



INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2027 BILL

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2027 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill includes \$39 billion, which, after factoring in repurposed IJA funding redirected to base funding, is \$675 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$7.4 billion above the budget request. The bill also provides \$2.95 billion for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund. The bill does not include language to consolidate Forest Service and Department of Interior (DOI) wildland fire management within DOI.

The legislation:

- **Raises utility bills** by shifting costs onto state and local governments and making electricity more expensive through funding cuts and policies that would cripple renewable energy development.
- **Worsens the climate crisis** by cutting critical Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) work.
- **Slashes funding for national parks**, cutting facility operations and maintenance by \$163 million, threatening Americans' ability to enjoy public lands.
- **Guts resources for museums, arts, and culture**, suppressing Americans' engagement with the arts and art education.
- **Favors polluters over public health** through harmful policies that undermine EPA's ability to regulate pollution.
- **Exploits public lands and accelerates ecosystem decline** by allowing harmful and dirty mining activities and by removing Endangered Species Act protections for numerous species.

Bill Summary

Department of the Interior (DOI) – The bill provides a total of \$15.2 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI, \$694 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$252 million above the budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$1.3 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management (Management of Lands and Resources/Oregon and California Grant Lands**

[MLR/O&C]), \$60 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$420 million above the budget request.

- \$1.6 billion for the **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$82 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$241 million above the budget request.
- \$3.2 billion for the **National Park Service**, \$42 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$1 billion above the budget request.
- \$1.4 billion for the **U.S. Geological Survey**, \$53 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$475 million above the budget request.
- \$106 million for the **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**
- \$132 million for the **Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement**
- \$288 million for the **Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**, \$4 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$2 million above the budget request.
- \$4.9 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Bureau of Trust Fund Administration**, \$911 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$1.7 billion above the budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$3.2 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Affairs**, \$721 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$1.1 billion above the budget request.
 - \$1.5 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Education**, \$182 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$618 million above the budget request.
 - Fully funds **Contract Support Costs** and **Payments for Tribal Leases**.
- \$319 million for **Departmental Offices**, \$51 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$7 million above the budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$118 million for the **Office of the Secretary**, \$13 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$10 million below the budget request.
 - \$116 million for the **Office of Insular Affairs**, \$2 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$13 million above the budget request.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The bill provides a total of \$7 billion for the EPA, \$1.8 billion below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. This 20 percent reduction severely impacts investments in environmental justice, enforcement, and climate change activities. Within these amounts, the bill includes:

- \$2.8 billion for EPA's core **science and environmental program work**, \$1 billion below the fiscal year 2026. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
 - \$659 million for **Geographic Programs**, \$31 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.
- \$290 million for the **Hazardous Substance Superfund**, \$7 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.
- \$3.7 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**, \$713 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$1 billion in **Community Project Funding** for drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater management projects across the country.

Wildland Fire Management (WFM) – The bill provides \$3.8 billion for WFM, \$218 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$170 million below the budget request. In addition, \$2.95 billion is included in the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Related Agencies –

- \$3.6 billion for the **Forest Service (non-fire)**, \$112 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$1.5 billion above the budget request.
- \$8.7 billion for the **Indian Health Service** that becomes available for fiscal year 2027, an increase of \$640 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$31 million above the budget request.
 - \$5.4 billion for **Health Services**, \$312 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$98 million below the budget request and \$871 million for **Health Facilities**, which includes funding for the staffing of new facilities, \$62 million above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$129 million above the budget request.
 - Fully funds **Contract Support Costs** and **Payments for Tribal Leases**.
 - Provides advance appropriations of \$6 billion for fiscal year 2028.
- \$270 million for the **National Endowment for the Arts** and the **National Endowment for the Humanities**, \$144 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$203 million above the budget request. Each agency is funded at \$135 million.
- \$961 million for the **Smithsonian Institution**, \$119 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

- \$4 million for the **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**, \$750 thousand below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and \$4 million above the budget request.
- \$37 million for the **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts**, equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and the budget request.
- \$65 million for the **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**, equal to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level and the budget request.
- \$8 million for the **Chemical Safety Board**, \$6 million below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

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

This bill includes 51 policy riders that negatively impact endangered species, the environment, and energy development; hinder the work of the EPA; are discriminatory; and target millions of Americans, for example, the legislation:

- Undermines the Endangered Species Act and includes numerous riders that hinder efforts to save iconic species and apex predators—such as the grizzly bear and gray wolf—maintain healthy ecosystems that benefit us all, or clarify regulations that help our economy grow.
- Prohibits implementation of the updated public lands rule, undermining conservation of wildlife habitat, restoration of places impacted by wildfire and drought, and the expansion of outdoor recreation.
- Prohibits protection from oil and gas leasing near pristine water and balancing development with protection of natural resources in arctic landscapes.
- Hinders the EPA’s ability to protect the environment and creates an unfair playing field that gives polluters the advantage.
- Prohibits funds for diversity, equity, and inclusion; creates a license for people and organizations to discriminate against LGBTQI+ people under the guise of religious liberty and prevent the federal government from adequately responding.