



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.

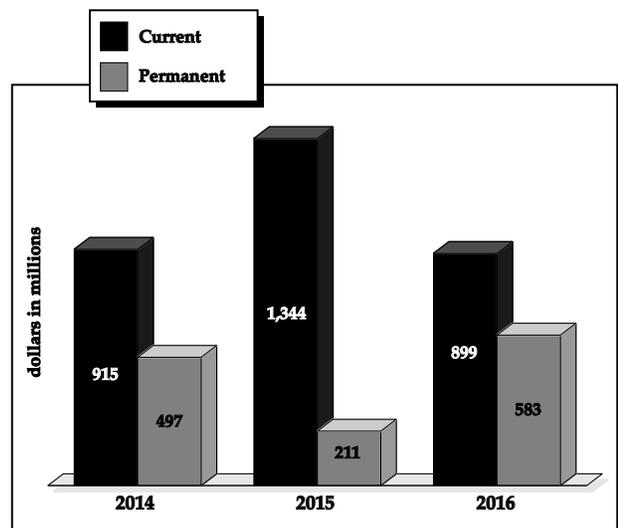
The Department's Wildland Fire Management program funds fire preparedness, suppression, and rehabilitation activities performed by the land management agencies and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program supports the activities and functions of Interior's land management bureaus by funding payments to local governments in jurisdictions where Federal lands are located. These payments help 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 also provides the mechanism to collect funds for services provided to Interior and other Federal agencies in business areas such as payroll, acquisition, and accounting. The Department's budget includes appropriated funding for a Working Capital Fund account which supports Department-wide projects. The Department's Franchise Fund finances acquisition services provided to Interior customers and other Federal agencies.

Wildland Fire Management

Mission – The goal of the Wildland Fire Management program is to achieve both a cost-efficient and a technically effective fire management program that meets resource

Department-wide Programs Funding



and safety objectives. The guiding program principles and priorities are to safely and effectively respond to wildfires, promote fire-adapted communities, and create fire-resilient landscapes through direct program activities and strong Federal, State, and local collaboration.

Budget Overview – The 2016 current budget for the Wildland Fire Management Program is \$805.5 million. As a key element of the Administration's efforts to strengthen the Federal wildland fire management program, the 2016 budget proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, to establish a new budget framework for the Wildland Fire Management program to provide stable funding for fire suppression. The new framework will allow the program to minimize the adverse impacts of fire transfers on the budgets of other programs, as well as reduce fire risk, manage landscapes more comprehensively, and increase the resilience of public lands and the communities that border them. Through this proposal, a portion of the funding needed for suppression response will be funded within the current spending caps and a portion will be funded through a budget

cap adjustment. Specifically, \$268.6 million is requested for firesuppression within the current budget, which is 70 percent of the 10-year average of spending. This base level funding ensures that the cap adjustment only will be used for the most severe fire activity which constitutes one percent of all fires but 30 percent of the costs.

Only extreme fires that require emergency response or are near urban areas or activities during abnormally active fire seasons—which rightly should be considered disasters—will be permitted to be funded through the adjustment to the current spending limits. The amount requested in the budget cap adjustment equals the difference between the total projected suppression need for the fiscal year, based on an outyear forecast developed by the U.S. Forest Service’s Southern Research Station, and 70 percent of the 10-year average requested within the current budget cap. For 2016, the request for the budget cap adjustment is \$200.0 million. The cap adjustment does not increase overall current spending, as it will reduce the ceiling for the existing disaster relief cap adjustment by an equivalent amount as is provided for suppression. The new budget framework is modeled after bipartisan legislation introduced in both the House of Representatives and Senate in the 113th Congress and re-introduced in the House of Representatives in the 114th Congress.

Within the Preparedness program, the budget includes a \$2.0 million program increase to develop a contracting resource obligation system that will enable the Wildland Fire Management program to efficiently perform its unique and extensive emergency contracting workload while remaining compliant with Federal accounting requirements. The Preparedness request also reflects a program reduction of \$2.0 million for a one-time 2015 purchase of replacement engines for the FWS fire program.

The 2016 budget requests \$30.0 million in a new Resilient Landscapes subactivity to build on resilient landscape activities supported by Congress in 2015. Congress provided \$10.0 million for resilient landscapes activities in the 2015 Omnibus Appropriations Act, but does so by designating that amount within the appropriation for Fuels Management. While fuels treatments and resilient landscapes activities are complementary and synergistic, they also have distinct differences, including the methodology for prioritizing the place-based projects and a leveraged funding requirement for resilient landscapes. Establishing a separate budget subactivity for Resilient Landscapes will assist the Department and Wildland Fire Management bureaus in tracking funds obligated and program accomplishments. The \$20.0 million boost in funding will allow the Wildland Fire Management program to take better advantage of the shared goals of bureau resource management programs to treat large

landscapes to achieve and maintain fire-adapted ecosystems that both reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire and achieve restoration and other ecological objectives. The increase for Resilient Landscapes is partially offset with a program realignment of \$17.7 million in the Fuels Management program from 2015. Total funds for the combined Fuels Management and Resilient Landscapes subactivities are \$14.3 million above 2015.

The budget includes a \$935,000 increase for the Burned Area Rehabilitation program to address greater post-fire rehabilitation needs caused by the 2013 and 2014 fire seasons. The severity of recent wildfires has impacted critical habitat throughout western States, including the Great Basin.

An increase of \$3.9 million for the Facilities Construction and Deferred Maintenance program will accelerate the fire program's progress in addressing its deferred maintenance backlog. The funding will be directed to the highest priority projects on the program's Five Year Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan. Safe and functional facilities and infrastructure are critical to protect firefighters, safeguard equipment, and improve timely response to fire incidents.

No funding is requested in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve. Under the proposed new budget framework, all suppression funding is requested in Wildland Fire Management – Suppression Operations.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$6.7 million are fully funded in the request.

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 2016 budget for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is \$10.0 million. 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. Typically, these sites are so costly and complex to clean up they cannot adequately be addressed using available bureau resources. In 2016, it is anticipated that clean-up work

at an estimated 38 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 program will aggressively pursue cost avoidance or cost recoveries at sites with viable potentially responsible parties. The program also will monitor performance and compliance to ensure cleanup funds are being used for their intended purpose through internal control reviews. Completion of 13 internal control reviews in 2016 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 \$11,000 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. Damage assessments, conducted in partnership with other affected State, tribal, and Federal co-trustees, provide the basis for determining the restoration needs that address injury to and loss of these resources and the services they provide to the public.

Budget Overview – The 2016 request for NRDAR is \$9.2 million, an increase of \$1.5 million over the 2015 enacted level. The budget includes program increases of \$1.5 million for Restoration Support, \$233,000 for Program Management, \$100,000 for Inland Oil Spill Preparedness, and a program reduction of \$448,000 for Damage Assessment reflecting a reallocation of funding to increase restoration activities.

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 2016, \$100.0 million is anticipated to flow into the fund from receipts recovered through settled 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 2016, a funding increase 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's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and with the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas to conduct a comprehensive damage assessment and to develop and implement restoration actions related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Program increases for the Inland Oil Spill Preparedness program will be used to update contingency plans, develop targeted training materials, and support participation in Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Coast Guard inland oil spill response exercises.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$63,000 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 2016 budget proposes \$74.5 million for the appropriated portion of the Department's Working Capital Fund, an increase of \$17.4 million from the 2015 enacted level. The 2016 budget includes increases of \$1.0 million for Cultural and Scientific Collections, \$5.2 million for the Department's Office Consolidation Strategy, and \$702,000 for Service First activities. The budget also includes an increase of \$10.5 million to support Interior's multi-year effort to implement requirements identified under the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act, known as the DATA Act, and monitor compliance.

Optimizing Financial and Business Operations – The 2016 budget includes \$53.9 million for the operations and maintenance of the Financial and Business Management System and reflects funding required for steady-state operations, maintenance, and optimization of the Department's integrated financial system of record.

Improving Stewardship of the Nation's Cultural and Scientific Collections – The budget includes \$2.0 million to continue support of the Department's Cultural and Scientific Collections Management initiative, an increase of \$1.0 million from the 2015 enacted level. This initiative responds to Inspector General reports regarding the need to improve Interior's accountability for and preservation of its cultural and scientific collections and museum holdings. The Department will continue to implement a multi-year corrective action plan to improve oversight and technical assistance, identify and assess collections at

non-Federal repositories, correct identified deficiencies in accountability, preservation, and protection of Interior cultural and scientific collections.

Advancing Efficient Operations – The budget includes \$1.7 million for the Department’s Service First initiative, an increase of \$702,000 from the 2015 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. Interior’s Service First initiative will continue to facilitate 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.

Maximizing Space Utilization – The budget includes \$6.4 million for the Department’s Office Consolidation strategy, an increase of \$5.2 million from the 2015 enacted level. The Department has established goals and objectives to improve space management. The Department is working closely with the General Services Administration to develop and implement a plan to consolidate staff into federally owned space with a smaller footprint, beginning with an aggressive effort in Washington, D.C. While work is underway to modernize the Main Interior Building, the Department will reconfigure space to increase the capacity of the building complex to be able to move Interior staff out of commercial space. The modernization of five out of six wings within the Main Interior Building is complete, with the final wing expected to be completed in 2016. The modernization effort includes new heating and cooling systems, upgraded fire alarm and sprinkler systems, fire rated stairwells and building egress routes, upgraded wiring and cabling for communications and information technology, improved lighting, a green roof, renovated rest rooms, upgraded elevators, and improved energy efficiency and sustainability. In 2016 and beyond, funds will be used to assist bureaus and offices in the consolidation of employees to further reduce rental costs in priority locations including the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, Denver, Colorado, and Boise, Idaho.

Expanding Federal Financial Transparency – The budget includes an increase of \$10.5 million to support the Department’s compliance with the DATA Act. The DATA Act expands the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act in an effort to improve the transparency of Federal spending. The budget will provide the resources needed to begin the multi-year effort to implement DATA Act requirements and monitor compliance including systems and workforce changes, disclosure of all Federal spending, and standardization of spending data. Interior places a high priority on providing high-

quality, transparent Federal spending information to the public and using these data to achieve a more effective and efficient allocation of resources to meet mission needs and improve overall agency performance.

In 2016, estimated collections into the non-appropriated WCF total \$183.4 million for centralized billing and \$336.0 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 within the Office of the Secretary for a variety of Federal agency customers, primarily for acquisition services, on a reimbursable basis. The IFF has been instrumental in assisting Interior with major infrastructure improvements and other Department-wide initiatives since 2004.

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 annual appropriation. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 converted PILT to a mandatory classification and authorized the program through 2012. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act extended the permanent authorization through 2013, and the Agricultural Act of 2014 extended the permanent authorization through 2014. The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015 provides \$372.0 million in current funding and the 2015 National Defense Authorization Act provides \$33.0 million in 2015

and \$37.0 million in 2016 permanent funding. The 2016 budget proposes to extend PILT permanent funding for one additional year, while a sustainable long-term funding solution is developed for the program. The proposal assumes extension of the PILT payment formula, which is based on a number of factors, including the amount of Federal land within an eligible unit of local government,

its population, and certain other Federal payments the local government may receive. The cost of a one-year extension is estimated to be \$452 million in 2016. In 2014, a total of \$436.9 million was distributed to nearly 1,850 local government units in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2016 Request with 2015 Enacted

	2015 Enacted		2016 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	372,000	0	0	0	-372,000
Wildland Fire Management <i>(FTE DWP only)</i>	26	804,779	26	805,495	0	+716
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund	0	92,000	0	0	0	-92,000
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	5	10,010	5	10,011	0	+1
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	14	7,767	19	9,236	+5	+1,469
Working Capital Fund	92	57,100	112	74,462	+20	+17,362
Subtotal, Current	137	1,343,656	162	899,204	+25	-444,452
Wildland Fire Management Cap Adjustment	0	0	0	200,000	0	+200,000
Subtotal, with Cap Adjustment	137	1,343,656	162	1,099,204	+25	-244,452
Permanent and Other						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes						
2015 National Defense Authorization Act <i>(enacted)</i>	1	33,000	1	37,000	0	+4,000
2016 Legislative Proposal	0	0	0	452,000	0	+452,000
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	0	144,138	0	94,438	0	-49,700
Working Capital Fund	1,351	34,000	1,351	0	0	-34,000
Interior Franchise Fund	63	0	63	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Other	1,415	211,138	1,415	583,438	0	+372,300
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS						
<i>(w/o Fire Cap Adjustment)</i>	1,552	1,554,794	1,577	1,482,642	25	-72,152
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS						
<i>(w/ Fire Cap Adjustment)</i>	1,552	1,554,794	1,577	1,682,642	25	+127,848

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes

	2014 Actual	2015 Enacted	2016 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	372,000	0	-372,000

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	2014 Actual	2015 Enacted	2016 Request	Change
Preparedness.....	281,928	318,970	323,685	+4,715
Suppression Operations.....	285,878	291,657	268,571	-23,086
Fire Risk Management				
Fuels Management ^{1/}	145,024	164,000	148,279	-15,721
Resilient Landscapes ^{1/}	0	0	30,000	+30,000
Subtotal, Fire Risk Management.....	145,024	164,000	178,279	+14,279
Other Operations				
Burned Area Rehabilitation.....	16,035	18,035	18,970	+935
Fire Facilities.....	6,127	6,127	10,000	+3,873
Joint Fire Science.....	5,990	5,990	5,990	0
Subtotal, Other Operations.....	28,152	30,152	34,960	+4,808
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o repayment).....	740,982	804,779	805,495	+716
Approp. - Borrowing Repayment.....	+28,500	0	0	0
Fire Repayment.....	-21,600	0	0	0
FLAME Transfer.....	+50,000	0	0	0
Other Transfers.....	+2,597	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ repayments).....	800,479	804,779	805,495	+716
Wildland Fire Management				
Cap Adjustment.....	0	0	200,000	+200,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ Cap Adjustment)	800,479	804,779	1,005,495	+200,716

^{1/} In 2015, \$10.0 million of Fuels Management funding is directed to resilient landscapes activities per Congressional direction. In 2016, resilient landscapes activities are transferred to a new subactivity.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2016 Change from 2015 Enacted		2016 Change from 2015 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+716		
Preparedness.....	+4,715	Resilient Landscapes.....	+30,000
Contracted Resource Obligation System.....	+2,000	Establish New Subactivity.....	+30,000
FWS Engine Replacements Completed.....	-2,000		
Fixed Costs.....	+4,715	Other Operations.....	+935
Suppression Operations.....	-23,086	Burned Area Rehabilitation.....	+935
Fund 70 Percent of 10-Year Suppression Average	-23,086	Facilities Construction and Maintenance.....	+3,873
Fire Risk Management.....	-15,721	Address Additional High Priority Projects.....	+3,873
Shift to Resilient Landscapes.....	-17,713	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs.....	+1,992	Fixed Costs.....	[+6,707]
		Wildland Fire Management	
		Cap Adjustment.....	[+200,000]

APPROPRIATION: FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund

	2014 Actual	2015 Enacted	2016 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o transfer)</i>	92,000	92,000	0	-92,000
Transfer to Wildland Fire	-50,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ transfer)</i>	+42,000	92,000	0	-92,000

Detail of Budget Changes

2016 Change from
2015 Enacted

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-92,000
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.....	-92,000
10-Year Suppression Average Adjustment	-92,000

APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	2014 Actual	2015 Enacted	2016 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,598	10,010	10,011	+1

Detail of Budget Changes

2016 Change from
2015 Enacted

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+1
Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	+1
General Program Reductions	-10
Fixed Costs	+11

APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund

	2014 Actual	2015 Enacted	2016 Request	Change
Damage Assessments	3,157	2,500	2,063	-437
Restoration Support.....	1,171	2,075	3,607	+1,532
Inland Oil Spill Preparedness.....	0	1,000	1,100	+100
Program Management.....	1,935	2,192	2,466	+274
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	6,263	7,767	9,236	+1,469

Detail of Budget Changes

	2016 Change from <u>2015 Enacted</u>		2016 Change from <u>2015 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+1,469		
Damage Assessments	-437	Program Management.....	+274
Reduction for Assessments to be Funded by Recoveries.....	-448	Support for Expanded Restoration and Preparedness	+233
Fixed Costs	+11	Fixed Costs	+41
Restoration Support.....	+1,532	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Expand Restoration Capabilities.....	+1,521	Fixed Costs	[+63]
Fixed Costs	+11		
Inland Oil Spill Preparedness.....	+100		
Planning and Training	+100		

APPROPRIATION: Working Capital Fund

	2014 Actual	2015 Enacted	2016 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	57,000	57,100	74,462	+17,362

Detail of Budget Changes

	2016 Change from <u>2015 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+17,362
Working Capital Fund.....	+17,362
Service First	+702
Office Consolidation	+5,207
Cultural and Scientific Collections	+1,000
DATA Act Compliance	+10,453