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.
o $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:
  o $3.1 billion for the Operation of the National Park System, an increase of $323 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o $88 million for National Recreation and Preservation, an increase of $4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o $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.
  o $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:
  o $2.2 billion for Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs, an increase of $330 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o $50 million for Indian Land Consolidation, an increase of $43 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o $181 million for Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction, an increase of $34 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o $14 million for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program, an increase of $2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o $1.2 billion for Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs, an increase of $175 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o $375 million to Bureau of Indian Education Construction, an increase of $111 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  o Fully funds Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases.
  o $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:
  o $129.7 million for the Office of Insular Affairs, an increase of $7.8 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and $4 million.
  o $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.