

Departmental Overview

Americans receive so many benefits from access to the varied lands administered by Interior. Some find inspiration and freedom in iconic and historic places. Others find peace and solitude in our wild spaces. For still others, access to and the use of our public lands is necessary for their economic prosperity.

Acting Secretary David Bernhardt,
March 11, 2019



The Department of the Interior mission is noble and complex. Our roughly 70,000 public servants work to conserve and manage America's land, natural resources, and cultural heritage; provide scientific and technical information to the Nation; and uphold the Nation's trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, U.S. territories and affiliated island communities.

The Department of the Interior touches hundreds of millions of people and plays an active role in western communities and the national economy. Every year, 18,000 ranchers graze their cattle on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) rangelands; 47,000 Native American children are educated at Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) schools; hundreds of thousands of jobs rely on the BLM's onshore energy programs; millions of people visit National Wildlife Refuges to hunt, fish, and watch wildlife; and our National Parks host more than 318 million visitors, supporting an estimated \$35.8 billion in economic output. The Department manages 1 of every 5 acres of land in the United States, touching every State, Tribal, and Alaska Native community, and territory, and supporting almost every aspect of the American economy.

Over the past 2 years, under President Donald J. Trump's leadership, the Department has made real progress to improve land and asset management in a way that grows the economy. We are delivering billions of dollars in regulatory savings, expanding access to public lands, and increasing revenue from Federal energy leases. In 2018, the Department set records for both traditional and renewable energy leases and increased funds disbursed to States, Tribes, and conservation programs. The Department also expanded public access on millions of acres of land, protected new areas of natural and cultural significance, and prioritized permitting and repairing infrastructure on public lands.

Interior's 2020 budget builds on these successes and uses the following principles to deliver on the Administration's commitment to better land management for the American people.

- **Peace:** Public lands are the perfect place to find peace and solitude. Interior's land and assets tell the story of our natural and cultural history and provide the perfect places to observe some of our most iconic species and landscapes. The Administration's commitment to conservation of these places is unyielding.
- **Prosperity:** Whether it's a wilderness area, national park, or the National Petroleum Reserve, America's public lands contribute significantly to the national economy, with nearly \$300 billion in economic output in 2017. Local communities rely on access to Interior lands and assets to develop resources, support family ranches and small businesses, and improve their quality of life.

- **Freedom:** At the heart of the Administration's multiple use management of Federal lands is the belief that every American should have the freedom to access public lands and resources. Our network of public lands is unrivaled. We are blessed with an abundance of both natural resources and natural beauty.
- **Safety and Security:** The Interior Department is home to 4,000 Federal law enforcement officers who patrol the border, protect our communities, make BIE schools safe places to learn, and keep the peace. Our law enforcement officers have removed millions of dollars' worth of opioids and other drugs from our communities, locked up drug dealers and criminals, and saved lives. Interior also manages the Nation's great wealth of energy and mineral resources on Federal lands and on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf. Managing the development of these resources allows our Nation to improve energy security, promote peace through trade, and not be beholden to foreign nations who may not have our best interests in mind.

The 2020 Budget

The Department's 2020 budget supports the Administration's broader economic goals to manage Federal spending with restraint. The budget reflects the Administration's continued commitment to strike the right balance of protection and sustainable use of resources in a way that provides proper conservation stewardship of our land and resources, enhances the safety of our communities, increases energy security, and allows America to prosper.

The 2020 budget for the Department of the Interior totals \$12.6 billion in current authority. In 2020, Interior will have access to an additional \$300 million in disaster funding in the event of a severe wildland fire season. The Department estimates there will be an additional \$9.6 billion in permanent authority available for specific activities without annual appropriation.

This request enables Interior to meet our core missions and build on progress the Administration

made in 2018. To continue the momentum, this budget features specific investments that tap into America's unlimited potential, advancing Administration priorities in jobs and economic growth; enhancing safety and security, conservation stewardship, recovery of the most at-risk wildlife; improving the health of America's forests and rangelands; increasing energy security; and rebuilding infrastructure.

The President's 2020 budget features two significant legislative proposals impacting Interior: a package of legislative reforms to improve forest management and a proposal to establish a Public Lands Infrastructure Fund to address the backlog of deferred maintenance on our public lands.

The 2018 fire season was deadly and destructive. Catastrophic fires burned millions of acres of forests and nearby towns and did long-term damage to ecosystems and communities across the West. Decades of poor forest and vegetation management practices nationwide have contributed to the current state of overgrown and unhealthy forests and woodlands, increased risk of catastrophic wildfire, and sharp declines in timber-related employment that have hurt many rural communities. In order to mitigate some of the conditions that lead to catastrophic fires, the Administration proposes a comprehensive package of legislative reforms to proactively reduce the risk of wildfires through better management of Federal forests and rangelands.

Additionally, the 2020 budget once again proposes a Public Lands Infrastructure Fund to ensure a long-term investment in infrastructure on public lands. Hundreds of millions of visitors rely on roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, and other assets on public lands. The tourism and recreation businesses that operate around public lands also rely on this infrastructure. Last year's proposal to leverage Federal energy revenues to rebuild public lands infrastructure gained widespread bipartisan support in both chambers of Congress. The 2020 proposal incorporates key concepts considered during the 115th Congress and expands the Fund to include the Department of the Interior's BLM and the U.S. Forest Service.

Top priorities of the 2020 budget include:

- *Economic Growth and Prosperity*—The Trump Administration is committed to a prosperous economy. Americans are enjoying the strongest economic growth in more than a decade, in part due to better use of the Nation’s abundant natural resources. The 2020 budget invests in programs supporting good-paying American jobs, common sense regulatory reform, expanded opportunities for the outdoor recreation economy, and increased revenue to States, Tribes, and local communities.
- *Fiscal Responsibility*—The Department of the Interior is committed to ensure that practices detailing fiscal responsibility are followed across all bureaus. For example, an overhaul of grants management is underway to provide transparency, reduce duplicative grants, and streamline processes. In addition, procurement and acquisition practices are being reviewed, and modifications will be implemented in the coming months. Safeguarding public funds is a key priority.
- *Regulatory Reform*—President Trump challenged Federal agencies to cut red tape and regulatory costs to improve services. In 2018, the Department delivered and initiated deregulatory actions estimated to reduce the regulatory burden on the American economy by \$2.5 billion, more than doubling the \$1.2 billion in estimated burden reduction that will be realized from actions taken in 2017. The 2020 budget supports common sense regulatory reforms and innovations that continue to reduce the time it takes to process requests and improve service to the public while maintaining high safety and environmental standards.
- *Expanding Access to Grow the Outdoor Economy*—Millions of Americans access Interior’s public lands seeking peace and recreation, helping to grow the booming outdoor recreation industry. The 2020 budget bolsters the Administration’s commitment to connect Americans to the great outdoors, supports operations and visitor services for Interior’s thousands of public recreation areas across



the country, and continues to expand access for the benefit of all.

- *Rebuilding Infrastructure*—One of Interior’s highest priorities remains to address the deferred maintenance backlog on Federal lands. At the end of 2018, Interior’s backlog was over \$16.0 billion, about three quarters of which is in the National Park Service’s (NPS) crumbling roads, bridges, water systems, and facilities. The Department is also tasked with maintaining highways in major metropolitan areas and permitting infrastructure projects across the country. The 2020 budget request includes more than \$1.5 billion to support infrastructure maintenance and construction. Funding focuses on projects to address critical health and safety concerns as well as repair existing infrastructure. Complementing this request is the Administration’s legislative proposal to invest \$6.5 billion over 5 years into a Public Lands Infrastructure Fund to significantly reduce the deferred maintenance backlog. The Fund will support infrastructure improvements through an allocation of 70 percent for national parks, 10 percent for national forests, 10 percent for wildlife refuges, 5 percent for BIE schools, and 5 percent for lands managed by BLM.

- *Supporting the American Conservation Ethic*—American sportsmen and sportswomen are the backbone of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation that is admired around the globe. The 2020 budget sustains this commitment and also emphasizes the recovery of species, land health, and leveraged conservation partnerships. The budget invests in expanding access for sportsmen and sportswomen, maintains support for important coastal and wetland restoration programs like the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, and supports the Administration’s initiative to better protect habitat and research migration corridors for iconic North American big game species.
- *Active Forest Management*—The 2018 fire season proved to be deadly and costly, and it resulted in long-lasting damage to many ecosystems and communities across the West. In response to the 2018 fire season, President Trump issued Executive Order 13855 directing specific actions aimed at the causes of wildfire risks threatening communities. The 2020 budget implements this plan of action. Supporting this plan is \$194 million for fuels management to help reduce the intensity, severity and negative effects of unwanted wildfire through active management, and \$9.5 million for burned area rehabilitation to restore Interior and Tribal lands post-wildfire. The Administration is unequivocal about the need to accelerate active forest management, and the budget request complements a significant interagency package of forest management reform legislation, providing needed authority for the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to better manage these critical landscapes and protect neighboring communities.
- *Securing the Southern Border*—The Department of the Interior manages hundreds of miles along the U.S. southern border, and our law enforcement officers are vested partners in the Administration’s border security efforts. In support of President Trump’s commitment to secure the southern border, Interior piloted

an increase in the number of law enforcement officers on Interior lands at the border in 2018. During this time, Interior law enforcement officers brought in over 6,000 illegal aliens to the U.S. Border Patrol and seized thousands of pounds of illegal drugs. This budget continues to support a robust law enforcement program.

- *Safe, Drug-free Communities*—The Department of the Interior is the proud home of 4,000 Federal law enforcement officers including highly specialized units like SWAT teams in major cities, undercover drug enforcement units, and backcountry teams that operate in the wilderness for days at a time. Interior law enforcement is also helping communities in Indian Country battle the opioid crisis affecting the Nation. Led by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Office of Justice Services, Interior launched a Department-wide law enforcement task force to target drug dealers who operate in Indian Country. The coordinated Federal effort has had incredible success in its first year, seizing millions of dollars worth of illegal drugs and arresting more than 180 criminals. The 2020 budget helps foster safe and drug-free communities by increasing funding for law enforcement.
- *Energy and Mineral Security*—Interior plays a unique role in meeting our Nation’s domestic energy needs. Under President Trump’s America First Energy agenda, the United States is the global leader in oil and gas production and American families and busi



nesses are seeing the associated benefits of job growth and low energy prices. In 2018, the Department shattered the prior annual records for onshore oil and gas lease sale bids, and for offshore wind energy lease sale bids, and disbursed a total of \$8.9 billion in revenues to States, Tribes, local communities, and the U.S. Treasury, providing support for important conservation efforts such as those funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The 2020 budget continues this fundamental statutory mission of the Department to advance economic growth through responsible energy and mineral development on Federal lands and waters. The budget includes \$962.8 million to encourage the safe development of oil and gas, coal, critical and strategic minerals, and renewable energy, as well as the strong management of associated revenue on behalf of taxpayers.

- *Meeting Trust Responsibilities*—Interior is taking action to improve Indian education and address long-standing calls for reform. The 2020 budget requests separate funding for BIA and BIE to increase the transparency, accountability, and autonomy of the BIE and provides separate Congressional justifications for each organization. This is part of a larger effort to improve the BIE's ability to provide students at BIE-funded schools with a culturally relevant, high-quality education and improve conditions at BIE schools.
- *Government Reform: Reorganizing the Department of the Interior*—Following the President's Executive Order to reform and modernize the Executive Branch, Interior announced and Congress approved a major reform consolidating 49 different regions across the Department into 12 unified regions. Common regions for most Interior bureaus will make it easier to coordinate complex issues and permitting across the Department and deliver services to the public faster and more effectively. As a result of Tribal consultation, BIA, BIE, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST) maintain their current regional structure. The 2020 budget includes \$27.6

million across Interior to support this reorganization. Efforts in 2020 focus on standing up the regions, relocating resources closer to Interior's assets and acres out West, and implementing shared service improvements.

Promoting Jobs and Economic Growth

Interior is the steward for roughly 1 of every 5 acres of land in the United States, a diverse portfolio of all types of landscapes and ecosystems serving different needs for the American people. Interior balances access for Americans to enjoy their public lands, managing these special places and natural resources for generations to come and the development needed to serve the public and fuel local economies.

The Department of the Interior manages working landscapes that provide opportunity to rural communities which in turn power the Nation's economy, shape our culture, and create outdoor recreation opportunities. America's Federal lands and waters contain tremendous job-creating assets, supporting more than 1.8 million jobs in energy, recreation, grazing, conservation, hospitality, and more. Dedicated stewardship of these resources and partnerships with communities bordering the public lands drive job opportunities and economic growth.

Since taking office, the Administration has launched an unprecedented economic boom, creating 5 million new jobs across multiple sectors. But there is more to be done, and Interior continues to play a strong role. Through Executive Orders 13771 and 13777, President Trump has challenged agencies to lower the regulatory burden on Americans to reform regulations that are ineffective, duplicative, and obsolete. Interior is working to ensure regulations reflect advances in science and technology and foster innovation and economic growth. In 2018, Interior's reforms are estimated to provide more than \$2.5 billion in regulatory relief, more than twice the \$1.2 billion in estimated burden reduction that will be realized from actions taken in 2017.

Efforts to improve Interior's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review processes are a great

LEVERAGING PUBLIC LANDS FOR CONNECTIVITY IN RURAL AMERICA



"As a native of the small town of Rifle, Colorado, I know firsthand how important it is for rural communities to have access to reliable and fast broadband services."

Acting U.S. Secretary of the Interior David Bernhardt, February 13, 2019

The Federal Communication Commission recently estimated 97 percent of Americans in urban areas have access to high-speed internet service/broadband, but over 24 million Americans in rural America do not. The FCC estimates 14 million rural Americans and 1.2 million Americans living on Tribal lands still lack mobile LTE broadband. Many of the areas that remain underserved are in the rural West where Interior manages significant land holdings.

In response to President Trump's direction to enhance broadband access in rural America, building upon its western presence, Interior launched a new effort to improve broadband internet access on federally managed lands. "Connectivity in Rural America, Leveraging Public Lands for Broadband Infrastructure" outlines the Department's plan with potential solutions to improve and streamline the permitting process. Interior is responsible for the permitting of communications sites and transmission lines on nearly 500 million acres of Federal lands.

Interior released an innovative mapping tool: the Joint Overview-Established Locations (JOEL) map to identify existing communications infrastructure on Interior lands and help encourage colocation opportunities. The Department continues to work with other agencies and stakeholder groups to further develop the map. The map application allows users to see locations of existing Federal broadband infrastructure, filter data, and add layers for analysis. This access to information can streamline the broadband permitting process by enabling customers to identify land management agencies and designations early, make informed choices, and ultimately improve the permitting process.

By making it easier for private industry to colocate or build out new broadband infrastructure on public lands, Interior can play a strong role in increasing connectivity throughout the United States.

example of our commitment to cut red tape and improve service to the public. In 2017, Interior issued Secretarial Order 3355, Streamlining National Environmental Policy Act Reviews and Implementation of Executive Order 13807, "Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects." The Order sets standard parameters for NEPA reviews and documentation to focus on issues that truly matter rather than amassing unnecessary detail, with a waiver option, to better manage the process. Since then, Interior has created a dedicated management team, established a standard and streamlined NEPA document clearance process, standardized internal procedures for bureaus working as cooperating agencies, and established an internal tracking database to monitor compliance and progress. The progress so far has

been significant. Since 2017, the average number of days from Notice of Intent to Record of Decision dropped over 79 percent, and the target completion time for Environmental Impact Statements has dropped from more than 2 years, to a time frame of between 1 and 2 years.

Interior is also working to revise outdated processes and leverage technology to deliver better service. The 2020 budget includes investments to make it easier to do business with the Department of the Interior and advance timely processing in coal, oil and gas, grazing management activities, communications infrastructure, and surface mining reclamation plan reviews.

Our efforts to improve Interior's permitting activities directly contribute to a stronger infrastructure in the United States. Interior reviews and approves

permits for other public and private sector uses of Interior lands, including energy and minerals development, pipelines, and transmission infrastructure. The 2020 budget requests \$107.5 million for planning and consultation, which includes support for the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to perform reviews required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and preclude delays in Federal infrastructure projects.

Investment in Interior's infrastructure benefits local economies. Interior's infrastructure criss-crosses the country in roughly 2,400 locations, where in many communities our operations are a major economic factor and employer. Interior owns approximately 43,000 buildings, 106,000 miles of road, and 77,000 structures—including dams, laboratories, employee housing, and irrigation and power infrastructure—with a replacement value of nearly \$300 billion. Many of these assets are deteriorating, with older assets growing more expensive to repair and maintain in good condition. Interior's deferred maintenance backlog was over \$16.0 billion in 2018, of which nearly \$12 billion belongs to National Park Service (NPS) assets.

Continuing the Administration's commitment to infrastructure, the 2020 budget prioritizes investments in Interior's infrastructure with \$1.5 billion requested for infrastructure maintenance and construction. This includes \$639.8 million in current funding for NPS construction and maintenance. Complementing this investment is proposed legislation to establish a Public Lands Infrastructure Fund. The legislation sets aside up to \$1.3 billion a year, \$6.5 billion over 5 years, from 50 percent of energy development revenue that would otherwise be credited or deposited as miscellaneous receipts to the Treasury. Within Interior, the Fund would be available for infrastructure needs in NPS, FWS, BIE, and BLM.

Interior's resource management programs directly support important jobs across America. The budget invests \$92.0 million in the BLM Rangeland Management program, which supports western ranching families, by managing nearly 18,000 livestock grazing permits and leases on the public lands. The BLM public domain forestry and Oregon and

California grant lands programs support jobs and local economies through timber and timber product sales. The 2020 budget includes \$107.2 million for these programs to support timber sales and forest management projects. The request supports an estimated 280 million board feet in timber sales in 2021. BLM also manages coal and other mineral development activities on the public lands.

The U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) mineral resources program is tasked with understanding fundamental and natural resource supplies to support land use decisions across the United States. Domestic supplies of critical minerals are needed, along with recycling, reprocessing, investment, and trade, to support manufacturing and technology innovation. In 2018, USGS announced its largest continuous oil and gas assessment ever released. This assessment for Permian Basin resources in New Mexico and West Texas estimated a mean 46.3 billion barrels of oil, 281 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, and 20 billion barrels of natural gas liquids. The Administration has also prioritized work to identify and facilitate development of 35 critical minerals. The 2020 budget includes \$30.3 million to support critical minerals including Executive Order 13817, "A Federal Strategy to Ensure Secure and Reliable Supplies of Critical Minerals." This includes funding to provide the advanced topographic, geologic, and geophysical data needed to locate U.S. critical mineral resources to inform management of private-sector domestic development, reduce dependence on foreign sources, and support job creation and technological innovation.

Responsible stewardship also means being a good neighbor. The 2020 budget maintains the Administration's continuing support for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. The program provides funding to local governments with certain Federal lands in their boundaries, recognizing the inability of local communities to collect property taxes on these lands. As a primary Federal land holder with approximately 480 million acres, Interior manages this program and, in 2018, Interior paid \$552.8 million to 1,900 counties across the United States. These payments can be used for any governmental purpose and are traditionally used to help communities deliver vital services such as firefighting and

police protection, construction of public schools and roads, and search-and-rescue operations. The 2020 budget includes \$465.0 million in direct appropriations to support these payments.

Expanding Public Access to Grow the Outdoor Economy

Millions of Americans access Interior's public lands seeking peace and recreation, helping grow the booming outdoor recreation industry. The Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis reports the outdoor recreation economy accounted for 2.2 percent (\$412 billion) of current-dollar GDP in 2016. Interior plays a major role providing access to public lands for outdoor recreation. Every year, hundreds of millions of visits are made to our national parks, national wildlife refuges, Bureau of Reclamation recreation areas, and BLM public lands to do everything from rock climb, kayak and camp to snorkel, hunt, and fish. Recreation visits to BLM and NPS lands alone support more than 350,000 jobs.

This Administration opened access to millions of acres of previously unavailable or restricted public lands for all types of recreation, added hundreds of miles to the national recreation trails system, increased access to hundreds of thousands of acres of National Wildlife Refuge lands for hunting and fishing, added new NPS sites, and is exploring public/private partnerships to identify new recreation opportunities on public lands so more Americans of all abilities may enjoy our land. The Department is also preparing to implement the 2019 bipartisan public lands package that passed Congress. Increasing recreational opportunities for more Americans through our public lands and waters is among Interior's highest priorities, which also increases economic opportunities for neighboring gateway communities.

Of Interior's \$12.6 billion 2020 budget request, \$4.9 billion supports the land management activities of BLM, NPS, and FWS. These operating funds support the primary activities to meet the unique resource mission of each bureau. This funding supports resource development programs, day to day operations, and conservation stewardship

activities for Interior's great places; and fulfills the Department's Federal wildlife responsibilities. Interior's 2020 budget continues to emphasize taking care of existing resources and operations, rather than acquiring new lands.

Within the 2020 request for land management operations, roughly \$970.9 million supports recreation and public access programs to increase the public's enjoyment of these vast resources. For example, in the FWS budget, funding supports safe and reliable access to outdoor recreation for over 55 million visitors. The Refuge System has more than 377 units that offer high-quality hunting opportunities and 312 units that are open to fishing. These outdoor recreation opportunities, along with special events and outdoor education programs, annually generate \$2.4 billion in economic activity and support more than 35,000 jobs.

The 2020 NPS budget request expands outdoor recreation opportunities with \$10.0 million to provide fishing programs for youth and other novice anglers, improvements to recreational related infrastructure and resources, and coordination with State, local, business, and nonprofit stakeholders to increase access to outdoor recreation.

FWS budget includes \$9.1 million to improve trails, open new areas to hunting, fishing and other recreation, increase awareness through updated websites and recreation maps, and deliver engaging environmental education programs.

Areas developed through Reclamation water projects are among the Nation's most popular for water-based outdoor recreation. These projects include approximately 6.5 million acres of land and water that is, for the most part, available for public outdoor recreation. These recreation areas often include important natural and cultural resources and provide unique educational and interpretive opportunities. Twelve Reclamation water projects are designated National Recreation Areas managed by NPS or the U.S. Forest Service. The projects have created valuable national wildlife refuges and State wildlife management areas that conserve lands and water and offer recreation opportunities such as fishing, camping, hiking, hunting, photography, and wildlife viewing.

The 2020 budget continues to support permanent funding for the NPS State Land and Water Conservation Fund grants program which encourages outdoor recreation and land conservation at the State and local levels. The 2020 budget estimates \$113.1 million will be available for these grants through revenue from offshore oil and gas sales in certain areas in the Gulf of Mexico.

Collaborative Conservation of Wildlife, Habitat, and Cultural Resources

Conservation stewardship is a key component of the Department of the Interior's overall mission and is shared across all bureaus. Whether implementing resource conservation projects or providing grants, scientific expertise, or educational programs to support land, water, and wildlife conservation, Interior is a leader in protecting and managing America's resources for current and future generations to enjoy.

The Department's conservation efforts would not be possible if not for the millions of sportsmen and sportswomen in America who make up the backbone of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation. In 2018, Interior increased hunting and fishing access to more than 5 million acres across the Department, including more than 30 national wildlife refuges. Increased access to hunting and fishing on public lands supports conservation of these lands. Sportsmen and sportswomen live America's conservation ethic. They volunteer and frequently provide private and partnership resources to care for wildlife habitat, species management, and collaborative conservation. Through



the Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Act programs, sportsmen and sportswomen contribute over a billion dollars each year to wildlife and habitat conservation and outdoor recreation projects. Every time a firearm, fishing pole, hook, bullet, motor boat, or boat fuel is sold, part of that cost goes to fund conservation.

Sportsmen and sportswomen also help to leverage roughly two to one the Federal contribution for Interior's North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants. The 2020 budget includes \$40 million for these grants, which support projects to improve the health of wetlands, migratory birds, and nearby water quality. The 2020 budget also includes \$31.3 million for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants supporting State and Tribal projects to benefit local wildlife and their habitats through planning and restoration.

FWS works to conserve wildlife and habitat. FWS biologists actively monitor species populations to ensure they remain healthy, and the bureau works with individuals, States, Tribes, non-government organizations and other partners to restore and enhance tens of thousands of acres of wetlands habitat, ensuring healthy populations of migratory birds and many other species. The 2020 budget emphasizes proactive species recovery programs and partnerships to accomplish habitat conservation. The FWS budget also takes a more proactive approach to wildlife conservation and focuses efforts on avoiding species becoming endangered. The budget includes \$95.0 million for species recovery, \$26.4 million for a range of species and habitat specific Conservation and Restoration programs to help prevent the need for listing, and \$67.8 million for Habitat Conservation, featuring \$54.4 million for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program, which leverages the Federal investment and supports local non-Federal efforts.

The 2020 budget includes \$239.4 million for Wildlife and Habitat Management programs across the 567 sites that make up the National Refuge System. More than 70 national fish hatcheries also contribute to the FWS mission to conserve, restore and enhance aquatic species. The budget includes \$155.6 million for Fish and Aquatic Conservation

CONSERVATION AT WORK IN THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

In 2018, the National Park Service estimates it spent more than \$400 million for conservation activities at national parks across the country, working closely with States, communities, and other partners to care for these invaluable resources. Much of the funding directly supported resource stewardship at the parks, for example:

Controlling Invasive Species	\$23.2 million
Managing Vegetation to Control Wildfire Fuels	\$23.0 million
Everglades Restoration and Research	\$10.0 million
Bison Management in Specific Parks	\$5.1 million
Restoring Abandoned Mines at the Parks	\$4.0 million
Responding to White Nose Syndrome in Bats	\$3.0 million

NPS also provides technical and financial assistance for conservation activities outside of the park system. In 2018, NPS provided \$150 million to States and local governments through Land and Water Conservation Fund grants for outdoor recreation and conservation. Through its Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance program, NPS provides technical assistance for community-led conservation and recreation projects.

programs to support these hatcheries, address fish health, habitat, and species conservation. This funding also includes \$16.1 million to fight aquatic invasive species.

NPS is guardian of a world-renowned network of parks, monuments, and other special places with natural beauty, historical, or cultural significance. NPS tells the story of our land and our people across 418 sites which span a dozen time zones, centuries of American history, and millions of years of natural history, and the Interior looks forward to welcoming more units into the NPS network as we implement the 2019 bipartisan public lands package. NPS employees ensure this vast system of lands, waters and assets remains accessible for all, making active land and forest management, as well as species management, critical tasks for the NPS.

The 2020 budget includes \$2.4 billion for national park operations, including \$321.6 million for natural and cultural resource stewardship. The budget includes \$237.1 million for visitor services to support volunteer services, interpretation and education, and management of park visitor centers and concession operations. Park visitor centers and interpretive displays help the public build a conservation ethic with a lasting legacy of appreciation and support for America's natural and cultural resources.

BLM follows the principle of multiple use management, ensuring conservation of many species and their habitats, enabling work, such as grazing, to continue on the lands, safeguarding the Nation's public lands as well as peoples' livelihoods. BLM manages more wildlife habitat acreage than any other Federal agency—supporting conservation efforts for 3,000 species and preserving and restoring essential habitat for 430 threatened or endangered species. Management activities benefit native prairie, wildlife, and livestock, and help stabilize soils, maintain and improve water quality, reduce surface runoff and control flooding, improve ecological site conditions, and enhance overall environmental well-being.

Habitat corridors are crucial for migrating wildlife species and are a feature of many of the vast tracts of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management. The Department is working with State agencies to research and protect the migration corridors of some of North America's most iconic big-game species. By protecting the range of moose, mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, and bighorn sheep, other species who share the ecosystem also benefit. The Department will continue to invest in this initiative and forge cross-government and public-private partnerships to expand conservation opportunities.

The 2020 budget continues this successful partnership program. Through continuing partnerships, like one announced in 2018 with the State of Wyoming and grant programs announced with foundations and other partners, Interior is applying innovation, science, and best practices to improve environmental stewardship. With advancements in technology and land management, resource development can occur while maintaining important migration corridors. The 2020 budget includes \$18.4 million across Interior to support migration corridor partnerships.

USGS provides science, consistent monitoring, observation and mapping to support the Department's conservation mission. USGS research provides insight into changes in the natural world—our water, lands, geology, wildlife—and how they may affect our communities. The 2020 budget includes \$141.0 million for scientific work including investigations related to specific ecosystems, such as Florida's Everglades; or biological threats to species, including White Nose Syndrome in bats.

Water is vitally important to the health and well-being of Americans and our lands and wildlife. USGS works with partners to manage water monitoring networks across the country which are relied upon by land managers, industry, and communities concerned about the availability of water or risk of flooding. USGS also addresses water quality issues, such as the prevalence of harmful algal blooms, which pose risks to natural resources reliant on

water and people. The 2020 budget includes \$179.9 million for USGS Water Resources programs to monitor, understand, and inform water challenges for the benefit of land and wildlife conservation, and communities across the country.

The Department's conservation mission is woven throughout each bureau and the activities they fund and undertake on the lands and waters of America's amazing landscapes. Education is an important part of conservation to ensure land stewards continue to care for the Nation's lands and resources. Interior's conservation activities are part of a balanced multiple use stewardship strategy to manage America's lands and resources for the continuing benefit of the people today and for generations to come.

Active Management for Healthy Forests

Decades of poor forest and vegetation management practices nationwide have contributed to deadly and destructive wildfires. Dense undergrowth has amassed on Federal lands, providing fuel for catastrophic wildfires and worsening insect infestation, invasive species, and disease. These conditions are weakening the Nation's forests, rangelands, and watersheds, and placing people, their homes, and their communities at risk. These conditions also make it more dangerous for wildland firefighters to fight fires. Active fuels management is a necessary and important tool to combat these threats, save lives, and protect property.

COLLABORATING TO PROTECT ENDANGERED SPECIES IN THE PLATTE RIVER BASIN

Part of the Bureau of Reclamation's mission includes work to protect and restore environments in conjunction with its water and power operations. Reclamation implements endangered species recovery programs in collaboration with a wide variety of partners. Since 2006, Reclamation has worked with the States of Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming on a basin-wide program for endangered species in the Central Platte River in Nebraska. The program enables continued operations of the Colorado-Big Thompson and North Platte projects that supply water to Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming irrigators and municipalities.

This cost-shared partnership supports habitat recovery for four species: Whooping Crane, Piping Plover, Interior Least Tern, and Pallid Sturgeon. The 2020 budget includes \$4.0 million to continue this partnership. Funding will implement a Water Action Plan to ensure water availability for the habitat, conduct land operations and maintenance activities for over 10,000 acres of habitat area, and monitor water flows and the status of the species.

In tandem with the budget, the Administration proposes a package of forest management legislative reforms to help address this serious risk. Interior's 2020 budget supports aggressive fuels reduction work and supports pre-suppression activities to help mitigate the incidence of catastrophic wildfires. The budget requests \$194.0 million for Department-wide Fuels Management through the Wildland Fire Management program. The budget also includes \$162.0 million for timber management programs in BLM and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to prioritize planning and preparation activities affecting timber sales volumes and forest health. In addition, the BLM budget includes \$92.0 million to support healthy rangelands through weed reduction, vegetation treatments, and permitted grazing operations. The NPS budget includes \$4.0 million specifically to improve active forest and vegetation management in the national parks.

Complementing this initiative, Interior continues to work closely with partners to improve the sage-steppe working landscapes of the West which are vitally impacted by wildland fires. The 2020 budget includes \$55.5 million to implement sage-grouse management plans and continue cooperation with Western States on greater sage-grouse conservation. This funding will be used to remove conifers, create fire breaks, remove fire-prone invasive plants, and protect and restore habitat for all sagebrush dependent wildlife. At the end of 2018, nearly 1.4 million acres had been treated over a 3 year period. The 2020 budget also includes \$75.7 million to continue management of Wild Horses and Burros on America's rangelands.

Wildland fire management is a key component of Interior's land stewardship and public safety programs. In fiscal year 2018, DOI spent more than \$528 million on wildfire suppression efforts alone. The Department has a limited availability of necessary categorical exclusions for fuels management work. The use of categorical exclusions could help reduce NEPA investment requirements by an estimated 50 percent, resulting in more efficient land treatments that could help reduce wildfire risk. The Administration's forest management initiative promotes shared stewardship across ownership boundaries and the ability to treat additional acres



more quickly to reduce the risk of wildfire and make meaningful progress towards safe and effective wildfire response, resilient landscapes, and fire-adapted communities.

By providing the Department with the tools necessary to expedite timber salvage operations in response to wildfires, insect and disease infestations, and other disturbances, the Department can more effectively reduce the risk of wildfire, utilize forest materials damaged as a result of those events, and better allocate resources to support restoration activities. The proposed legislation would provide categorical exclusions on Interior lands for active forest management, including the ability to harvest dead, dying, or damaged trees and proactive fuels management including the use of fuel breaks. These changes are much needed to help reduce fire risk, improve forest health, minimize after fire impacts, prevent re-burn of fire impacted areas, and improve safety for wildland firefighters.

The 2020 budget includes \$919.9 million for the Wildland Fire Management programs. This includes \$383.7 million for wildfire suppression, pursuant to the requirements under the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018*. Fiscal year 2020 is the first year of resource availability under the wildfire budget cap adjustment that was established to meet U.S. Forest Service and Department of the Interior fire suppression needs. The 2020 budget allocates as a preliminary split, \$300 million of the authorized cap adjustment resources to the Interior Department, with the remainder allocated to the U.S. Forest Service. The Administration will reallocate resources between agencies as necessary to meet actual wildfire suppression needs.

Meeting Western Water Needs

Another central component of Interior's stewardship mission is to ensure the availability of water to communities, farmers, ranchers and residents across the West. The 2020 budget includes \$1.1 billion for Reclamation's water resource programs to ensure millions of customers continue to receive the water and power essential for daily life, healthy local economies, and resource management. Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water in the United States, and the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power. Reclamation manages water in the 17 western States for agricultural, municipal, environmental, and industrial uses and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people.

The 2020 budget supports Reclamation's work to address America's water reliability and availability and modernize existing water infrastructure. Along with the primary functions of water and hydropower, Reclamation's budget increases water supplies and water supply reliability through attention to local water conflicts, investments to modernize existing infrastructure, and support for water development benefitting Native Americans. Specific focus areas regarding reliability include the Drought Contingency Plan for the Colorado River basin and water supplies and power generation in California.

Reclamation, together with USGS, States, and local communities; is working to assess future water supply and demand in key water basins. The 2020 budget includes \$33.3 million for WaterSMART, including water conservation grants and Title XVI water recycling reuse research grants supporting local innovation to stretch water supplies.

The 2020 budget includes \$1.3 million to incentivize research through Reclamation Water and Power Technology Prize Competitions. These competitions harness the innovative capacity of the American public to solve difficult scientific and technological programs that affect water delivery and hydropower generation. The budget also includes \$5.1 million in Reclamation for work with other Federal and State partners to proactively stop the spread of invasive mussels in the West, includ-

ing preventing the spread of zebra and quagga mussels into the Columbia River Basin.

Safe and Secure Communities

The Department of the Interior is the proud home of 4,000 Federal law enforcement officers with duties as varied as the bureaus' missions. Interior has highly specialized units in three major cities, drug enforcement teams in Indian Country, urban search-and-rescue units that provide hurricane response, and backcountry units that operate in the wilderness for days at a time. The 2020 budget includes a total of \$930.3 million for law enforcement programs, expands successful border enforcement and drug enforcement programs, and funds a new program to address the epidemic of violence and missing persons in Indian Country.

Interior's law enforcement officers help to secure Interior lands on the southern border. Over 12.5 million acres under Interior jurisdiction are within 50 miles of the United States-Mexico border. More than 655 miles are managed by Interior's bureaus. Interior works closely with the Department of Homeland Security to increase security on the southwest border, including 75 border miles on Tribal lands, primarily managed by the Tohono O'odham Nation in Arizona. Currently, about 300 miles or less than half of Interior's border lands have a vehicle barrier, pedestrian fence, or wall.

Along the southern border, Interior is also building on a strong partnership with the U.S. Border Patrol, to pilot the Southern Border Fuels Management Initiative. This joint effort conducts targeted vegetation management along the border which improves sightlines and conditions for officers and reduces the threat of wildfires, benefitting the entire region.

Fulfilling the President's commitment to end the opioid crisis in America is another top priority of the Department. This budget request includes funding to continue support for the fight against opioids in Indian Country. The Bureau of Indian Affairs drug enforcement agents are part of the Federal Opioid Reduction Task Force which supports capacity to address the increase in drug-related activities through interdiction programs to reduce

COMBATING VIOLENCE IN INDIAN COMMUNITIES

Interior is launching a new initiative to focus on violence in Indian Country and target significant and rising criminal justice issues plaguing Native American communities, particularly against Native women. This initiative will coordinate a broad group of Federal and Tribal stakeholders across Indian Country to address:

- unsolved cold cases,
- escalating reports and improved reporting of missing and murdered persons,
- domestic violence and crimes in the Violence Against Women Act,
- human trafficking, and the
- opioid epidemic.

Building on the success of the Opioid Reduction Task Force, a joint effort of the Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement and other Federal law agencies targeting opioid and other serious drug markets in and around Indian Country, this initiative will bring together the critical players to target these growing problems.

Interior, through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Justice Services, will serve as the lead agency to identify key stakeholders from Tribes, all levels of law enforcement, court systems, hospitals, and schools, and establish leadership teams for each element of the mission. Coordinating across the Task Force, each team will identify key actions and next steps focused on achieving results in Indian Country. These teams will recommend improvements to existing operations, identify opportunities for expanded collaboration, and improve communication at all levels on these critical issues.

drug use, distribution, and drug-related crime and helps communities in Indian Country battle the opioid crisis. Native Americans suffer from the opioid crisis at much higher rates than other populations and Tribes often lack the resources to stage intensive operations to take dealers and drugs off the streets. In the first year of operation, the Task Force conducted 8 undercover operations leading to more than 180 arrests and seizure of more than 1,000 pounds of narcotics worth more than \$9.0 million that were intended for sale in Indian Country.

In addition to the law enforcement support Interior provides communities after natural disasters, the Department also plays an important role preparing for and addressing the aftermath of natural hazard events. USGS provides scientific information to emergency responders, policy makers, and the public to reduce the risk of losses from a wide range of natural hazards, including earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, landslides, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, wildfires, geomagnetic storms, and drought. The 2020 budget includes \$145.0 million for the USGS Natural Hazards programs. This funding maintains important nationwide monitoring networks providing vital scientific information to emergency managers.

An Era of Energy Prosperity

By advancing policies that embrace domestic energy development, the Trump Administration is putting the United States on a path towards greater energy security and prosperity. Under the Trump Administration, crude oil and natural gas production has hit all-time highs, U.S. net energy imports have fallen to their lowest levels since 1982, with the United States becoming a net exporter of natural gas in 2017 and expected to become a net exporter of energy overall, including petroleum and other liquids, by 2020.

In 2018, energy production from Federal lands and waters produced over 835 million barrels of oil, over 4.2 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, and over 308 million short tons of coal. Altogether, Interior's energy and mineral portfolio contributed an economic output of over \$150 billion and supported an estimated 740,000 jobs nationwide. Between 2016 and 2018, overall revenues from energy and mineral production on Federal lands grew by over 55 percent, from \$5.9 billion to \$9.1 billion. Fiscal year 2018 proved to be a landmark year for the Department of the Interior, with record breaking bids from lease sales onshore in New Mexico and in Federal waters offshore Massachusetts. The U.S. energy outlook is strong. Thanks to this success, in 2018, the Department shattered prior records in onshore oil and gas and offshore wind energy lease sales, and also disbursed a total of \$8.9 billion in revenues to States, Tribes, local communities, and

the U.S. Treasury, providing support for important conservation efforts such as those funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. As a result, total revenue disbursements increased by \$1.8 billion from 2017.

TOP ENERGY AND MINERAL DISBURSEMENTS BY STATE, 2018

- **New Mexico**, \$634.9 million
- **Wyoming**, \$564.0 million
- **Colorado**, \$112.6 million
- **Louisiana**, \$91.1 million
- **Utah**, \$76.0 million

In December 2018, Interior announced a new assessment of oil and gas resources in two formations in the Texas and New Mexico portions of the Permian Basin, the largest continuous oil and gas assessment ever released by USGS. The assessment estimates the formations hold an average of 46.3 billion barrels of oil, 281 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, and 20 billion barrels of natural gas liquids, which are recoverable with the technologies currently available. Having good information about where these resources are located and how much exists is a key component for effective decision making as Interior seeks to support America's energy independence, energy security, and economic growth. A strong domestic energy and mineral program supports hundreds of thousands of well-paying jobs and provides the affordable and reliable energy and minerals Americans need to heat homes, fuel our cars, and power our national economy.

Interior's contribution to meeting the energy demands of American families and businesses also contributes strongly to our Nation's energy security. Interior manages America's onshore and offshore energy resources including oil, gas, coal, and hydropower, and the siting of renewable energy sources. The 2020 budget requests \$777.0 million in discretionary resources for energy related programs across the Department. Together with permit fees and other mandatory funding, Interior's

2020 energy programs total \$830.1 million. These programs help generate some of the Federal government's highest revenues, benefitting local communities, as well as the U.S. Treasury.

A large portion of Interior's energy development activities occur on the Outer Continental Shelf. The 2020 request includes a total of \$393.9 million to support responsible exploration and development of America's offshore energy resources, which remains a pillar of the Administration's energy strategy. Within this request is \$193.4 million for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's (BOEM) oil, gas, and renewable energy leasing and exploration activities. The 2020 budget continues to support preparation of the Nation's next 5-year Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing program. In 2018, Interior published for public comment the 2019–2024 National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Draft Proposed Program to improve access to vast offshore energy resources while protecting our coasts and people. The Department is analyzing more than 2 million submitted public comments and will use this information to prepare a Proposed Leasing Program.

The 2020 budget also includes \$21.3 million to advance offshore renewable energy development. At the end of 2018, BOEM completed the Nation's highest grossing competitive lease sale for renewable energy in Federal waters. The auction for areas offshore Massachusetts generated \$405 million in winning bids with the potential to support enough wind energy to power 1.5 million homes.

The continued efforts of the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) are integral to a strong offshore energy program. The budget includes \$200.5 million for the bureau's offshore safety and environmental enforcement programs. Ensuring safe and environmentally sustainable energy exploration and production are central to BSEE's mission. BSEE is committed to the continual advancement of the effectiveness of its inspection program, enhancing its permitting processes around greater quality assurance and consistency, reforming overly burdensome regulations, ensuring high levels of preparedness in the event of oil spills, and expanding the renewables program.

AMERICA'S OFFSHORE ENERGY PROGRAM

Interior's offshore energy development and safety activities are a cornerstone of the Administration's strategy to ensure long term energy security and prosperity. A review of the past year's accomplishments makes clear why.

Developments in Offshore Oil and Gas

In December 2017, Interior announced updated estimates of the technically recoverable oil and gas resources in Alaska's Western Beaufort Sea identifying 8.9 billion barrels of oil, almost 700 million barrels more than earlier assessments, and the equivalent of 27.7 trillion cubic feet of gas. In October 2018, BOEM issued conditional approval for the Liberty Project oil and gas development production plan which, if developed, would be the first oil and gas production facility in Federal waters off Alaska.

In January 2018, Interior announced the Administration's new 2019–2024 Draft Proposed Plan (DPP) with the largest number of offshore lease sales ever proposed: 19 sales off the coast of Alaska, 7 in the Pacific, 12 in the Gulf of Mexico, and 9 in the Atlantic. After reviewing public comments on the DPP, BOEM will publish a proposed program for public comment, followed by the proposed final program.

In 2018, BOEM implemented the 2017–2022 National Outer Continental Shelf Plan with the following results.

March 2018, Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale 250—The sale generated \$125 million in high bids on 148 tracts covering 815,403 acres, with 33 companies participating in the sale.

August 2018, Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale 251—The sale generated \$178 million in high bids on 144 tracts covering 801,288 acres, with 29 companies participating in the sale.

In February 2019, Interior announced the Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale 252 for March 2019, a 78 million-acre nationwide sale including 14,696 unleased blocks, all the remaining available unleased Federal areas in the Gulf of Mexico.

Safe and Responsible Energy Development

Safety and environmental enforcement remain strong components of Interior's offshore program. The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) has undertaken numerous safety and environmental initiatives to include the development and implementation of a risk-based inspection program that allows for the targeted inspections of higher risk operations and facilities, with increased focus on areas such as crane safety and fired vessel operations; the development of a quality assurance program for permitting processes; and the evaluation of risks associated with high-pressure and high-temperature equipment. Additionally, BSEE developed its first Environmental Compliance Handbook and integrated environmental inspections into the overall inspection strategy.

Continuing Commitment to Diversity of Energy Supplies

BOEM's offshore renewable energy program was also a strong performer.

In March 2018, BOEM took steps to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the South Fork Wind Project offshore Rhode Island. If approved, the project would build 15 wind turbines connected by transmission cable to a grid in East Hampton, NY. Public comment ended November 2018.

In October 2018, BOEM published a formal call for companies interested in commercial wind energy leases in three proposed areas off central and northern California, the first step in offering a location for wind leasing. Public comment closed in January 2019.

In December 2018, Interior held its highest grossing competitive renewable energy lease sale, with \$405 million in winning bids. The sale offshore Massachusetts could support approximately 4.1 gigawatts of commercial wind generation to power nearly 1.5 million homes.

The 2020 budget requests \$393.9 million including offsetting collections for offshore oil, gas, and renewable energy activities to continue this winning investment in America's energy security.

Onshore, BLM manages oil and gas activities. The 2020 budget includes \$190.4 million in current and permanent funding for BLM's oil and gas activities, of which \$137.3 million is requested in direct appropriations. Funding will expand areas available for leasing, expedite permitting, and improve program management. The 2020 budget advances activities in the eastern interior of Alaska and in New Mexico, and continues work to streamline leasing processes and speed the review of Applications for Permits to Drill. The Administration has already reduced wait times for these permits by 57 days (from 120 days to 63 days). The budget will also help to expedite the processing of rights-of-way permits needed to move energy to end-users.

SUCCESSFUL LEASE SALES

The BLM's third-quarter 2018 oil and gas lease sale in New Mexico broke all previous records by grossing nearly \$1 billion in bonus bids for 142 parcels. The sale illustrates the Administration's commitment to balanced stewardship of the Nation's energy and natural resources to achieve American energy security. "The Department continues to fulfill President Trump's direction to promote clean and safe development of energy resources to support economic growth and job creation," said Acting Secretary David Bernhardt. "The success of this and future sales will ensure Americans have reliable, safe, abundant, and affordable energy for years to come."

BLM manages onshore renewable energy activities on the public lands. The 2020 budget includes \$29.1 million to support the review and siting of geothermal resources, wind and solar energy projects on public lands, and rights-of-way applications to connect these projects to transmission lines. As part of this process, the Bureau of Land Management conducts compliant environmental reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act for all renewable energy projects proposed on BLM-administered lands.

In the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the 2020 budget requests \$25.5 million for energy and mineral development programs in Tribal communities. Income from energy and mineral production is the largest source of revenue from natural resources on trust

lands. In 2018, more than \$1 billion in revenue from oil, gas and mineral activities was disbursed to Tribes and individual Indian mineral rights owners. Tribes use this revenue to develop infrastructure, provide healthcare and education, and support other critical community development programs.

The 2020 budget includes \$19.8 million for the BLM coal management program focused on reducing permit processing times, simplifying the lease application process, and improving the timeliness to complete lease sale fair market value determinations. BLM's Federal coal leasing program covers roughly 570 million acres and supplies more than 40 percent of the coal produced in the United States.

An important component of Interior's natural resource programs is the collection and disbursement of billions of dollars in receipts from development. The 2020 budget includes \$147.3 million for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) to ensure Americans receive a fair return for public resources. In 2020, ONRR will continue to implement a critical new Minerals Revenue Management Support System to update and improve management and accountability of these significant revenue collections.

Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities

The Department of the Interior is responsible for fostering the government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages and overseeing relations with U.S. territories and insular areas. The United States has an important relationship with the affiliated insular areas including the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. With China's escalating influence in the Pacific region, the Department of the Interior's insular responsibilities and obligations contribute meaningfully to broader Administration policy objectives in the region. Interior fosters the government-to-government relationships with our territories and administers and oversees Federal assistance to the three freely associated states: the Federated States of Microne-

HISTORIC COAL LEASING



"American coal jobs matter."

Acting U.S. Secretary of the Interior
David Bernhardt, February 14, 2019

In 2018, over 308 million short tons of coal were produced on Federal lands. To date, roughly 30 percent of our Nation's electricity supply comes from coal-fired generation. The recent approval of two coal mining projects in Utah marked an important milestone in the Administration's reversal of the war against coal. Secretarial Order 3348 paved the way, overturning the 2016 moratorium on all new coal leases on Federal land, to bring well-paying jobs and affordable energy to Americans. The 2020 budget includes \$19.8 million for the Bureau of Land Management's coal management program.

In February 2019, Interior announced the award of a competitive lease sale for a tract covering 3,581 acres of Federal mineral estate near Alton, UT. The tract contains roughly 40 million tons of in-place coal, and an estimated 30.8 million tons of recoverable coal. The lease is estimated to bring over 100 new jobs at the mine.

Interior also announced approval of two coal lease modifications extending the life of an operating mine, in Sevier County, UT, by another 5 years. The mine produces approximately 5-6 million tons of coal per year, enough to power the homes of approximately 3 million people. The modifications will support approximately 383 direct mining jobs in the area.

sia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

In 2020, the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) will implement activities to bolster healthcare capacity, strengthen island economies, and fulfill U.S. Compact obligations. The office will also participate in foreign policy and defense matters concerning the U.S. territories and the freely associated states. The 2020 budget includes a total of \$610.7 million in current and permanent authority, with \$84.1 million in current appropriations.

These relationships with Tribal and insular communities help to promote good governance and support nation-building and self-determination. The 2020 budget supports the Administration's commitment to fulfill the Nation's trust and insular responsibilities to bolster infrastructure, strengthen economic prosperity, fulfill obligations, and preserve and foster cultural heritage.

Indian Affairs

The Department is committed to Tribal prosperity and working together with Tribes to address chal-

lenges in economic development, education, and law enforcement. The Department supports Indian self-determination to ensure Tribes have a strong voice in shaping Federal policies directly impacting their ability to govern and provide for the safety, education, and economic security of their citizens. Interior's Tribal 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 provide access to education.

Interior provides services directly, or through contracts, grants, or compacts, to 573 federally recognized Tribes with a combined service population of nearly 2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives. The 2020 budget addresses Federal responsibilities and Tribal needs related to education, social services, infrastructure, law enforcement, and stewardship of land, water, and other natural resources. The 2020 budget prioritizes programs that serve the broadest service population. The 2020 budget includes \$367.4 million to fully fund

the estimated Contract and Tribal Grant Support Costs Tribes incur from managing Federal Indian programs.

Interior is taking action in the 2020 budget to improve the quality and efficiency of the Bureau of Indian Education schools. In 2020, funding for BIA and BIE is requested separately, as part of an effort to improve overall transparency, accountability, and autonomy for the effective delivery of BIE school services. These changes respond to longstanding criticism and findings that the lines of authority were not clear, it was too difficult to determine who had final accountability for failed services, and BIE did not have sufficient independence to ensure school needs were met.

The budget proposal is the result of a detailed review within Indian Affairs, looking at the services provided to the BIE schools and the roles of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, and the Bureau of Indian Education. The review considered where it made sense to decouple overlapping functions and where it made sense to continue cross-servicing to BIE with clearer agreements in place. The 2020 request reflects this review and strengthens the BIE's ability to deliver materials and services, carry out needed health and safety inspections, and ensure repairs are made. The 2020 budget includes \$1.9 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and \$936.3 million for the Bureau of Indian Education. No changes are proposed which affect the treatment of Contract Support Costs, Tribal Grant Support Costs, or the flexibility of Tribal Priority Allocations.

BIE's 2020 budget includes \$867.4 million to continue core Indian education programs, including formula funding and operation and maintenance funding for elementary and secondary schools, and support for post-secondary programs. It also includes \$68.9 million to support facility construction, repairs, deferred maintenance, and capital improvements. The 2020 budget prioritizes funding to directly support educational services to students at BIE-funded schools, while also supporting early childhood education programs, Tribal colleges and universities, and resources for eligible Indian students at public schools.

The budget includes \$409.2 million for the Public Safety and Justice programs providing law enforcement, corrections, and court services to Indian communities. The BIA Public Safety and Justice programs safeguard life and property, enforce laws, maintain justice and order, and ensure detained American Indian offenders are held in safe, secure, and humane environments.

The 2020 budget includes \$184.1 million for the BIA Natural Resources stewardship supporting resource conservation, economic use, recreation, and protection of Tribal resource rights. Within this amount is \$54.8 million for Tribal forestry programs in support of the Administration's forest management legislative reforms. The budget also includes \$11.2 million for the Tribal Management/Development Program which supports Tribal management of fish and game programs on Indian reservations. These programs ensure the protection of millions of acres of habitat necessary for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and plant resources and significantly contribute to the economic development of Tribal communities and the growing national demand for outdoor recreation and tourism.

The budget maintains a strong commitment to meet Tribal settlement agreements and includes \$45.6 million for BIA Water Rights Settlements. At this funding level, BIA remains on track to meet current water settlement commitments within the legislated timeframes.

INDIAN WATER RIGHTS

The 2020 budget includes \$178.6 million across the Department to honor Indian Settlement commitments. This includes \$132.9 million in the Bureau of Reclamation and \$45.6 million in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The President's 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. The settlements support water infrastructure projects needed to improve the health and well-being of Tribal communities. The 2020 budget provides funding to meet imminent settlement dates and establishes a realistic path forward for longer-term commitments.



Government Reform

President Trump signed an Executive Order to modernize and reform the executive branch and Interior is leading the way, developing and executing a program that will streamline processes and better serve the American people. The absolute first step in building a better and more efficient executive branch though is fostering a culture of ethics and respect amongst colleagues.

Interior has launched several top management objectives to better achieve Departmental goals and lead the agency moving forward. From day one of this Administration, Interior's leadership has made the work environment a priority. There is zero tolerance for any type of workplace harassment at Interior. The Department is instilling a culture change through clear management accountability, swift personnel actions, reporting procedures for harassment conduct, improved training, and substantive action plans.

In the area of anti-harassment efforts, each bureau and office has made significant headway in putting a diverse set of measures in place to prevent and address unacceptable conduct. Interior has launched an internal Workplace Culture Transformation Advisory Council to include leadership from across the Department to keep a focus on Interior's commitment to the workplace environment. The Council will look at common issues raised in the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey, ways to improve employee engagement, and building career paths which cross bureau silos; all with the goal to transform Interior's workplace culture for future generations.

Another management priority is creating a strong ethical culture to ensure Interior employees honor the public's trust to manage funds responsibly and avoid conflicts of interest. The expectations for appropriate employee conduct have been made clear. The Department has set goals and expectations for qualified ethics officials within Interior sufficient to ensure our operations are conducted ethically.

Interior has set a goal for all its bureaus and offices to hire one ethics official for every 500 employees to ensure that all employees have access to prompt, accurate ethics advice. Starting in 2017, DOI has had an average of 18 new ethics hires per year, compared with an average of 3.9 ethics hires for the years 2009-2016.

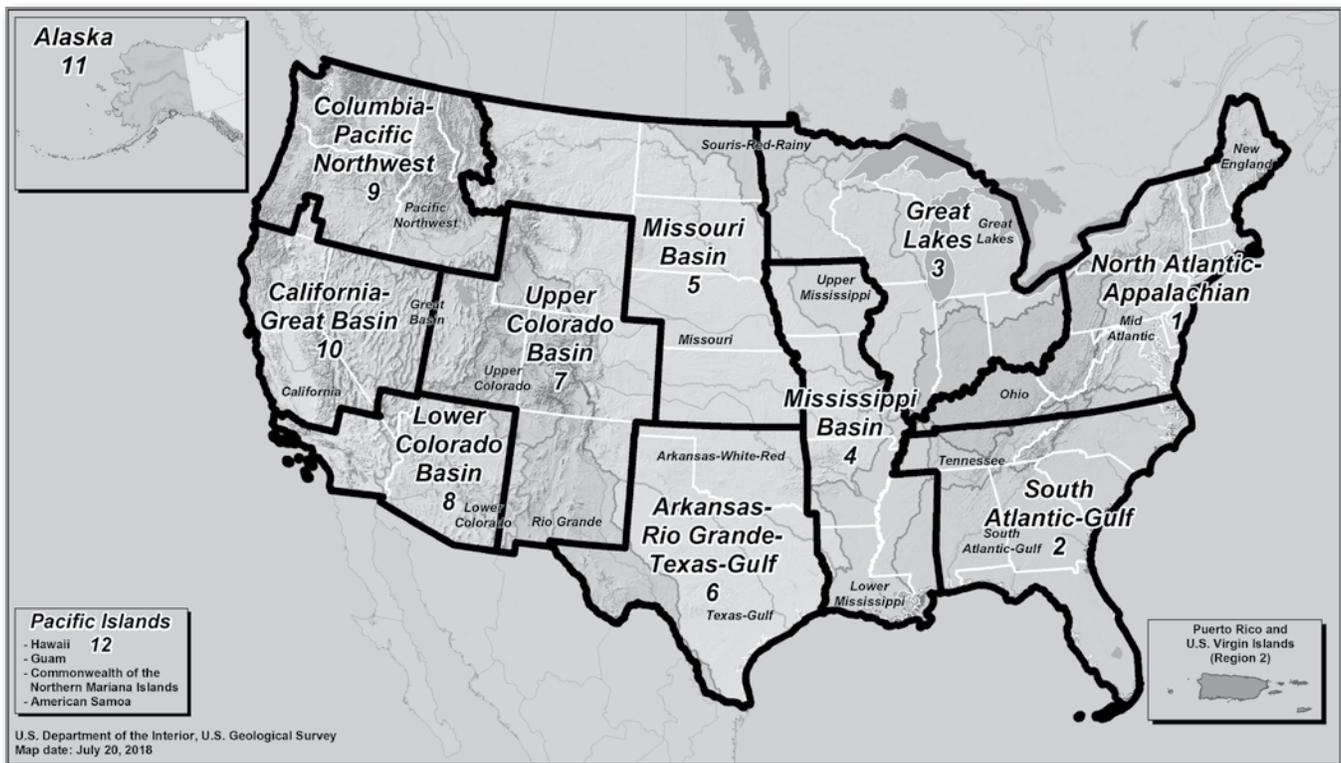
Reorganization

Over many decades, the Department of the Interior experienced new bureaus becoming established on an ad hoc basis with their own unique regional organizations. This ultimately resulted in a complicated series of 49 regional boundaries among 8 bureaus. This complexity led to the situation where bureau regional leadership was focused on different geographies, did not have adequate and shared understanding of the needs and perspectives of regional stakeholders, and opportunities to share administrative capacity across bureaus were difficult to recognize and implement. Further, members of the public were often frustrated by problems in inter-bureau decision making where uncoordinated timelines and processes could lead to unnecessarily long delays in reaching a decision. The Department's reorganization is focused on making improvements across each of these areas.

During the peak summer seasons, Interior employs over 70,000 people in 2,400 locations across the United States, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. territories, and the 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.

Since the Administration took office, the Department has forged ahead to find opportunities to reorganize its operations to improve the quality of

DOI 12 Unified Regions



services that are delivered to the American public. This reorganization is driven by the need to improve our delivery of service to the public. After reviewing these issues, the Department has developed a reorganization strategy that relies on unified regions across Interior, moves staff west to be closer to the resources and customers they support, improves coordination and collaboration among Interior's bureaus, and reviews standard administrative processes across Interior to find smarter ways to conduct business operations.

Last year, Interior took an early significant step in the reorganization. After working closely with stakeholders across the country on options to consolidate Interior's 49 different regions into common regions, Interior adopted 12 unified regions for a subset of the bureaus. As a result of Tribal consultation, BIA, BIE, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians will not realign their regional field structure.

This significant move will simplify how Interior is organized. Establishing unified regional boundaries across bureaus is the cornerstone of the reforms to improve Interior's service delivery to the pub-

lic. Within each shared region, bureaus will focus work on the same resources and constituents and improve coordination across the Department. For the public, fewer regions make it easier to do business with Interior, particularly when they need to interact with several bureaus or jurisdictions. For Interior's business, the move strengthens inter-bureau coordination and understanding, joint problem-solving, and mutual assistance.

Interior's bureaus and offices have already begun to work across organizational lines to identify ways to maximize the benefits of the new regions. In 2019, Interior is analyzing options to relocate more operations out West, where the preponderance of bureau assets and acres are located, to better serve our customers. As part of the planning, Interior is considering relative cost, accessibility, and the specific functions where it makes sense to be closer to field assets.

In 2020, the budget requests \$27.6 million to continue implementing the reorganization effort. As shown in the following table, funding to support the reorganization is requested in the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, the

National Park Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Reclamation.

Interior Reorganization by Bureau

	2020 Request (in millions)
Bureau of Land Management.....	\$7.7
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	\$5.7
National Park Service	\$5.7
U.S. Geological Survey	\$6.2
Bureau of Reclamation	\$2.3
Total	\$27.6

The 2020 request for reorganization funding falls into three areas of focus: Implementation of the Unified Regions, Relocation and Regional Stand Up, and Modernizing Interior’s Business.

Interior Reorganization

	2020 Request (in millions)
Implementation of Unified Regions	\$12.1
Relocation and Regional Stand Up.....	\$10.5
Modernizing Interior’s Business.....	\$5.0
Total	\$27.6

The 2020 budget requests \$12.1 million to support the new unified regions, including the costs bureaus may incur in transitioning their processes to the new field structure and \$10.5 million for bureau relocation costs. The 2020 budget includes \$5.0 million to support information technology interoperability, procurement and acquisition processes, implement unified regions business operations, and shared services and reporting.

As Interior implements the new regional boundaries, we are reexamining some of the Department’s common business operations. Aligning to a common regional structure creates opportunities to increase the use of common business solutions across Interior. Instead of having different ways to procure goods and services, deliver information technology, and conduct human resource services, Interior will leverage consistent best practices across the Department. The use of shared services is taking hold throughout the Federal government and the private sector because it makes economic and management sense for large operations to adopt common solutions for standard functions.



BUDGET AUTHORITY AND RECEIPTS (dollars in millions)

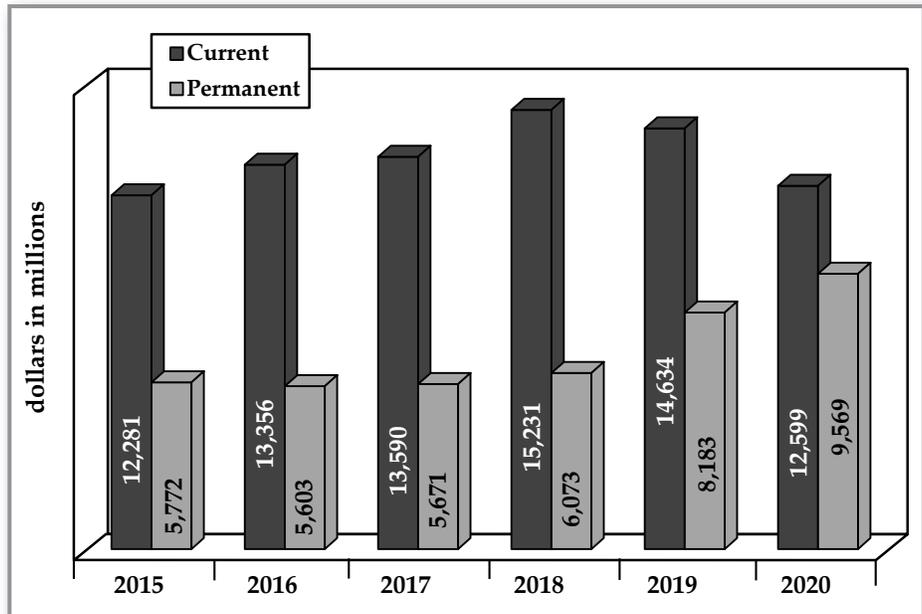
	2018 Actual	2019 CR ^{1/}	2020 Request	Change
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Total Current Appropriations.....	14,665	14,634	12,599	-2,035
Supplemental Appropriations	566	0	0	0
Permanent Appropriations.....	6,073	8,183	9,569	+1,386
TOTAL (w/o Cap Adjustment).....	21,304	22,817	22,168	-649
<i>[Net discretionary BA].....</i>	<i>[15,101]</i>	<i>[14,488]</i>	<i>[12,464]</i>	<i>[-2,024]</i>
RECEIPTS				
Outer Continental Shelf	4,628	5,469	5,398	-71
Onshore Mineral Leasing	3,260	7,322	5,902	-1,420
Other Offsetting Receipts.....	1,851	1,778	1,695	-83
Other Receipts	2,183	1,663	1,793	+129
TOTAL	11,922	16,233	14,789	-1,444

^{1/} The 2019 CR column includes enacted amounts for the Bureau of Reclamation and the Central Utah Project Completion Act.

THE NUMBERS

The Department's 2020 budget request totals \$12.6 billion in current authority. Of this, \$11.5 billion is requested for programs funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The 2020 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. In 2020, Interior will generate receipts of \$14.8 billion.

Department of the Interior Funding



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 5 national monuments. The Department has jurisdiction over 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Parks, Refuges, and Public Lands—Interior manages 418 units of the national park system, 567 national wildlife refuges, 70 fish hatcheries, and 1 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 more than 370,000 volunteers who provide nearly 10 million hours of service, valued at an estimated \$237 million per year.

Conservation—Over 512,000 acres of high-priority abandoned coal mine sites have been reclaimed through the OSMRE Abandoned Mine Lands program. FWS acts to protect over 2,300 endangered and threatened species, 1,662 of which 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 2020 are \$14.8 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 more than 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 16 percent of natural gas, 24 percent of oil, and 43 percent of coal. Federal lands also host projects that account for a significant portion of the Nation’s renewable energy generating capacity, including 15 percent of hydropower, 7 percent of windpower, 48 percent of geothermal energy, and 33 percent of solar energy.

Visitation—Annually, nearly 80 million visits are made to BLM public lands, more than 318 million visits to national park units, more than 55 million visits to national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, and approximately 34 million visits to Reclamation recreation sites.

American Indians—The Department maintains relationships with 573 federally recognized Tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska, and provides support to a service population of nearly 2 million people. BIE provides education services to 47,000 individual students in 23 States, 169 elementary and secondary schools, 14 dormitories, and supports 33 BIE-funded community colleges, universities, and post-secondary schools. There are 96 BIA-funded corrections programs and 191 Bureau and Tribal law enforcement programs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FACTS (continued)

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 58 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. On these lands, Interior manages nearly 154,000 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 for American Indians manages approximately \$5.1 billion of trust funds held in about 3,500 trust accounts for approximately 250 Indian Tribes, and about 406,000 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 over 8,100 streamgages and 3,167 earthquake sensors. Interior is also responsible for operating two earth observation satellites—the Landsat 7 and 8 missions. USGS has provided Landsat data products from its archives at no cost since 2008. In 2018, more than 33 million scenes were downloaded. The USGS publishing warehouse contains more than 159,000 USGS-authored citations with full text access to over 82,000 USGS publications.

