Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

The 2022 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, includes $38 billion, an increase of $1.893 billion over the 2021 enacted level. There is also an additional $2.45 billion of funding provided under the fire suppression cap adjustment.

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 $14.1 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI – $776 million above the 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- $1.41 billion for the Bureau of Land Management, $101 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - No less than $78 million for sage-grouse conservation.
  - $31 million for threatened and endangered species.
  - $137 million for the wild horse and burro program, $21 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

- $1.65 billion for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, $62 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - $277 million for Ecological Services, $8 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  - $519 million for National Wildlife Refuge System, $15 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
$23 million for Science Support, $6 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$3.26 billion for National Park Service, $142 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  o $2.77 billion for Operation of the National Park System, $79 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  o $84 million for National Recreation and Preservation, $10 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  o $173 million for the Historic Preservation Fund, $29 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes $74 million for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, $26.5 million for Save America’s Treasures grants, $28 million for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of underrepresented community civil rights, and $10 million for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

$1.39 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey, $79 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$164 million for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, $36 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  o $37 million for renewable energy an increase of $8 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  o $80 million for environmental assessment an increase of $4 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$268 million for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, $46 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  o $118 million for Regulation and Technology, an increase of $25 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  o $149 million the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Fund, an increase of $20 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$3.66 billion for Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of the Special Trustee, $150 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  o $1.8 billion for operation of Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs, $204 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  o Establishes and provides $1 million for a new Indian Land Consolidation account.
  o $147 million for Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction, $18 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  o $11.8 million for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program, equal to the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
$1 billion for Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs, $50 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$264 million to Bureau of Indian Education Construction, equal to the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

Fully funds Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases.

$109.6 million for the Office of the Special Trustee, $1.2 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$122 million for Office of Insular Affairs, $7 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$62 million for Office of Inspector General, $3.6 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$95 million for the Office of the Solicitor, $8 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

$5 million for the new Energy Community Revitalization Program that will be supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117-58.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The bill provides a total of $9.56 billion in for EPA – $323 million above the 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

$3.566 billion for EPA’s core science and environmental program work, an increase of $224 million above the 2021 enacted level. Within these amounts, the bill includes:

$587 million for Geographic Programs which help with restoration of nationally significant bodies of water like the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Long Island Sound. This is an increase of $45 million above the 2021 enacted level.

$539 million for environmental compliance monitoring and enforcement activities and grants, a $13 million increase above the 2021 enacted level.

$4.352 billion for State and Tribal Assistance Grants, a $38 million increase above the 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:

$2.77 billion for Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, equal to the 2021 enacted level.

$43 million for Combined Sewer Overflow grants, a $3 million increase above the enacted level.

$92 million for Brownfields cleanups, a $1 million increase above the 2021 enacted level.

$92 million for Diesel Emissions Reductions grants, a $2 million increase above the enacted level.

$1.233 billion for Superfund, a $27 million increase above the 2021 enacted level.
$100 million for Environmental Justice activities, an $83 million increase above the 2021 enacted level.

Wildland Fire Management (WFM) - The bill provides $5.48 billion for WFM, which includes, $2.45 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. The bill provides an increase of $211 million for WFM.

Related Agencies –

- $3.7 billion for the Forest Service (non-fire), an increase of $239 million above the 2021 enacted level.
- $6.6 billion for the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2022, an increase of $395 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  - $4.7 billion for health services, $359 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  - $940 million for health facilities construction, $22 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. This continues $5 million to invest in green infrastructure.
  - Fully funds Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases.
- $180 million each for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, which is $12.5 million more than the 2021 enacted levels.
- $1.06 billion for the Smithsonian Institution, $29 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
- $15 million for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, $1 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
- $40.4 million for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, equal to the 2021 enacted level and equal to the President’s budget request.
- $62.6 million for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, $1 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. The NEVER AGAIN EDUCATION ACT (Public Law 116-141) is fully funded at $2 million to enhance the U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum’s education programming on the Holocaust and genocide prevention.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) – The bill provides for the allocation of the full $900 million now permanently available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund as a result of enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act. These allocations include $418 million for the federal program, $330 million for the state grants program, and $152 million for other non-federal grant programs.
Outcome of Policy Provisions:
The bill includes the following policy provisions that were previously enacted:

- Sec. 123 retains restrictions on the issuance of rules for sage grouse.
- Sec. 428 continues a provision limiting oil and gas development near Chaco Culture National Historical Park.
- Sec. 432 addresses carbon emissions from forest biomass.
- Sec. 433 addresses the use of small remote incinerators in the State of Alaska.
- Sec. 436 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement permitting requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act for certain livestock emissions.
- Sec. 437 continues a provision prohibiting funds to implement any provision that requires reporting mandatory greenhouse gas emissions from manure management operations.
- Sec. 438 retains provision prohibiting funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.