The 2018 budget for the Department of the Interior features targeted investments to further the Administration’s America First national energy goals. At the same time, this budget reflects the President’s commitment to fiscal responsibility—proposing sensible and rational reductions and making hard choices to reach a balanced budget by 2027.

The Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation’s natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other vital information about those resources; and honors the Nation’s trust responsibilities to federally recognized Tribes, American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and affiliated insular communities. The Department’s 2018 budget reflects the Administration’s commitment to strengthen America’s economic and energy security, focus on the Nation’s infrastructure, be responsible stewards of this magnificent land, encourage public access for outdoor recreation, and strengthen and respect tribal sovereignty.

Interior’s 2018 budget request is $11.7 billion in current authority, $1.6 billion or 12 percent below the 2017 CR baseline level. The Administration also proposes to transfer $123.9 million from the Department of Defense for commitments to the Republic of Palau, increasing Interior’s total 2018 budget to $11.9 billion in current authority.

The Department of the Interior touches American lives in more ways than any other Federal agency—
managing one-fifth of the land in the United States including national parks, wildlife refuges, Bureau of Land Management-managed public lands, and the delivery of water and power in the West.

Across Interior’s diverse mission, this budget emphasizes the Department’s crucial role in promoting economic growth across America. The Department is responsible for the oversight and management of America’s public lands, national parks, mineral resources, grazing lands, and more. As the stewards of this public trust, the Department manages America’s public lands for multiple uses, ensuring these lands are available for recreation, job growth and creation, and responsible energy development. It is this balanced stewardship of resources that drives job opportunities and economic growth.

America’s lands hold tremendous job-creating assets. In 2016, Interior’s energy, mineral, grazing, and forestry activities resulted in $8.8 billion in revenue to the American people, including direct revenue payments to States, Tribes, and local communities. These same activities supported $136 billion in economic output. In addition, direct grants and payments to States, Tribes, and local communities provided an estimated $10 billion in economic output.

The Department also creates jobs through our national parks and outdoor recreation opportunities at Interior’s spectacular and unique public lands and cultural sites. Visitors to our parks spend more than $18.4 billion in local gateway communities, supporting approximately 318,000 jobs and contributing $34.9 billion into the national economy according to the 2016 National Park Service Visitor Spending Effects Report.

This budget reflects Interior’s commitment to protect and promote the Nation’s vast natural resources.

**AMERICA’S ENERGY**

Interior’s leadership in developing domestic energy resources makes America stronger and less dependent on other nations. The Department of the Interior will increase access to public lands, alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens, and balance conservation while facilitating exploration and development of America’s energy opportunities. These actions will boost the Nation’s economy.

The Department of the Interior is the steward and manager of America’s natural resources including oil, gas, coal, hydropower, minerals and renewable energy sources. American energy resources create jobs and generate significant revenue both to the U.S. Treasury and States. With policies that foster growth and local input, the Department provides opportunities for new jobs and revenue for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments.

Onshore, the Department oversees 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, mostly through BLM and Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. Offshore, the Department oversees oil, gas, and wind development for 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf through the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.

This budget proposes $791.2 million in current and permanent funding for energy related programs across the Department, an increase of $16.3 million from 2017. Interior’s 2018 budget supports an “all-of-the-above” energy development strategy, increasing funding for onshore and offshore oil and gas, expanding coal activities, and sustaining the current pace of renewable energy development.
A large portion of Interior’s energy development activities occur on the Outer Continental Shelf. With offsetting collections from rental receipts and other cost recovery activities, this budget will support a total offshore energy development program of $375.9 million, an increase of $1.1 million compared to 2017.

The budget reflects the importance of offshore production to America’s economic and energy security. It includes a $10.2 million increase for BOEM to update the Five-Year Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program consistent with the President’s Executive Order Implementing an America-First Offshore Energy Strategy to expand offshore oil and gas exploration and production. The Secretary recently highlighted industry’s optimism and continued interest in Gulf offshore leasing areas when he announced that Gulf of Mexico oil and gas Lease Sale 247 brought in over $270 million in high bids for 163 tracts offshore Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. There were 189 bids submitted by 28 offshore energy companies.

Integral to a strong offshore energy program are the continued efforts of BSEE, whose committed staff on the frontlines in the Gulf are dedicated to maintaining a strong offshore safety culture. The 2018 budget includes a $1.2 million increase for BSEE to focus on workforce training, permitting, and information technologies to better permit exploration, development, and production operations.

Onshore, the budget requests a $16.0 million increase for the BLM oil and gas management program, providing a total of $75.9 million in appropriated funds focused on improving oil and gas permit application processing, streamlining leasing, and modernizing practices. The increase will also help to facilitate infrastructure needs to move oil and gas to refineries and end-users with resources to expedite the processing of BLM rights-of-way. Total funding for BLM onshore oil and gas activities, including permanent funding, is $173.6 million, an increase of $23.9 million.

The budget includes $19.0 million for the BLM coal management program, an $8.0 million increase to reduce processing times, simplify the lease application process, and improve the timeliness to complete lease sale fair market value determinations. The Federal coal leasing program supplies roughly 40 percent of the coal produced in the United States.

The 2018 budget includes $137.8 million for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, which collects an average of over $10 billion dollars in annual mineral revenue that goes directly to the U.S. Treasury as well as States, Tribes, and local governments. To ensure the public continues to receive the full value of natural resources produced on Federal lands, in April 2017, Secretary Zinke signed a charter establishing a Royalty Policy Committee of 28 local, tribal, State, and other stakeholders to advise him on the fair market value of and revenue collection from Federal and Indian mineral and energy leases, including renewable energy sources.

The 2018 budget includes $78.1 million for Renewable Energy programs both on and offshore. Although a reduction from prior years, this funding level will sustain the current pace of development which is at a consistent level after initial rapid growth and acceleration.

**STRENGTHENING AMERICA’S ENERGY INDEPENDENCE**

In response to the President’s Executive Order on Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth, Secretary Zinke started several efforts that are supported by a $16.3 million increase for energy activities in the 2018 budget to put America on track to achieve the President’s vision for energy independence. The Department lifted the 2016 moratorium on all new coal leases on Federal land and ended development of the programmatic environmental impact statement set to be completed during or after 2019.

The Secretary has begun a review of actions and regulations that may hamper responsible energy development, including a proposal to revise the valuation rule governing mineral royalty values and request public comment on revisions to the pre-existing regulations, and a reexamination of Interior’s mitigation and climate change policies. In response to the President’s Executive Orders on energy, Interior will also review areas closed off by the 2017-2022 program for oil and gas leasing without disrupting scheduled lease sales. Secretary Zinke also launched the review of four existing rules and regulations that could reduce offshore exploration and development. In addition, the budget includes proposed legislation to authorize leasing for oil and gas in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, with the first lease sale estimated to begin in 2022 or 2023.
THE NATION’S INFRASTRUCTURE

Interior plays an important role in maintaining and improving the Nation’s infrastructure. Interior’s national role includes managing hundreds and thousands of real property assets and reviewing and approving permits for access across Interior lands, which includes providing upfront and formal consultations to avoid conflicts with protected species.

PERMITTING

Interior is one of 13 Federal agencies designated to implement Title 41 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act—commonly referred to as FAST-41—which was designed to improve the timeliness, predictability, and transparency of the Federal environmental review and authorization process for specific infrastructure projects. As a designated agency, the Department is a member of the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, which includes Federal agencies responsible for conducting reviews and permitting for covered projects in compliance with a wide range of laws and implementing regulations. There are currently 26 FAST-41 Administration projects, of which the Department is the lead agency for eight projects and either a coordinating or cooperating agency for 14 projects.

Interior’s 2018 budget includes $98.8 million, equal to 2017, for Fish and Wildlife Service planning and consultation activities. This level maintains the FWS capability to meet its legal consultation requirements and avoid logjams that could delay infrastructure projects and associated economic benefits. The budget also directs base funding in BLM to address siting for energy transmission projects, and proposes an increase in the oil and gas management program to facilitate rights-of-way associated with energy development projects.

INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

Interior manages an infrastructure asset portfolio with a replacement value exceeding $300 billion, ranging from elementary and secondary schools serving Indian children in the West, to highways and bridges serving the daily commuting needs of the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. Most well-known, are Interior’s iconic and unique national treasures which have priceless historical significance. Interior owns approximately 43,000 buildings, 100,000 miles of road, and 80,000 structures—including dams, laboratories, employee housing, and irrigation and power infrastructure. Taking care of this significant asset portfolio is a persistent challenge. Interior’s deferred maintenance backlog has grown to over $15 billion in 2016, of which over $11 billion belongs to the National Park Service. Secretary Zinke has prioritized efforts to address the NPS maintenance backlog. The 2018 budget for NPS includes $236.3 million for construction and deferred maintenance projects, an increase of $21.0 million from 2017. Construction and maintenance funding across the Department totals $1.4 billion in 2018, not including the Bureau of Reclamation.

Reclamation is responsible for roughly 40 percent of the value of Interior’s structure portfolio, which includes dams, power plants, water pipelines and canals in the 17 western States. Maintenance of this significant infrastructure is funded through a combination of Federal appropriations, direct revenue, customer payments, and payments from other Federal agencies. The 2018 budget for Reclamation totals $1.1 billion and includes $88.1 million for the Dam Safety Program, of which $66.5 million is requested to correct identified safety issues. Transportation assets—such as roads and bridges—account for about half of the deferred maintenance backlog. The Congress provides for some transportation maintenance and repair through the Federal Lands Transportation Program funded by the Department of Transportation Highway Trust Fund. This will provide more than $300 million for Interior projects in 2018. The Department also funds
In addition to stewardship of the lands, Interior manages one of the largest museum collections in the Nation and rivals the Smithsonian Institution in its collection of over 200 million natural and cultural objects held in trust for the American public. The collection includes everyday items, such as colonial pottery and arrowheads from the earliest Americans on the continent that provide context about the lives of those people; extraordinary examples of fossils; and iconic American symbols such as the Liberty Bell.

Bureau collections are housed in 1,700 Interior facilities and 900 non-Interior partner facilities. Approximately 69 percent of the collections have been cataloged; however, millions of scientific and cultural objects remain to be accessioned and cataloged for accountability purposes and to benefit the public through access and use. The Department’s stewardship responsibilities include establishing policies and procedures for managing museum collections that meet the highest standards of the museum profession. Interior facilitates cooperative efforts among its bureaus and offices, other Federal agencies, and non-Federal partners to manage museum collections for maximum benefit to the public and the Department.

The 2018 budget maintains $1.0 million for a Department-wide initiative to support bureau efforts to better manage these collections. Small investments in cultural and scientific collections from this program have realized substantial returns for the public. Many projects involve partnerships with non-Federal museums and universities that house Interior collections. Through this initiative hundreds of thousands of museum objects have been accessioned and cataloged to improve accountability, access, and compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. This program has helped to correct deficiencies in facilities to improve preservation for research, exhibit, and heritage uses by Tribes. Most importantly, this program has enabled greater public access to and understanding of Interior’s vast collection of America’s artifacts.

transportation maintenance and repair through bureau operating and construction appropriations. The 2018 budget includes $18.2 million in the NPS request for the first phase of much needed repairs to the Arlington Memorial Bridge, linking Virginia to Washington, D.C. This investment is part of a major effort for the Department of the Interior that will match existing funds from the Department of Transportation. The first phase of this two phase project is estimated to cost $166 million.

The budget includes $300.6 million for construction and maintenance funding within Indian Affairs. Within this total are targeted increases for resource management infrastructure, roads, and other construction and deferred maintenance programs. Projects addressing needs at dams, irrigation projects and systems improve delivery of water to aid economic development, as well as protect lives, resources, and property. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has maintenance responsibility for approximately 27,900 miles of bureau-owned roads and 970 bridges. Other construction programs maintain regional and agency facilities at 127 locations where Indian programs are administered. In 2018, funding for education related construction is focused on facilities improvement and repair, and employee housing repair. Available funding will enable completion of school construction projects in the pipeline and continue planning and design for ten Bureau of Indian Education schools on the 2016 school replacement list.
AMERICA’S LANDS

Interior is the steward of America’s public lands and cultural resources for the benefit of current and future generations. Proper stewardship requires balancing resource development and conservation of special places, “where man is more an observer than a participant,” as Secretary Zinke remarked on his first day at Interior, and providing Americans with opportunities for outdoor recreation.

To better manage and balance these responsibilities, the Department relies on its front-line land managers, field scientists, and partners to monitor, assess, and collect information about the status of resource conditions. Interior’s U.S. Geological Survey is the Nation’s leading source of expertise in earth and natural sciences and works closely with other Interior bureaus and State, local, tribal, and other Federal partners to help resource managers adapt to changing conditions on the ground. The 2018 budget includes $922.2 million for U.S. Geological Survey programs, to focus on core science activities including land and water resources, energy and minerals, mapping, ecosystems, invasive species, natural hazards, and environmental health.

The 2018 budget supports stewardship capacity for Interior’s land management operations in NPS, FWS, and BLM. This includes funding for operational programs as well as management and maintenance of the national parks, national wildlife refuges, and BLM network of national conservation lands. The budget includes $4.4 billion for land management operations, a reduction of $354.3 million from 2017. The budget prioritizes funding within land management operations to continue to protect and conserve America’s public lands and natural resources, provide access to public lands for the next generation of outdoor enthusiasts, and ensure visitor safety.

Within land management operations, the 2018 budget prioritizes programs which encourage access to public lands for outdoor recreation and sporting. In his first days in office, Secretary Zinke issued two Secretarial Orders to expand access to public lands and increase hunting, fishing, and recreation opportunities nationwide. The Secretary overturned a ban on certain types of ammunition and fishing tackle on FWS areas, directed bureaus to identify areas where recreation and fishing can be expanded, and requested input from major hunting.

SUPPORTING EFFORTS ON THE SOUTHWEST BORDER

There are over 12.5 million acres under Interior jurisdiction within 50 miles of the United States-Mexico border. More than 40 percent of the border, or 820 linear miles, is managed by Interior’s land management agencies and the U.S. Forest Service. Interior will be engaged with the Department of Homeland Security to increase security of the Southwest border. This includes 54 border miles on tribal lands, primarily made up of lands located on and managed by the Tohono O’odham Nation in Arizona. Currently, 305 miles, or 38 percent, of Interior border lands have a vehicle or pedestrian fence or wall. Interior’s responsibilities include conservation of over 200 threatened and endangered species in the border region and over 500 species of migratory birds. Interior’s investments are focused primarily on law enforcement and security; environmental coordination and land management on national wildlife refuges, national parks and BLM lands; protection of trust resources; and water resource management by the Bureau of Reclamation on the Lower Colorado.
fishing, and boating organizations to recommend ways to enhance access to and improve fish and wildlife habitat.

To support land management priorities, funding for lower priority activities, such as Federal land acquisition projects, is reduced. The 2018 budget places a priority on Interior taking care of its current assets. Accordingly, the budget for land acquisition programs is $54.0 million, $129.1 million below 2017. A small amount of funding is maintained in each bureau for emergencies or acquisition of inholdings needed to improve management of established areas or to increase access.

The 2018 budget also helps to leverage taxpayer investment with public and private resources through wildlife conservation, historic preservation, and recreation grants. These programs encourage partnerships by providing matching funds that produce greater benefits to taxpayers for the Federal dollars invested. For example, the NPS budget includes $15.0 million in current funding for the Centennial Challenge matching program to leverage private donations for park projects.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund matching grants provided to States, and through States to local governments, support the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities all across the Nation. The 2018 budget reflects a shift in funding for NPS State grants from discretionary to mandatory funding. In prior years, annual discretionary appropriations derived from the LWCF provided the main source of funding for this program. Starting in 2009, discretionary LWCF appropriations for the State Assistance program were supplemented by revenues from certain oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico, as authorized by Section 105 of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act.

Under existing law, this permanent funding for NPS State Assistance grants is projected to increase significantly, from less than $1.0 million in 2017 to $88.7 million in 2018, and will reach $125.0 million annually in the outyears. The budget includes a legislative proposal to replace GOMESA’s complicated allocation formula with a fixed annual appropriation of a comparable dollar amount, starting at $90.0 million in 2018 and increasing to $125.0 million in 2022 and remaining at $125.0 million each year thereafter.

A key component of Interior’s land stewardship is management of wildland fire. The 2018 budget provides $389.4 million for wildfire suppression—the full 10-year average of suppression expenditures. This level of funding is projected to be sufficient to meet fire suppression needs in an average fire season without the risk of needing emergency transfers from other departmental accounts. The budget includes $149.5 million for fuels management activities that help improve land conditions and reduce the severity of wildfires.

The 2018 budget continues efforts to address the challenges of water availability and drought conditions. The budget invests $1.1 billion in Reclamation water resources to ensure millions of customers continue to receive the water and power that are the foundation of a healthy economy. As the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States and the Nation’s second largest producer of hydroelectric power, Reclamation’s projects and programs are critical to driving and maintaining economic growth in the western States. Reclamation manages water for agricultural, municipal and industrial uses, and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people. The budget also proposes to continue WaterSMART water conservation and Title XVI water recycling reuse grants, at reduced levels.
**AMERICA’S TRUST RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Department of the Interior upholds the Federal government’s unique trust responsibilities by fostering the government-to-government relationship between the Federal government and federally recognized Tribes, American Indians and Alaskan Natives. The U.S. also has important relationships with Native Hawaiians, and the affiliated insular areas including the Territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Interior administers and oversees Federal assistance to the three Freely Associated States: the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

Interior’s programs maintain strong and important relationships with Native and insular communities, helping to promote efficient and effective governance and support nation-building and self-determination. These programs deliver community services, restore tribal homelands, fulfill commitments related to water and other resource rights, execute fiduciary trust responsibilities, support the stewardship of energy and other natural resources, create economic opportunity, and expand access to education.

The Department provides services directly, or through contracts, grants or compacts, to 567 federally recognized Tribes with a service population of nearly two million American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Department and its bureaus and offices play an important leadership role in carrying out the Federal trust responsibility to Tribes and individual Indians. The 2018 budget addresses Federal responsibilities and tribal needs related to education, social services, infrastructure, and stewardship of land, water, and other natural resources. The budget prioritizes support for programs which serve the broadest service population and proposes reductions in initiatives that are more narrowly focused. Throughout Interior’s bureaus and offices, the 2018 budget supports the Administration’s commitment to help empower tribal and insular communities to improve quality of life, create educational and economic opportunities, promote efficient and effective governance, preserve and foster cultural heritage, and steward natural resources.

The President’s budget maintains the Administration’s strong support for the principle of tribal self-determination, and efforts to strengthen tribal communities across Indian Country. The budget calls for full funding for Contract Support Costs and Tribal Grant Support Costs that Tribes incur from managing Federal Indian programs.

The 2018 budget request includes $786.4 million to continue support for core Indian education programs, including formula funding and operation and maintenance funding for elementary and secondary schools, and support for post secondary programs.

The 2018 budget continues to meet Federal responsibilities outlined in enacted land and water rights claim settlements with Indian Tribes to ensure they have access to land and water to meet domestic, economic, and cultural needs. These settlements support infrastructure projects needed to improve the health and well-being of tribal members and their communities. Interior’s 2018 budget includes $160.8 million for authorized settlements and technical and legal support involving tribal water rights, which will maintain the Department’s ability to complete these settlement requirements within the statutory timeframes.

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**SUPPORT FOR TRUST RESOURCES**

The Bureau of Indian Affairs’ trust programs assist Tribes in the management, development, and protection of Indian trust land and natural resources on 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. These programs assist tribal landowners to optimize sustainable stewardship and use of resources, providing benefits such as revenue, jobs, and the protection of cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources. Income from energy is one of the larger sources of revenue generated from trust lands, with royalty income of $534.0 million in 2016. The 2018 budget continues funding for the multi-bureau Indian Energy Service Center established to expedite the leasing, permitting, and reporting for conventional and renewable energy on Indian lands. The budget provides resources to ensure development occurs safely and protects the environment; and manage risks appropriately with technical assistance to support assessment of the social and environmental impacts of energy development. The Center includes staff from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of the Special Trustee, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, and Bureau of Land Management—all of which have responsibilities related to tribal energy advancement.
The 2018 budget for the Office of Insular Affairs focuses resources to support the most critical needs of insular communities—improving quality of life, creating economic opportunity, and promoting efficient and effective governance. The 2018 budget features a proposal to support enactment of a revised Compact Agreement reached with the Republic of Palau in 2010. Since that time, the revised agreement and full associated payment have not been enacted, with partial payments provided each year. In recognition of the importance of the Nation’s relationship with Palau, the 2018 budget for the Department of Defense proposes to authorize the revised Compact Agreement and transfer $123.9 million to Interior to complete enactment of the Compact. The Compact is an important element of the Pacific national security strategy.

MANAGEMENT AND REFORMS

During the peak summer seasons, the Department of the Interior has nearly 70,000 employees in 2,400 locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Freely Associated States. Interior’s varied mission, wide geographic presence, direct public service programs, and trust and stewardship responsibilities, make it a personnel intensive and field oriented agency. Interior’s diverse staff works to protect and manage the Nation’s natural resources and cultural heritage, provide scientific and other information about those resources, and provide services to American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and insular communities.

As part of the President’s March 2017, Executive Order on a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, the Administration launched a government-wide effort to create a leaner, more efficient, and more responsive government. The President challenged agencies to think boldly to create a government that works for the American people, and better aligns the workforce to meet the needs of today and the future rather than the requirements of the past.

The Order directs agencies to begin planning to operate at the funding levels in the 2018 budget and develop a broader Agency Reform Plan to address long-term workforce reductions. Interior is moving prudently with implementation and has put in place hiring controls to enable limited hiring, prioritizing filling field positions rather than office positions, and limiting hires in the Washington, D.C., and Denver, Colorado, areas. This process enables the Department to continue to fill important positions as work is underway to develop a comprehensive and thoughtful agency plan.

The 2018 budget reduces lower priority programs $1.6 billion below 2017 and supports 59,968 full time equivalents. This represents a reduction of roughly 4,000 full time equivalent staff from 2017. To accomplish this, the Department will rely on a combination of attrition and separation incentives. Actual attrition rates and acceptance of separation incentives will determine the need for further action to reduce staffing.

WORKING TO IMPROVE THE TRANSPARENCY OF FEDERAL SPENDING

The Digital Accountability and Transparency Act, signed into law on May 9, 2014, mandates data transparency and requires disclosure of direct Federal agency expenditures and linkage of Federal contract, loan, and grant spending information to Federal agency programs. This effort will enable taxpayers and policymakers to track Federal spending more effectively across the government. In 2018, the Department will continue efforts to support implementation of the DATA Act by participating in government-wide activities to achieve compliance, including the development of government-wide standard definitions for data elements, applying standard definitions to data inventory and analysis activities, and working with software vendors to implement system changes. Compliance is expected to be achieved in 2017 and efforts to monitor and sustain compliance will take place in 2018 and beyond.
As development of a broader organizational plan takes shape, the Department will consider several concepts. In his first all-employee meeting, Secretary Zinke laid out his overall management objective—to ensure Interior employees on the front lines have the right tools, right resources, and flexibility to make the decisions to allow them to do their job.

Reducing Interior’s physical footprint and seeking ways to consolidate space and resources will continue to be management objectives going forward. Efforts will build on several multi-year actions to reduce Interior’s nationwide facilities footprint and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its information technology infrastructure and financial reporting capabilities.

In 2018, investments will be made to consolidate employees at the Main Interior Building, reducing commercial leases in the Washington, D.C., area. Since 2012, Interior has reduced office and warehouse space by 5.39 million square feet and is actively identifying, promoting, and incentivizing consolidation opportunities and facilitating bureau co-locations wherever possible. Interior bureaus have mission-specific authorities and management tools available to optimize management of assets, including the out-leasing of historic properties by the National Park Service. The 2018 budget maintains $1.2 million to support Department-wide office consolidation efforts.

The 2018 budget also includes $1.0 million to continue modest support for Service First efforts. This program seeks opportunities in the spirit of the Department’s cross-agency Service First authority to gain efficiencies working cooperatively across Interior’s bureaus. For example, the program has supported a multi-bureau effort to coordinate radio infrastructure improvements which began with a pilot initiative in the Southwest Border area.

Ensuring Interior’s cybersecurity strength continues to be a priority. The 2018 budget maintains $10.0 million in the appropriated working capital fund to continue the Department’s remediation of its cybersecurity systems and processes. The request continues support for activities launched in 2015 and supports Department of Homeland Security Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation investments to identify, isolate, and quantify cyber threats. In 2018, Interior will sustain activities that identify and manage hardware and software assets and security configuration settings; protect trusted internet connections at gateways; and introduce measures to prevent malware and phishing attacks through e-mail.

Maintaining the integrity of Interior’s financial and business systems remains a priority. A multi-year Department-wide effort successfully implemented the Financial and Business Management System, a modern, integrated, and secure system supporting better management, accountability, and transparency in budget execution, financial management, acquisition and financial assistance, fleet and facilities management, and property management. The system continues to deliver promised improvements in functionality, consistency in reporting, standardized internal controls and processes, and improved
data availability. These advances provide the tools necessary for Interior to actively manage its fiscal resources and promote efficient spending to support operations and reduce waste. The system enables the Department to eliminate the operation of numerous legacy systems, allows bureaus and offices to conduct quarterly closings and reconciliations, and supports the Department’s clean financial audits.

The 2018 Financial and Business Management budget includes $46.3 million, a decrease of $7.5 million from 2017. Requested funding will maintain the system, avoid technical obsolescence, and implement high priority improvements to support the Department’s operations. This tool improves data quality and consistency across the Department and decreases manual processes. The proposed funding reduction will defer system enhancements and optimization initiatives.

The Department of the Interior’s 2018 budget request is a responsible budget to help balance the budget by 2027. It maintains core functions important to the American people. It reflects tough choices to prioritize and focus limited resources where investments have the most impact, but continues to deliver access and services which are critical to Americans. Achieving success in all of Interior’s important responsibilities for the American people is the Department’s primary focus. Interior is committed to pursue continued results to better meet our mission.
**THE NUMBERS**

The Department’s 2018 budget request totals $11.7 billion in current authority, excluding the budget proposal to transfer $123.9 million in current appropriations from the Department of Defense to the Office on Insular Affairs for the Palau Compact. This is a decrease of $1.6 billion from the 2017 CR baseline level. Of this, $10.6 billion is requested for programs funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, excluding the Palau Compact transfer. This is $1.4 billion, or an 11.7 percent decrease, compared to 2017. The 2018 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 $166.2 million and 13.1 percent when compared to the 2017 level.

In 2018, Interior will generate receipts of nearly $11.2 billion and propose revenue and savings legislation estimated to generate more than $5.8 billion over the next decade.
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FACTS**

**Land** – Interior manages more than 480 million acres or about 20 percent of the land area of the United States, 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, and nearly 760 million acres of submerged land in seven marine national monuments. The Department has jurisdiction over 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.

**Parks, Refuges, and Public Lands** – Interior manages 417 units of the national park system, 566 national wildlife refuges, 72 fish hatcheries, and one historic fish hatchery as well as 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 27 national monuments in BLM’s national conservation lands.

**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 536,000 volunteers who provide nearly 11 million hours of service, valued at an estimated $258 million per year.

**Conservation** – Over 475,000 acres of high-priority abandoned coal mine sites have been reclaimed through the OSM’s Abandoned Mine Lands program. The FWS acts to protect over 2,300 endangered and threatened species; 1,652 are in the United States.

**Revenues** – Interior collects revenues from energy, minerals, grazing, timber, lands sales, and other revenue producing activities. Interior’s estimated revenue projections in 2018 are $11.2 billion.

**Water** – The Department is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. Reclamation manages 492 dams and 338 reservoirs that deliver water to 31 million people and one out of every five western farmers irrigating 10 million acres of farmland.

**Energy** – Interior manages lands, subsurface rights, and offshore areas that produce approximately 19 percent of the Nation’s energy, including 17 percent of natural gas, 24 percent of oil, and 42 percent of coal. Federal lands also host projects that account for a significant portion of the Nation’s renewable energy generating capacity, including 19 percent of hydropower, eight percent of windpower, 40 percent of geothermal energy, and nine percent of solar energy.

**Visitation** – Annually, more than 64 million visits are made to BLM public lands, nearly 324 million visits to national park units, more than 50 million visits to national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, and more than 30 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 nearly two million people. The BIE provides education services to 41,000 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 59 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. On these lands, Interior manages nearly 96,000 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 approximately $5.0 billion of trust funds held in about 3,400 trust accounts for approximately 250 Indian Tribes, and about 401,000 open Individual Indian Monies accounts.

**Science** – Interior provides unbiased, multi-discipline science for use in understanding, mapping, and managing natural resources and hazards. Data are available to the public from more than 8,000 streamgages and nearly 3,000 earthquake sensors. Interior is also responsible for operating two earth observation satellites - the Landsat 7 and 8 missions. Over 40 million satellite scenes have been downloaded from the Landsat archives since being made available at no cost in 2008, with 17.8 million scenes downloaded in 2016 alone. The USGS publishing warehouse contains more than 149,000 USGS–authored citations with full text access to over 88,000 USGS publications.