



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.

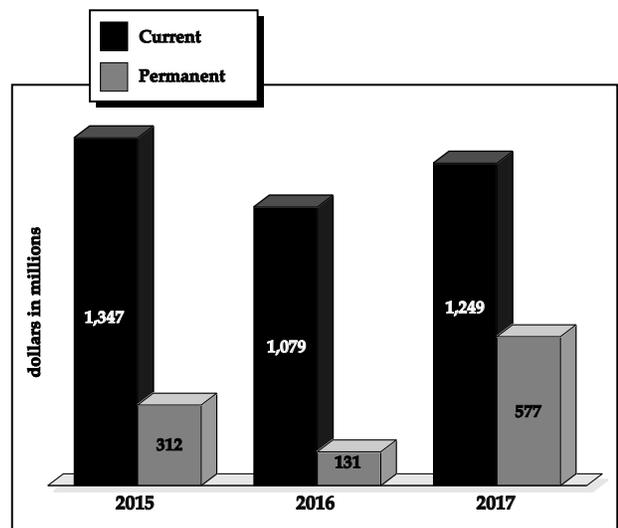
The Department's Wildland Fire Management program funds fire preparedness, suppression, and rehabilitation activities performed by the land management agencies and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program supports the activities and functions of Interior's land management bureaus 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 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 request includes appropriated funding for a Working Capital Fund account which supports Department-wide projects. The Department's Franchise Fund finances acquisition and financial management 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 2017 budget request for the Wildland Fire Management Program is \$824.6 million. As a key element of the Administration's efforts to strengthen the Federal wildland fire management program, the 2017 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 operations. The new framework also 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, \$276.3 million is requested for fire suppres-

sion within the current budget, which is 70 percent of the 10-year average of spending. This base level funding ensures the cap adjustment only will be used for the most severe fire activity which constitutes two 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 2017, the request for the budget cap adjustment is \$290.0 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 provided for suppression. The new budget framework is modeled after bipartisan legislation that has previously been introduced in both houses of Congress.

Within the Preparedness program, the budget of \$332.8 million includes a \$2.8 million program increase to enhance the initial attack capability and capacity of rural fire departments and rural fire protection associations. This is a key recommendation of Secretarial Order 3336 on Rangeland Fire Prevention, Management and Restoration and is anticipated to increase the protection of the sage steppe landscape from the damaging effects of wildfire, one of the major causes of the decline in the extent and health of this vital landscape. A \$1.0 million program increase is requested for the second phase of the Department’s effort to identify and implement a contracted resource ordering obligation solution, which 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 increase of \$1.6 million to purchase replacement vehicles for the BIA fire program. To improve efficiency in the management of the program’s fleet, the new vehicles will be managed under BLM’s Working Capital Fund. In 2017, the Preparedness program will incur two new costs that will erode base capability unless requested funding increases are provided. This includes \$2,000 to cover Oil and Gas Special Pay and \$1.5 million to cover utility costs at the Alaska Fire Service facility at Fort Wainwright, previously handled as part of an offset agreement with the Department of Defense.

The 2017 budget requests \$30.0 million in a specified Resilient Landscapes subactivity to build on resilient land-

scape activities supported by Congress in 2015 and 2016. Congress provides \$10.0 million for resilient landscapes activities in the 2016 Omnibus Appropriations Act, and did so by designating that amount within the appropriation for Fuels Management. While fuels treatments and resilient landscapes activities are complementary and synergistic, the two programs 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 program increase 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 \$21.7 million in the Fuels Management program from 2016. The total funds for the combined Fuels Management and Resilient Landscapes subactivities is \$179.1 million, \$9.1 million above 2016 enacted.

The budget request includes a \$1.5 million program increase for the Burned Area Rehabilitation program to address greater post fire rehabilitation needs caused by the 2015 and 2016 fire seasons. The severity of recent wildfires has impacted critical habitat throughout western States, including the Great Basin. The additional funds will enable bureaus to commence treatments more quickly after damages have occurred. This can help reduce project costs, as post-wildfire conditions can degrade, and are therefore more expensive to treat, the longer treatment initiation is delayed.

A program increase of \$3.6 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 \$3.0 million are fully funded.

Central Hazardous Materials Fund

Mission – The mission of the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is to protect the public health and the environment by addressing the most highly contaminated sites within national parks, national wildlife refuges, and on other Department managed lands. The CHF funds cleanup activities performed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. The CHF aggressively pursues cost recovery and cost avoidance actions with the parties responsible for contaminating Federal lands to reduce the burden on the taxpayer.

Budget Overview – The 2017 budget request for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is \$13.5 million, \$3.5 million above the 2016 enacted level. The CHF continues to focus on sites that pose the highest risks to employees, public health and welfare, and the environment. Typically, these sites are so costly and complex they cannot be adequately addressed using available bureau resources. The 2017 budget request proposes a program increase of \$3.5 million to fund the remedial design for the Red Devil Mine cleanup. Remedial action began in 2009, in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and the local communities. The site is extremely remote and can only be accessed by plane or by boat. The difficulties accessing the site significantly increase the costs associated with the project, requiring additional resources to continue and maintain progress.

In 2017, it is anticipated CHF funding will be needed to support an estimated 38 sites. The sites include abandoned hard rock mines and property transferred to or acquired by the Department that were contaminated by past industrial, military, and other uses. 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.

Since the CHF was established in 1995, the program has recovered over \$95.2 million and has avoided more than \$476.9 million through in-kind work performed by responsible and other parties. The program will continue to identify further opportunities to recover and/or avoid costs. The program continues to monitor performance and compliance to ensure cleanup funds are being used for intended purposes through quarterly financial reviews and internal control reviews. Completion of 13 internal control reviews of projects in 2016 is anticipated. The program will continue to seek opportunities to benchmark efficiencies and work with partners to improve the

efficiency and effectiveness of cleanup projects across the Department.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$2,000 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 provided to the public.

Budget Overview – The 2017 request for NRDAR is \$9.2 million, an increase of \$1.5 million over the 2016 enacted level. The budget includes program increases of \$1.5 million for Restoration Support, \$220,000 for Program Management, \$100,000 for Inland Oil Spill Preparedness, and a program reduction of \$437,000 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 2017, \$103.0 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 2017, funding 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 \$47,000 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 2017 budget proposes \$111.5 million for the appropriated portion of the Department’s Working Capital Fund, an increase of \$44.4 million from the 2016 enacted level. The 2017 budget proposes a program increase of \$24.7 million to continue cybersecurity remediation in the wake of the serious cyber intrusions experienced during 2015. The 2017 budget includes program 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 includes an increase of \$10.2 million to support the Department’s multi-year effort to implement requirements identified under the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act, known as the DATA Act, and monitor compliance. The budget request also includes a program increase of \$2.6 million to fund Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act coordination and reporting activities for the Department.

Optimizing Financial and Business Operations – The 2017 budget request 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.

Strengthening Interior’s Cybersecurity Posture – The budget includes \$34.7 million in the appropriated working capital fund to continue the Department’s remediation of its cybersecurity systems and processes, a program increase of \$24.7 million from the 2016 enacted level. The additional funding will allow the Department to strengthen its cybersecurity posture and secure the Department’s most valuable information to maintain the trust of employees, customers, partners, and the American public. This funding continues the remediation activities launched in 2015 throughout the Department and supports Department of Homeland Security Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation investments to identify, isolate, and quantify cyber threats.

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, a program increase of \$1.0 million from the 2016 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, and 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, a program increase of \$702,000 from the 2016 enacted level. Interior protects and manages the Nation’s natural resources and cultural heritage through programs that operate in over 2,400 locations across the Country. The goal of the Service First transformation initiative is to maximize resource sharing across bureaus and offices, and public-private partnerships to improve service delivery and operational effectiveness and efficiency. The additional funding will support a larger number of opportunities to collaborate with Interior bureaus and other agencies such as the Department of Agriculture 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, a program increase of \$5.2 million from the 2016 enacted level. The Department is increasing its focus on the consolidation and co-location of Interior employees across the Nation. The Department established goals and objectives to demonstrate improvement in space management, with a high priority placed on reducing the Department’s footprint of commercial leased space, and reconfiguring space to support higher occupancy and maximize space utilization. The modernization of the Main Interior Building will be completed in 2016, including infrastructure upgrades that improve energy efficiency and sustainability and reconfigured space to support higher occupancy. In 2017, the Department will continue its planning efforts and will explore options for the renovation of the South Interior Building in Washington, D.C. to improve infrastructure and energy sustainability, and increase occupancy. The Department also will initiate the consolidation of employees in Boise, Idaho from commercial to underutilized Interior owned space on the National Interagency Fire Center Boise Campus.

Expanding Federal Financial Transparency – The budget includes a program increase of \$10.2 million to support the Department’s compliance with the DATA Act. The request is composed of \$5.2 million for the Department’s

DATA Act implementation plan involving business process changes, data improvements, and functional and technical changes to the Department's Financial and Business Management System; and \$5.0 million for compliance efforts associated with the Department's shared IT services operations. The DATA Act expands requirements in an effort to improve the transparency of Federal spending. The budget request 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 data to achieve a more effective and efficient allocation of resources to meet mission needs and improve overall agency performance.

Improving Federal Information Technology Acquisition and Accountability – The budget includes a program increase of \$2.6 million to support the Department's compliance with the Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act. The FITARA strengthens the Chief Information Officer's authority and accountability and seeks to improve management of IT resources. The budget request will provide the resources needed to effectively implement new policies, processes, and procedures in finance, budget, acquisition, and human resources.

In 2017, estimated collections into the non-appropriated WCF total \$185.2 million for centralized billing and \$343.7 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 the Interior Department 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 provides permanent franchise fund authority.

Interior Franchise Fund activities are executed for a variety of Federal agency customers, primarily for acquisition services, on a reimbursable basis. The IFF has been instrumental in assisting the Department 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 – From the inception of the PILT program in 1977 through 2007, PILT funding was subject to an annual 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, and the Agricultural Act of 2014 extended the permanent authorization through 2014. The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 provided \$372.0 million in current funding and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 provided \$33.0 million in 2015 and \$37.0 million in 2016 permanent funding to be paid out under the 2015 PILT program. For 2015, a total of \$439.1 million was distributed to nearly 1,900 local government units in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 provides \$452.0 million in current funding in the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations. The 2017 budget proposes to extend PILT permanent funding for one year while a sustainable, long-term funding solution is developed for the program. The budget also recommends returning the appropriation to the stand-alone PILT account within Department-wide programs. The proposal assumes extension of the current 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 \$480.0 million in 2017.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2017 Request with 2016 Enacted

	2016 Enacted		2017 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Wildland Fire Management (FTE DWP only).....	24	816,745	24	824,624	0	+7,879
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.....	0	177,000	0	0	0	-177,000
Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	5	10,010	5	13,513	0	+3,503
Natural Resource Damage Assessment.....	15	7,767	19	9,229	+4	+1,462
Working Capital Fund.....	131	67,100	131	111,524	0	+44,424
Subtotal, Current.....	175	1,078,622	179	958,890	+4	-119,732
Wildland Fire Management Cap Adjustment.....	0	0	0	290,000	0	+290,000
Subtotal, with Cap Adjustment.....	175	1,078,622	179	1,248,890	+4	+170,268
Permanent and Other						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ^{1/}						
2015 National Defense Authorization Act.....	0	34,484	0	0	0	-34,484
2017 Legislative Proposal.....	0	0	2	480,000	+2	+480,000
Natural Resource Damage Assessment.....	0	96,962	0	97,476	0	+514
Working Capital Fund.....	1,351	0	1,351	0	0	0
Interior Franchise Fund.....	100	0	112	0	+12	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Other.....	1,451	131,446	1,465	577,476	+14	+446,030
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS						
(w/o Fire Cap Adjustment).....	1,626	1,210,068	1,644	1,536,366	+18	+326,298
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS						
(w/ Fire Cap Adjustment).....	1,626	1,210,068	1,644	1,826,366	+18	+616,298

^{1/} The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 provides \$452.0 million in current funding in the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations in lieu of the stand alone PILT account.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
Preparedness.....	318,970	323,685	332,784	+9,099
Suppression Operations.....	291,657	291,673	276,291	-15,382
Fire Risk Management				
Fuels Management ^{1/}	164,000	170,000	149,089	-20,911
Resilient Landscapes ^{2/}	0	0	30,000	+30,000
Subtotal, Fire Risk Management...	164,000	170,000	179,089	+9,089
Other Operations				
Burned Area Rehabilitation.....	18,035	18,970	20,470	+1,500
Facilities Construction and Maintenance.....	6,127	6,427	10,000	+3,573
Joint Fire Science.....	5,990	5,990	5,990	0
Subtotal, Other Operations.....	30,152	31,387	36,460	+5,073
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfers)	804,779	816,745	824,624	+7,879
FLAME Transfer.....	+63,000	0	0	0
Other Transfers.....	+3,802	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfers)	871,581	816,745	824,624	+7,879
Wildland Fire Management				
Cap Adjustment.....	0	0	290,000	+290,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ cap adjustment)...	871,581	816,745	1,114,624	+297,879

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

^{2/} In 2017, resilient landscapes activities are transferred to a new subactivity.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2017 Change from <u>2016 Enacted</u>		2017 Change from <u>2016 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+7,879		
Preparedness.....	+9,099	Fixed Costs	+810
Rural Fire Readiness	+2,800	Resilient Landscapes.....	+30,000
Implement Contracted Resource		Transfer from Fuels Management Subactivity	+21,721
Obligation Solution	+1,000	Address Additional Projects	+8,279
Alaska Fire Service Utility Cost Increase	+1,500	Other Operations	
BIA Vehicle Replacement	+1,611	Burned Area Rehabilitation	+1,500
Oil and Gas Special Pay.....	+2	Enhance Capacity	+1,500
Fixed Costs	+2,186	Facilities Construction and Maintenance.....	+3,573
Suppression Operations.....	-15,382	Address High Priority Projects.....	+3,573
Fund 70 Percent of 10-Year			
Suppression Average.....	-15,382	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fire Risk Management.....	+9,089	Fixed Costs	[+2,996]
Fuels Management.....	-20,911	Wildland Fire Management Cap Adjustment.....	[+290,000]
Transfer to New Resilient Landscapes Subactivity	-21,721		

APPROPRIATION: FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o transfer)</i>	92,000	177,000	0	-177,000
Transfer to Wildland Fire Mgmt. Acct..	-63,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ transfer)</i>	29,000	177,000	0	-177,000

Detail of Budget Changes

2017 Change from
2016 Enacted

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-177,000
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund	-177,000
Eliminate FLAME Fund	-177,000

APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,010	10,010	13,513	+3,503

Detail of Budget Changes

2017 Change from
2016 Enacted

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+3,503
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	+3,503
Red Devil Mine Remediation Design	+3,501
Fixed Costs	+2

APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	372,000	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
Damage Assessments	2,500	2,500	2,071	-429
Restoration Support.....	2,075	2,075	3,619	+1,544
Inland Oil Spill Preparedness.....	1,000	1,000	1,101	+101
Program Management.....	2,192	2,192	2,438	+246
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	7,767	7,767	9,229	+1,462

Detail of Budget Changes

	2017 Change from 2016 Enacted		2017 Change from 2016 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+1,462		
Damage Assessments	-429	Program Management.....	+246
Reduction for Assessments to be Funded by Recoveries.....	-437	Support for Expanded Restoration and Preparedness	+220
Fixed Costs	+8	Fixed Costs	+26
Restoration Support.....	+1,544	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Expand Restoration Capabilities.....	+1,532	Fixed Costs	[+47]
Fixed Costs	+12		
Oil Spill Preparedness	+101		
Planning and Training	+100		
Fixed Costs	+1		

APPROPRIATION: Working Capital Fund

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	57,100	67,100	111,524	+44,424

Detail of Budget Changes

	2017 Change from 2016 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+44,424
Working Capital Fund.....	+44,424
Service First	+702
Office Consolidation	+5,207
Cultural and Scientific Collections	+1,000
DATA Act Compliance	+10,200
FITARA Coordination.....	+2,600
Cybersecurity	+24,715