



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

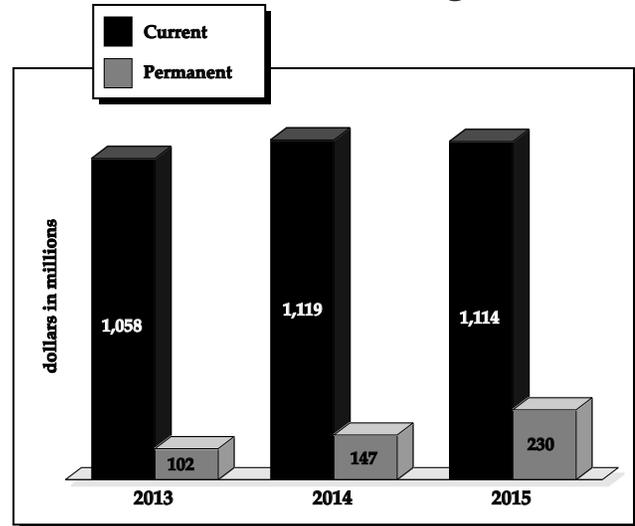
Mission – The Bureau of Land Management’s mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Budget Overview – The 2015 Bureau of Land Management budget request is \$1.1 billion, a decrease of \$5.6 million below the 2014 enacted level. The budget proposes \$954.1 million for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation and \$104.0 million for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation, BLM’s two operating accounts. This represents a total decrease of \$13.3 million below the 2014 enacted level. The 2015 budget continues to prioritize support for high priority Administration and Secretarial initiatives such as America’s Great Outdoors, Powering Our Future, and sage grouse habitat conservation.

America’s Great Outdoors – The BLM is the largest Federal land manager, overseeing more than 247 million acres. With more than 64 million people living within 100 miles of BLM-managed lands in the West, these public lands represent America’s backyard for millions of people. Thus, BLM is uniquely positioned to advance the President’s conservation initiative to reconnect Americans to the outdoors. While many BLM programs serve as conduits to the public lands, its Recreation Resources Management program, National Landscape Conservation System, and Cultural Resources Management program touch the most Americans in a way that fosters AGO’s goals because of their extensive interpretation and education activities.

The 2015 budget includes a \$1.9 million programmatic increase for the National Landscape Conservation System to address high priority needs in national monuments and national conservation areas, including developing management plans for recently designated units and developing and implementing travel management plans for high-use units. An additional \$900,000 in Recreation Resources Management will enable better planning, visitor safety, and interpretive services. Likewise, BLM will use a \$742,000 increase in the Cultural Resources Management program to address the highest priority needs in its backlog of sites requiring inventory and stabilization.

BLM Funding



The 2015 budget request also includes increases for programs funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a vital component of the America’s Great Outdoors initiative. The 2015 budget proposal includes a total of \$89.4 million for BLM land acquisition, including \$25.0 million in requested current appropriations and \$64.4 million in permanent funding. The 2015 request for the 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 U.S. Forest Service jointly developed a process to coordinate land acquisitions with government and local community partners to achieve high priority shared conservation goals. The budget includes a total of \$34.4 million for Collaborative Landscape Projects, including \$9.2 million in current funding and \$25.1 million in permanent funding. A total of \$10.0 million also is proposed to improve access to lands for recreational hunting and sportsmen, including \$2.0 million in current funding and \$8.0 million in permanent funding.

Additionally, BLM has the opportunity to compete for funding through the proposed \$200.0 million Centennial Land Management Investment Fund, half

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 247 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 19 national monuments, 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 221 wilderness areas.
- In 2013, 10,833 employees and 30,053 volunteers worked to conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources on the public lands and provide recreational and interpretative opportunities and programs.

of which is to be funded from a permanent account and half as part of the President's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative. Funding will be managed by the Department and awarded competitively among land management agencies, including BLM, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and the U.S. Forest Service to address deferred maintenance, land conservation, and provide youth employment opportunities.

Powering Our Future – The 2015 President's budget request includes important increases critical to BLM's ability to effectively manage onshore oil and gas development on Federal lands. The 2015 budget request for Oil and Gas Management, including the request for both direct and fee-funded appropriations, represents an increase of \$20.3 million in program resources over the 2014 enacted level. The request includes an increase of \$5.2 million to provide staffing, training, and other resources needed to develop and implement ongoing rulemaking efforts and strengthen operational guidance to BLM units.

The request also includes \$4.6 million to strengthen BLM's core oversight and permitting capabilities, which will better allow BLM to keep up with industry demand and workload. Among other things, the increase will enable BLM to fill vacancies and expand staff in key locations and also will allow BLM to more fully implement the leasing reforms instituted in May 2010. With the increased opportunity for public participation and a more thorough environmental review process required by BLM leasing reforms to ensure defensible and timely lease parcel environmental analyses, BLM's costs have increased. The additional funds will ensure oil and gas leasing on Federal lands is a model of environmental sensitivity without redirecting resources from other core oil and gas management activities.

The 2015 budget request also proposes to expand and strengthen onshore oil and gas inspections and oversight capability through fees comparable to those assessed for offshore inspections. This funding will help BLM fully implement a risk-based inspection strategy to improve production accountability, safety, and environmental protection of oil and gas operations. The BLM estimates that the fee schedule included in the budget will generate \$48.0 million in offsetting collections for the inspection and oversight program, which allows for the proposed reduction of \$38.0 million in appropriated funds, while providing an increase of \$10.0 million for this critical management responsibility. Through this increased funding, BLM will correct 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. Shifting the cost of the inspection activity to fees is appropriate and necessary to allow for other critical investments in the oil and gas program and other BLM programs in a constrained budget.

The budget proposes to continue charging fees for processing Applications for Permits to Drill, through appropriations language, to generate an estimated \$32.5 million in 2015. In addition to the current appropriations noted above, the BLM budget request assumes \$17.3 million in permanent funding will continue to be available in 2015 for the oil and gas program from the Permit Processing Improvement Fund. Pursuant to Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, this fund expires at the end of fiscal year 2015.

The 2015 BLM budget request maintains funding for Renewable Energy at \$29.2 million, essentially the same as

the 2014 enacted level, providing BLM with the resources it needs to continue to aggressively facilitate and support solar, wind, and geothermal energy development on BLM lands.

Complementing the Secretary's Powering Our Future initiative are efforts to facilitate efficient delivery of energy to the markets where it is needed to meet growing demands. The West's aging electrical infrastructure is an impediment to efficient energy transmission and maximizing renewable energy development. The BLM has a critical role in expanding electric transmission infrastructure through the issuance of rights-of-way. To support the necessary upgrades needed to improve reliability and increase capacity, the budget includes a \$5.0 million increase in the Cadastral, Lands and Realty Management program to enhance BLM's ability to identify and designate energy corridors in low conflict areas and to site high-voltage transmission lines, substations, and related infrastructure in an environmentally sensitive manner.

Sage Grouse Conservation – The 2015 President's budget request includes a total of \$15.0 million, equal to the 2014 enacted level, to continue implementation of greater 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..." FWS said that BLM was not "... fully implementing the regulatory mechanisms available..." to ensure species conservation. The BLM is addressing the FWS's concerns through a planning process formally initiated in late 2011. The 2015 funding level will enable BLM to implement land use plan decisions and take other management actions before FWS makes a final listing decision.

In 2015, BLM will complete any remaining work to incorporate necessary regulatory mechanisms into its 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.

In 2015, the focus progresses to implementing the plans and supporting habitat restoration and monitoring efforts. Restoration activities will focus on the priority areas identified in the relevant land use plan and will use regional or State-wide conservation strategies to determine priority locations and actions. Monitoring activities will focus on implementing the monitoring commitments in the land use plan. The BLM will also coordinate with the respective State fish and wildlife agencies and other land management agencies to implement greater sage grouse conservation actions.

Of the total funding, \$2.5 million will continue support for the Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service's broad-scale sage grouse habitat monitoring activities to ascertain the effectiveness of habitat management and the effect of land use authorizations.

Youth in the Great Outdoors – The 2015 BLM budget request includes a total of \$4.8 million for BLM's youth programs and partnerships, a \$1.3 million increase over the 2014 enacted level. These efforts allow BLM to accomplish high priority projects and promote quality participant experiences and pathways to careers. The BLM will use the increase in the Soil, Water, and Air Management program to put more young Americans to work protecting and restoring public lands, as well as cultural and historical resources and treasures. The BLM's strategic focus aligns well with the four pillars of the Secretary's youth platform announced early in 2014. The Secretary has pledged the Department will engage the next generation by providing opportunities to play, learn, serve, and work on public lands.

Management of Lands and Resources – The budget request includes a \$5.0 million program increase in the Resource Management Planning program, of which \$3.8 million will support implementation of BLM's enterprise geographic information system and \$1.2 million will support high priority planning efforts. The EGIS aggregates data and viewing information across boundaries to capture ecological conditions and trends; natural and human influences; and opportunities for resource conservation, restoration, development, and partnering. The BLM's EGIS is integrated with Interior's growing EGIS capabilities and serves as a critical component of the Department's corporate EGIS strategy. The \$1.2 million increase supports resource management plans that provide the basis for every management action on BLM-managed public lands. 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.

In 2015, BLM will continue to provide strong support for landscape level conservation. The BLM plans to release four additional rapid ecoregional assessments in 2014. The BLM will conduct training on the use of the REA data and will begin work with a number of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives to develop reports covering all or significant portions of four ecoregions: the Central Basin and Range, Colorado Plateau, Mojave Basin and Range, and Northwestern Plains. These reports will help develop a shared understanding of regional conservation and development opportunities. An additional six REAs are planned for release in 2015 and will allow the ecoregions to begin development of regional strategies.

Work in priority focal areas will better align restoration, hazardous fuels program, and other BLM and non-BLM investments such as partnership contributions and regional mitigation funds.

A proposed grazing administration fee will enhance BLM's capacity for processing grazing permits. A fee of \$1 per animal unit month is estimated to generate \$6.5 million in fee collections in 2015, more than offsetting a decrease of \$4.8 million in appropriated funds in the Rangeland Management program. The increase of \$1.7 million in funding resources will allow BLM to make more progress in addressing the grazing permit backlog.

A \$2.8 million increase in the Wild Horse and Burro Management program, on top of \$2.0 million funded in 2014, allows BLM to aggressively implement recommendations in the June 2013, National Academy of Sciences report "Using Science to Improve the BLM Wild Horse and Management Program – A Way Forward", including expanding ongoing research on population control methods. Curbing reproduction of wild horses on the range and decreasing or eliminating the need to remove excess animals is critical to reining in the costs of this program. A \$2.8 million program increase in the Abandoned Mine Lands program provides support to implement 2015 remediation plan goals at the Red Devil Mine site in Alaska. A \$179,000 program increase in Resource Protection and Law Enforcement partially restores diminished base capability for BLM's marijuana eradication activities and Southwest Border operations.

The budget includes a program increase of \$1.5 million in Riparian Management to support the Bureau's ability to pursue a landscape approach to managing BLM vegetation resources, including inventorying, assessing, monitoring and managing over 150,000 miles of riparian areas and nearly 13 million acres of wetlands. A \$909,000 program increase in the Soil, Water and Air Management program will better enable BLM to meet its highest priority needs for survey, inventory, and monitoring work. In addition, a program increase of \$1.2 million in the Challenge Cost Share program will leverage support from local partner organizations to address priorities for on-the-ground habitat conservation, recreation, and cultural resources protection work.

The budget includes a \$500,000 program increase for Annual Maintenance Operations Costs to improve BLM's ability to address ongoing maintenance needs. An additional \$4.2 million increase for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements restores program capacity to address BLM's deferred maintenance backlog of over \$600 million. The request also includes a program increase of \$454,000 in Administrative Support to keep up with ongoing workload. Lastly, a program increase of \$47,000

is requested in the Bureau-wide Fixed Costs subactivity to pay the Department's Office of Indirect Cost Services for its review of BLM's indirect cost rate proposals. The request represents a base transfer of \$23,400 from the Departmental Operations appropriation and an increase of \$23,600 based on increased workload and backlog resolution.

The budget includes \$19.0 million for the Alaska Conveyance program, a decrease of \$3.1 million from the 2014 enacted level. This reduction reflects BLM's expected achievements as a result of a significant increase in funding provided in 2014 and efficiencies created through recent implementation of more efficient cadastral survey methods. The 2015 request level plots a course for completing all surveys and land transfers in ten years. The BLM expects to finish the surveys for Alaska Native Corporation land selections with the current year appropriation, with land transfers to the Corporations completed within the following five years. The BLM plans to complete surveys for the State of Alaska land selections within three to five years, again completing those land transfers within the following five years.

Oregon and California Grant Lands – The budget includes program reductions totaling \$11.0 million in the Oregon and California Grant Lands account. A \$1.6 million decrease in the Western Oregon Forest Management program assumes funding from two permanent appropriations supporting timber and forest health will ensure timber sales are sustained at a level comparable with 2012 and 2013. The BLM expects increased salvage timber sales resulting from 2013 fires, temporarily increasing the volume offered in 2014. A decrease of \$4.4 million in Other Forest Resource Management will reduce a range of activities, including inventory and monitoring, pre-treatment timber surveys, rangeland health assessments and restoration projects, and activities in support of recreation. A \$4.2 million decrease in the Western Oregon Resource Management Planning program reflects lower funding needs as the program moves to complete the six revised resource management plans in June 2015. As final environmental impact statements are released and decisions are signed, the program's emphasis will be to meet the completion schedule and support plan implementation. Other funding reductions include \$590,000 for Western Oregon Annual Maintenance and Operations, and \$156,000 for Western Oregon Information and Resource Data Systems.

Land Acquisition – The budget proposes \$89.4 million for BLM Land Acquisition, including \$25.0 million in current appropriations requests and \$64.4 million in permanent funding. The 2015 total represents an increase of \$69.9 million over the 2014 enacted level and the current request represents an increase of \$5.5 million over 2014.

The current request for line-item acquisition projects is \$10.3 million, which will fund ten core projects in six States. The current request for collaborative projects is \$9.2 million and will fund four projects in the California Southwest Desert landscape and three projects in the National Trails landscape. While many of the proposed projects support hunter and angler access, the current request includes \$2.0 million for projects in which the primary purpose is to enhance access for sportsmen and recreational use.

The current request includes \$1.9 million for Acquisition Management and \$1.6 million for Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships. The \$64.4 million in permanent funding includes \$26.8 million for core projects, which will fund 11 projects in six States, and \$25.1 million for collaborative projects in the California Southwest Desert, National Trails, Florida-Georgia, Upper Rio Grande, and High Divide landscapes. The permanent request also includes \$8.0 million for projects in which the primary purpose is to enhance access for sportsmen and recreational use. The permanent request includes \$3.0 million for Acquisition Management and \$1.5 million for Emergencies and Hardships.

Budget Structure and Technical Changes – The budget proposes to combine the current Cadastral Survey subactivity and Land and Realty Management subactivity into a new Cadastral, Lands, and Realty Management subactivity. This consolidation allows flexible management at the field level to accomplish BLM’s highest priority needs and reflects the complementary nature of the programs and personnel.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Oil and Gas Management Reforms – The Administration proposes a package of legislative reforms to bolster and backstop administrative actions being taken 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 statutory and administrative 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,

for example, through 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 roughly \$2.5 billion in revenue to the Treasury over ten years, of which approximately \$1.7 billion will result from statutory changes. Many States also will benefit from higher Federal revenue sharing payments as a result of these reforms.

The oil and gas reform package includes a proposal to amend and extend certain authorities provided to BLM by Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. These authorities have improved BLM’s efficiency in processing Applications for Permits to Drill and other use authorization. Specifically, the legislative proposal will amend Section 365 to provide BLM with the flexibility to establish permit processing pilot offices, so the authority is not limited to only those pilot offices explicitly identified in the Energy Policy Act, as amended, and extend the authority for BLM to pay other agency personnel assigned to these pilot offices. The 2015 legislative proposal does not extend the Permit Processing Improvement Fund that was also established by Section 365. This permanent funding source is scheduled to expire at the end of fiscal year 2015.

Hardrock Mining Reform – The 2015 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 Abandoned Mine Lands 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 the remediation of 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, 2015. The receipts will be split between Federal and non-Federal lands. The Secretary will disperse the share of non-Federal funds to each State and Tribe based on need. Each State and Tribe will 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 will 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 will be distributed to the States in which the leases are located and the remaining half will be deposited in the Treasury. Existing mining claims will be exempt from the change to a leasing system. The proposal also increases the annual maintenance fees under the General Mining Law of 1872 and eliminates the fee exemption for miners holding ten or fewer mining claims. These changes will discourage speculators from holding claims that they do not intend to develop. 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.

Recreation Fee Program – The 2015 budget proposes legislation to permanently authorize the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, which will expire in December 2015. The BLM currently collects \$18.0 million in recreation fees annually under this authority and uses them to enhance the visitor experience at Interior facilities. In addition, the Department will propose a general

provision in the 2015 budget request to amend appropriations language to extend the authority through FY 2016.

Reauthorize the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act – The 2015 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 will continue to be used to fund the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands and to cover the administrative costs associated with conducting sales.

Bureau of Land Management Foundation – The 2015 budget proposes to establish a congressionally chartered National BLM Foundation. This Foundation will provide an opportunity to leverage private funding to support public lands, achieve shared outcomes, and focus public support on the BLM mission. The Foundation will be established as a charitable, non-profit organization to benefit the public by protecting and restoring BLM's natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources for future generations. The National BLM Foundation will be similar to other existing foundations which benefit Federal programs, including the National Park Foundation, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the National Forest Foundation.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$4.4 million are fully funded in the request.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2015 Request with 2014 Enacted

	2014 Enacted		2015 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Management of Lands and Resources	5,425	956,875	5,281	954,085	-144	-2,790
Land Acquisition	11	19,463	11	25,000	0	+5,537
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	794	114,467	754	103,957	-40	-10,510
Range Improvements	36	9,280	36	10,000	0	+720
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures <i>(Indefinite)</i>	208	31,092	208	32,465	0	+1,373
Minus SCDF Offset	0	-31,092	0	-32,465	0	-1,373
Miscellaneous Trust Funds <i>(Indefinite)</i>	12	19,024	12	20,500	0	+1,476
Subtotal, Current.....	6,486	1,119,109	6,302	1,113,542	-184	-5,567
Permanent and Trust						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	96	1,670	96	1,800	0	+130
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments.....	13	48,559	13	14,126	0	-34,433
Land Acquisition.....	0	0	0	64,397	0	+64,397
Permanent Operating Funds						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters.....	0	557	0	600	0	+43
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	117	16,704	117	18,500	0	+1,796
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery	58	5,522	58	5,610	0	+88
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	6	1,856	6	2,000	0	+144
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund.....	19	2,209	19	2,298	0	+89
Southern Nevada Land Sales	54	40,695	54	56,657	0	+15,962
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	0	0	1,000	0	+1,000
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	5	804	5	3,062	0	+2,258
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act	0	0	0	210	0	+210
Owyhee Land Acquisition Account	0	0	0	768	0	+768
Silver Saddle Endowment	0	334	0	0	0	-334
Carson City Special Account	0	176	0	0	0	-176
Ojito Land Acquisition Account.....	0	715	0	0	0	-715
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts.....	0	37	0	20	0	-17
Navy Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues.....	5	27	5	53	0	+26
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund.....	194	17,264	194	18,349	0	+1,085
Federal Land Disposal Account.....	0	0	0	4,800	0	+4,800
White Pine (85 percent special account)	0	240	0	0	0	-240
Washington County, Utah						
Land Acquisition Account	0	0	0	96	0	+96
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	458	87,140	458	114,023	0	+26,883
Helium Fund.....	54	23,554	54	20,883	0	-2,671
Offsetting Collections	0	-23,554	0	-20,883	0	+2,671
Working Capital Fund.....	25	0	25	0	0	0
Abandoned Well Remediation Fund.....	0	10,000	0	36,000	0	+26,000
Subtotal, Permanent and Trust.....	646	147,369	646	230,346	0	+82,977
Reimbursable and Other FTE.....	3,102	0	3,423	0	+321	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	10,234	1,266,478	10,371	1,343,888	+137	+77,410

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management.....	41,455	42,939	45,352	+2,413
Rangeland Management.....	75,955	79,000	74,928	-4,072
Grazing Permit Admin. Fees.....	0	0	6,500	+6,500
Grazing Permit Admin. Offset.....	0	0	-6,500	-6,500
Public Domain Forest Management.....	5,889	9,838	9,929	+91
Riparian Management.....	21,321	21,321	23,000	+1,679
Cultural Resources Management.....	15,131	15,131	16,000	+869
Wild Horse and Burro Management....	71,836	77,245	80,238	+2,993
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	231,587	245,474	249,447	+3,973
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management.....	48,606	52,338	52,589	+251
Fisheries Management.....	12,530	12,530	12,626	+96
Subtotal, Wildlife/Fisheries Mgmt...	61,136	64,868	65,215	+347
Threatened and Endangered				
Species Management.....	20,326	21,458	21,636	+178
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management.....	17,300	18,264	18,435	+171
Recreation Resources Management.....	46,129	48,697	50,022	+1,325
Subtotal, Recreation Management....	63,429	66,961	68,457	+1,496
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management.....	70,877	80,877	53,183	-27,694
Permit Processing Fees.....	32,500	32,500	32,500	0
Offsetting Collections (Fees).....	-30,946	-32,500	-32,500	0
Inspection Fees.....	0	0	48,000	+48,000
Offsetting Collections (Fees).....	0	0	-48,000	-48,000
Coal Management.....	7,552	9,595	9,680	+85
Other Mineral Resources Mgmt.....	8,834	10,586	10,684	+98
Renewable Energy.....	21,275	29,061	29,232	+171
Subtotal, Energy/Minerals Mgmt....	110,092	130,119	102,779	-27,340
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	16,568	22,000	19,000	-3,000
Cadastral Survey.....	11,276	11,276	0	-11,276
Lands and Realty Management.....	34,382	34,382	0	-34,382
Cadastral, Lands, and Realty Mgmt....	0	0	51,082	+51,082
Subtotal, Realty/Ownership Mgm...	62,226	67,658	70,082	+2,424
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning.....	37,125	37,125	42,399	+5,274
Abandoned Mine Lands.....	16,687	16,687	19,583	+2,896
Resource Protection/Law Enfrcmt.....	25,325	25,325	25,657	+332
Hazardous Materials Management.....	15,612	15,612	15,718	+106
Subtotal, Resource Protect/Maint....	94,749	94,749	103,357	+8,608
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Deferred Maintenance.....	26,995	26,995	31,304	+4,309
Annual Maintenance and Ops Costs....	38,637	38,637	39,447	+810
Subtotal, Trans/Facilities Maint.....	65,632	65,632	70,751	+5,119

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources (continued)

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Mining Law Administration				
Administration	37,677	39,696	39,696	0
Offsetting Fees	-37,677	-39,696	-39,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Technology Mgmt	25,761	25,696	25,841	+145
Administrative Support	47,127	47,127	47,931	+804
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	87,773	92,901	91,010	-1,891
Subtotal, Workforce/Org. Support...	160,661	165,724	164,782	-942
Communications Site Management				
Communications Site Management	1,898	2,000	2,000	0
Offsetting Fees	-1,898	-2,000	-2,000	0
Subtotal, Comm. Site Mgmt	0	0	0	0
Challenge Cost Share.....	2,413	2,413	3,579	+1,166
National Landscape Conservation System				
National Monuments and National Conservation Areas	29,909	31,819	34,000	+2,181
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	902,160	956,875	954,085	-2,790

Detail of Budget Changes

	2015 Change from <u>2014 Enacted</u>	2015 Change from <u>2014 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-2,790	
Land Resources.....	+3,973	Wildlife and Fisheries Management..... +347
Soil, Water, and Air Management	+2,413	Wildlife Management
High Priority Survey, Inventory, and Monitoring	+909	Fixed Costs
Youth in the Great Outdoors.....	+1,250	Fisheries Management.....
Fixed Costs	+254	Fixed Costs
Rangeland Management	-4,072	Threatened and Endangered Species Management
Grazing Permit Issuance.....	-4,799	Fixed Costs
Grazing Permit Administration Fees.....	+6,500	Recreation Management
Grazing Permit Administration Offset.....	-6,500	Wilderness Management.....
Fixed Costs	+727	Fixed Costs
Public Domain Forest Management	+91	Recreation Resources Management.....
Fixed Costs	+91	Address Planning and Visitor
Riparian Management	+1,679	Service Needs - AGO.....
High Priority Survey, Inventory, Assessment, and Monitoring	+1,488	Fixed Costs
Fixed Costs	+191	Energy and Minerals Management
Cultural Resources Management.....	+869	Oil and Gas Management
Site Survey and Protection - AGO.....	+742	Leasing, Oversight, and Environmental Studies
Fixed Costs	+127	Rulemaking and Reform
Wild Horse and Burro Management	+2,993	Decrease Base Funding for
Applied Science - Implementation of NAS Recommendations.....	+2,800	Inspections/Shift Cost to Fees.....
Fixed Costs	+193	Funding for Inspections/Shift Cost to Fees.....
		New Funding Through Fees

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

	2015 Change from <u>2014 Enacted</u>		2015 Change from <u>2014 Enacted</u>
Inspection and Enforcement	-48,000	Hazardous Materials Management	+106
Fixed Costs	+526	Fixed Costs	+106
Coal Management	+85	Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	+5,119
Fixed Costs	+85	Deferred Maintenance	+4,309
Other Mineral Resources.....	+98	High Priority Projects.....	+4,240
Fixed Costs	+98	Fixed Costs	+69
Renewable Energy.....	+171	Annual Maintenance and Operation Costs.....	+810
Fixed Costs	+171	General Program Increase.....	+500
		Fixed Costs	+310
Realty and Ownership Management	+2,424	Workforce and Organizational Support.....	-942
Alaska Conveyance and Lands	-3,000	Information Technology Management.....	+145
General Program Decrease.....	-3,117	Fixed Costs	+145
Fixed Costs	+117	Administrative Support	+804
Cadastral Survey	-11,276	General Program Increase	+454
Internal Transfer Cadastral Survey to New		Fixed Costs	+350
Cadastral, Lands and Realty Management...	-11,276	Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	-1,891
Lands and Realty Management	-34,382	WCF Indirect Cash Payments.....	+47
Internal Transfer Lands and Realty to		Fixed Costs	-1,938
New Cadastral, Lands and Realty Mgmt.....	-34,382		
Cadastral, Lands and Realty Management	+51,082	Challenge Cost Share.....	+1,166
Internal Transfer from Cadastral Survey	+11,276	General Program Increase	+1,163
Internal Transfer from Lands and Realty	+34,382	Fixed Costs	+3
Transmission Corridors	+5,000		
Fixed Costs	+424	National Monuments and National	
Resource Protection and Maintenance.....	+8,608	Conservation Areas.....	+2,181
Resource Management Planning	+5,274	Planning and Travel Mgmt - AGO.....	+1,898
High Priority Planning Efforts.....	+1,208	Fixed Costs	+283
Applied Science - Enterprise Geospatial Sys....	+3,810		
Fixed Costs	+256	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Abandoned Mine Lands.....	+2,896	Applied Science	[+6,610]
Red Devil Mine Activities	+2,821	Fixed Costs	[+3,937]
Fixed Costs	+75		
Resource Protection and Law Enforcement	+332		
SW Border Operations	+179		
Fixed Costs	+153		

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Acquisitions	17,977	15,949	21,480	+5,531
Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	1,420	1,616	1,616	0
Acquisition Management.....	1,778	1,898	1,904	+6
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	21,175	19,463	25,000	+5,537

See Appendix C for proposed 2015 land acquisition projects.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2015 Change from 2014 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+5,537
Land Acquisition	+5,531
Acquisition Management - Fixed Costs	+6

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
W. Oregon Resources Management	92,780	101,423	91,603	-9,820
W. Oregon Info/Resources Data Sys.....	1,822	1,923	1,772	-151
W. Oregon Transp and Facilities Maint....	10,409	10,063	9,517	-546
W. Oregon Construction/Acquisition.....	293	310	312	+2
W. Oregon NLCS.....	709	748	753	+5
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	106,013	114,467	103,957	-10,510

Detail of Budget Changes

	2015 Change from 2014 Enacted		2015 Change from 2014 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-10,510		
Western Oregon Resources Management.....	-9,820	Western Oregon Transportation/Facilities Mgmt....	-546
Forest Management.....	-1,466	Operations and Annual Maintenance	-546
General Program Decrease.....	-1,626	General Program Decrease.....	-590
Fixed Costs	+160	Fixed Costs	+44
Reforestation and Forest Development.....	+91		
Fixed Costs	+91	Western Oregon Construction/Acquisition.....	+2
Other Forest Resources Management.....	-4,270	Fixed Costs	+2
General Program Decrease.....	-4,410		
Fixed Costs	+140	Western Oregon National Monuments and	
Resource Management Planning	-4,175	National Conservation Areas	+5
Anticipated Plan Completions	-4,183	Fixed Costs	+5
Fixed Costs	+8		
		Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Western Oregon Information/Resources		Fixed Costs	[+455]
Data System.....	-151		
General Program Decrease.....	-156		
Fixed Costs	+5		

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,490	9,280	10,000	+720

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
Rights-of-Way Processing	13,209	16,900	17,646	+746
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	4,439	5,000	5,221	+221
Recreation Cost Recovery	3,731	2,500	2,610	+110
Adopt-a-Horse Program	76	125	131	+6
Repair of Damaged Lands	1,943	2,950	3,080	+130
Cost Recovable Realty Cases	964	1,000	1,044	+44
Timber Purchaser Expenses	36	40	42	+2
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	243	250	261	+11
Copy Fees	274	900	940	+40
Trans Alaska Pipeline	1,427	1,427	1,490	+63
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	26,342	31,092	32,465	+1,373
Offsets	-26,342	-31,092	-32,465	-1,373
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	2013 Actual	2014 Enacted	2015 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	19,085	19,024	20,500	+1,476