



DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

Overview – Department-wide programs support bureaus and offices through the execution of activities that are broad in scope and impact. These programs complement the many diverse activities of the Department of the Interior and help to achieve key strategic goals.

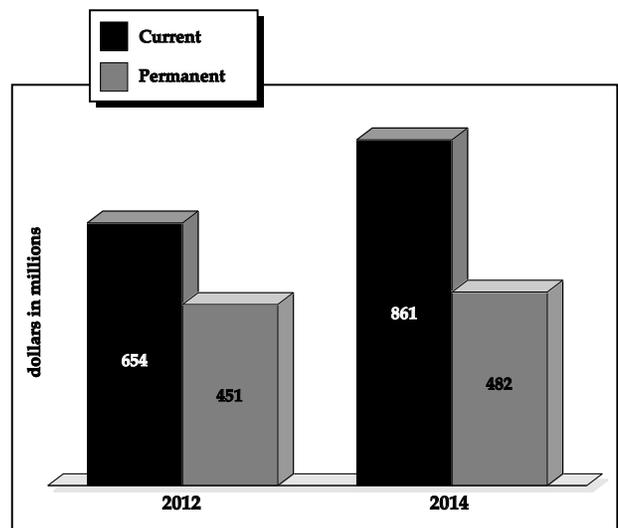
The Department's Wildland Fire Management program funds fire preparedness, suppression, and rehabilitation activities performed by the land management bureaus and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program supports the activities and functions of Interior's land management bureaus by funding payments to local governments in jurisdictions where Federal lands are located. These payments assist local jurisdictions to offset costs associated with maintaining infrastructure that supports Federal lands within their boundaries. Through the Central Hazardous Materials Fund, the Department remediates hazardous substances on Interior lands, working collaboratively with bureaus and offices to approach these activities in a consistent and coordinated fashion. The Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program coordinates the Department's restoration efforts for resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases where endangered species or migratory birds are impacted.

The Department's Working Capital Fund is a revolving fund that finances centralized administrative and business services in lieu of operating duplicative systems and processes in each bureau and office. The Working Capital Fund provides the mechanism to collect funds for services that are provided to other Federal agencies in business areas such as payroll. The Department's request also includes appropriated funding for a Working Capital Fund account which supports Department-wide projects. The Interior Franchise Fund finances acquisition services that are provided to Departmental customers and other Federal agencies through the Interior Business Center.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Mission – The goal of the Wildland Fire Management program is to achieve both a cost-efficient and a technically

Department-wide Programs Funding



effective fire management program that meets resource and safety objectives, while minimizing both the cost of suppression and damage to resources.

Budget Overview – The 2014 budget proposes a total of \$776.9 million to support the fire preparedness, suppression, fuels reduction, and burned area rehabilitation needs of the Department of the Interior. This includes \$691.9 million in new budget authority in the Wildland Fire Management account, with a cancellation of \$7.0 million in prior year balances, for a net request of \$684.9 million in this account. An additional \$92.0 million is requested in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund. The 2014 total of \$776.9 million, is an increase of \$201.5 million over the 2012 enacted level. The Office of Wildland Fire estimates its staffing will equal 20 FTE in 2014. The estimate for Wildland Fire program staffing throughout the Department is 3,445 FTE, a decrease of 512 FTE from 2012 enacted.

The 2014 budget fully funds the inflation-adjusted 10-year average of suppression expenditures of \$377.9 million, with the funding split between \$285.9 million in the regu-

lar suppression account and \$92.0 million in the FLAME Fund. The total request for the 10-year suppression average represents a program increase of \$205.1 million over the 2012 enacted level because the full 10-year average was not appropriated in 2012 and the program relied on available balances from prior years.

The 2014 President's budget reduces funding for the Hazardous Fuels Reduction program to \$95.9 million. This is a net program reduction of \$88.9 million from the 2012 enacted level. The 2014 program presents an opportunity to re-evaluate and recalibrate the focus of HFR to align and support the direction in the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy and the Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy. Affirming a commitment to the intergovernmental goals of the Cohesive Strategy, HFR program activities will be planned and implemented to mitigate increasing risks posed by wildfire. A risk-based prioritization process is used to ensure activities are implemented in the areas at greatest risk from wildfire. In 2014, the program will foster closer alignment and integration of the programmatic components of HFR into the bureaus' broader natural resource management programs. The use of risk and evidenced-based decisionmaking continues to be emphasized. To encourage this, the 2014 program includes \$2.0 million to conduct additional research on the effectiveness of hazardous fuels treatments.

The budget provides a \$3.0 million increase for the Burned Area Rehabilitation program to address the greater post-fire rehabilitation needs caused by the severe 2012 fire season.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$7.2 million are fully funded.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Mission – The mission of the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is to protect the public health and ensure the safety of those who use Interior's lands and facilities. The Office conducts hazardous materials cleanup activities and subsequent maintenance and monitoring of the remedial actions consistent with the National Contingency Plan and with bureau land use and management plan objectives. The Office pursues aggressive cost recovery and cost-sharing actions with the parties responsible for contaminating Federal lands.

Budget Overview – The 2014 budget request for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is \$10.0 million, a decrease of \$127,000 from the 2012 enacted level. The Central Hazardous Materials Fund continues to focus on contaminated sites that pose the highest risks to employees, public health and welfare, and the environment; and typically, are so costly and complex to clean up they

cannot adequately be addressed using available bureau resources. In 2014, it is anticipated that cleanup work at approximately 30 different sites will be funded. Many of these sites are the result of past industrial or mining practices by either current or previous owners. Some of the larger sites include the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Illinois; Valley Forge National Historic Park, Pennsylvania; Red Devil Mine, Alaska; Phosphate Mines, Idaho; and Orphan Mine, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona. The program will continue to seek the participation of the current or previous owners to minimize the cleanup cost borne by the American taxpayer. Working with legal advisors, the Central Hazardous Materials Fund will aggressively pursue cost avoidance or cost recoveries at sites with viable potentially responsible parties. The program will also monitor performance and compliance to ensure cleanup funds are being used for their intended purpose through internal control reviews. Completion of nine internal control reviews in 2014 is anticipated. The program will continue to seek opportunities to benchmark efficiencies to reduce the cost of cleanup across the Department.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$21,000 are fully funded.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

Mission – The mission of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program is to restore natural resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment. In partnership with other affected State, tribal, and Federal trustee agencies, damage assessments provide the basis for determining the restoration needs that address damage to and loss of these resources.

Budget Overview – The 2014 request for NRDAR is \$12.5 million, a programmatic increase of \$6.1 million from the 2012 enacted level. The increase includes \$3.6 million for restoration support, \$2.2 million for on-shore oil spill preparedness, and \$251,000 for program management. The Interior NRDAR Fund supports natural resource damage assessment, restoration planning, and implementation at hundreds of sites nationwide in partnership with Federal, State, and tribal co-trustees. In 2014, \$80.0 million is anticipated to flow into the Fund from receipts recovered through damage assessment cases, advanced cooperative assessment funds, and earned interest. By statute, receipts such as these can only be used by trustees to restore injured lands and resources or to reimburse for past assessment costs. In 2014, a current funding increase and an internal transfer from damage assessment will enable the NRDAR Program to optimize restoration of injured lands and resources using monies from the Fund. This restoration includes

work in the Gulf of Mexico, where Interior is working with the Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas to conduct a comprehensive damage assessment and develop and implement restoration related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Program increases for an onshore Oil Spill Preparedness program will be used to update contingency plans, develop targeted training materials, and support field participation in Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Coast Guard oil spill response exercises.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$230,000 are fully funded.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Mission – The Department’s Working Capital Fund provides centralized services and systems to Interior bureaus and offices and to other customers.

Budget Overview – The 2014 budget proposes \$62.0 million for the appropriated portion of the Department’s Working Capital Fund, essentially level with the 2012 enacted level. The 2014 budget includes an increase of \$6.1 million for the Financial and Business Management System and \$2.0 million to improve accountability and preservation of Interior’s cultural and scientific collections. The budget request includes a reduction of \$5.0 million reflecting the transition of information technology enhancement funding from the appropriated WCF to the central bill WCF. The WCF also includes a reduction of \$2.5 million to the Acquisition Improvement initiative, and a decrease of \$496,000 to the Service First Consolidations program compared to 2012.

Financial Integrity and Transparency – The budget request includes \$58.0 million to continue the deployment of the Financial and Business Management System, an increase of \$6.1 million above the 2012 enacted level. The FBMS has been deployed to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, Office of Surface Mining, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Geological Survey, Departmental Offices, Fish and Wildlife Service, and most recently at the beginning of fiscal year 2013, the National Park Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs. The 2014 request will fund the completion of the deployment of FBMS to the Bureau of Reclamation as well as the implementation of functional and technical improvements across the system.

Improving Stewardship of the Nation’s Cultural and Scientific Collections – An increase of \$2.0 million is requested to initiate the Department’s Cultural and Scientific Collections Management initiative. This initiative will respond to recent Inspector General reports regarding the need to improve Interior’s accountability

for and preservation of its cultural and scientific collections and museum holdings. The proposed funding will implement a multi-year corrective action plan which will improve oversight and technical assistance, identify and assess collections at non-Federal repositories, and correct identified deficiencies in accountability, preservation, and protection of Interior cultural and scientific collections.

Advancing Efficient Operations – The budget includes \$2.0 million to continue the Department’s Service First Consolidation initiative, slightly below the 2012 enacted level. Interior’s mission is to protect and manage the Nation’s natural resources and cultural heritage through programs that operate in over 2,400 locations across the Country. The Service First initiative will expand collaboration among Interior bureaus and other agencies to gain operating efficiencies, expand the use of communications and technology tools, co-locate programs, share services, and create an environment that provides incentives for improved program delivery and cost avoidance.

Information Technology Transformation – The budget request includes a reduction of \$5.0 million reflecting the transition of the Department’s Information Technology Transformation initiative from the appropriated WCF to the WCF centralized bill. Under this funding model, Interior will self-fund information technology infrastructure enhancements through investments from the benefiting bureaus and offices. The IT Transformation initiative will reduce costs as a result of data center consolidation, implementation of a single e-mail system, network simplification, and migration to enterprise service desks, and also from redirection of technology staff to other duties. Combining infrastructure resources and requirements will increase buying power and provide consistent access to tools and technology across the Department. The Federal Chief Information Officer has approved this long-term savings plan and has agreed to provide the Department near-term flexibility to conduct necessary planning, develop tools and mechanisms, and implement policies and procedures to realize the transformation.

In 2014, estimated collections into the WCF total \$195.3 million for centralized billing and \$299.1 million for direct-billed activities.

Fixed Costs – There are no fixed costs requested for funds appropriated to the Working Capital Fund.

INTERIOR FRANCHISE FUND

Mission – The Interior Franchise Fund provides business support services to Interior bureaus and offices and other Federal agencies on a competitive basis at customer discretion.

Budget Overview – The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 authorized creation of six executive agency pilot franchise funds. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget approved the Department of the Interior’s application for a pilot program in May 1996 and the Interior Franchise Fund was established in the 1997 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act provided permanent franchise fund authority.

Interior Franchise Fund activities are executed wholly within the Office of the Secretary by the Interior Business Center for a variety of Federal agency customers, primarily for acquisition services.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Mission – The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program makes payments to counties to help offset the costs of services and infrastructure incurred by local jurisdictions where certain Federal lands are located.

Budget Overview – Since the inception of the PILT program in 1977 and through 2007, PILT funding was subject

to appropriation. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 converted PILT to a permanent classification and authorized the program through 2012. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act extended the permanent authorization through 2013. The 2014 budget request proposes to extend this activity as a permanent program through 2014 at the full entitlement level. In 2012, payments of \$393.0 million were made to counties, which were funded from the permanent appropriation at the full entitlement level of \$393.4 million. The remaining \$400,000 covered administrative costs as authorized. The 2013 PILT payment amounts for local jurisdictions will be formulated consistent with current authorization, with a scheduled payment to be made in June 2013. The Department will investigate commissioning an independent public evaluation of the PILT program, which expires at the end of 2013 and is proposed for a one-year extension. The proposed evaluation would review the PILT program, in both concept and practice, with a goal of developing options to put the program on a sustainable long-term funding path.

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						
Wildland Fire Management (<i>FTE DWP only</i>).....	24	483,589	20	684,893	-4	+201,304
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.....	0	91,853	0	92,000	0	+147
Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	5	10,133	5	10,006	0	-127
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	10	6,253	20	12,539	+10	+6,286
Working Capital Fund.....	55	61,920	55	62,000	0	+80
Subtotal, Current.....	94	653,748	100	861,438	+6	+207,690

Comparison of 2014 Estimates with 2013 Estimates

	2013 Estimates		2014 Estimates		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Permanent and Other						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1	401,298	1	410,127	0	+8,829
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0	81,950	0	71,950	0	-10,000
Working Capital Fund.....	1,287	0	1,281	0	-6	0
Interior Franchise Fund.....	111	0	67	0	-44	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Other	1,399	483,248	1,349	482,077	-50	-1,171

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Preparedness.....	279,508	276,522	281,928	+5,406
Suppression Operations.....	276,508	80,904	285,878	+204,974
Other Operations				
Hazardous Fuels Reduction	145,315	183,021	95,935	-87,086
Burned Area Rehabilitation	13,025	13,025	16,035	+3,010
Fire Facilities	6,127	6,127	6,127	0
Joint Fire Science	5,990	5,990	5,990	0
Subtotal, Other Operations	170,457	208,163	124,087	-84,076
Repayment of Fire Transfers.....	23,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o resc/trans)</i>	749,473	565,589	691,893	+126,304
Rescission of Prior Year Balances.....	0	-82,000	0	+82,000
Net Transfers.....	-15,500	0	-7,000	-7,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ resc/trans)</i>	733,973	483,589	684,893	+201,304

Detail of Budget Changes

	2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>		2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+126,304		
Preparedness.....	+5,406	Burned Area Rehabilitation	+3,010
Fixed Costs	+5,406	Burned Area Rehabilitation	+3,010
Suppression Operations	+204,974	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
10-Year Suppression Average Adjustment	+204,974	Fixed Costs	[+7,237]
Hazardous Fuels Reduction	-87,086		
Reduce Base Funding	-90,917		
Research Study – Hazardous Fuels Treatments....	+2,000		
Fixed Costs	+1,831		

APPROPRIATION: FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	92,415	91,853	92,000	+147

Detail of Budget Changes

	2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+147
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.....	+147
10-Year Suppression Average Adjustment	+147

APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,195	10,133	10,006	-127

Detail of Budget Changes

	2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-127
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	-127
Program Changes	-148
Fixed Costs	+21

APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Damage Assessments	3,177	3,737	3,191	-546
Restoration Support	1,160	613	4,797	+4,184
Oil Spill Preparedness	0	0	2,200	+2,200
Program Management	1,954	1,903	2,351	+448
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	6,291	6,253	12,539	+6,286

Detail of Budget Changes

	2014 Change from <u>2012 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+6,286
Damage Assessments	-546
Internal Transfer	-570
Fixed Costs	+24
Restoration Support	+4,184
Internal Transfer	+570
Program Change	+3,605
Fixed Costs	+9
Oil Spill Preparedness	+2,200
Program Change	+2,200
Program Management	+448
Program Change	+251
Fixed Costs	+197
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	[+230]

APPROPRIATION: Working Capital Fund

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	62,299	61,920	62,000	+80

Detail of Budget Changes

2014 Change from
2012 Enacted

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+80
Working Capital Fund	+80
Financial Business Management System	+6,064
Cultural and Scientific Collections	+2,000
Service First	-496
Information Technology	-4,992
Acquisitions.....	-2,496