

## Oregon

(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>Oregon</b>	<b>2012 Total*</b>	<b>5% Sequester</b>	<b>Revised Total</b>
Estimate of Total Interior Funding	434,101	-21,580	412,521

\* The 2012 Total does not include project specific funding for land acquisition, construction, and Bureau of Reclamation projects or competitive grant allocations.

Interior funding in the State of Oregon totaled about \$434 million in 2012. A five percent sequester of Interior funding at this level would mean a loss of about \$21.6 million. This estimate will be updated once the sequestration order is issued and allocations are finalized. There could be further reductions in competitive grants, land acquisition and construction projects, and wildland fire expenditures that are not included in this estimate.

- Oregon is home to 10 American Indian tribes, 3 National Park units, 17 refuges, 2 fish hatcheries, and 2 million acres of forested public lands, 1 BLM national monument, 4 wilderness areas, and 3,200 Interior employees.
- Together these natural assets attracted 14.8 million visitors, created 9,929 jobs, and generated \$880 million for local economies in 2011.
- Under the sequester, Interior operations in Oregon stand to lose an estimated:
  - \$12 million at Bureau of Land Management sites like the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, and Hells Canyon, Soda Mountain, Steens Mountain and Wild Rogue Wilderness Areas.
  - \$3 million from Bureau of Indian Affairs activities including reductions to the contracted services budget for the following Tribes:
    - Burns Paiute Tribe;
    - Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians;
    - Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon;
    - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Reservation;
    - Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation;
    - Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation;
    - Coquille Indian Tribe of Oregon;
    - Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians;
    - Klamath Tribes; and
    - Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation,

- \$4 million at Fish and Wildlife Service sites like the Klamath Marsh, Siletz Bay and Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuges.
- \$585,000 at National Park Service sites like Crater Lake National Park and Lewis and Clark National Historical Park.

Within this total, major grants and direct payments to Oregon would drop by about \$6.1 million with a sequester.

<b>Interior Grants and Payments</b>	<b>Estimate Total</b>	<b>Sequester</b>	<b>Revised Total</b>
Cooperative Endangered Species Cons. Fund Grants	2,736	-137	2,599
Historic Preservation Fund	865	-43	822
LWCF State Grants w/GOMESA	634	-32	602
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	14,425	-736	13,689
Sport Fish & Wildlife Restoration	20,633	-1,052	19,581
State and Wildlife Grants	864	-43	821
Secure Rural School Payments	36,000	-4,000	32,000
Mineral Revenue Payments	417	-21	396
<b>Total, Oregon</b>	<b>76,574</b>	<b>-6,064</b>	<b>70,510</b>

Note: The sequester is an across-the-board reduction that reduces every account and activity (with few exemptions). The result will be reduced levels of direct services provided to the American public. Cut backs in visitor hours and programs will impact tourism and travel and have ripple effects on communities and economies that are reliant on these activities. Reductions in permanent and seasonal staffing and reductions in contracts will impact surrounding communities where employees live and where supplies and services are acquired. Reductions in grants and payments will impact the abilities of States, Tribes and counties to sustain ongoing services in emergency response, education, and others. As these impacts are defined, we will provide details.