



U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release:
Contact:

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Senate Appropriations Committee, (202) 224-3751

Summary: FY 2010 Interior, Environment Appropriations *Subcommittee Mark*

2009 Enacted: \$27.579 billion
2010 Request: \$32.325 billion
Subcommittee Mark: **\$32.1 billion**

Overall, the 2010 Interior appropriations bill totals \$32.1 billion in non-emergency discretionary spending. That amount is \$4.5 billion, or 16%, above the equivalent 2009 enacted level, and \$225 million, or 0.7%, below the president's request.

The bill helps communities and public lands by focusing on 5 priority areas:

- Water infrastructure and Environmental Protection Needs
- Firefighting and fuels reduction on federal lands
- Bolstering our public land management agencies
- Protecting public lands through the Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Helping the most vulnerable in Indian Country

Water Infrastructure and Environmental Protection Needs

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): The bill provides \$10.19 billion for EPA, which is \$2.5 billion, or 33%, above the 2009 non-emergency level. The bill includes the following EPA priorities:

- \$3.63 billion for water and sewer infrastructure, an increase of \$1.9 billion, or 119%, over the 2009 non-emergency level. The Senate mark will fund approximately 1,327 water and sewer projects for communities nationwide. Together with funds passed as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (P.L. 111-5), these levels would mean an unprecedented \$11 billion provided to States to fund water infrastructure over a two-year period. The recommendation includes:
 - \$2.1 billion for sewer system improvements through the Clean Water State Revolving Funds program, \$1.4 billion above the 2009 non-emergency level.
 - \$1.39 billion for drinking water system improvements through the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds program, \$558 million above the 2009 non-emergency level.

- \$150 million above the request for targeted water and sewer improvements.
- \$2.88 billion for environmental programs and management activities, an increase of \$486 million, or 20%, above the 2009 level. Funding includes:
 - \$112 million for climate protection activities, an increase of \$17 million above the 2009 level. Fully funds implementation of EPA's greenhouse gas reporting rule to be finalized in 2009.
 - \$478 million for environmental protection programs focused on regional water bodies, including \$400 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.
- \$1.31 billion for Superfund programs and activities, \$24 million, or 2%, above the 2009 non-emergency level.
- \$1.11 billion to States and tribes to fund environmental regulation and protection activities, \$16 million, or 1%, above the 2009 level. Funding includes \$227 million for State and local air grants, an increase of \$2.5 million above the 2009 level, and \$229 million for State water pollution control grants, an increase of \$11 million above the 2009 level.
- \$843 million for science and technology programs, an increase of \$53 million, or 7%, above the 2009 level.
- \$60 million for Diesel Emission Reduction Act grants, equal to the 2009 level.

Firefighting and fuels reduction on federal lands:

- The bill includes \$3.56 billion for wildland firefighting and fire risk reduction programs by the U.S. Forest Service and the Department of the Interior, an increase of \$576 million, or 19%, above the 2009 non-emergency level. Funding includes:
 - \$1.86 billion for wildland fire suppression, a \$526 million increase, or 40%, above the 2009 non-emergency level. That amount fully funds the 10-year average for both agencies and incorporates the Administration's proposed \$357 million in contingent fire suppression reserve funds.
 - \$556 million for hazardous fuels reduction on Federal lands, an increase of \$23 million, or 4%, above the 2009 non-emergency level. With these funds, the Forest Service and Interior Dept will treat 3.5 million acres of fire-prone federal lands, an increase of 200,000 acres compared to the request.
 - \$979 million for firefighter salaries and equipment, an increase of \$26 million above the 2009 non-emergency level.

Bolstering our public land management agencies: The bill provides a total of \$6 billion for basic operations at National Parks, National Forests, National Wildlife Refuges and on Bureau of Land Management lands, an increase of \$350 million, or 6% above the fiscal year 2009 level.

- **National Park Service (NPS)** – The bill provides a total of \$2.71 billion for activities of the National Park Service, an increase of \$186 million, or 7.4%, over the fiscal year 2009 level including:
 - Basic operations up by \$130 million, including full fixed costs;
 - \$5 million to increase Park Police protection activities.

- **US Forest Service (USFS)** – The bill provides \$5.29 billion, an increase of \$552 million, or 12%, above the 2009 non-emergency level. Funding within the Forest Service, including:
 - \$1.56 billion for operations of national forests and grasslands, an increase of \$47 million, or 3%, above the 2009 level. That amount includes:
 - \$145 million for law enforcement operations to combat the epidemic of drug cultivation on public lands
 - \$338 million for forest products funding
 - \$290 million for recreation programs
 - \$513 million for capital improvement and maintenance activities, an increase of \$18 million, or 4%.
 - \$307 million for forestry research activities, an increase of \$11 million, or 4%.

- **Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)** - The bill provides a total of \$1.608 billion for the FWS, an increase of \$162.5 million, or 11.2%, above FY 2009. The Senate bill provides:
 - \$488.6 million for national wildlife refuges;
 - \$271.2 million for protection of threatened and endangered species;
 - \$859.7 million for a variety of other wildlife and habitat conservation programs in all 50 states and the U.S. territories;
 - \$42 million to begin scientific monitoring and assessments to respond to climate change;
 - \$13 million for youth conservation and careers in nature programs;
 - \$19.7 million for endangered species programs.

- **Bureau of Land Management (BLM)** – The bill provides a total of \$1.145 billion for the BLM, an increase of \$106.0 million, or 10.2%, above FY 2009. The bill includes funding to carry out Federal responsibilities on public lands in the western states. Funds for BLM include:
 - \$965.7 million to manage recreation, resource protection, habitat conservation, and energy production on public lands, including an increase of \$16.1 million for environmental studies and rules for renewable wind and solar power production.
 - \$67.5 million, an increase of \$26.5 million, to protect wild horses on the range.
 - \$15.8 million to inventory and clean up abandoned mine sites
 - \$15 million to respond to the challenges of climate change in the West.
 - \$5 million for a 21st Century Youth Conservation Corps

- **US Geological Survey (USGS)** – The bill provides a total of \$1.044 billion for the Survey, an increase of \$60.5 million, or 5.8%, above the fiscal year 2009 level. This increase will expand the work of the Survey to better support DOI land management agencies, as well as other federal agencies, state, tribal and local governments. Increases include:
 - \$22 million for expanded global climate change research;
 - \$5 million to enhance the National Streamgauge Network;
 - \$3 million for renewable energy research;
 - \$4.1 million for Arctic ecosystems research.

- **Minerals Management Service (MMS):** \$181.5 million for oversight, regulation, and royalty collection for outer continental shelf energy production. The Senate bill includes an increase of \$24 million to develop a program for renewable off-shore wind, wave, and tidal power.

Protecting public lands through the Land and Water Conservation Fund: The bill provides a total of \$419 million for Land and Water Conservation Fund activities, an increase of \$127 million, or 43%, above the 2009 level.

- The Senate mark preserves areas within national park, forest, wildlife refuge, and national monument boundaries for public benefit and protects them from development incompatible with the surrounding public land. The bill includes:
 - \$262 million for direct protection and conservation of land through acquisitions at the 4 federal land management agencies;
 - \$55 million for conservation easements through the Forest Legacy program;
 - \$54 million through the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund for acquisitions associated with Habitat Conservation Plans;
 - \$35 million for state grants through the Park Service’s State Assistance program.

Helping the most vulnerable in Indian Country: The bill provides a total of \$6.6 billion for the Indian Health Service (IHS) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). That’s a combined increase of \$670 million, or 11%, above the equivalent 2009 level.

- **Indian Health Service** - \$4 billion is provided for IHS health programs, an increase \$449 million above the 2009 level. An additional \$297 million is provided to expand health services programs and includes the following:
 - \$117 million for contract health care;
 - \$45.5 million for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund;
 - \$104.4 million for contract support costs;
 - Funding for newly recognized tribes, health information technology requirements and health initiatives that address drug abuse, domestic violence and disease prevention.

In addition to the program increases listed above, \$168 million is provided to meet fixed cost increases associated with pay and benefits, medical inflation, population growth and the staffing of new facilities. Collectively, these increases will translate into the provision of more and better health care for our most underserved Native American and Alaska Native populations, many of whom are located in rural and isolated areas.

- **Bureau of Indian Affairs** - \$2.6 billion is provided for the BIA for education, law enforcement, and economic development programs under its jurisdiction. Increases over the 2009 level include:
 - \$81 million for K-12 and tribal college programs
 - \$83 million for law enforcement efforts, including additional funds for hiring police officers to combat the growing methamphetamine problem, and well as increased staffing at BIA and tribal detention centers.

Other public programs:

- **Smithsonian Institution** – The bill includes a total of \$759.4 million for the Smithsonian Institution, an increase of \$3 million over the 2009 enacted level.
- **National Gallery of Art** – The bill includes a total of \$165.7 million for the National Gallery of Art, an increase of \$43 million over the 2009 enacted level.
- **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts** – The bill includes a total of \$39.9 million for the Kennedy Center, an increase of \$3.6 million over the 2009 enacted level.
- **National Endowment for the Arts/National Endowment for the Humanities** - The bill includes a total of \$161.3 million for both the NEA and the NEH, an increase of \$6.3 million above the 2009 enacted level for each agency.