



## **FISCAL YEAR 2024 INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill provides new non-defense discretionary spending totaling \$25.417 billion, which is \$13.433 billion (35%) below the Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level and \$21.371 billion below the President’s Budget Request. The bill also rescinds \$9.373 billion in funding provided to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Presidio Trust, and the Council of Environmental Quality by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), bringing the program level to \$34.790 billion (10%) below the FY23 enacted level. Overall, the bill’s allocation is below the FY18 enacted level. The bill fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program and prioritizes funding for Tribes and Wildland Fire Management. In addition, the bill provides a \$2.65 billion fire suppression cap adjustment as authorized. The bill reduces funding for nearly every other appropriation in the bill, including a \$3.962 billion (39%) reduction to the EPA. The bill meets the programmatic needs of the agencies within the Subcommittee’s jurisdiction by reining in spending for low priority programs.

### **TOP LINE MESSAGING**

- Reins in wasteful Washington spending and bureaucracy by:
  - Rightsizing agency funding levels;
  - Expanding access to critical minerals;
  - Requiring oil and gas lease sales;
  - Limiting job killing regulations by the EPA, such as repealing the recent Waters of the United States (WOTUS) regulation;
  - Limiting abuse of the Endangered Species Act regarding species such as the sage-grouse, the gray wolf, and the lesser-prairie chicken; and
  - Reducing funds for nearly every other appropriation in the bill, including eliminating funding for the Presidio and reducing the EPA by 39%.
  
- Prioritizes funding for public safety and critical operations and maintenance programs by:
  - Providing a \$1.604 billion increase in discretionary funding for the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service;
  - Providing funds for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service at or above the comparable FY23 enacted level; and
  - Fully funding PILT estimated to be \$515 million.



## **BILL HIGHLIGHTS**

### **Cuts to Wasteful Spending**

- Reduces funding for nearly every account to below FY23 enacted levels.
- Cuts funding for programs that are unauthorized for FY24.

### **Claw-backs of Prior Appropriations**

- Rescinds \$7.8 billion from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund created in the IRA.
- Rescinds \$1.4 billion for Environmental and Climate Justice funding provided in the IRA.
- Rescinds \$200 million designated by the Department of the Interior for the Presidio Trust.
- Rescinds \$55 million for the Council on Environmental Quality.

### **Conservative Priorities**

#### ***Supports Values***

- Prohibits funding for eco-grief counseling.
- Prohibits the use of funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory (CRT).
- Prohibits implementation of the Biden Administration's Executive Orders on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI).
- Prohibits funds for moral conviction discriminatory action.
- Improves forest management by addressing the harmful impacts of the *Cottonwood* decision.
- Prohibits funds for the Wuhan Institute of Virology.
- Prohibits funds for certain objectionable Smithsonian programs.
- Ensures only appropriate flags are flown over agency facilities.

#### ***Reins in the EPA***

- Repeals the Biden Administration's Waters of the United States (WOTUS) regulation.
- Prohibits EPA from allowing California to require that new small off-road engines, such as lawncare equipment, be zero-emission and prohibits funding for EPA regulations on light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles.
- Prohibits funding for EPA regulatory overreach regarding ozone emissions and steam electric power plants.
- Prohibits EPA approvals of pesticide labeling that is inconsistent with a human health assessment or carcinogenicity classification pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
- Prevents EPA from imposing burdensome regulations on farmers using rodenticides to prevent animal disease and prevent crop loss on farms.
- Prohibits funding for EPA's Clean Power Plan 2.0 and Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule.

HOUSE  
**APPROPRIATIONS**  
 REPUBLICANS

- Prohibits funding for EPA to issue regulations on Ethylene Oxide emissions until the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) certifies that such regulations will not adversely impact the availability of sterile medical products.
- Prohibits EPA from imposing mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.
- Prohibits EPA from implementing permitting requirements for livestock emissions under the Clean Air Act.
- Prohibits agencies from using the Social Cost of Carbon in cost-benefit analyses.

***Limits Abuse of the Endangered Species Act***

- Strengthens the limitation on listing sage grouse to include bi-state population.
- Prohibits the introduction of bison in the Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge.
- Prohibits the listing of the lesser prairie-chicken.
- Requires the Department of the Interior to reissue the 2020 rule delisting the gray wolf.
- Prohibits the up-listing of the northern long-eared bat.
- Prohibits the listing of the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard.
- Directs the Department of the Interior to reissue the final rule delisting the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem population of Grizzly Bears.
- Prohibits introduction of the grizzly bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem.

***Protects Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Access***

- Prohibits the regulation of lead content in ammunition and fishing tackle.
- Prohibits funds to ban lead ammunition and fishing tackle on Federal lands or waters made available for hunting or fishing activities unless certain conditions are met.
- Blocks restrictions on hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting on Federal lands.
- Improves the Department of the Interior cost recovery processes for special recreation permits on federal lands.

***Expands Access to Critical Minerals***

- Prohibits funds to enforce certain Bureau of Land Management withdrawals in Minnesota.
- Reinstates certain mineral leases in the Superior National Forest.
- Prohibits funds for the Bureau of Land Management's Conservation and Landscape Health rule.
- Ensures that ancillary mining activities, including exploration operations and construction of a mine access road, are permitted with or without the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit.

***Provides Protections for Oil and Gas***

- Requires oil and gas lease sales in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area and the Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area and in the Alaska region.
- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales.



## DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

### Department of the Interior

Provides \$14.3 billion for the Department of the Interior, which is \$677 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$3.4 billion below the President's Budget Request.

- **Bureau of Land Management:** Provides \$1.203 billion for the Bureau of Land Management, which is \$255.4 million (18%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$382.9 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:** Provides \$1.536 billion for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which is \$236.9 million (13%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$555.9 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **National Park Service:** Provides \$3.039 billion for the National Park Service, which is \$436.25 million (13%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$725.5 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **U.S. Geological Survey:** Provides \$1.347 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey, which is \$149.7 million (10%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$438 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management:** Provides \$210 million for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, which is \$9.96 million (5%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$58.2 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement:** Provides \$210 million for the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, which is \$3.9 million (2%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$45.5 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund:** Provides \$170 million for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, which is \$1.1 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$4.55 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **Bureau of Indian Affairs:** Provides \$2.582 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which is \$141.4 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$66.1 million below the President's Budget Request. The bill rejects the Administration's proposal to make contract support costs and Tribal leases mandatory spending.

HOUSE  
**APPROPRIATIONS**  
 REPUBLICANS

- **Bureau of Indian Education:** Provides \$1.399 billion for the Bureau of Indian Education, which is level with the comparable FY23 enacted level and \$211.1 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **Office of the Secretary:** Provides \$67.94 million for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, which is 50% below the FY23 enacted level and \$90.9 million below the President's Budget Request.
- \$350 million for fire suppression cap adjustment as authorized.

### Environmental Protection Agency

Provides \$6.173 billion to the Environmental Protection Agency, which is \$3.96 billion (39%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$5.91 billion below the President's Budget Request.

- **Science and Technology:** Provides \$560.7 million for Science and Technology, which is \$241.6 million (30%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$407.1 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **Environmental Programs and Management:** Provides \$2.429 billion for Environmental Programs and Management, which is \$857.4 million (26%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$2.082 billion below the President's Budget Request. The bill maintains most geographic programs at the FY23 enacted level.
- **Hazardous Substance Superfund:** Provides \$355.9 million for the Hazardous Substance Superfund (in addition to fee receipts), which is \$926.8 million (72%) below the FY23 enacted level and equal to the President's Budget Request.
- **State and Tribal Assistance Grants:** Provides \$2.584 billion for State and Tribal Assistance Grants, which is \$1.897 billion (42%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$3.272 billion below the President's Budget Request, and in addition to funding already provided by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

### U.S. Forest Service

Provides \$8.023 billion which is an increase of \$948.75 million above the FY23 enacted level and \$1.708 billion below the President's Budget Request.

- Provides \$3.606 billion for the U.S. Forest Service (non-fire accounts), which is \$312.2 million (8%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$853 million below the President's Budget Request.

HOUSE  
**APPROPRIATIONS**  
 REPUBLICANS

- Provides \$2.117 billion for the U.S. Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, which is \$1.171 billion above the FY23 discretionary level and \$853.664 million below the President's Budget Request.
- Provides a fire suppression cap adjustment of \$2.3 billion as authorized.

### **Department of Health and Human Services**

- **Indian Health Service:** Provides \$7.078 billion for FY24, including the prior year advance, for the Indian Health Service, which is \$149.4 million above the comparable FY23 level and \$2.2 billion below the President's Budget Request. The bill provides \$5.878 billion in FY25 advanced appropriations and rejects the Administration's proposal to make contract support costs and Tribal leases mandatory spending.
- **Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry:** Provides \$76 million for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, which is \$9 million (11%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$10 million below the President's Budget Request.
- **National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences:** Provides \$75 million for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, which is \$8 million (10%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$8 million below the President's Budget Request.

### **Council on Environmental Quality**

Provides \$3.75 million for the Council on Environmental Quality, which is \$926,000 (20%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$1.075 million below the President's Budget Request.

### **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts**

Provides \$30 million for the Kennedy Center, which is \$15.38 million (34%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$18.03 million below the President's Budget Request.

### **National Gallery of Art**

Provides \$178 million for the National Gallery of Art, which is \$31.2 million (15%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$43 million below the President's Budget Request.

### **National Endowment for the Arts**

Provides \$186.3 million for the National Endowment for the Arts, which is \$20.7 million (10%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$24.7 million below the President's Budget Request.



**National Endowment for the Humanities**

Provides \$186.3 million for the National Endowment for the Humanities, which is \$20.7 million (10%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$24.7 million below the President’s Budget Request.

**Smithsonian Institution**

Provides \$959.7 million for the Smithsonian Institution, which is \$184.79 million (16%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$281.3 below the President’s Budget Request.

**U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum**

Provides \$67 million for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, which is \$1.77 million above the FY23 enacted level and equal to the President’s Budget Request.

**Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**

Provides \$12 million for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, which is \$3 million (20%) below the FY23 enacted level and \$4.1 million below the President’s Budget Request.

**Community Project Funding**

Includes \$880 million in Community Project Funding for 767 water infrastructure projects requested by 276 Members.