INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2019

\$35.6 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- o Invests in critical programs to manage our natural resources, and prioritize the health and well-being of our nation's rural communities.
- o Provides significant resources to improve wastewater and drinking water systems nationwide.
- Enables new infrastructure projects to stimulate the economy and help communities provide vital, basic services.
- o Fully funds the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program at \$500 million for counties to offset property tax losses due to nontaxable federal lands within their jurisdiction.
- O Dedicates \$3.946 billion to wildland fire programs, including \$624 million hazardous fuels reduction activities to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire.

HIGHLIGHTS

Department of Interior:

- Enhancing energy independence and responsible development on public lands and waters: Provides \$31 million in funding increases for energy and mineral development, including resources necessary for drafting the new 5-year offshore leasing plan.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: \$1.58 billion, including increases for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants, NAWCA, Invasive Species Management, and combatting wildlife trafficking.
- National Park Service: \$3.22 billion, \$20.4 million above the FY2018 level.
- Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education (BIA/BIE): \$3.08 billion is provided. Contract Support Costs are fully funded while human services, natural resource programs, and important public safety and justice programs are continued. Construction activities and projects receive \$358 million, a \$4 million increase.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS): \$1.16 billion for the USGS, \$12 million above the FY2018 level. Increases include \$8.9 million for mineral and energy resources; \$8.7 million for water resources and streamgages; \$1.6 million for mapping; and \$5.8 million for Landsat satellite operations.

Environmental Protection Agency: \$8.058 billion is provided, including \$2.9 billion for State Revolving Funds, which help states and localities improve water infrastructure.

U.S. Forest Service: \$6.087 billion, \$152 million above the FY2018 level, including funding increases for programs to reduce the risk of wildfires, particularly in the wildland-urban interface.

Indian Health Service: \$5.804 billion, \$268 million above the FY2018 level. Contract support costs are fully funded, as is a new \$10 million grant program to fight opioids.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF): LWCF programs receive \$435 million. Within this amount, BLM receives \$28 million; FWS receives \$65 million; NPS receives \$168 million; USFS receives \$72 million; and Forest Legacy receives \$65 million.