



DEPARTMENTWIDE PROGRAMS

Overview

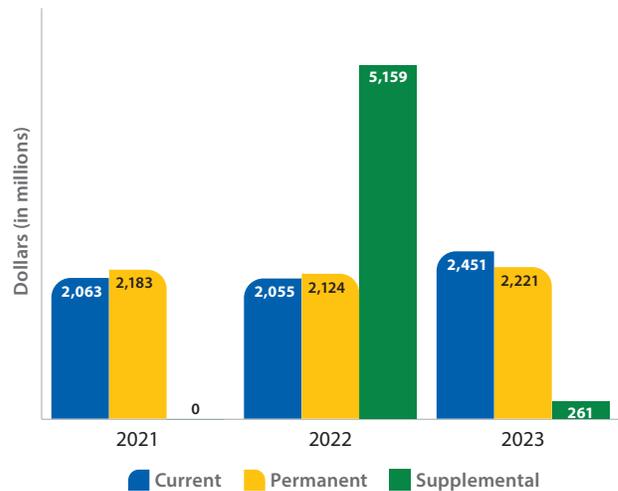
Departmentwide programs support U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) bureaus and offices by executing activities broad in scope and effect. These programs complement the many diverse activities of the Department and help to achieve key strategic goals.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

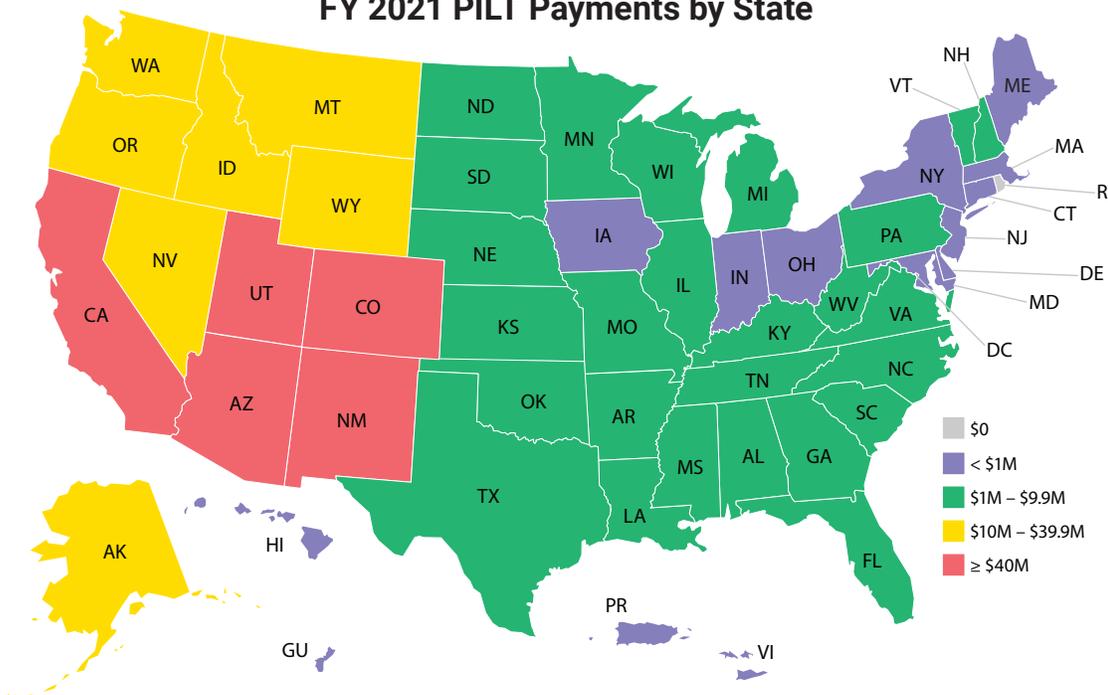
Mission

The Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program provides payments to more than 1,900 local government units in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to help offset the costs of services and infrastructure incurred by local jurisdictions with certain Federal lands within their boundaries.

Departmentwide Programs Funding



FY 2021 PILT Payments by State



PILT payments help local governments carry out vital services, such as firefighting and police protection, constructing public schools and roads, and conducting search-and-rescue operations. In recent years, PILT monies were also used to fund projects to build county buildings, purchase new police cruisers, and upgrade 911 emergency services.

Budget Overview

The 2023 budget requests \$535.0 million in current funding for PILT. The amount proposed supports this vital program while balancing Departmental funding priorities.

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

Mission

The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) ensures that revenue from Federal and Indian mineral leases is effectively, efficiently, and accurately collected, accounted for, analyzed, audited, and disbursed in a timely fashion. Revenue distributions totaled \$8.8 billion in 2021, benefiting States, Tribes, individual Indian mineral royalty owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts.

Budget Overview

The 2023 budget requests \$175.0 million for ONRR's revenue management programs. The request maintains essential revenue management functions that ensure accurate collection, accounting, and verification of natural resource and energy revenues from Federal and Indian leases and includes funding for the next phase of ONRR's

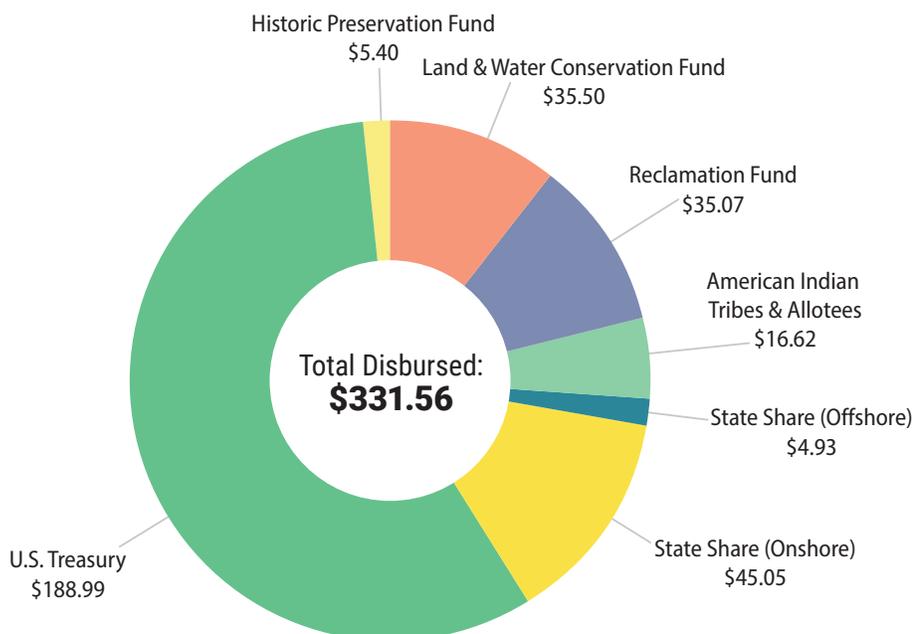
Information Technology (IT) Modernization initiative.

Within the total 2023 budget, an increase of \$17.5 million is included for the next phase of the ongoing IT Modernization effort, which focuses on the design, development, and implementation of the new systems and the eventual decommissioning of the legacy financial system. IT Modernization will provide the capacity, flexibility, and agility to reduce long-term operations and maintenance costs and will strengthen the cybersecurity of Federal networks and critical infrastructure. The funding will enable ONRR to implement new IT modules in a flexible and iterative way, prioritize a sequence to manage risk and deliver value, and employ dedicated technical staff to effectively manage the transition from the legacy system. ONRR estimates the modernized systems will be fully deployed by 2028, and the legacy system is estimated to be retired in 2029.

The budget includes \$2.6 million for ONRR to support Osage Trust Accounting activities for leases on Osage Tribal lands. This funding will allow ONRR to begin initial implementation activities to provide an oil and gas revenue and production reporting and verification program for more than 3,200 leases on Osage lands.

The budget also includes \$15.9 million to sustain ONRR's existing cooperative agreements with States and Tribes. In 2020, ONRR relied on nine State and six Tribal agreements to perform compliance activities on \$2.8 billion in royalty payments and 25,000 producing leases. The requested funding would allow ONRR to fully fund existing agreements, maintain current relationships with State and Tribal audit partners, and continue to ensure compliance on royalties produced on their lands.

Cumulative Mineral Lease Revenue Disbursement, FY 1982–2021 (dollars in billions)



Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$3.7 million are fully funded.

Central Hazardous Materials Fund

Mission

The mission of the Central Hazardous Materials Fund (CHF) is to protect public health and the environment by addressing the most contaminated sites within national parks, in national wildlife refuges, and on other Department-managed public lands. CHF funds remediation projects using the authorities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. The program provides Interior bureaus with legal, technical, and project management expertise to address their highest priority cleanup problems. CHF is funded through two revenue sources: annual appropriations and recoveries from potentially responsible parties (PRPs). The program is authorized to receive, retain, and use recoveries from PRPs to fund cleanup projects. Since CHF was established in 1995, the program has received more than \$127.7 million in recoveries from PRPs and has avoided more than \$835.6 million in bureau spending through in-kind remediation work performed by PRPs and other parties.

Budget Overview

The 2023 budget request for CHF is \$10.1 million. The CHF program 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. In 2023, funding is anticipated for cleanup work at an estimated 12 sites. The program will continue to seek the participation of the current or previous owners to minimize the cleanup costs borne by American taxpayers. CHF activities include program management and project prioritization, legal support, financial management oversight, technical support, and management of a database that is used to track potentially contaminated sites.

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$28,000 are fully funded.

Energy Community Revitalization Program

Mission

The Energy Community Revitalization Program (ECRP) is a key component of the Administration's Reclamation Jobs initiative in support of Executive Order (EO) 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad; it includes a State Grants program, a Tribal Grants program, a Federal program, and Program Management. Through the State Grants and Tribal Grants programs, the ECRP provides grants to State and Tribal communities to address hardrock mining on State and Tribal lands. The program provides resources to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim and remediate abandoned hardrock mines and their associated infrastructure when the companies that created those sites have left and are no longer viable to address cleanup and closure. The ECRP Federal Program provides funding to Interior bureaus and offices to inventory, assess, and clean up legacy hardrock mines scattered across DOI-managed lands and will focus resources on the highest risk environmental and physical safety sites.

Budget Overview

The 2023 budget request for ECRP is \$65.0 million. The request proposes to establish the Energy Community Revitalization Program as an annual appropriation. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) (Public Law 117-58) established ECRP to address orphaned wells, and the annual appropriation will support hardrock abandoned mine land (AML) reclamation work. An AML is a former mine or mill site that no longer has a viable operator to remediate or reclaim the site. Some of these sites are in or near watersheds, where tailings left behind are leaching toxic metals or minerals. Many AMLs have mining features left behind that pose physical safety issues that include shafts, adits, high wall pits, and mining equipment. The program will provide grants to State and Tribal communities affected by abandoned hardrock mines, and compliments Bureau of Land Management's ongoing hardrock mine reclamation efforts on Federal lands. The ECRP will provide resources to bureaus, States, and Tribes to inventory, assess, and address the sites where the companies that created

them have left and are no longer viable to address cleanup and closure. The budget proposes to repair the damage from legacy activities and, in doing so, improve the environment, restore water quality, and make the community safer. In addition, the ECRP will provide critical funding to the Department to address the legacy of abandoned hardrock mines scattered across Interior-managed lands. The Federal program will assist Interior bureaus with inventorying, assessing, and prioritizing these sites for cleanup. The ECRP request provides an investment in the economic revitalization of energy communities.

Wildland Fire Management

Mission

The goal of DOI's Wildland Fire Management (WFM) program is to provide integrated, cost-efficient, and operationally effective actions that meet resource and safety objectives before, during, and after wildfires. The guiding program principles and priorities are to create fire-resilient landscapes,

promote fire-adapted communities, and safely and effectively respond to wildfires through strong Federal, Tribal Nation, State, and local collaborations. The WFM program helps mitigate the risks and impacts of catastrophic wildfires by improving the health, increasing the resiliency, and facilitating the recovery of wildland ecosystems. The WFM program has a significant role in addressing the climate crisis because wildland fire and climate change are interconnected. Climate change and other factors such as prolonged drought contribute to more frequent and severe wildfire activity. Unusually frequent fires result in the displacement of native vegetation, such as sagebrush with cheatgrass, and reduce the carbon storage capacity of western landscapes, further exacerbating climate change.

Budget Overview

The 2023 budget request for the WFM account is \$1.2 billion. The budget includes \$477.2 million for Preparedness—providing resources for the Department to increase wildland firefighting capacity,



A firefighter uses a drip torch to ignite slash piles on the Trout Springs prescribed fire in southwest Idaho.

DOI Photo by Neal Herbert.

continue the transformation to a more permanent and professional wildland fire workforce, and support pay and compensation reforms. The budget fully maintains the President’s commitment that no Federal firefighter is paid less than \$15 per hour.

The budget proposes \$304.3 million for the Fuels Management program and \$20.5 million for the Burned Area Rehabilitation program; this funding complements substantial new resources for these activities provided in the BIL. The budget request for Fuels Management will enable the Department to pursue fuels treatments more aggressively, proactively addressing wildfire risk and reducing carbon emissions.

In accordance with Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141), the budget funds Suppression Operations at \$383.7 million. Furthermore, the request includes \$10.0 million for the Fire Facilities Construction and Deferred Maintenance program and \$4.0 million for the Joint Fire Science Program.

The 2023 budget request for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund is \$340.0 million. The combination of Suppression Operations funding in the WFM account and the reserve fund ensures the availability of sufficient funds for suppression needs in the most severe wildfire years.

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$20.2 million are fully funded.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

Mission

The mission of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) Program is to restore natural resources that have been injured because of oil spills or hazardous substances released into the environment. Damage assessments—conducted in partnership with affected State, Tribal, and Federal co-trustees—provide the basis for determining the restoration needs that address the injury to and loss of these resources and the services provided to the public.

Budget Overview

The 2023 request for NRDAR is \$8.1 million. 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 2023, NRDAR anticipates that \$609 million will flow into the fund from receipts recovered through settled damage assessment cases, advanced cooperative assessment funds, and earned interest. By statute, these receipts can be used by trustees only to restore injured lands and resources or to reimburse for past assessment costs. The 2023 request for directly appropriated funding will enable the NRDAR Program to optimize the restoration of injured lands and resources using monies from the fund. That 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 develop and implement restoration actions related to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$224,000 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 budget includes \$118.7 million for the appropriated portion of the Department’s Working Capital Fund. The funding will strengthen cybersecurity and the IT supply chain, enhance the enterprise financial management system, improve data management, evaluate program effectiveness, and modernize Interior’s Law Enforcement Records Management System (LERMS) and field communications infrastructure.

Financial and Business Operations

The 2023 budget includes \$54.3 million for the

operation and maintenance of the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS). Modernizing Interior's core business system to ensure a strong administrative backbone is critical to the continued execution of Interior's mission activities. Within this total, funding is included to strengthen FMBS cybersecurity, leverage automation, and improve data quality. Funding is requested in 2023 to purchase software and contract support to implement technologies that automate data analysis to identify data errors and duplications to avoid processing and reporting errors. Also included in the funding is support for the mandatory migration to 4HANA to improve field operations, regional offices, and headquarters by modernizing Interior's business operations. Funds are also provided to modernize the FBMS cloud-hosting environment and leverage robotics process automation technology. This funding will move FBMS to a new cloud-hosting service provider with a modern, secure delivery model suitable for the 4HANA platform.

Cybersecurity

The 2023 budget includes \$44.3 million to fund cybersecurity efforts and continues to fund high priorities, recurring operations, and maintenance costs for incident remediation activities; it also provides resources to be directed against emerging threats. The budget includes \$16.5 million to support an enterprise-level E5 Enterprise Mobility + Security and Defender for Endpoint—formerly known as Advanced Threat Protection, or ATP—as a solution that fills a critical gap in Interior's cyber defensive capability. Funding this tool will allow the Department to discontinue an older tool, saving an estimated \$3.8 million annually. Included in the budget request is \$612,000 to implement periodic audits and penetration testing of DOI's wireless networks, \$603,000 to fund an incident response team to seek out and contain malicious actors, and \$423,000 to conduct risk assessments, determine incident response actions, and identify methods to mitigate potential privacy data breaches through cyber user forensic inspection. The budget also includes \$8.1 million to fully implement the Security Information and Event

Management system, a key enterprisewide security tool that can tie systems together for a comprehensive view of IT security.

Within the budget is \$1.3 million for IT supply chain risk management, which is the process of identifying, assessing, and mitigating the risks associated with the global and distributed nature of Information and Communications Technology product and service supply chains. The 2023 budget also includes \$11.0 million for cybersecurity improvements to Interior's IT networks, including \$4.5 million for zero trust architecture implementation; \$4.0 million to implement data classifications and security rules to automatically detect and ultimately block unauthorized access to sensitive information; \$1.5 million to modernize and secure cloud services; and \$1.0 million to implement EO 14028, Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity, which will treat all applications as internet connected and routinely subject applications to rigorous empirical testing.

Evidence, Evaluation, and Open Data Management

The 2023 budget includes \$8.5 million to build data management practices that provide evidence and conduct program evaluations to inform decisions. Included in this total is \$2.3 million to increase transparency by establishing a robust data management program and organizing data through an enterprise data registry. This system will allow the Department to find, combine, and use multiple sources of data of a documented quality, enabling progress in strengthening program evaluations, analyzing program impacts on diversity and inclusion, and calculating and predicting the benefits of fuels management to reduce wildland fire risk. The request includes \$4.3 million for an independent evaluation fund to conduct independent evaluations of programs, initiatives, and processes across Interior. The budget also includes \$2.0 million to coordinate and manage Departmentwide Justice40 efforts to help deliver at least 40 percent of the overall benefits from certain Federal investments in climate and clean energy to disadvantaged communities.

IT Modernization

The 2023 budget includes \$11.6 million for two Departmentwide IT modernization system deployments. The budget request includes \$11.0 million for a LERMS to migrate the Department's law enforcement systems to a unified, modern, secure records management system. The LERMS will support law enforcement personnel in remote areas without internet access to electronically enter and transmit data, including pictures and video. The budget includes \$600,000 for Interior's Office of the Chief Information Officer to coordinate Department of the Interior Field Communications Modernization (DIFCOM) across the bureaus to deploy remote broadband connectivity and provide employees in the field with voice, video, and data capabilities for all missions.

Non-Appropriated Working Capital Fund

Estimated collections for 2023 total \$229.6 million for centralized billing and \$393.0 million for direct-billed activities.

Interior Franchise Fund

Mission

The Interior Franchise Fund provides business support services to Federal agencies on a competitive basis at customer discretion.

Budget Overview

The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 authorized the creation of six executive agency pilot franchise funds. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget approved Interior's application for a pilot program in May 1996, and the Interior Franchise Fund was established in the 1997 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act provided permanent Franchise Fund authority. Interior Franchise Fund activities, such as acquisition services, are executed for various Federal agency customers on a reimbursable basis.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS ^{1/}

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2023 Request with 2022 CR

	2022 CR		2023 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Wildland Fire Management	37	1,498,185	39	1,460,917	+2	-37,268
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund	0	310,000	0	340,000	0	+30,000
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	4	10,010	4	10,064	0	+54
Energy Community Revitalization Program	3	4,653,615	14	65,000	+11	-4,588,615
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	18	7,767	18	8,059	0	+292
Working Capital Fund	91	60,735	101	118,746	+10	+58,011
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2	525,000	2	535,000	0	+10,000
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	600	148,474	608	174,977	+8	+26,503
Subtotal, Current	755	7,213,786	786	2,712,763	+31	-4,501,023
Permanent						
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund	0	598,943	0	601,000	0	+2,057
National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund	0	1,524,897	0	1,619,700	0	+94,803
Subtotal, Permanent	0	2,123,840	0	2,220,700	0	+96,860
Reimbursable						
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	5	0	5	0	0	0
Working Capital Fund	1,283	0	1,297	0	+14	0
Interior Franchise Fund	109	0	109	0	0	0
Subtotal, Reimbursable	1,397	0	1,411	0	+14	0
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTWIDE PROGRAMS	2,152	9,337,626	2,197	4,933,463	+45	-4,404,163

^{1/} Current funding amounts include supplemental appropriations and transfers. For further details see Highlights of Budget Changes tables for each account.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	529,686	525,000	535,000	+10,000

APPROPRIATION: Office of Natural Resources Revenue

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	148,474	148,474	174,977	+26,503

APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,010	10,010	10,064	+54

APPROPRIATION: Energy Community Revitalization Program

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
State Grants	0	0	33,000	+33,000
Tribal Grants (Hardrock and Orphan Wells)	0	0	10,000	+10,000
Federal Program (Hardrock and Orphan Wells)	0	0	17,000	+17,000
Program Management	0	0	5,000	+5,000
<hr/>				
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplemental and transfer)	0	0	65,000	+65,000
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)	0	+4,677,000	0	-4,677,000
Transfer to OIG (P.L. 117-58)	0	-23,385	0	+23,385
<hr/>				
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplemental and transfer)	0	4,653,615	65,000	-4,588,615

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
Preparedness	347,105	347,105	477,159	+130,054
Suppression Operations	383,657	383,657	383,657	0
Fuels Management	219,964	219,964	304,344	+84,380
Other Operations				
Burned Area Rehabilitation	20,470	20,470	20,470	0
Fire Facilities	18,427	18,427	10,000	-8,427
Joint Fire Science	3,000	3,000	4,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Other Operations	41,897	41,897	34,470	-7,427
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplementals and transfers)	992,623	992,623	1,199,630	+207,007
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)	0	+407,600	+262,600	-145,000
Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 117-43)	0	+100,000	0	-100,000
Transfer to OIG (P.L. 117-58)	0	-2,038	-1,313	+725
Other Transfers	+32,003	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplementals and transfers)	1,024,626	1,498,185	1,460,917	-37,268

APPROPRIATION: Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	310,000	310,000	340,000	+30,000
Other Transfer	-28,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	282,000	310,000	340,000	+30,000

APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
Damage Assessments	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Restoration Support	2,667	2,667	2,869	+202
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	1,000	902	-98
Program Management	2,100	2,100	2,288	+188
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	7,767	7,767	8,059	+292

APPROPRIATION: Working Capital Fund

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	60,735	60,735	118,746	+58,011