

FUNDING FOR THE PEOPLE



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:
 - \$2.77 billion for **Operation of the National Park System**, \$79 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
 - \$84 million for **National Recreation and Preservation**, \$10 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
 - \$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:
 - \$37 million for **renewable energy an increase of \$8 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.**
 - \$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:
 - \$118 million for **Regulation and Technology**, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
 - \$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:
 - \$1.8 billion for operation of **Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs**, \$204 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
 - Establishes and provides \$1 million for a new **Indian Land Consolidation** account.
 - \$147 million for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction**, \$18 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
 - \$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.