

Departmental Overview



This budget is an opportunity to build on our success and create a strong future. We are seeking common ground to achieve smarter land management, build resilience to a changing climate, and conserve imperiled landscapes. Interior is modernizing the tools we use to deliver services and building strong partnerships that enable us to foster the next generation of stewards, reform education for Native youth, and conserve public lands for all Americans.

*Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior
February 9, 2016*

The Department of the Interior's mission is to protect and manage the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provide scientific and other vital information about those resources; and honor the Nation's trust responsibilities and special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities. The Department's 2017 budget totals \$13.4 billion in current authority and provides strong support for this mission and reflects the Administration's commitment to protect important national landscapes, responsibly manage energy development on public lands and waters, and support Federal trust responsibilities to Native American Tribes and communities.

Interior's 2017 budget continues the Obama Administration's focus on the future—promoting renewable energy development, responsibly managing the Nation's lands and helping to protect communities in the face of climate change, and investing in science to inform natural resource management. This budget features investments to launch the second century of the national parks and expand public accessibility to and enjoyment of America's public lands. The budget supports tribal priorities in Indian Country, including over a \$1.0 billion investment to transform Indian schools and education, and provides full funding for tribal contract support costs. This request addresses significant resource challenges for the Nation, including water availability, particularly in the arid West, and makes important investments in America's water infrastructure.

Interior's budget for 2017 proposes \$13.4 billion in current authority, which is 0.5 percent above the 2016 enacted level. When adjusted for \$452.0 million in Payments in Lieu of Taxes funding provided as

discretionary rather than mandatory funds in 2016, the 2017 request is \$513.1 million or four percent above the 2016 enacted level. This total includes a proposed \$290.0 million budget cap adjustment to ensure necessary funds are available in the event of a catastrophic fire without harming other Interior programs. The budget also provides an estimated \$7.2 billion in permanent funding in 2017. Within the increase for 2017, \$33.9 million pays for unavoidable fixed cost increases, such as rent and Federal salary adjustments. To partially offset programmatic requirements, the budget includes \$505.8 million in program reductions.

The 2017 budget enables the Department to carry out its important mission by maintaining core capabilities and proposing investments in key priorities. This is a forward looking budget laying the groundwork for the future while meeting current commitments. The programs in this request emphasize partnerships, public engagement with Interior's places and programs, comprehensive upfront resource planning, tribal self-determination and self-governance, and increased scientific understanding leveraged with advanced tools and open access to data. Interior's 2017 budget proposes meaningful investments to advance the Department's mission.

ADVANCES A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT

Strengthens Landscape Scale Planning to Support Conservation – This budget builds on a record of achievement across Interior's diverse mission. For the past several years, the Department led an unprecedented proactive strategy to develop land use plans in partnership with Federal, State, and local

partners to respond to the deteriorating health of America's sagebrush landscapes and the declining population of the Greater sage grouse. This landscape scale conservation effort is an extraordinary collaboration to significantly address threats to the Greater sage grouse across 90 percent of the species' breeding habitat. The efforts of this undertaking enabled the Fish and Wildlife Service to conclude the charismatic rangeland bird does not warrant protection under the Endangered Species Act. This collaborative, science based strategy is the largest land conservation effort in U.S. history. The coordinated application of science, on-the-ground land and resource expertise, and private and public commitment to smart planning and conservation, serves as a model to address other significant land management challenges. The 2017 budget includes \$89.7 million for sage steppe conservation, an increase of \$22.9 million over 2016 enacted.

Advances America's Renewable Energy Future – This budget continues to advance development of renewable energy. Over the summer of 2015, Interior's offshore wind energy leasing efforts led to beginning construction of the first offshore wind farm. This first of its kind project will provide a model for future development of offshore wind energy. Spurring development of offshore energy is part of a series of accomplishments to increase renewable energy. Since 2009, Interior has approved 56 wind, solar, and geothermal utility scale projects on public or tribal lands. When built, these projects could provide about 14,600 megawatts—enough energy to power nearly 4.9 million homes and support more than 24,000 construction jobs. The 2017 budget includes \$97.3 million for clean energy programs, an increase of \$3.1 million over 2016 enacted.

Continues the Administration's Commitment to Native Americans, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiians – The 2017 budget sustains President Obama's strong commitment to tribal self-determination, strengthening tribal Nations, and investing in the future of Native youth. Interior established the Land Buy-Back Program which, in only two years of active land purchases, invested nearly \$730 million in Indian Country to restore nearly 1.5 million acres of land to Indian Tribes. The effort to improve and transform the Bureau of Indian Education to better serve youth in Indian Country is building the foundation for improved student outcomes and enduring traditions and native cultures. In 2016, work will begin to replace the final two of 14 BIE schools identified in 2004 as requiring the greatest need for replacement construction. Also, in 2016,

Interior will finalize the next list of replacement schools determined through a negotiated rulemaking process. This budget includes \$138.3 million for education construction and maintains a commitment to continue to invest in improving educational opportunities and quality from the earliest years through college.

Strengthens Partnerships to Support Interior's Mission – Interior continues to engage in innovative efforts to leverage youth engagement and partnerships to advance the Department's extraordinary mission. Interior set the goal to provide 40,000 work and training opportunities during 2014 and 2015 for young adults toward a goal of 100,000 by 2017. Interior met its priority goal by providing 52,596 work and training opportunities over the past two fiscal years by collaborating across all levels of government and mobilizing the 21st Century Conservation Corps. From Denali to the Everglades, members of the youth conservation corps are gaining work experience, helping improve the visitor experience, and mobilizing entire communities in the stewardship of the Nation's parks, refuges, waters, and heritage. High impact initiatives developed to encourage youth participation in Interior's mission include the Latino Heritage internship, an engineering internship pilot in the field of materials and corrosion, Developing the Next Generation of Conservationists grants, the AmeriCorp Environmental Summer Steward program, and expansion of the Urban Wildlife Conservation program. The 2017 budget includes a total of \$102.5 million, an increase of \$37.6 million over 2016 enacted for programs to advance youth engagement.

PROMOTES THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF AMERICA'S NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Continues Historic Efforts to Revitalize National Parks for the Next Century – During 2016, the National Park Service celebrates 100 years of preserving and sharing America's natural, cultural, and historic treasures. Interior's 2017 budget will make investments to connect a new generation to "America's Best Idea," and to care for and maintain the national parks for the next 100 years. The budget includes \$860.0 million in 2017, \$300.0 million in mandatory and \$560.0 million in discretionary funding, to allow the Park Service to make targeted, measurable upgrades over the next 10 years to all of its highest priority, non-transportation assets, restoring and maintaining them in good condition. The budget

also proposes \$135.0 million in discretionary and mandatory funding for a Centennial Challenge matching program to leverage private donations to parks, and another \$100.0 million for a Public Lands Centennial Fund to competitively award funds to Federal land management agencies for signature projects and programs. State, local and tribal governments, as well as Historically Black Colleges and Universities, may also apply for \$28.0 million in grants to document and preserve stories and other sites related to the Civil Rights Movement.

Connects Every Kid in a Park – America’s public lands and waters offer space to get outside and get active, and provide living classrooms with hands-on opportunities to build skills. The Administration launched the Every Kid in a Park initiative to inspire the next generation to discover all America’s public lands and waters have to offer. Starting with the 2015-2016 school year, all fourth grade students and their families are able to receive free admission to all national parks and other Federal lands for a full year. The NPS budget for 2017 includes \$20.0 million for Every Kid in a Park. Of this, \$11.5 million will introduce at least one million fourth grade students from elementary schools serving disadvantaged students in urban areas to nearby national parks. The remaining \$8.5 million will enable parks to offer programming tailored for young people and their families, especially at high visitation and urban parks.

Creates Jobs Through Conservation and Recreation – Investments in America’s great outdoors create and sustain millions of jobs and spur billions of dollars in national economic activity through outdoor recreation and tourism. The 2017 budget proposes full funding for Land and Water Conservation Fund programs at Interior and the Department of Agriculture. The innovative, highly successful program reinvests royalties from offshore oil and gas activities into public lands across the Nation. Starting in 2017, the budget will invest \$900.0 million annually in conservation and recreation projects—equal to the amount of receipts deposited in the LWCF each year—through a combination of \$475.0 million in discretionary funding and \$425.0 million in mandatory funding. These investments will conserve public lands in or near national parks, refuges, forests and other public lands, including landscapes identified for collaborative, strategic conservation; increase access for hunting and fishing; protect historic battlefields; and provide grants to States for close to home recreation and conservation projects on non-Federal lands.

Conserves the Country’s Important Landscapes – The budget continues efforts to manage and promote the health and resilience of ecosystems on a landscape scale, including a continued focus in priority landscapes such as the California Bay-Delta, the Everglades, the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay and the Gulf Coast. The request includes a total of \$79.2 million for Bureau of Land Management efforts to protect and restore America’s vast sage steppe landscape which supports abundant wildlife and significant economic activity, including recreation, ranching, and energy development. This investment reflects continued support of the unprecedented Federal and State collaboration to conserve the imperiled sage steppe landscape in the face of threats from fire, invasive species, expanding development, and habitat fragmentation. To reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfires and achieve restoration, a total of \$30.0 million is provided for resilient landscape projects, a \$20.0 million increase over the 2016 enacted level. The budget also invests \$160.6 million in landscape scale efforts to address the complex natural resource issues facing the Arctic. In support of efforts such as these, the budget proposes over \$1.0 billion in research and development investments across the Department to improve scientific understanding related to resource management and climate impacts, and expand public access to this important information.

IMPLEMENTS THE PRESIDENT’S CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Prepares Communities for Challenges of a Changing Climate – As manager of roughly 20 percent of the land area of the United States and a partner with tribal, Federal, State, local, and territorial government land managers, the Interior Department works to address the challenges of natural hazards brought on by a changing climate as an integral part of its mission. As part of the Administration’s effort to better understand and prepare for the impacts of a changing climate, the budget includes funding to improve the resilience of communities and ecosystems to changing stressors, including flooding, severe storm events, and drought.

The budget includes \$2.0 billion in mandatory funding for a new Coastal Climate Resilience program, which will provide resources over 10 years for at-risk coastal States, local governments, and their communities to prepare for and adapt to climate change. This program will be paid for by redirecting roughly half of the savings that result from the repeal of offshore oil and gas revenue sharing

payments that are set to be paid to only four States under current law. A portion of these program funds will be set aside to cover the unique impacts of climate change in Alaska where rising seas, coastal erosion, and storm surges are threatening Native Villages that must prepare for potential relocation.

Safeguards Communities and Ecosystems from Wildfire Damage – Population growth near forests and rangelands and a changing climate are increasing wildfire risk and resulting costs. The budget calls for a new funding framework for wildland fire suppression, similar to how other natural disasters are addressed. The budget includes base level funding of 70 percent of the 10-year average for suppression costs and an additional \$290.0 million through a cap adjustment, available in the event of the most severe fire activity, which comprises only two percent of the fires but 30 percent of the costs. This framework allows for a balanced suppression and fuels management and restoration program, with flexibility to accommodate peak fire seasons; however, not at the cost of other Interior and U.S. Department of Agriculture missions.

Ensures Sustainable and Secure Water Supplies – Healthy communities require secure, sustainable water supplies. This is particularly challenging with record drought conditions and increasing demand taxing watersheds throughout the Country, especially in the arid West. To help increase the security and sustainability of Western watersheds, the budget continues investment in the Department’s WaterSMART program to promote water reuse, recycling, and conservation, in partnership with States, Tribes, and other partners. Funding is included for research, development, and challenge competitions to find longer term solutions through new water technologies. The budget invests in the Nation’s water infrastructure to ensure millions of customers continue to receive the water and power that are the foundation of a healthy economy. The budget continues to address Indian water rights settlement commitments and programs to support Tribes in resolving water rights claims, developing water sharing agreements, and supporting sustainable water management.

POWERS THE FUTURE THROUGH BALANCED ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Builds a Clean Energy Infrastructure – To enhance national energy security and create jobs in new industries, the budget invests in renewable energy development programs to review and permit renew-

able energy projects on public lands and in offshore waters. Under the President’s Climate Action Plan, these funds will allow Interior to continue progress toward its goal of increasing approved capacity authorized for renewable—solar, wind, geothermal, and hydropower—energy resources affecting Interior managed lands, while ensuring full environmental review, to at least 16,600 megawatts since the end of 2009. The budget includes an increase of \$2.0 million for the Office of Insular Affairs to provide assistance to implement energy projects identified by the Territories in their comprehensive sustainable energy strategies.

Investing in Communities Impacted by Energy Development – To address the continuing legacy of abandoned mine lands on the health, safety, environment, and economic opportunity of communities, the budget proposes \$1.0 billion to States and Tribes over five years from the unappropriated balance of the AML Trust Fund, administered by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. As part of the President’s POWER+ Plan, the AML funding will be used to target the reclamation of mine land sites and associated polluted waters in a manner that promotes sustainable redevelopment in economically distressed coalfield communities. The budget includes legislative reforms to strengthen the health care and pension plans that provide for the health and retirement security of coal miners and their families.

Supports Responsible Development of the Nation’s Oil and Gas Resources – The budget provides support for onshore energy permitting and oversight on Federal lands, with the BLM discretionary and mandatory oil and gas program receiving a 17 percent increase in funding compared to the 2016 enacted level. The funding increase will enhance BLM capacity to oversee safe, environmentally sound development and ensure a fair return to taxpayers, with increases targeted to implement new regulations and rules and a modernized automated permitting process. The BLM costs will be partially offset through new inspection fees totaling \$48.0 million in 2017, requiring the onshore oil and gas industry to share in the cost of managing the program from which it benefits, just as the offshore industry currently does. Increased funding also is requested to address legacy wells on the Alaska North Slope.

The budget also supports reforms to strengthen oversight of offshore industry operations following the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill, with an

additional emphasis on risk management. This includes \$175.1 million for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and \$204.9 million for the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, which share responsibility for overseeing development of oil and gas resources on the Outer Continental Shelf.

INVESTS IN THE FUTURE

Strengthens Tribal Nations – The President’s budget maintains the Administration’s strong support for the principle of tribal self-determination and strengthening tribal communities across Indian Country. This commitment is reflected in a nearly five percent increase for Indian Affairs over the 2016 enacted level. The budget calls for full funding for contract support costs that Tribes incur from managing Federal programs, complemented by a proposal to secure mandatory funding in future years. The budget provides significant increases across a wide range of Federal programs that serve Tribes; proposes a “one-stop” approach to improve and coordinate access to Federal programs and resources; seeks to improve the quality of data by partnering with the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Census Bureau; supports sustainable stewardship of land, water, and other natural resources; provides funds for communities to plan, prepare, and respond to the impacts of climate change; and expands resources to promote tribally based solutions and capacity building to strengthen tribal communities as a whole.

Creates Opportunities for Native Youth – The budget includes key investments to support Generation Indigenus, an initiative focused on addressing barriers to success for American Indian and Alaska Native children and teenagers. In addition to Interior, multiple agencies—including the Departments of Education, Housing and Urban Development, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, and Justice—are working collaboratively with Tribes on new and increased investments to implement education reforms and address issues facing Native youth. The budget provides over \$1 billion for Interior to invest in Indian education.

Engages the Next Generation – The future of the Nation’s natural, cultural and historic heritage depends on the next generation of active stewards. Interior’s unique assets provide an unparalleled opportunity to connect the next generation to the great outdoors and the Nation’s rich history. The budget includes \$102.5 million for youth programs across the Department.

IMPROVES OVERSIGHT AND USE OF FEDERAL DOLLARS

Implements Department-wide Management Reforms – Interior embarked on several multi-year efforts to reduce its nationwide facilities footprint and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its information technology infrastructure and financial reporting capabilities. The budget includes \$6.4 million to consolidate building space and reduce costs to the taxpayer for privately leased space. In 2017, funds also will be used to initiate the consolidation of employees and reduce rental costs in Boise, Idaho. Consolidation of staff from commercial space to under-utilized Department owned space will result in removal of 33,000 square feet of space from the current portfolio while maximizing the utilization of 21,000 square feet of owned space on the National Interagency Fire Center Boise Campus. This action will improve space utilization by 50 percent and decrease annual rent and operational costs by over \$1.5 million once the consolidation project is completed. Since 2012, Interior reduced office and warehouse space by 1.5 million square feet and is actively identifying, promoting, and incentivizing consolidation opportunities and facilitating bureau co-locations wherever possible. In 2016, the modernization of the sixth and final wing of the Main Interior Building will be completed, including infrastructure upgrades that improve energy efficiency and sustainability and reconfigured space to support higher occupancy.

The budget includes \$3.0 million for Interior’s Digital Services Team to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency’s highest impact digital services. The budget continues to optimize the Department-wide Financial and Business Management System with targeted investments to improve reporting and increase data quality and transparency, as envisioned in the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2013.

Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act and Cybersecurity – The budget includes an increase of \$2.6 million to support implementation of FITARA, to improve standardization of information technology investments by strengthening the role of the Department’s Chief Information Officer in strategic planning, budget formulation and execution, and acquisition of information management and technology activities. The budget includes \$34.7 million in the appropriated working capital fund to continue the Department’s remediation of its

cybersecurity systems and processes, an increase of \$24.7 million from the 2016 enacted level. The additional funding will allow the Department to secure Interior's most valuable information to maintain the trust of Interior's employees, customers, partners, and the American public.

Reforms Federal Oil and Gas Management – The United States Treasury received \$7.2 billion in 2015 from fees, royalties, and other payments related to oil and gas development on public lands and waters. A number of studies by the Government Accountability Office and Interior's Office of Inspector General found taxpayers could earn a better return through policy changes and more rigorous oversight. The budget proposes a package of legislative reforms to bolster administrative actions focused on advancing royalty reforms, encouraging diligent development of oil and gas leases, and improving revenue collection processes. The Administration is committed to ensuring American taxpayers receive a fair return from the sale of public resources and benefit from the development of energy resources owned by all

Americans. Collectively, these and other oil and gas reform proposals could save the Treasury \$1.7 billion over 10 years.

Reforms Hardrock Mining – To increase safety and minimize environmental impacts, the budget proposes a fee on hardrock mining, with receipts to be used by States, Tribes, and Federal agencies to restore the most hazardous sites—similar to how coal AML funds are used. In addition, to ensure taxpayers receive a fair return from mineral development on public lands, the budget proposes a royalty on select hardrock minerals—such as silver, gold, and copper—and ends unwarranted payments to coal producing States and Tribes that no longer need funds to clean up abandoned coal mines.

Achieving success in all of these important responsibilities for the American people is the Department's primary focus. The Department of the Interior is committed to continuing to drive results to meet its mission.

BUDGET AUTHORITY AND RECEIPTS

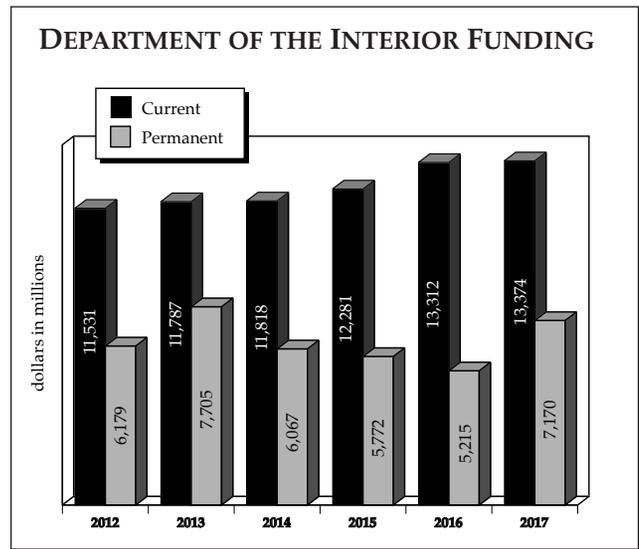
(dollars in millions)

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Total Current Appropriations	12,281	13,312	13,084	-229
Fire Cap Adjustment	0	0	290	+290
Total Current Appropriations (<i>w/ Cap Adjustment</i>)	12,281	13,312	13,374	+61
Permanent Appropriations.....	5,772	5,215	7,170	+1,954
TOTAL (<i>w/o Cap Adjustment</i>).....	18,053	18,527	20,253	+1,725
TOTAL (<i>w/ Cap Adjustment</i>)	18,053	18,527	20,543	+2,015
[<i>Net discretionary BA w/o Cap Adjustment</i>].....	[12,155]	[13,186]	[12,950]	[-235]
[<i>Net discretionary BA with Cap Adjustment</i>]	[12,155]	[13,186]	[13,240]	[+55]
RECEIPTS				
Outer Continental Shelf	4,438	3,832	4,517	+685
Onshore Mineral Leasing	3,788	2,671	2,685	-14
Other Offsetting Receipts	1,621	1,854	1,940	+86
Other Receipts	1,238	1,042	1,004	-37
TOTAL	11,085	9,398	10,146	+748

THE NUMBERS

The Department's 2017 budget request totals \$13.4 billion in current authority. This is an increase of \$61.1 million over the 2016 enacted level. Of this, \$12.3 billion is requested for programs funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This is \$224.4 million, or a 1.9 percent increase, compared to 2016. The 2017 request for the Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project Completion Act, funded in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, is \$1.1 billion in current appropriations, a decrease of \$163.2 million and 12.8 percent when compared to the 2016 level.

In 2017, Interior will generate receipts of nearly \$10.2 billion and propose revenue and savings legislation estimated to generate more than \$4.5 billion over the next decade. The 2017 budget also includes permanent spending proposals estimated at \$18.0 billion in outlays over the next decade.



SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES

(dollars in millions)

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Fixed Costs	+33.9
BLM	
Oil and Gas Management and Permitting	+19.9
Sage Steppe Conservation	+14.2
National Conservation Lands, New Designations and Enhanced Ops	+13.7
Enterprise Geospatial Systems.....	+6.9
Land Acquisition.....	+5.3
National Seed Strategy.....	+5.0
Assessment, Inventory, and Mon. Strategy....	+4.3
Grazing Administration - Offset with Fees....	-16.5
Alaska Conveyance, Streamline Process	-4.8
OSMRE	
GeoMine, Science, and Reforestation.....	+5.2
AML Project Grants - Shift to Permanent.....	-90.0
USGS	
WaterSMART, including Drought	+18.4
Landsat Ground System Development	+17.6
Reduce Facilities Footprint, Sustainability Ops.....	+15.6
Arctic.....	+9.8
Geologic Hazards.....	+4.6
Resilient Coastal Landscapes	+3.9
Unconventional Oil and Gas Research	+3.6
Sage Steppe Conservation	+3.0
FWS	
Maintenance and Equipment.....	+8.8
Urban Wildlife Conservation Partnerships....	+7.5
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants.....	+6.4
Species Recovery	+5.9
Cooperative Landscape Conservation.....	+4.7
National Wildlife Refuge System Management Capability.....	+4.4
Inventory and Monitoring.....	+3.7
Gulf Coast Restoration Planning	+3.0
Planning and Consultation.....	+2.7
National Wildlife Refuge Fund.....	-13.2
Highlands Conservation Act.....	-10.0
NPS	
Centennial Initiative	+190.5
Deferred Maintenance	[+150.5]
Centennial Challenge	[+20.0]
Every Kid in a Park.....	[+20.0]
Historic Preservation Grants	+22.0
Competitive Civil Rights	[+17.0]
Historically Black Colleges and Univer.	[+3.0]
Tribal Grants-in-Aid	[+2.0]
New Park Responsibilities.....	+10.7
Seasonal Worker Health Insurance.....	+8.1
Climate Adaptation Projects.....	+3.0
Increase Park Communications Bandwidth.....	+2.6
Federal Land Acquisition.....	+4.3
Heritage Partnership Programs	-10.4

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BIE Transformation.....	+49.4
School Operations.....	[+16.5]
Tribal Grant Support Costs.....	[+2.1]
Broadband in BIE Schools in Three Years....	[+16.8]
Administrative Capacity.....	[+8.0]
Early Childhood Development Programs...	[+4.0]
Education Program Enhancements	[+2.0]
Tiwahe (Family) Initiative.....	+21.0
Indian Settlements and Negotiations.....	+18.6
Tribal Climate Resilience.....	+15.1
Stewardship of Trust Resources.....	+13.3
Education Grants and Scholarships	+12.9
Indian Data and Analysis Office	+12.0
Native One-Stop Service Center	+4.0

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Office of the Secretary Payments in Lieu of Taxes - Shift to Permanent	-452.0
Digital Services Team	+3.0
ONRR Osage Acct., Geospatial, Compliance	+3.2
Inspector General Audits, Inspections, and Investigations	+5.7
Insular Affairs School Health and Safety	+3.9
Solicitor Legal Services	+4.1

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

Wildland Fire Management	
Fire Risk Management	+8.3
Preparedness	+6.9
Facilities Construction and Maintenance	+3.6
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.	-177.0
Suppression Operations.....	-15.4
Working Capital Fund	
Cybersecurity.....	+24.7
DATA Act Compliance	+10.2
Office Consolidation.....	+5.2
FITARA Coordination	+2.6
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	
Red Devil Mine Remediation	+3.5

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

RECLAMATION

Research and Development.....	+8.5
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	+6.1
WaterSMART Grants	+3.4
ESA Recovery Implementation.....	+3.0
Central Valley Project	-47.3
Rural Water Programs	-45.4

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Construction	-4.9
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FACTS

Land – Interior manages more than 530 million acres or about 20 percent of the land area of the United States, 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, and 418 million acres of submerged land in five Pacific marine national monuments. The Department has jurisdiction over an additional 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Parks, Refuges, and Public Lands – Interior manages 409 units of the national park system, 563 national wildlife refuges, 72 fish hatcheries, one historic fish hatchery, 16 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 23 national monuments in BLM’s National Landscape Conservation System.

People – Interior has nearly 70,000 employees located in approximately 2,400 locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Freely Associated States.

Volunteers – Interior benefits from approximately 509,000 volunteers who provide more than 10 million hours of service, valued at an estimated \$239 million per year.

Conservation – Nearly 380,000 acres of high-priority abandoned coal mine sites have been reclaimed through the OSMRE Abandoned Mine Lands program. The FWS acts to protect over 2,200 endangered and threatened species; 1,800 are in the United States.

Revenues – Interior collects revenues from energy, minerals, grazing, timber, lands sales, and other revenue producing activities. The estimated revenue projections in 2017 are \$10.1 billion.

Water – The Department is the Nation’s largest wholesale water supplier; managing 475 dams and operating 337 reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 245 million acre-feet of water, enough water for 980 million people.

Energy – Interior manages lands, subsurface rights, and offshore areas that produce approximately 21 percent of the Nation’s energy, including 15 percent of natural gas, 23 percent of oil, and 45 percent of coal. Federal lands host projects that account for 15 percent of hydropower and three percent of wind power generation capacity. Interior approved renewable energy projects account for 43 percent of the Nation’s installed solar energy capacity and 57 percent of the Nation’s installed geothermal energy capacity.

Visitation – Annually, more than 61 million visits are made to BLM public lands, over 284 million visits to national park units, nearly 50 million visits to national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, and 90 million visits to Reclamation recreation sites.

American Indians – The Department maintains relationships with 567 federally recognized Tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska and provides support to a service population of more than two million people. The BIE provides education services to 48,000 individual students in 23 States attending 183 elementary and secondary schools and dormitories and supports 32 BIE-funded community colleges, universities, and post-secondary schools. There are 96 BIA-funded corrections programs and 190 bureau and tribal law enforcement programs.

American Indian Trust – Interior has responsibility for the largest land trust in the world. Today, the Indian trust encompasses approximately 56 million surface acres and 60 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. On these lands, Interior manages over 119,000 leases for uses such as farming, grazing, and oil and gas production on behalf of individual Indians and Tribes. The Office of the Special Trustee manages nearly \$4.9 billion of trust funds held in about 3,300 trust accounts for more than 250 Indian Tribes, and over 397,000 open Individual Indian Monies accounts.

Science – Interior provides unbiased, multi-discipline science for use in understanding, managing, and protecting the landscape, natural resources, and natural hazards. Data are available to the public from over 8,100 streamgages and 2,900 earthquake sensors. Over 36 million satellite products have been downloaded from the Landsat archives since being made available at no cost in 2008, with 13 million downloaded in 2015 alone. The USGS publishing warehouse contains more than 140,000 USGS–authored citations with full text access to over 80,000 USGS publications.