

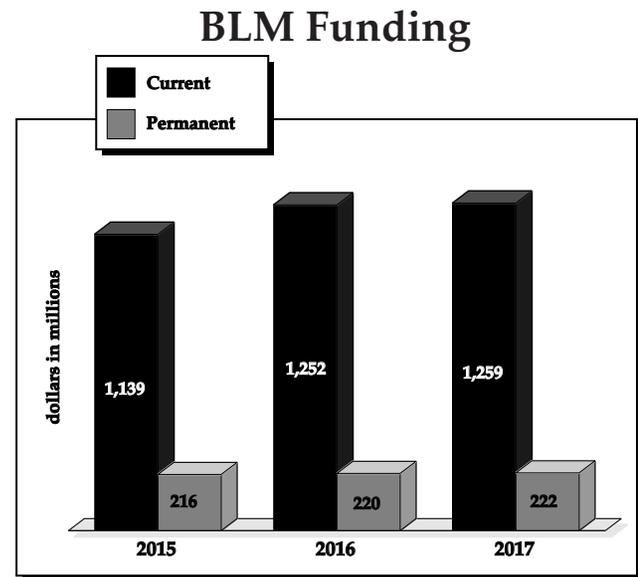


# BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

**Mission** – The Bureau of Land Management’s mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

**Budget Overview** – The 2017 BLM budget for current appropriations is \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$7.1 million over the 2016 enacted level. The budget proposes \$1.2 billion for BLM operations, which is \$2.1 million above the 2016 enacted level, and includes \$1.1 billion for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation and \$107.0 million for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation. The change in total program resources from 2016 and 2017 is somewhat larger, as the budget proposes offsetting user fees in the Rangeland Management and Oil and Gas Management programs which reduce the total request by \$64.5 million. The 2017 budget continues to prioritize high priority Administration initiatives, such as America’s Great Outdoors, Powering Our Future, and conservation and restoration of the West’s sage steppe ecosystem. In 2017, the budget proposes clarifying legislative language to broaden opportunities to place more wild horses and burros with responsible owners. The BLM will also continue expanding the use of contraceptives and the application of spay and neuter to begin to reduce program costs and help address the unsustainable proliferation of wild horses and burros on public lands. The BLM estimates staffing will equal 9,727 full time equivalents in 2017, an increase of 86 FTE from the 2016 level.

**America’s Great Outdoors** – The 2017 budget continues to advance the goals of the America’s Great Outdoors initiative through proposed investments in BLM’s National Conservation Lands. Thirteen new National Conservation Lands units have been designated during the current Administration and visitation and visitor expectations and demands have consistently increased for the total National Conservation Lands system during this period. Congress provided a \$5.0 million increase for the National Conservation Lands in 2016 to initiate foundational efforts at many of these newly designated units. The 2017 budget request builds on this momentum with a program increase of \$13.7 million to enable BLM



to meet basic operating requirements at all of these new designations. Additionally, the increase will support critical and overdue investments at many more units so they can effectively safeguard the cultural, ecological, and scientific values for which they were designated and provide the quality of recreational opportunities intended with the National Conservation Lands designation. The funds will be used for a wide variety of activities and projects, including conducting inventories of resources to better assure protection, implementing management, science, travel management plans, increasing law enforcement, and improving visitor services.

The BLM budget also supports America’s Great Outdoors through a program increase of \$1.1 million in Cultural Resources Management. The funds will enhance BLM’s capacity to preserve and protect the vast treasure of heritage resources on public lands. The funds will support inventories, updating regional overviews, and implementing predictive modeling and data analysis. The BLM budget request also includes a program increase of \$2.0 million in Recreation Resources Management to further implement BLM’s National Recreation Strategy, to facilitate access to public lands.

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FACTS

- Established in 1946 through consolidation of the General Land Office and U.S. Grazing Service.
- Administers more land than any other Federal agency, managing and conserving resources for multiple use and sustained yield on more than 247 million surface acres of public land, including the following: energy and mineral development of both conventional and renewable resources; timber production; domestic livestock grazing; outdoor recreation; rights-of-way; fish and wildlife conservation; and conservation of natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on public lands.
- Responsible for onshore subsurface mineral estate development on 700 million acres.
- Manages the National Conservation Lands, including 23 national monuments, 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 223 wilderness areas.
- In 2015, over 10,000 employees and over 25,000 volunteers worked to conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources on the public lands and provide recreational and interpretative opportunities and programs.

The 2017 budget includes increases for programs funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a vital component of the America's Great Outdoors initiative. The budget proposal includes a total of \$88.8 million for BLM land acquisition, including \$44.0 million in current appropriations and \$44.8 million in permanent funding. The 2017 request for the land acquisition program builds on efforts started in 2011 to strategically invest in interagency landscape scale conservation projects while continuing to meet agency specific programmatic needs. The Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service work together to coordinate land acquisitions with government and local community partners to achieve high priority shared conservation goals. The budget includes a total of \$47.7 million for Collaborative Landscape Projects, including \$19.2 million in current funding and \$28.6 million in permanent funding. A total of \$8.0 million is proposed to improve access to lands for recreational hunting and sportsmen, all of which is current funding.

**Powering Our Future** – The 2017 President's budget includes important increases critical to BLM's ability to effectively manage onshore oil and gas development on Federal lands. The 2017 budget for oil and gas management activities, including the request for direct and fee funded appropriations and estimated permanent appropriations—reflecting the effect of sequester and pop-ups to the 2016 estimate and the effect of the pop-up to the 2017 estimate—total \$186.6 million, an increase of \$27.6 million in total program resources over the 2016 enacted level.

The BLM's top priorities in overseeing oil and gas development on Federal lands are to ensure the operations are safe, environmentally responsible, and ensure a fair return to the taxpayer. During 2015 and 2016, BLM has worked on new rules and regulations to ensure it

continues to effectively fulfill these critical responsibilities. These include new oil and gas measurement and site security regulations, hydraulic fracturing regulations, and venting and flaring regulations. The revision of site security regulations will enhance BLM's overall production verification and accountability efforts. In addition, the updated measurement regulations will ensure such production is accurately measured and properly reported for the purposes of royalty determination. The current measurement regulations date to the late 1980s and need to be updated to reflect advancements in measurement technology, industry standards, and applicable legal requirements that have occurred since promulgation. Successful implementation of these regulations will improve the prospects that the BLM oil and gas management program can be removed from the next Government Accountability Office High Risk Report. The hydraulic fracturing rule and venting and flaring regulation will protect the health and safety of the public and the environment; and the venting and flaring regulation also will better ensure proper production accountability. The 2017 budget request includes a program increase of \$15.2 million to support implementation of these rules and regulations and to complete modernization of the Automated Fluid Minerals Support System. The development work associated with Phase II of AFMSS modernization includes new functionality that will support new proposed rules and those currently expected to be finalized in 2016. Overall, the AFMSS modernization project also will support greater efficiencies in oil and gas permitting and inspection activities.

The budget includes a program increase of \$2.6 million for oil and gas special pay costs to improve BLM's ability to recruit and retain high caliber oil and gas program staff essential to BLM's ability to provide effective oversight and meet workload and industry demand. Finally, the

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BLM budget request includes a program increase of \$2.8 million to enhance BLM's capability to address high priority legacy wells in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska to supplement permanent funds provided in the Helium Security Act of 2013.

The 2017 budget continues to request authority to charge inspection fees similar to those in place for offshore oil and gas inspections. Such authority will reduce the net costs to taxpayers of operating BLM's oil and gas program and allow BLM to be more responsive to industry demand and increased inspection workload in the future while reducing the need for current appropriations that could be directed toward other priority programs.

The 2017 BLM budget maintains funding for Renewable Energy at \$29.2 million, essentially the same as the 2016 enacted level, providing BLM with the resources it needs to continue to aggressively facilitate and support solar, wind, and geothermal energy development on BLM lands.

**Sage Grouse Conservation** – In 2017 BLM will continue to invest heavily in the Greater Sage Grouse Conservation Strategy. This undertaking is the largest landscape level conservation and restoration effort in U.S. history, and is unprecedented in geographic scale and complexity. As BLM continues implementing the 68 sage grouse plans, new information and challenges have identified further needed investments to keep plan implementation on schedule. For example, over the past year, BLM's Fire and Invasives Assessment Tool identified an additional 13.1 million acres of high priority habitat that need to be treated to prevent and suppress wildfires and control the spread of invasive species. To meet these and other needs, the 2017 budget includes a program increase of \$14.2 million within Wildlife Management for sage grouse protection, primarily supporting more on-the-ground vegetative treatments to protect, improve, or restore sage steppe habitat. Funds also will assist States in implementing GSG conservation plans. With this request, BLM resources dedicated to sage grouse protection and sage steppe ecosystem conservation will total \$74.2 million and represent a critical investment in preserving western values and economies associated with this important working landscape.

The BLM's efforts to implement the Greater Sage Grouse Conservation Strategy are also reliant upon successful execution of the National Seed Strategy, which is also integral to the Administration's wildland fire rehabilitation efforts and the success of the Secretary's Integrated Rangeland Fire Management Strategy. The budget includes a \$5.0 million program increase within Wildlife Management to more aggressively implement the National Seed Strategy and develop much needed nationwide networks of native seed collectors, researchers developing wildland seed into

commercial crops, farmers and growers increasing native seed supplies, and nurseries and storage facilities providing sufficient amounts of appropriate seed. Restoration ecologists will identify the appropriate timing and placement for seed and plant material to optimize treatment results. The seed materials and knowledge gained from BLM's investment in the National Seed Strategy will focus on restoring the sage steppe landscape in the near term, with all BLM land rehabilitation and restoration efforts benefitting over the long-term.

**Management of Lands and Resources** – The budget includes program increases totaling \$16.9 million in the Resource Management Planning, Assessment, and Monitoring subactivity. This includes \$4.3 million to expand the BLM Assessment, Inventory, and Monitoring program to support increased data collection and monitoring needs central to the success of high priority landscape management efforts such as the Western Solar Energy Plan, as well as implementation of the Department's plan for the National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska, the Greater Sage Grouse Conservation Strategy, and Secretary Jewell's broader landscape mitigation strategy. The request also includes an increase of \$6.9 million to accelerate implementation of the BLM enterprise geographic information system, which aggregates data and viewing information across boundaries to capture ecological conditions and trends; natural and human influences; and opportunities for resource conservation, restoration, development, and partnering. The BLM geospatial proposal is integrated with Interior's growing enterprise geographic information system capabilities and serves as a critical component of the Department's corporate geospatial strategy. The remaining \$5.7 million increase will support high priority planning efforts that could include the initiation of new plan revisions in 2017, as well as plan evaluations and implementation strategies. Resource management plans provide the basis for every BLM management action and are necessitated by changes in resource use and demands, such as with energy, changing ecological conditions, population growth, and increasing recreation use.

The request for the Soil, Water, and Air Management subactivity includes a total program increase of \$1.6 million, including \$983,000 to enhance a number of core capabilities, including those needed to meet Federal and State regulatory requirements and compliance reporting. The remaining \$641,000 will enable BLM to establish a national mitigation team to analyze and implement mitigation actions to avoid, minimize, and compensate for residual impacts to at-risk resources in various permitted activities. The request for Riparian Management includes a program increase of \$1.5 million to pursue a landscape approach to managing BLM vegetation resources, which include over 150,000 miles of riparian areas and nearly 13 million acres of wetlands.

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The 2017 investments in high priority needs and initiatives are partially offset by reductions to lower priorities, reductions made possible by alternative funding mechanisms and program management improvements. For example, the 2017 budget again proposes to institute a grazing administration fee to cover a portion of the costs associated with administering the grazing program. A proposed fee of \$2.50 per animal unit month is estimated to generate \$16.5 million in fee collections in 2017, which fully offsets a proposed decrease in appropriated funds in the Rangeland Management program. The budget also proposes a \$4.8 million reduction to the Alaska Conveyance program to be achieved through support for the implementation of more efficient cadastral survey methods proposed by BLM. A reduction of \$572,000 in the Wild Horse and Burro Management program reflects the anticipated completion of short-term activities supported with the \$3.0 million increase provided in 2016. A \$1.0 million reduction in Other Mineral Resources program reflects one-time funding provided in 2016 for development of the Mineral Tracking System.

A reduction of \$2.3 million in the Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements program provides base funding for high priority projects at a level slightly above 2015 enacted and allows for a \$1.8 million increase to implement the Department's Southwest Border Radio Demonstration Project. A reduction of \$251,000 in Hazardous Materials Management will be applied against non-critical, low priority activities. A \$2.4 million program reduction eliminates funding for the Challenge Cost Share program.

**Oregon and California Grant Lands** – The budget includes \$107.0 million in the Oregon and California Grant Lands account. A \$1.0 million program decrease in the Western Oregon Resource Management Planning program reflects lower funding needs anticipated with the completion of the six revised resource management plans.

**Land Acquisition** – The budget proposes \$88.8 million for BLM Land Acquisition, including \$44.0 million in current appropriations requests and \$44.8 million in permanent funding. The 2017 total represents an increase of \$50.1 million over the 2016 enacted level and the current funding request represents an increase of \$5.3 million over 2016. The current request for line-item acquisition projects is \$13.1 million, which will fund nine core projects in six States. The current request for collaborative projects is \$19.2 million to fund 12 collaborative projects in the High Divide, Rivers of the Chesapeake, National Trails, Florida-Georgia Longleaf Pine, and Pathways to the Pacific landscapes. While many of the proposed projects support hunter and angler access, the current request includes \$8.0 million for projects for which the primary purpose is to enhance access for sportsmen and recreational use. The current request also includes

\$2.0 million for Acquisition Management and \$1.6 million for Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships.

The \$44.8 million proposed as permanent funding includes \$13.7 million for core projects, which will fund eight projects in six States, and \$28.6 million for 13 collaborative projects in the High Divide, Rivers of the Chesapeake, National Trails, and Pathways to the Pacific landscapes. The permanent request includes \$1.0 million for Acquisition Management and \$1.5 million for Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships.

## LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

**Bureau of Land Management Foundation** – The BLM proposes to establish a congressionally chartered foundation to help link individual Americans to public lands. The BLM's Foundation will raise private funds to promote BLM's multiple use and sustained yield mission and foster productive partnerships. The Foundation will provide BLM with significant new tools to expand partnerships and allow the public to support critical programs and activities of interest, whether that is the Wild Horse and Burro Program, the National Conservation Lands, habitat restoration, or others. Established as a charitable, non-profit organization, the Foundation will benefit the public by protecting and restoring natural, cultural, historic, and recreational resources for future generations. The BLM is the Nation's only large land management agency without a congressionally chartered foundation to support its work. As resource issues broaden and diversify across larger landscapes and include a wider set of constituents, Interior believes this approach will help reach these broader communities and enhance efforts to better engage with the public. Establishing the Foundation will broaden the BLM partnership capabilities to a national scale.

**Oil and Gas Management Reforms** – The Administration proposes a package of legislative reforms to bolster and backstop administrative actions being taken to reform the management of Interior's onshore and offshore oil and gas programs, with a key focus on improving the return to taxpayers from the sale of these Federal resources and on improving transparency and oversight. Proposed statutory and administrative changes fall into three general categories: advancing royalty reforms, encouraging diligent development of oil and gas leases, and improving revenue collection processes.

Royalty reforms include evaluating minimum royalty rates for oil, gas, and similar products; adjusting onshore royalty rates; analyzing a price-based tiered royalty rate; and repealing legislatively mandated royalty relief. Diligent development requirements include shorter primary lease terms, stricter enforcement of lease terms, and

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monetary incentives to get leases into production, for example, through a new per-acre fee on nonproducing leases. Revenue collection improvements include simplification of the royalty valuation process and permanent repeal of Interior's authority to accept in-kind royalty payments. Collectively, these reforms will generate nearly \$1.7 billion in revenue to the Treasury over 10 years, of which an estimated \$1.2 billion will result from statutory changes.

**Hardrock Mining Reform** – The 2017 budget includes two legislative proposals to reform hardrock mining on public and private lands by addressing abandoned mine land hazards and providing a better return to the taxpayer from hardrock production on Federal lands.

The first component of this reform addresses abandoned hardrock mines across the Nation through a new Abandoned Mine Lands fee on hardrock production. Just as the coal industry is held responsible for abandoned coal sites, the Administration proposes to hold the hardrock mining industry responsible for the remediation of abandoned hardrock mines. The legislative proposal will levy an AML fee on uranium and metallic mines on both public and private lands. The proposed AML fee on the production of hardrock minerals will be charged on the volume of material displaced after January 1, 2017. The receipts will be split between Federal and non-Federal lands. The Secretary will disperse the share of non-Federal funds to each State and Tribe based on need. Each State and Tribe will select its own priority projects using established national criteria. The proposed hardrock AML fee and reclamation program will operate in parallel with the coal AML reclamation program as part of a larger effort to ensure the Nation's most dangerous abandoned coal and hardrock AML sites are addressed by the industries that created the problems.

The second legislative proposal institutes a leasing process under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 for certain minerals—gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, uranium, and molybdenum—currently covered by the General Mining Law of 1872. After enactment, mining for these metals on Federal lands will be governed by the new leasing process and subject to annual rental payments and a royalty of

not less than five percent of gross proceeds. Half of the receipts will be distributed to the States in which the leases are located and the remaining half will be deposited in the Treasury. Existing mining claims will be exempt from the change to a leasing system. The proposal also increases the annual maintenance fees under the General Mining Law of 1872 and eliminates the fee exemption for miners holding 10 or fewer mining claims. These changes will discourage speculators from holding claims they do not intend to develop. Holders of existing mining claims for these minerals could voluntarily convert claims to leases. The Office of Natural Resources Revenue will collect, account for, and disburse the hardrock royalty receipts.

**Recreation Fee Program** – The 2017 budget proposes legislation to permanently authorize the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act. The FLREA authority is currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2017. The program currently brings in an estimated \$335 million in recreation fees annually under this authority and uses the fees to enhance the visitor experience on Federal land recreation sites. The budget also proposes appropriations language to extend authorization for FLREA through September 30, 2018.

**Reauthorize the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act** – The 2017 budget proposes to reauthorize the Act, which expired in July 2011, and allow lands identified as suitable for disposal in recent land use plans to be sold using the FLTFA authority. The FLTFA sales revenues will continue to be used to fund the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands and to cover the administrative costs associated with conducting sales.

**Wild Horse and Burro Program Flexibility** – With more than 100,000 horses in its care, BLM must find new ways to cooperatively manage horses that are on range, have been removed from the range, and are available for adoption. The 2017 budget request includes appropriations language to more efficiently facilitate the transfer of animals to other public entities—local, State, and Federal agencies—who have a need for domestic work animals.

**Fixed Costs** – Fixed costs of \$3.2 million are fully funded.

## SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

### Comparison of 2017 Request with 2016 Enacted

	2016 Enacted		2017 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Current</b>						
Management of Lands and Resources .....	5,058	1,072,675	5,059	1,075,545	+1	+2,870
Land Acquisition .....	12	38,630	12	43,959	0	+5,329
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	767	107,734	767	106,985	0	-749
Range Improvements .....	35	9,320	35	10,000	0	+680
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures <i>(Indefinite)</i>	158	31,050	158	31,050	0	0
Minus SCDF Offset .....	0	-31,050	0	-31,050	0	0
Miscellaneous Trust Funds <i>(Indefinite)</i> .....	86	24,000	86	22,930	0	-1,070
Subtotal, Current .....	6,116	1,252,359	6,117	1,259,419	+1	+7,060
<b>Permanent and Trust</b>						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds .....	7	2,220	7	2,220	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments.....	0	50,829	0	13,773	0	-37,056
Abandoned Wells Remediation Fund.....	2	0	2	0	0	0
Land Acquisition.....	0	0	0	44,818	0	+44,818
<b>Permanent Operating Funds</b>						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters .....	1	670	1	670	0	0
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act .....	121	18,662	121	19,204	0	+542
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery .....	48	14,633	48	7,942	0	-6,691
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits .....	10	2,820	10	2,820	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund.....	23	9,735	23	5,291	0	-4,444
Southern Nevada Land Sales .....	54	68,123	54	61,422	0	-6,701
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	2,000	0	5,000	0	+3,000
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	7	801	7	418	0	-383
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act .....	0	200	0	260	0	+60
Owyhee Land Acquisition Account .....	0	198	0	1,450	0	+1,252
Silver Saddle Endowment .....	0	763	0	54	0	-709
Carson City Special Account .....	0	48	0	4	0	-44
Stewardship Contract, Excess Receipts.....	0	20	0	21	0	+1
Navy Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease Revenues.....	2	5	2	5	0	0
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Imp. Fund .....	430	44,192	430	51,667	0	+7,475
Federal Land Disposal Account.....	0	0	0	4,800	0	+4,800
White Pine (85 percent special account) .....	0	132	0	9	0	-123
<b>Washington County, Utah</b>						
Land Acquisition Account .....	0	4,031	0	290	0	-3,741
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds .....	696	167,033	696	161,327	0	-5,706
Helium Fund.....	57	26,975	57	25,654	0	-1,321
Offsetting Collections .....	0	-26,975	0	-25,654	0	+1,321
Working Capital Fund .....	26	0	26	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Trust.....	788	220,082	788	222,138	0	+2,056
Reimbursable and Other FTE.....	2,737	0	2,822	0	+85	0
<b>TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.....</b>	<b>9,641</b>	<b>1,472,441</b>	<b>9,727</b>	<b>1,481,557</b>	<b>+86</b>	<b>+9,116</b>

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

### By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

#### APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management.....	43,239	43,609	45,378	+1,769
Rangeland Management .....	79,000	79,000	79,332	+332
Less Grazing Permit				
Admin Offsetting Fees.....	0	0	-16,500	-16,500
Subtotal, Net Appropriations for Rangeland Mgt.....	79,000	79,000	62,832	-16,168
Public Domain Forest Management.....	9,838	9,980	10,076	+96
Riparian Management.....	21,321	21,321	22,920	+1,599
Cultural Resources Management.....	15,131	16,131	17,328	+1,197
Wild Horse and Burro Management ...	77,245	80,555	80,108	-447
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	245,774	250,596	238,642	-11,954
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
Wildlife Management .....	52,338	89,381	108,691	+19,310
Fisheries Management.....	12,530	12,530	12,628	+98
Subtotal, Wildlife/Fisheries Mgmt...	64,868	101,911	121,319	+19,408
Threatened and Endangered				
Species Management .....	21,458	21,567	21,698	+131
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management.....	18,264	18,264	18,392	+128
Recreation Resources Management.....	48,697	51,197	53,465	+2,268
Subtotal, Recreation Management....	66,961	69,461	71,857	+2,396
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management .....	53,183	59,671	80,574	+20,903
Oil and Gas Permit Processing (Fees) ..	32,500	7,125	6,365	-760
Inspections .....	41,126	48,000	48,000	0
Subtotal, Oil and Gas Program .....	126,809	114,796	134,939	+20,143
Less Offsetting Fees .....	-28,697	0	-48,000	-48,000
Net Appropriations for Oil and Gas Management.....	98,112	114,796	86,939	-27,857
Coal Management .....	9,595	10,868	10,962	+94
Other Mineral Resources Mgmt.....	10,586	11,879	10,978	-901
Renewable Energy .....	29,061	29,061	29,189	+128
Subtotal, Energy/Minerals Mgmt ....	147,354	166,604	138,068	-28,536
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance and Lands.....	22,000	22,000	17,327	-4,673
Cadastral, Lands, and Realty Mgmt.....	45,658	51,252	51,480	+228
Subtotal, Realty/Ownership Mgmt.	67,658	73,252	68,807	-4,445
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning .....	38,125	48,125	65,203	+17,078
Abandoned Mine Lands .....	16,987	19,946	20,036	+90
Resource Protection/Law Enfrgmt.....	25,325	25,495	25,616	+121
Hazardous Materials Management .....	15,612	15,612	15,463	-149
Subtotal, Resource Protection/Maint.	96,049	109,178	126,318	+17,140

**APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources** (continued)

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Deferred Maintenance .....	26,995	31,387	29,201	-2,186
Annual Maintenance and Ops Costs....	38,637	38,942	39,125	+183
Subtotal, Trans/Facilities Maint.....	65,632	70,329	68,326	-2,003
Mining Law Administration				
Administration .....	39,696	39,696	39,696	0
Offsetting Fees .....	-39,696	-39,696	-39,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Technology Mgmt.....	25,696	25,958	26,077	+119
Administrative Support .....	47,127	50,942	51,139	+197
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs .....	91,010	93,645	92,649	-996
Subtotal, Workforce/Org. Support...	163,833	170,545	169,865	-680
Communications Site Management				
Communications Site Management .....	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Offsetting Fees .....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	0
Subtotal, Comm. Site Mgmt .....	0	0	0	0
Challenge Cost Share.....	2,413	2,413	0	-2,413
National Landscape Conservation System				
National Monuments and National Conservation Areas .....	31,819	36,819	50,645	+13,826
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>973,819</b>	<b>1,072,675</b>	<b>1,075,545</b>	<b>+2,870</b>

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2017 Change from 2016 Enacted		2017 Change from 2016 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+2,870		
Land Resources.....	-11,954	Wildlife Management .....	+19,310
Soil, Water, and Air Management .....	+1,769	Sage Grouse Conservation .....	+14,150
Enhance Core Capability .....	+983	National Seed Strategy .....	+5,000
National Mitigation Team .....	+641	Fixed Costs .....	+160
Fixed Costs .....	+145	Fisheries Management.....	+98
Rangeland Management .....	-16,168	Fixed Costs .....	+98
Shift Cost to Grazing Administration Fees.....	-16,500	Threatened and Endangered Species Management	+131
Fixed Costs .....	+332	Fixed Costs .....	+131
Public Domain Forest Management .....	+96	Recreation Management .....	+2,396
Fixed Costs .....	+96	Wilderness Management.....	+128
Riparian Management .....	+1,599	Fixed Costs .....	+128
Enhance Core Capability .....	+1,463	Recreation Resources Management.....	+2,268
Fixed Costs .....	+136	Improve Accessibility and Conditions .....	+2,039
Cultural Resources Management.....	+1,197	Fixed Costs .....	+229
Safeguarding Our Irreplaceable Heritage.....	+1,075	Energy and Minerals Management .....	-28,536
Fixed Costs .....	+122	Oil and Gas Management .....	+20,903
Wild Horse and Burro Management .....	-447	Rules and Regulations and AFMSS II Modernization.....	+15,227
General Program Decrease.....	-572	Oil and Gas Special Pay.....	+2,576
Fixed Costs .....	+125	Alaska Legacy Wells.....	+2,811
Wildlife and Fisheries Management.....	+19,408	Fixed Costs .....	+289

**Detail of Budget Changes**  
**Management of Land and Resources** (continued)

	2017 Change from <u>2016 Enacted</u>		2017 Change from <u>2016 Enacted</u>
Oil and Gas Permit Processing .....	-760	Resource Protection and Law Enforcement .....	+121
Updated Estimate for 15 Percent of		Fixed Costs .....	+121
APD Fees Subject to Appropriation		Hazardous Materials Management .....	-149
by NDAA .....	-760	General Program Decrease.....	-251
Oil and Gas Inspections.....	-48,000	Fixed Costs .....	+102
Shift Costs to Onshore Inspection Fees .....	-48,000	Transportation and Facilities Maintenance .....	-2,003
Coal Management .....	+94	Deferred Maintenance .....	-2,186
Fixed Costs .....	+94	Interior SW Border Radio Initiative .....	+1,775
Other Mineral Resources.....	-901	General Program Decrease.....	-4,049
Anticipated Completion of		Fixed Costs .....	+88
Mineral Tracking System.....	-1,000	Annual Maintenance and Operation Costs.....	+183
Fixed Costs .....	+99	Fixed Costs .....	+183
Renewable Energy.....	+128	Workforce and Organizational Support.....	-680
Fixed Costs .....	+128	Information Technology Management.....	+119
Realty and Ownership Management .....	-4,445	Fixed Costs .....	+119
Alaska Conveyance and Lands .....	-4,673	Administrative Support .....	+197
Streamline Conveyance Process .....	-4,780	Fixed Costs .....	+197
Fixed Costs .....	+107	Bureau-wide Fixed Costs .....	-996
Cadastral, Lands, and Realty Management .....	+228	Fixed Costs .....	-996
Fixed Costs .....	+228		
Resource Protection and Maintenance.....	+17,140	Challenge Cost Share.....	-2,413
Resource Management Planning .....	+17,078	Program Elimination.....	-2,413
Assessment, Inventory, and			
Monitoring Strategy .....	+4,300	National Conservation Lands .....	+13,826
Enterprise Geospatial System.....	+6,916	New Designations and Enhanced Operations	+13,651
High Priority Planning Efforts.....	+5,700	Fixed Costs .....	+175
Fixed Costs .....	+162		
Abandoned Mine Lands.....	+90	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs .....	+90	Fixed Costs .....	[+2,888]

**APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition**

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
Acquisitions .....	16,226	35,014	40,301	+5,287
Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships .....	1,616	1,616	1,616	0
Acquisition Management .....	1,904	2,000	2,042	+42
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>19,746</b>	<b>38,630</b>	<b>43,959</b>	<b>+5,329</b>

See Appendix C for proposed 2016 land acquisition projects.

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2017 Change from 2016 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+5,329
Land Acquisition .....	+5,287
Fixed Costs .....	+42

**APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands**

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
W. Oregon Resources Management .....	101,423	95,255	94,445	-810
W. Oregon Info/Resources Data Sys .....	1,772	1,786	1,798	+12
W. Oregon Transp and Facilities Maint....	9,517	9,602	9,628	+26
W. Oregon Construction/Acquisition.....	312	324	335	+11
W. Oregon NLCS .....	753	767	779	+12
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>113,777</b>	<b>107,734</b>	<b>106,985</b>	<b>-749</b>

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2017 Change from 2016 Enacted		2017 Change from 2016 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	-749		
Western Oregon Resources Management .....	-810	Western Oregon Transportation/Facilities Mgmt..	+26
Forest Management .....	+73	Operations and Annual Maintenance .....	+26
Fixed Costs .....	+73	Fixed Costs .....	+26
Reforestation and Forest Development .....	+43	Western Oregon Construction/Acquisition .....	+11
Fixed Costs .....	+43	Fixed Costs .....	+11
Other Forest Resources Management .....	+61	Western Oregon National Monuments and National Conservation Areas .....	+12
Fixed Costs .....	+61	Fixed Costs .....	+12
Resource Management Planning .....	-987		
Reduction in Anticipation of Completion of Plans .....	-1,000	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs .....	+13	Fixed Costs .....	[+251]
Western Oregon Information/Resources .....	+12		
Fixed Costs .....	+12		

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**APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements**

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	9,270	9,320	10,000	+680

**APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures**

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
Rights-of-Way Processing .....	11,014	14,690	14,690	0
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery .....	2,799	5,160	5,160	0
Recreation Cost Recovery .....	3,536	3,690	3,690	0
Adopt-a-Horse Program .....	432	380	380	0
Repair of Damaged Lands .....	4,385	3,420	3,420	0
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases.....	940	830	830	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses.....	97	60	60	0
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	301	230	230	0
Copy Fees .....	826	970	970	0
Trans Alaska Pipeline .....	3,741	1,620	1,620	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	28,070	31,050	31,050	0
Offsets .....	-28,070	-31,050	-31,050	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	0	0	0	0

**APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds**

	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	21,972	24,000	22,930	-1,070