Interiors, 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.
- $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.