land Resources.....	+335	Riparian Management .....	+1,327
Soil, Water, and Air Management .....	+8,593	Applied Science .....	+1,000
Youth Partnerships .....	+1,250	Fixed Costs .....	+327
Applied Science .....	+2,500	Cultural Resources Management.....	+224
Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement .....	+500	Fixed Costs .....	+224
Cooperative Landscape Conservation/REAs...	+776	Wild Horse and Burro Management .....	+2,357
Climate Adaptation - Vegetation Survey .....	+500	Implementation of NAS Recommendations.....	+2,032
Climate Adaptation - Landscape Decision Tool	+500	Fixed Costs .....	+325
Climate Adaptation - Coordination		Wildlife and Fisheries Management.....	+17,110
Pilot/Sage Grouse .....	+1,000	Wildlife Management .....	+16,924
America's Great Outdoors		National Fish and Wildlife	
Demonstration Landscapes.....	+1,100	Foundation/Youth Initiative.....	+1,500
Fixed Costs .....	+467	Sage Grouse Conservation Activities .....	+15,000
Rangeland Management .....	-12,290	Fixed Costs .....	+424
Grazing Permit Renewal and Monitoring .....	-14,065	Fisheries Management.....	+186
Climate Adaptation - Invasive Species.....	+500	Fixed Costs .....	+186
Grazing Permit Administration Fees.....	+6,500	Threatened and Endangered Species Management	+309
Grazing Permit Administration Offset.....	-6,500	Fixed Costs .....	+309
Fixed Costs .....	+1,275	Recreation Management .....	+3,040
Public Domain Forest Management .....	+124	Wilderness Management.....	+295
Fixed Costs .....	+124	Fixed Costs .....	+295

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

	2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>		2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>
Recreation Resources Management.....	+2,745	Hazardous Materials Management .....	+182
Applied Science .....	+2,000	Fixed Costs .....	+182
Fixed Costs .....	+745	Transportation and Facilities Maintenance .....	+2,941
Energy and Minerals Management .....	-11,673	Deferred Maintenance .....	+2,409
Oil and Gas Management .....	-25,767	Transfer from O&C Account.....	+1,039
Transfer Geothermal Funds to		Land Mobile Radio.....	+1,250
Renewable Energy Subactivity .....	-2,000	Fixed Costs .....	+120
General Program Increase .....	+8,000	Annual Maintenance and Operation Costs.....	+532
Leasing Reform.....	+5,000	Fixed Costs .....	+532
Decrease Base Funding for		Land and Resource Information Systems.....	-15,827
Inspections/Shift Cost to Fees .....	-37,950	Transfer Base Funding to Information	
Inspection Fees.....	+47,950	Technology Management and Land and	
Offsetting Collections (Inspection Fees).....	-47,950	Realty Management .....	-15,827
Fixed Costs .....	+1,183		
Coal Management .....	+2,552	Workforce and Organizational Support.....	+14,411
Inspections and Enforcement.....	+2,421	Information Systems Operations .....	-14,673
Fixed Costs .....	+131	Transfer Base Funding to	
Other Mineral Resources.....	+2,184	Information Technology Management .....	-14,673
Inspections and Enforcement.....	+2,025	Information Technology Management.....	+25,696
Fixed Costs .....	+159	Transfer Base Funding from	
Renewable Energy.....	+9,358	Information Systems Operation .....	+14,673
Transfer Geothermal Funds		Transfer Base Funding from Land	
from Oil and Gas Management .....	+2,000	and Resources Information System .....	+12,827
Environmental Studies and		Reduce Base Funding.....	-2,072
Geothermal Management.....	+7,121	Fixed Costs .....	+268
Fixed Costs .....	+237	Administrative Support .....	+1,648
Realty and Ownership Management .....	-2,347	National BLM Foundation .....	+1,000
Alaska Conveyance and Lands .....	-12,085	Fixed Costs .....	+648
General Program Decrease.....	-12,320	Bureau-wide Fixed Costs .....	+1,740
Fixed Costs .....	+235	Realign Base Funding .....	+8,164
Cadastral Survey .....	+181	Fixed Costs .....	-6,424
Fixed Costs .....	+181		
Lands and Realty Management .....	+9,557	Challenge Cost Share.....	+22
Transfer Base Funding from		Fixed Costs .....	+22
Land and Resources Information System .....	+3,000		
Transmission Corridors .....	+6,000	National Monuments and	
Fixed Costs .....	+557	National Conservation Areas .....	+6,533
Resource Protection and Maintenance.....	+5,013	General Program Increase -	
Resource Management Planning .....	+4,444	America's Great Outdoors.....	+6,044
High Priority Planning Efforts.....	+4,000	Fixed Costs .....	+489
Fixed Costs .....	+444		
Abandoned Mine Lands.....	+128	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs .....	+128	Applied Science .....	[+5,500]
Resource Protection and Law Enforcement .....	+259	Climate Adapt/Coop Landscape Conservation...	[+3,276]
Fixed Costs .....	+259	Fixed Costs .....	[+4,052]

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**APPROPRIATION: Construction**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	3,592	3,570	0	-3,570

***Detail of Budget Changes***

	2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	-3,570
Eliminate Program .....	-3,570

**APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Acquisitions .....	19,083	18,969	29,104	+10,135
Emergencies and Hardships.....	1,506	1,498	1,616	+118
Acquisition Management.....	1,892	1,877	1,898	+21
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	22,481	22,344	32,618	+10,274

See Appendix F for proposed 2014 land acquisition projects.

***Detail of Budget Changes***

	2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+10,274
Acquisitions .....	+10,135
Collaborative Landscape Acquisition Projects.....	+23,318
Core Projects.....	-13,183
Emergencies and Hardships.....	+118
Acquisition Management	
Fixed Costs .....	+21

**APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
W. Oregon Resources Management .....	98,634	97,899	102,464	+4,565
W. Oregon Info/Resources Data Sys.....	1,937	1,923	1,940	+17
W. Oregon Transp and Facilities Maint....	10,908	10,984	10,063	-921
W. Oregon Construction/ Acquisition.....	313	310	315	+5
W. Oregon NLCS.....	757	748	761	+13
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>112,549</b>	<b>111,864</b>	<b>115,543</b>	<b>+3,679</b>

*Detail of Budget Changes*

2014 Change from  
2012 Enacted

TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+3,679
Western Oregon Resources Management.....	+4,565
Forest Management.....	+2,245
Secretary's Western Oregon Strategy .....	+1,801
Fixed Costs .....	+444
Reforestation and Forest Development.....	+229
Fixed Costs .....	+229
Other Forest Resources Management.....	+369
Fixed Costs .....	+369
Resource Management Planning .....	+1,722
Secretary's Western Oregon Strategy .....	+1,670
Fixed Costs .....	+52
Western Oregon Info/Resources Data System .....	+17
Fixed Costs .....	+17
Western Oregon Transportation/Facilities Mgmt....	-921
Operations .....	-2,081
Create New Operations and Annual Maintenance Subactivity .....	-2,081
Annual Maintenance.....	-7,864
Create New Operations and Annual Maintenance Subactivity .....	-7,864
Deferred Maintenance .....	-1,039
Transfer to MLR Account .....	-1,039
Operations and Annual Maintenance .....	+10,063
Create New Operations and Annual Maintenance Subactivity .....	+9,945
Fixed Costs .....	+118
Western Oregon Construction/ Acquisition.....	+5
Fixed Costs .....	+5
Western Oregon National Monuments and National Conservation Areas .....	+13
Fixed Costs .....	+13
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs .....	[+1,247]

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**APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
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**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Rights-of-Way Processing .....	16,900	16,847	16,900	+53
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery .....	3,320	3,292	3,320	+28
Recreation Cost Recovery .....	1,500	1,890	2,000	+110
Adopt-a-Horse Program .....	450	455	450	-5
Repair of Damaged Lands .....	3,550	3,890	3,550	-340
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases.....	900	814	900	+86
Timber Purchaser Expenses.....	20	67	20	-47
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	225	224	225	+1
Copy Fees .....	1,100	1,103	1,100	-3
Trans Alaska Pipeline .....	4,000	3,866	4,000	+134
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	31,965	32,448	32,465	+17
Offsets .....	-31,965	-32,448	-32,465	-17
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	0	0	0	0

**APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds**

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	23,125	20,815	23,125	+2,310