



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Funding Highlights:

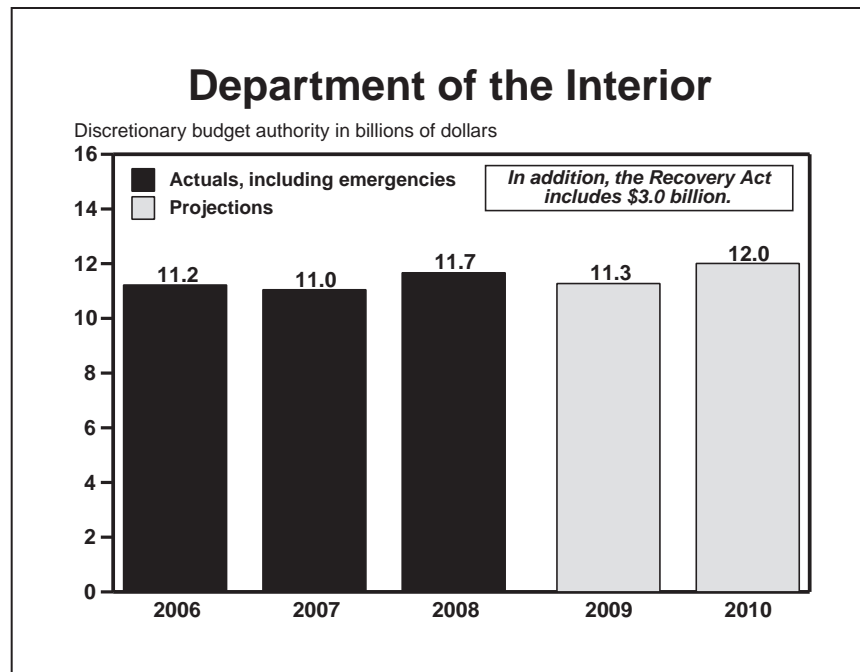
- Protects national parks with \$100 million in additional funds to operate and maintain park facilities and resources and \$25 million to leverage private donations for park projects.
- Conserves new Federal and State lands and protects endangered species with appropriations of about \$420 million from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, with annual increases to reach full funding of \$900 million by 2014.
- Assists State and Federal land management agencies with over \$130 million in additional funding to monitor, adaptively manage and assess the impacts of climate change on the Nation's lands, fish and wildlife.
- Creates educational and job opportunities for young people through expanded environmental education activities and new programs to encourage them to hunt and fish responsibly.
- Strengthens Native American communities through an increase of over \$100 million for enhanced law enforcement and education.
- Anticipates future costs for catastrophic wildfires with a new contingent funding reserve of \$75 million for the Department of the Interior.
- Invests over \$50 million to promote renewable energy projects on Federal lands and waters.
- Encourages responsible development of oil and gas resources and closes loopholes that have given oil companies excessive royalty relief for offshore leases.

The President's 2010 Budget includes \$12 billion for the Department of the Interior (DOI) to undertake initiatives to protect and preserve America's national parks and public lands, conserve wetlands and wildlife habitat, strengthen Native American communities, enhance outdoor opportunities for young people, and promote energy security with a focus on clean renewable sources and strategies to address climate change.

Protects National Parks. The President is committed to preserving the Nation's national parks, with a \$100 million increase in park oper-

ations (plus inflation) to protect the investments made through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and maintain facilities and natural resources. An additional \$25 million will provide matching funds to leverage private donations in preparation for the 100th anniversary of the National Park Service.

Conserves New Lands. While Americans can take great pride in our existing national parks and other public lands, there are many landscapes and ecosystems that do not have adequate protection. One way to protect these



landscapes is to increase funding through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to acquire and conserve new parks and public lands, with a focus on ecosystems that do not yet have the protection they deserve. The Budget increases LWCF funding for DOI by over \$80 million, bringing the total request for the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to approximately \$420 million in 2010. This will put the Administration on track to fully fund LWCF programs at \$900 million by 2014.

Assesses and Responds to the Impact of Climate Change on Wildlife. Climate change poses a threat to America's fish and wildlife, as natural habitats are modified more rapidly than plants and animals can adjust. Scientific analyses are needed to understand the breadth of these changes. Federal land management agencies, States, and Tribes all need to update land management and species recovery plans to reflect the impacts of climate change on wildlife. They also need to monitor how wildlife is adapting and accelerate projects, such as protecting migration corridors, to help wildlife adjust. The Budget includes increases of more than \$130 million, of which \$40 million is shared with the States for wildlife adaptation. Additionally, the Budget increases funds by \$10 million for North American Wetlands Conserva-

tion Act (NAWCA) activities to acquire, restore, or protect wetlands used by migratory waterfowl and other birds. This is the first step in fully funding NAWCA at \$75 million by 2012.

Encourages Youth Education and Involvement. The President is keenly aware of the important role that hunters and anglers play in the conservation of the Nation's wildlife and natural habitats. The Administration seeks to forge a broad coalition to address great conservation challenges, and America's hunters and anglers play an important part. To help preserve the national traditions of hunting and fishing shared by families across the country, the Budget provides funding to help States establish creative programs and strategies to encourage young people and minority populations to responsibly hunt and fish. The Budget also expands opportunities for youth education including internships to instill environmental awareness. These programs will receive increases of over \$50 million.

Strengthens Native American Communities. The Administration supports the principle of tribal self-determination and will work to improve tribal law enforcement and education. The Budget includes over \$100 million in increased funding to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for law

enforcement and education. Additional funding is also available through the Departments of Justice and Education. These funds will strengthen tribal courts, detention centers, and police programs to help Native Americans protect their communities. The Budget also increases funding for tribal colleges and scholarships and provides funding earlier in the academic year, giving the colleges greater financial security.

Establishes a Dedicated Fund to Fight Wildfires. The Budget establishes a dedicated fund for catastrophic wildfires and fully funds the 10-year average suppression costs, coupled with program reforms that ensure fire management resources are focused where they will do the most good. This \$75 million discretionary contingent reserve provides funding that is only available for fighting catastrophic wildfires after the appropriated 10-year average is exhausted. This funding and the associated reforms provided in the Budget will improve wildfire operations and promote safe, cost-effective and accountable results from investments made in managing fire on landscapes.

Invests in a Clean Energy Future. DOI will play a central role in achieving the President's vision for a clean energy future—advancing our national security, environmental security, and economic opportunity. The Department will help lead the way when it comes to enhancing the Nation's domestic energy supply and moving toward a clean energy economy. Our public lands, and the offshore resources that we control already provide close to one-third of our entire domestic supply of oil and gas resources. The Budget includes over \$50 million in increases to conduct the environmental evaluations and technical studies needed to spur development of renewable energy projects, assess available alternative resources, and mitigate the impacts of development.

Ensures Responsible Production of Energy on Federal Lands. DOI will take steps to ensure that oil and gas companies diligently develop their oil and gas leases or risk losing them (“use or lose”). One step is to charge a new fee on non-producing leases in the Gulf of Mexico. This

provides an added incentive for oil companies to either start producing or relinquish the leases so that others may bid on them.

Provides a Better Return to Taxpayers from Mineral Development. The public receives over \$12 billion annually from fees, royalties, and other Federal payments related to oil, gas, coal, and other mineral development. Yet, that return could be improved by closing loopholes, charging appropriate fees, and reforming how royalties are set. The Budget proposes a number of actions to ensure that Federal taxpayers receive their fair share, such as:

- Using a new excise tax on offshore oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico to close loopholes that have given oil companies excessive royalty relief. This new tax will begin in 2011, after the economy has had time to recover.
- Terminating payments to coal-producing States that no longer need funds to clean up abandoned coal mines.
- Charging user fees to oil companies for processing oil and gas drilling permits on Federal lands.
- Increasing the return from oil and gas production on Federal lands through administrative actions, such as reforming royalties and adjusting rates.

Conserves Western Water. The Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs support the development, management and restoration of water and related natural resources in 17 Western States and tribal lands while balancing competing uses of water. Consistent with this objective, the Budget provides funding in 2010 for a western water conservation initiative, which includes the Bureau of Reclamation's water reuse and recycling (Title XVI) program. The goal of this effort is to assist local communities' availability of water by encouraging voluntary water banks, wastewater treatment, and other market-based conservation measures.

