



Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2024 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill includes \$38.9 billion in regular appropriations. Together with \$2.6 billion in additional funding to fight wildfires, the bill totals \$1.5 billion less than last year's funding levels.

The legislation:

- Rejects more than \$13 billion in devastating cuts imposed in the House Republican bill and blocked over 100 new House Republican poison pill policy riders.
- Protects the Arts and Humanities, funding the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities and the National Gallery of Art at the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- Provides additional funding to continue the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act pay supplement for wildland firefighters.
- Supports Native American families by investing in a strong and resilient Indian Country, including through education and health care programs.
- Protects environmental justice efforts to address unacceptable pollution in communities of color.

Bill Summary

Department of the Interior (DOI) – The bill provides a total of \$14.7 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI, \$398 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$1.4 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management (Management of Lands and Resources/Oregon and California Grant Lands [MLR/O&C])**, \$81 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
- \$1.7 billion for **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$51 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- \$3.3 billion for the **National Park Service**, \$150 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- \$1.5 billion for the **U.S. Geological Survey**, \$42 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

- \$155 million for the **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**, \$28 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level, and \$154 million for the **Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement**, \$18 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- \$279 million for the **Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**, \$18 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- \$4 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Bureau of Trust Fund Administration**. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.5 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Affairs** which maintains funding at the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for all Tribal Priority Allocation (TPA) programs and Public Safety and Justice programs.
 - \$1.4 billion for **Bureau of Indian Education** which maintains funding at the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for Elementary and Secondary programs and Post Secondary programs.
 - Fully funds **Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases**.
- \$436 million for **Departmental Offices**, \$3 million above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$147 million for the **Office of the Secretary**, an increase of \$12 million above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
 - \$124 million for the **Office of Insular Affairs**, \$5 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The bill provides a total of \$9.2 billion for the EPA, continuing robust investments in environmental justice, geographic programs, and climate change activities. Together with permanent funding provided for the Superfund program from excise taxes the new resources provided for the EPA for fiscal year 2024 are \$74 million, or almost 1 percent, higher than last year. Within that total, funding for Superfund activities increases by an estimated \$306 million, or 21 percent, while new funding for all other activities at the EPA is reduced by \$232 million, or 2.6 percent. Within these amounts, the bill includes:

- \$3.9 billion for EPA’s core **science and environmental program work**. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
 - \$681.7 million for **Geographic Programs**, maintaining last year’s funding level, which helps restore nationally significant bodies of water like the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Long Island Sound.
 - \$526 million in funding for **enforcement and compliance** activities.
- \$4.4 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**. Within this amount, the bill includes:

- \$2.8 billion for **Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**. This includes \$1.4 billion in **Community Project Funding** for 1,039 drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater management projects across the country.
- \$538 million for **Superfund**, an increase of \$182 million above the President’s request level. Together with an estimated \$1.2 billion in excise tax receipts provided by last year’s bill, total resources for Superfund activities in fiscal year 2024 increase by \$306 million, or 21 percent, to fully fund Superfund requirements.
- Protects **Environmental Justice (EJ)** activities, providing \$100 million and rejects the \$1.4 billion rescission in the House Republican bill of Inflation Reduction Act EJ funds.

Wildland Fire Management (WFM) – The bill provides \$6.1 billion for WFM, which includes \$2.7 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding.

Related Agencies –

- \$3.8 billion for the **Forest Service (non-fire)**, \$157 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- \$7 billion for the **Indian Health Service**, an increase of \$4 million above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
 - \$4.9 billion for **Health Services** and \$813 million for **Health Facilities** which includes funding for the staffing of new facilities.
 - Fully funds **Contract Support Costs** and **Payments for Tribal Leases**.
 - Provides advance appropriations for fiscal year 2025.
- \$207 million each for the **National Endowment for the Arts** and the **National Endowment for the Humanities**, equal to the fiscal year 2023 enacted levels.
- \$1.1 billion for the **Smithsonian Institution**, \$54 million below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level. Maintains funding at the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for **Salaries and Expenses** and contains no funding prohibition for the National Museum of the American Latino.
- \$15 million for the **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**, equal to the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- \$45 million for the **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts**, equal to the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.
- \$65 million for the **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**, equal to the fiscal year 2023 enacted level.

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

Outcome of Policy Provisions:

The bill includes the following new policy provisions:

- Requires the Department of the Interior to seek feedback from stakeholders on the Lava Ridge Wind Project.
- Urges the Bureau of Land Management to complete validity determinations of mining claims on public lands in Railroad Valley in Nye County, NV, not later than 3 years after receipt of the request.

The bill includes the following policy provisions that were previously enacted:

- Retains restrictions on the issuance of rules for sage grouse.
- Limits oil and gas development near Chaco Culture National Historical Park.
- Prohibits the use of funds to promulgate or implement permitting requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act for certain livestock emissions.
- Prohibits the use of funds to implement any provision that requires reporting mandatory greenhouse gas emissions from manure management operations.
- Prohibits the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.
- Addresses carbon emissions from forest biomass.
- Addresses the use of small remote incinerators in the State of Alaska.