



FROM THE NEWSROOM OF:

HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

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Interior and Environment, and Related Agencies

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, includes \$44.8 billion in regular appropriations, an increase of \$6.8 billion – 18 percent – above the FY 2022 enacted level. There is also an additional \$2.55 billion of funding provided under the fire suppression cap adjustment. The legislation:

- Honors the federal government’s responsibilities to Native American families by investing in tribal communities including through education and health care programs
- Creates good-paying American jobs and strengthens the environmental workforce through investments in renewable energy development
- Confronts the climate crisis and builds resilience to climate change by expanding environmental enforcement efforts with a focus on land and water conservation
- Protects and preserves public lands and biodiversity, which encompasses threatened and endangered species and their habitats
- Invests in historically underserved communities overburdened by disproportionate impacts from pollution
- Dedicates the highest-ever level of funding to the arts and humanities

Bill Summary:

In FY 2023, Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) allocations are maintained as mandatory appropriations.

Department of the Interior (DOI) – The bill provides a total of \$16.6 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI, an increase of \$2.1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$1.5 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management (MLR/O&C)**, \$135 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$81 million for **sage-grouse conservation**, \$37 million for **threatened and endangered species**, \$70 million for the **National Landscape Conservation System**, and \$12 million for **National and Scenic Historic Trails** consolidated in a new subactivity in Recreation Management. It also provides \$156 million for the Wild Horse and Burro program which includes \$11 million for research on reversible immunocontraceptive fertility control and its administration.
- \$1.9 billion for **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$230 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$355 million for **Ecological Services**, \$77 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$574 million for **National Wildlife Refuge System**, \$55 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- \$25.5 million for **Multinational Species Conservation Fund**, \$5.5 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$3.6 billion for the **National Park Service**, an increase of \$378 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$3.1 billion for the **Operation of the National Park System**, an increase of \$323 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$88 million for **National Recreation and Preservation**, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$171 million for the **Historic Preservation Fund**. Within this amount, the bill includes \$82 million for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, \$38 million for Save America’s Treasures competitive and project 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.
- \$1.6 billion for the **U.S. Geological Survey**, \$250 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$228.77 million for the **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**, an increase of \$22 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$51.68 million for the Renewable Energy Program, an increase of \$14.86 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$291 million for the **Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$4.4 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee**, an increase of \$778 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.2 billion for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs**, an increase of \$330 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$50 million for **Indian Land Consolidation**, an increase of \$43 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$181 million for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction**, an increase of \$34 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$14 million for the **Indian Guaranteed Loan Program**, an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.2 billion for **Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs**, an increase of \$175 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$375 million to **Bureau of Indian Education Construction**, an increase of \$111 million above the FY 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 FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$457 million for **Departmental Offices**, \$55 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$129.7 million for the **Office of Insular Affairs**, an increase of \$7.8 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$4 million.
 - \$45 million for the **Energy Community Revitalization Program**, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The principal focus in fiscal year 2023 is on hard rock mining.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The bill provides a total of \$11.5 billion for EPA – an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$4.67 billion for EPA’s core **science and environmental program work**, an increase of \$951 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
 - \$679.9 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 \$92.7 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$101.3 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$126 million in funding for **scientific and regulatory work on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)** needed to establish drinking water and cleanup standards. This funding builds on the \$74 million the EPA received in 2022.
- \$5.18 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$826 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.88 billion for **Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**, \$113 million above the enacted level. This includes \$934.7 million in **Community Project Funding** for 419 drinking water, wastewater, and storm water management projects across the country.
 - \$131 million for **Brownfields cleanups**, a \$39 million increase above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$150 million for **Diesel Emissions Reduction grants**, an increase of \$58 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$65 million for ten **new grant programs** authorized in the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act.
- \$1.31 billion for **Superfund**, an increase of \$81 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$301 million for **Environmental Justice** activities, an increase of \$201 million above the FY 2022 level.

Wildland Fire Management (WFM) – The bill provides \$6.43 billion for WFM, which includes \$2.55 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. The total funding is \$762.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

Related Agencies –

- \$3.95 billion for the **Forest Service (non-fire/without LWCF)**, an increase of \$257.99 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$8.1 billion for the **Indian Health Service**, an increase of \$1.5 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$5.7 billion for **Health Services**, an increase of \$1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.3 billion for **Health Facilities**, an increase of \$367 million above the FY 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 FY 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.
- \$1.175 billion for the **Smithsonian Institution**, \$112 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$15 million for the **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**, equal to the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$45 million for the **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts**, \$5 million above the 2022 enacted level.
- \$65.2 million for the **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**, an increase of \$2.6 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

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