

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

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Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations Bill Summary



Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2023 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill includes \$38.9 billion in regular appropriations, an increase of \$850 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. There is also \$2.6 billion of funding provided under the fire suppression cap adjustment. In addition, the bill includes another \$1.6 billion for wildfire preparedness and suppression activities and \$4.6 billion in disaster funding to provide for expenses related to wildfires, hurricanes, and other natural disasters in and prior to calendar year 2023.

The legislation:

- Creates good-paying American jobs through investments in renewable energy development, including offshore wind, and a national initiative to reclaim abandoned mines and cap orphan oil and gas wells.
- Confronts the climate crisis by expanding environmental enforcement efforts and launching a renewed focus on land and water conservation.
- Supports Native American families by investing in a strong and resilient Indian Country, including through education and health care programs.
- Dramatically expands environmental justice efforts to address unacceptable pollution in communities of color.
- Honors the federal government's responsibilities to Native Americans.

Bill Summary:

Department of the Interior (DOI) – The bill provides a total of \$14.7 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI, an increase of \$574 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$1.5 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management (MLR/O&C)**, \$83 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$81 million for **sage-grouse conservation**, \$34 million for **threatened and endangered species**, and \$62 million for the **National Landscape Conservation System** which includes and clearly identifies \$11 million for **National and Scenic Historic Trails**. It also provides \$148 million for the Wild Horse and Burro program which includes \$11 million for research on reversible immunocontraceptive fertility control and its administration.

- \$1.8 billion for **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$128 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$296 million for **Ecological Services**, \$19 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$542 million for **National Wildlife Refuge System**, \$23 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$3.5 billion for the **National Park Service**, an increase of \$210 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.9 billion for the **Operation of the National Park System**, an increase of \$156 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$93 million for **National Recreation and Preservation**, an increase of \$9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$205 million for the **Historic Preservation Fund**, an increase of \$32 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes \$62 million for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, \$30 million for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of underrepresented community civil rights, and \$11 million for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
- \$1.5 billion for the **U.S. Geological Survey**, \$103 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$219.96 million for the **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**, an increase of \$13.21 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$42.8 million for the Renewable Energy Program, an increase of \$6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$289.9 million for the **Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**, an increase of \$21.8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$4 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee**, an increase of \$299 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$1.9 billion for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs**, an increase of \$87 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$8 million for **Indian Land Consolidation**, an increase of \$1 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$153 million for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction**, an increase of \$6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$14 million for the **Indian Guaranteed Loan Program**, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.1 billion for **Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs**, an increase of \$116 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- \$268 million to the **Bureau of Indian Education Construction**, an increase of \$4 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- Fully funds **Contract Support Costs** and **Payments for Tribal Leases**.
- \$111 million for the **Office of the Special Trustee**, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$443 million for **Departmental Offices**, \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$128.8 million for the **Office of Insular Affairs**, an increase of \$6.9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The bill provides a total of \$10.1 billion for the EPA – an increase of \$576 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$4.1 billion for EPA’s core **science and environmental program work**, an increase of \$374 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
 - \$681.7 million for **Geographic Programs** which help with the restoration of nationally significant bodies of water like the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Long Island Sound. This is an increase of \$94.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$103.1 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$613.2 million in funding for **enforcement and compliance** activities. This is an increase of \$71.6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$4.5 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$129 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.76 billion for **Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**, This includes \$1.472 billion in **Community Project Funding** for 715 drinking water, wastewater, and storm water management projects across the country.
 - \$100 million for **Brownfields cleanups**, a \$8 million increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$100 million for **Diesel Emissions Reduction grants**, an increase of \$8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$16 million for four **new grant programs** authorized in the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act.
- \$1.3 billion for **Superfund**, an increase of \$50 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$108 million for **Environmental Justice** activities, an increase of \$8 million above the fiscal year 2022 level.

Wildland Fire Management (WFM) – The bill provides \$4.2 billion for WFM, which includes \$2.6 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. In addition, the Bill includes \$1.6 billion for wildfire preparedness and suppression activities.

Related Agencies –

- \$3.9 billion for the **Forest Service (non-fire/without LWCF)**, an increase of \$222.7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$7 billion for the **Indian Health Service**, an increase of \$327 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$4.9 billion for **Health Services**, an increase of \$230 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$959 million for **Health Facilities**, an increase of \$18 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - Fully funds **Contract Support Costs** and **Payments for Tribal Leases**.
 - Provides advance appropriations for fiscal year 2024.
- \$207 million each for the **National Endowment for the Arts** and the **National Endowment for the Humanities**, an increase of \$27 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted levels, \$6.3 million over the requested level for the National Endowment for the Humanities and \$3.45 million over the request level for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$1.15 billion for the **Smithsonian Institution**, \$82 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$15 million for the **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**, equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$45 million for the **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts**, \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$65.2 million for the **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**, an increase of \$2.6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) – The bill allocates \$900 million for land acquisition and support for state recreation programs.

The fiscal year 2023 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill provides \$4.6 billion to provide for expenses related to wildfires, hurricanes, and other natural disasters in and prior to calendar year 2023.