



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Mission – The Bureau of Land Management’s mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

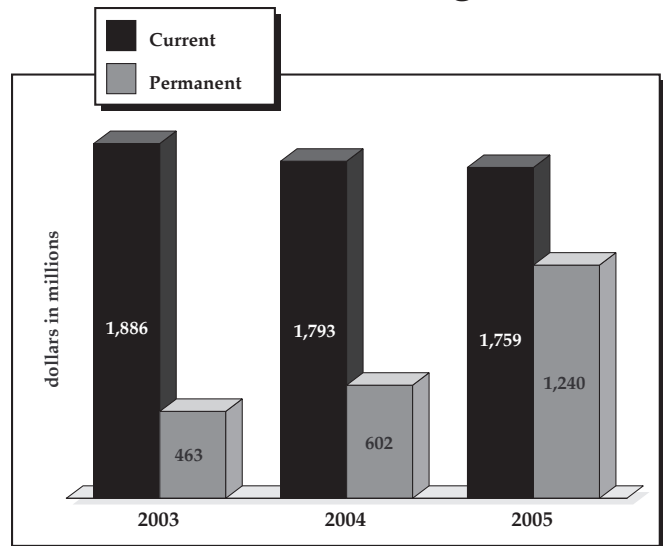
Program Overview – As the Nation’s largest land manager, BLM is responsible for 261 million acres of public land—nearly one-eighth of all land in the United States. This year marks the 28th anniversary of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, which gave BLM its comprehensive mission to manage the public lands for a variety of uses so as to benefit present and future generations. The BLM accomplishes this by managing for outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, and energy and mineral development, and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on the public lands.

Most of the country’s BLM-managed public land is located in 12 western States, including Alaska. These lands, once remote, now provide the growing communities of the West with open space that gives the region much of its character. The Bureau, which has a budget of nearly \$1.8 billion in current appropriations and a workforce of over 11,000 employees, also administers 700 million acres of onshore Federal mineral estate throughout the Nation.

The BLM customers are as diverse as the natural resources the Bureau manages. Public lands support an increasing number of visitors. In 2005, 68 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities such as wildlife watching, hiking, camping, hunting, and white-water rafting. In addition, BLM’s programs support the mineral industry, utility companies, ranchers, the timber industry, conservation groups, and research scientists. The BLM management activities benefit recreational and traditional land users while contributing to the viability of State and local economies. In 2005, public lands will generate an estimated \$2.1 billion in revenues from energy development and commodity sales. Nearly one-half of these receipts are provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and other community needs.

Management Excellence – In 2005, BLM will continue active implementation of the President’s management

BLM Funding



agenda for improving management and performance of the Federal government and practicing the Secretary’s vision for citizen-centered management excellence.

In 2005, BLM is requesting funding to continue its strategy for e-government. Investments under this strategy will provide for web-based permit application, payment, and status services to BLM customers using the LR2000 system as the foundation. Also under the strategy is BLM’s ePlanning, a project that will help citizens participate in the land use planning process by providing on-line, timely access to interactive maps and related text. The BLM is a leader in the use of cost management information within the Department. The Bureau has used this information to understand the relationship between cost and workload, to forecast costs based on workload, to estimate accomplishments at different budget levels, to optimize operations by realigning workloads according to economies-of-scale, to understand what drives costs in the BLM and why, and to compare the cost of alternative actions. The Bureau will continue to work to improve budget and performance integration to facilitate the evaluation of program effectiveness and performance.

The BLM energy and minerals program and recreation program were assessed during formulation of the 2005 budget using the Administration's Program Assessment Rating Tool. The 2005 budget request for energy and minerals assumes an additional \$4.0 million in cost recovery in response to a PART finding that the program does not adequately charge identifiable users for costs incurred on their behalf.

Budget Overview – The BLM request is \$1.8 billion in current appropriations, an increase of \$33.9.5 million from the 2004 enacted level. Major changes from 2004 enacted levels include a \$57.9 million increase in Wildland Fire Management and a net increase of \$8.3 million in BLM's main operating accounts that will allow BLM to address its highest priority needs and commitments.

Forest Health and Timber Production – The 2005 BLM budget request includes a significant boost in funding for improving forest health and increasing timber production, building on and complementing steps taken in 2004, to revitalize and increase capacity in BLM's forest management programs.

For the public domain forestry program, the request includes a \$1.0 million increase to build BLM expertise and capability and for utilizing its relatively new stewardship contracting authority, a promising, cost-effective tool for thinning and conducting other health treatments on non-commercially-viable timber stands. The increase will support restoration of 1,500 acres. In addition to improving forest health, the projects will expand job opportunities in local communities and should help stimulate the development of markets for the small diameter wood byproducts and the nascent biomass industry.

Within the Jobs-in-the-Woods budget, \$3.7 million will be used to prepare and contract out thinnings in younger stands to protect and restore late successional habitat. This will meet the terms of the settlement agreement in the lawsuit *American Forest Resource Council v. Clarke*, which commits BLM to fully fund the sale of the allowable sustainable quantity under the Northwest Forest Plan. An additional \$788,000 in new funding in the Oregon and California forest management program, for a total of \$4.5 million, is requested to meet the \$4.5 million cost of the settlement agreement. The Jobs-in-the-Woods program will also support forest health treatments in 2005 with \$500,000 that will be targeted to precommercial thinning in late successional reserves. To support the sale of the full ASQ under the settlement agreement, BLM must revise six resource management plans in western Oregon. The 2005 budget request for the O&C resource management planning program includes \$7.0 million to begin the process of revising these plans.

The BLM budget request also includes \$2.5 million to begin repaying \$12.3 million owed to the Judgment Fund. The U.S. Treasury paid this amount during 2001 and 2002 to settle 12 timber sales contracts in western Oregon under the Contract Disputes Act. These sales were delayed for one year following the litigation surrounding the northern spotted owl in 1994 and 1995.

Public Lands Restoration – The 2005 budget reflects a major effort by BLM to accelerate implementation of its strategy for sage grouse habitat conservation and restoration to curb continuing declines in sage grouse populations and avert its listing under the Endangered Species Act. The BLM lands represent a significant share of the sage grouse's shrinking habitat. The potential listing of the sage grouse poses a direct and serious threat to BLM's multiple use mandate, and demands an aggressive response. Listing would severely restrict the Bureau's ability to authorize energy development, mining, grazing, and even recreation activities over a wide swath of public lands, with devastating economic consequences. The budget includes an increase of \$3.2 million for implementation of BLM's sage grouse habitat conservation strategy. Implementation of this strategy will also benefit a multitude of other at-risk species that depend on a healthy sagebrush habitat.

In 2005, BLM also plans to expand and accelerate its ongoing efforts in support of Columbia River salmon fisheries restoration. The BLM is an active participant in the basinwide salmon recovery strategy, an interagency effort designed to implement actions identified in the Columbia River hydropower system biological opinion's reasonable and prudent alternative. The BLM manages hundreds of miles of anadromous fisheries streams in the Columbia basin, which combined with acreage managed by the Forest Service, represent some of the best remaining spawning and rearing habitat for salmon and steelhead. The budget includes an increase of \$1.0 million that will enable BLM to restore an additional 25 miles of riparian habitat in the tributaries of the Columbia River basin.

Public Lands Monitoring – The ability of BLM to effectively manage and protect the vast expanse of natural and cultural resources under its purview is inextricably tied to the extent and availability of data on the baseline conditions of these resources, and how these conditions change over time. The Program Assessment Rating Tool review of BLM's restoration programs during formulation of the 2004 budget concluded that insufficient monitoring was being conducted by BLM to support management decisions and to assess the impacts of restoration activities. A modest increase in funding for monitoring was requested and appropriated in 2004 to strengthen BLM's monitoring capabilities. The 2005 budget proposes an increase

of \$4.0 million to continue building BLM's monitoring capability. The BLM will target the increased funding to priority sub-basins and land use planning areas to collect baseline data and conduct monitoring to ensure land use plans are being implemented correctly and are having their intended effect.

Wild Horses and Burros – Another facet of protecting the Nation's public lands is managing the wild horse and burro population at ecologically-sustainable levels, known as appropriate management levels. Currently, 39,000 wild horses and burros live on the open range, 14,000 more than the AML. An additional 21,000 live in short and long-term holding facilities. Continuing the program at these population levels is neither ecologically nor financially sustainable over the long haul. The situation will only worsen if immediate steps are not taken to achieve AML. The 2005 BLM budget request includes an increase of \$10.5 million in appropriations, offset by decreases in other programs, to implement a long-term strategy developed by BLM to reach the AML in the next two to three years and maintain that level thereafter. The offsetting decreases are targeted to programs that will benefit from the achievement of the AML and to lower priority programs.

The long-term strategy involves increased funding as well as management improvements and efficiencies. The total annual cost of implementing the strategy is \$12.8 million. The budget assumes that the remaining \$2.3 million will be derived through enactment of a legislative proposal included in the budget to amend the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act to allow funding allocated for conservation initiatives in Clark County, Nevada to be used for wild horse and burro management operations throughout the State of Nevada.

Sustainable management of wild horses and burros at AML will require several years funding at the 2005 request level, but funding needs will decrease after achievement of AML and as natural mortality occurs in long-term holding facilities. The 2005 budget assumes BLM will begin implementing this long-term strategy in 2004.

Cooperative Conservation Initiative—Challenge Cost Share – Consistent with Secretary Norton's Four C's vision, BLM increasingly emphasizes collaboration with stakeholders and building partnerships to achieve its land management goals. The challenge cost share program is a valuable tool for building these partnerships and leveraging funding, allowing BLM to initiate and complete many more on-the-ground resource protection and restoration projects, and recreation enhancement projects, than would otherwise be possible. The BLM's challenge cost share program has been extremely success-

ful in leveraging millions of dollars of private and State funding for conservation efforts that benefit resources on BLM-administered lands.

The number of potential partners for challenge cost share projects continues to grow. Approximately 900 projects totaling over \$30 million were submitted by BLM States, centers, and field offices for 2004 funding. The 2005 budget includes \$10.0 million for the Cooperative Conservation Initiative funded in BLM, a \$2.6 million increase over the 2004 enacted level. The Cooperative Conservation Initiative is a vital part of the cooperative conservation vision and awards grants for land restoration and conservation projects that leverage Federal dollars through partnerships and is an important component of the fully funded Land and Water Conservation Fund budget request. This is in addition to the traditional challenge cost share program which is increased by \$2.2 million to a total of \$11.0 million.

National Energy Plan – In 2005, BLM will continue to play a major role in implementing the President's National Energy Policy, especially its goal of improving access to the abundant energy resources located on public lands, while continuing to assure the safe, environmentally-sound development of these resources. The BLM energy and minerals program has received significant funding increases in recent years in response to the increasing demand for natural gas, and in particular, coalbed natural gas, including increases for processing applications for permits to drill and for inspection and enforcement activities. The 2005 budget maintains total budgetary resources for the energy and minerals program at the 2004 enacted level through a combination of appropriated funds and cost recovery. The BLM will implement regulations to increase current user fees, primarily for leasing-related actions, to reflect the total cost of the service provided, which is estimated to raise an additional \$4.0 million in revenues. The budget reduces the request for appropriations by this amount. Implementing full cost recovery will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of this component of the energy and minerals program, enabling it to be more timely in its responsiveness to industry demand and workload.

The President's National Energy Policy has also charged the Bureau with facilitating and promoting the development of renewable energy resources on public lands, and funding for BLM activities that support renewable energy development has also increased in recent years. The 2005 budget request proposes an increase of \$800,000 in the land and realty management program that will be used for permitting renewable energy development and processing rights-of-ways for both renewable and non-renewable energy resources.

Wildland Fire Management – The 2005 budget request proposes \$743.1 million to support the fire preparedness, suppression, fuels reduction, and burned area rehabilitation needs of the Department. This represents a \$57.9 million increase over the 2004 enacted level, excluding 2004 fire repayment appropriations.

The request reflects the Administration's continued commitment to implementing the National Fire Plan and reducing the loss of life and property and environmental damage caused by unwanted wildland fires. The budget also demonstrates the Administration's commitment to implementing the Healthy Forest Initiative to address a primary cause of catastrophic wildfires, the excessive buildup of hazardous fuel loads in our forests and rangelands. The fire budget proposes a program increase of \$25.0 million for the hazardous fuels reduction program. The increase will fund fuels reduction projects in the wildland-urban interface and improve performance and efficiencies in the fuels program by institutionalizing systematic monitoring of projects.

The Department, in concert with the U.S. Forest Service, will continue development of the LANDFIRE vegetative imaging and mapping technology, a tool that will assist the fire program in identifying and prioritizing lands most in need of hazardous fuels treatments. For Interior, the HFI request includes \$3.7 million for LANDFIRE. By identifying with more precision landscapes at highest risk from wildfire, the LANDFIRE imaging system will also help managers develop more cost-effective strategies for positioning readiness and suppression resources.

For 2005, the budget seeks to maintain Interior's high rate of success for containing wildfires at initial attack and ensure firefighter and public safety continue to be the highest priority of the fire program. The request for preparedness includes an increase of \$3.3 million to help implement the recommendations of a blue ribbon aviation safety panel. The preparedness request also includes an increase of \$2.9 million for the Department to continue joint development and implementation of the fire program analysis system with the Forest Service. This data analysis and modeling tool will assist fire managers in identifying the most appropriate mix of fire preparedness and suppression resources, and the optimal positioning of these resources.

The 2005 fire budget includes a \$28.6 million increase to fully fund suppression operations at the 10-year average, providing increased assurance that Interior has readily available the necessary resources to effectively respond to an average fire season. The budget proposes to reduce the rural fire assistance program by \$4.9 million in recognition of the significant expansion of the Federal

Emergency Management Agency's local fire assistance program in recent years.

Construction and Maintenance – The 2005 budget includes \$6.5 million for BLM's construction program, a decrease of \$7.3 million below the 2004 enacted level. The request will support 16 construction projects in nine States, covering improvements to such facilities and infrastructure as administrative buildings, sanitation systems, roads, bridges, and campgrounds. Site and facility priorities are determined through an aggressive evaluation of applicable health and safety issues, resource protection needs, mission support objectives, and public service goals.

The 2005 request provides \$76.5 million in BLM's main operating account to address critical maintenance needs, including \$11.0 million for deferred maintenance and \$28.2 million for infrastructure improvement. Funding for these projects is prioritized based on the critical health and safety or critical resource protection needs in accordance with the Department's five-year deferred maintenance and capital improvement plan. A total of \$37.2 million is requested for annual maintenance and operations.

Land Acquisition – The 2005 budget proposes \$24.0 million for BLM land acquisition, an increase of \$5.6 million over the 2004 enacted level. The request includes \$19.0 million for line-item projects that will support 14 projects in nine States. The BLM acquisition strategy continues to emphasize the input and participation of affected local communities and stakeholders in projects, and the use of alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements and purchases of development rights.

Central Hazardous Materials Fund – The 2005 budget request continues funding for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund at the 2004 enacted level of \$9.9 million. Appropriated funds are supplemented by recoveries obtained from potentially responsible parties. The Department will continue to allocate funds to the highest priority eligible sites across the Department.

The 2005 budget proposes appropriations language to transfer \$13.5 million in unobligated balances from the Fund to the Environmental Protection Agency as reimbursement for costs incurred by EPA at the Denver radium site, to fully satisfy the Department of the Interior's obligations under a 1988 memorandum of agreement between the former Bureau of Mines and the EPA regarding this site.

Legislative Proposals – As discussed above, the budget proposal for the wild horse and burro program includes a legislative proposal to amend the Southern Nevada

Public Land Management Act. The 2005 budget is also accompanied by a legislative proposal to amend the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act. The FLTFA amendments will make technical changes in the Act, which will provide additional receipts for land acquisition and resource protection and restoration.

Uncontrollable Costs – Uncontrollable cost increases total \$24.6 million, of which \$11.5 million are budgeted and \$13.1 million are absorbed.

Other Program Changes – The request includes a decrease of \$1.2 million for anticipated savings from improved fleet management and a \$570,000 increase to fully fund financial statement audit costs previously funded in part by the OIG. The request includes increases of \$513,000 to support implementation of the Administration's high-payoff e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information technology investments. These initiatives eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve

the government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses. The 2005 budget also includes an increase of \$1.0 million for implementing a Department-wide Enterprise Services Network, a modern, integrated network backbone that will provide the infrastructure to integrate enterprise processes and technologies Department-wide. The request includes an increase of \$570,000 for competitive sourcing reviews. In addition to the offsetting reductions associated with the wild horse and burro strategy and the energy and minerals cost recovery proposal, the budget request proposes \$22.4 million of other reductions that are made possible by funding programs at levels comparable to those proposed in the 2004 request, including \$9.0 million for the Alaska conveyance program and \$2.9 million for the cadastral survey program.

Administrative Initiatives – In 2005, BLM will raise the mining claim maintenance fee from \$100 to \$126, consistent with the statutory requirement that the fee be adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2005 Request with 2004 Enacted:

	2004 Enacted		2005 Request		Change from 2004	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Management of Lands and Resources	6,580	839,843	6,552	837,462	-28	-2,381
Wildland Fire Management (FTE BLM only).....	2,712	783,593	2,716	743,099	+4	-40,494
Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	3	9,855	3	9,855	0	0
Construction	16	13,804	16	6,476	0	-7,328
Land Acquisition.....	39	18,371	39	24,000	0	+5,629
Oregon & California Grant Lands	1,002	105,358	1,002	116,058	0	+10,700
Range Improvements	64	10,000	64	10,000	0	0
Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures (SCDF)....	91	19,490	98	24,490	+7	+5,000
Minus SCDF Offset	0	-19,490	0	-24,490	0	-5,000
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite)	73	12,405	73	12,405	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>without fire</i>)	10,580	1,793,229	10,563	1,759,355	-17	-33,874
Fire Repayment	0	-127,470	0	0	0	+127,470
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>with fire</i>)	10,580	1,665,758	10,563	1,759,355	-17	+93,596
Permanents and Trusts						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Mandatory).....	12	1,595	12	1,595	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	23	184,063	23	290,928	0	+106,865
Permanent Operating Funds						
Operations & Main. of Quarters	3	383	3	383	0	0
Recreation Fee Collections	2	0	2	0	0	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration	86	10,800	86	11,200	0	+400
Forest Ecosystems Health & Recovery.....	56	6,237	56	8,237	0	+2,000
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	9	1,800	9	1,800	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund	54	5,000	54	8,000	0	+3,000
Southern Nevada Land Sales	25	337,960	25	845,750	0	+507,790
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments.....	0	3,906	0	14,075	0	+10,169
Land Sales, Deshutes County.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County Land Sales.....	0	3,600	0	7,000	0	+3,400
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act	0	46	0	170	0	+124
Commercial Film & Photography Fees.....	0	500	0	500	0	0
White River Oil Shale Mine (Utah Sale)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naval Oil Shale.....	0	12,500	0	16,400	0	+3,900
Federal Land Disposal Account.....	2	33,600	2	34,128	0	+528
Subtotal, Perm. Operating Funds	237	416,332	237	947,643	0	+531,311
Helium Fund.....	55	57,000	47	49,000	-8	-8,000
Offsetting Collection.....	0	-57,000	0	-49,000	0	+8,000
Working Capital Fund.....	24	31,000	24	32,000	0	+1,000
Offsetting Collection.....	0	-31,000	0	-32,000	0	-1,000
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	351	601,990	343	1,240,166	-8	+638,176
Reimbursable & Other FTE.....	294	0	291	0	-3	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MGT (<i>without fire</i>)	11,225	2,395,219	11,197	2,999,521	-28	+604,302
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MGT (<i>with fire</i>)	11,225	2,267,749	11,197	2,999,521	-28	+731,772

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Land and Resources

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, & Air Management.....	35,824	36,038	34,238	-1,800
Range Management	72,256	72,459	68,204	-4,255
Forestry Management.....	7,188	8,093	9,025	+932
Riparian Management.....	21,967	22,015	21,540	-475
Cultural Resources Management.....	15,257	15,479	15,142	-337
Wild Horse & Burro Management.....	29,524	29,051	39,612	+10,561
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	182,016	183,135	187,761	+4,626
Wildlife & Fisheries				
Wildlife Management	22,201	22,387	25,428	+3,041
Fisheries Management	11,593	11,711	12,456	+745
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fisheries.....	33,794	34,098	37,884	+3,786
Threatened & Endangered Species.....	21,532	21,940	21,452	-488
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management	17,374	17,673	16,677	-996
Recreation Resources Management.....	41,472	44,603	43,209	-1,394
Recreation Operations (fees)	994	0	0	0
Subtotal, Recreation Management....	59,840	62,276	59,886	-2,390
Energy & Minerals				
Oil & Gas	86,122	88,195	85,625	-2,570
Coal Management	9,526	9,390	8,944	-446
Other Mineral Resources.....	10,250	10,294	9,854	-440
Subtotal, Energy & Minerals	105,898	107,879	104,423	-3,456
Alaska Minerals.....	2,484	2,453	2,232	-221
Realty & Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance.....	36,826	41,920	33,068	-8,852
Cadastral Survey	15,024	16,691	13,768	-2,923
Land & Realty Management.....	36,770	34,635	35,563	+928
Subtotal, Realty & Owner Mgmt.	88,620	93,246	82,399	-10,847
Resource Protection & Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning	47,242	48,510	50,056	+1,546
Resource Protection & Law Enfrmt. ...	14,318	16,283	15,042	-1,241
Hazardous Materials Management.....	16,705	16,497	16,080	-417
Subtotal, Resource Protection.....	78,265	81,290	81,178	-112
Transportation & Facilities Maintenance				
Operations.....	6,386	6,311	6,151	-160
Annual Maintenance	31,974	31,846	31,045	-801
Deferred Maintenance	13,600	12,349	11,036	-1,313
Infrastructure Improvement.....	30,826	31,027	28,236	-2,791
Subtotal, Trans. & Fac. Main.....	82,786	81,533	76,468	-5,065
Land & Resource Information System	19,215	18,757	18,317	-440

	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Request	Change from 2004 Enacted
Mining Law Administration				
Administration	32,696	32,696	32,696	0
Fee Collection	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Fees	-26,963	-32,696	-32,696	0
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin.....	5,733	0	0	0
Workforce & Organizational Support				
Information Systems Operations	16,342	18,527	19,928	+1,401
Administrative Support	49,786	49,203	50,878	+1,675
Bureauwide Fixed Costs	65,885	69,330	73,656	+4,326
Subtotal, Support	132,013	137,060	144,462	+7,402
Communication Site Management				
Communications Site Management	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Offsetting Fees	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	0
Subtotal, Comm. Site Mgmt.	0	0	0	0
Grasshoppers & Mormon Crickets.....	0	0	0	0
Challenge Cost Share.....	8,882	8,769	11,000	+2,231
Cooperative Conservation Initiative	5,000	7,407	10,000	+2,593
Subtotal, Challenge Cost Share	13,882	16,176	21,000	+4,824
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	826,078	839,843	837,462	-2,381

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Costs Amount
[+15,116]

Land Resources +4,626

Soil, Water, and Air Management: Uncontrollable costs total \$476 of which \$172 are budgeted and \$304 are absorbed. The budget discontinues BLM funding for the San Pedro partnership (-\$988). The budget includes a reduction of \$948 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$36 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Rangeland Management: The decrease from the 2004 enacted level includes reductions for the following non-essential increases provided in 2004: \$1,185 for range monitoring and permitting; \$988 from the Center for Invasive Plant Management which is now capable of independent operation; and \$494 from the Idaho Cooperative Weed Management Program, which will continue under State leadership. Rangeland funding will be directed on a priority basis to assure that funding is made available to protect the Bureau's most important range resource priorities. Uncontrollable costs total \$1,248 of which \$451 are budgeted and \$797 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$1,907 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$132 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Public Domain Forest Management: An increase of \$1,000 will provide for treating 1,500 acres of forest and woodlands. Uncontrollable costs total \$136 of which \$49 are budgeted and \$87 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$106 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$11 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Riparian Management: Uncontrollable costs total \$379 of which \$137 are budgeted and \$242 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$579 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$33 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Cultural Resources Management: Uncontrollable costs total \$269 of which \$97 are budgeted and \$172 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$407 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$27 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Wild Horse and Burro Management: Managing the Wild Horse and Burro program to reach and maintain the appropriate management level of animal populations supports the Administration's priorities to provide for sustainable, multiple-use of the public lands. An increase of \$10,500 will allow the BLM to bring the wild horse and burro populations to the Appropriate Management Level to address the significant resource degradation caused by excess wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. The BLM will also propose a legislative change to the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act, which will allow use of \$2,300 in funding from this account for wild horse and burro management on Federal lands in Nevada for a total increase of \$12,800. Uncontrollable costs total \$385 of which \$139 are budgeted and \$246 are absorbed. A reduction of \$78 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Wildlife and Fisheries

+3,786

Wildlife Management: An increase of \$3,235 will allow the Bureau to aggressively address the loss of sagebrush habitat and associated impacts to the sage grouse and other dependent wildlife. This effort will help preclude the Federal listing of this species as threatened or endangered. Uncontrollable costs total \$374 of which \$135 are budgeted and \$239 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$295 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on public lands. A reduction of \$34 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Fisheries Management: An increase of \$1,000 will allow the Bureau to address the loss of habitat in the Columbia Basin by implementing the Federal Hydropower System Basinwide Salmon Recovery Plan. The goals of this plan are to improve management of federally listed fish species through coordinated efforts with Federal, State, and local natural resource agencies and to restore fish habitat, fish passage, and restore in-stream structures. Uncontrollable costs total \$180 of which \$65 are budgeted and \$115 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$308 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$12 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Threatened and Endangered Species

-488

Threatened and Endangered Species Management: Uncontrollable costs total \$343 of which \$124 are budgeted and \$219 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$576 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$36 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Recreation Management

-2,390

Wilderness Management: A reduction of \$106 will be accomplished by reducing the scope of current inventory methods to the minimum necessary to complete land use planning requirements. In addition, BLM will work with partners and volunteers to monitor WSAs. The budget also includes a reduction of \$494 from the 2004 level for the Otay Mountain Wilderness. Uncontrollable costs total \$313 of which \$113 are budgeted and \$200 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$465 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$44 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Recreation Resources Management: Funding for the Undaunted Stewardship Program is reduced by \$988 from the 2004 enacted level. BLM will continue to focus available resources on the highest priority needs of the Lewis and Clark six-year project plan. Uncontrollable costs total \$709 of which \$256 are budgeted and \$453 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$574 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$88 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Energy and Minerals

The budget maintains the BLM energy and minerals programs at the 2004 enacted level through a combination of appropriated funds and \$4.0 million in additional user fees to be derived from a proposed rulemaking that increases the rates for existing fees to a level that more closely reflects the full cost of providing these services.

Oil and Gas Management: The program will continue to implement the President's Energy Policy by expediting the review and approval of Applications for Permit to Drill, monitoring subsequent well operations through the end of a well's life and performing compliance reviews and inspections. Uncontrollable costs total \$1,428 of which \$516 are budgeted and \$912 are absorbed. A reduction of \$86 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Coal Management: Emphasis will be directed to implement the President's Energy Policy and increasing responsiveness to industry needs for post-lease actions. High priority energy tasks include identification of opportunities to effectively resolve the conflicts between coalbed methane and coal development; reviewing leasing processes to expedite coal leasing; and reviewing and revising of the royalty rate guidelines to streamline the approval process. Uncontrollable costs total \$163 of which \$59 are budgeted and \$104 are absorbed. A reduction of \$5 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Other Mineral Resources Management: Uncontrollable costs total \$197 of which \$71 are budgeted and \$126 are absorbed. A reduction of \$11 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Alaska Minerals

-221

Alaska Minerals: The reduction of \$231 from the 2004 enacted funding level will result in eight fewer assessments being conducted in 2005. The BLM will continue to meet its responsibilities to assess the mineral potential of all public lands in the State of Alaska. Uncontrollable costs total \$28 of which \$10 are budgeted and \$18 are absorbed.

Realty and Ownership

-10,847

Alaska Conveyance and Lands: The requested decrease of \$8,977 will enable BLM to manage the conveyance program at the pace assumed in the 2004 budget request level. The BLM will continue to make progress in transferring Federal land to other ownerships, patenting 500,000 acres to the Alaska Native Corporations and 500,000 acres to the State of Alaska. Priorities will also include resolving 600 pending applications for Alaska Native allotment parcels, and assisting certified veterans of the Vietnam War to file for Alaska Native allotments. Uncontrollable costs total \$376 of which \$136 are budgeted and \$240 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$11 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Cadastral Survey: A program decrease of \$2,939 will eliminate BLM funding for a GIS and Recordable Disclaimer of Interest project in Utah (-\$988), a survey project at Spirit and Twin Lakes in Idaho (-\$222), the Alaska Public Lands Database (-\$741), and the Recordable Disclaimer of Interest project in Alaska (-\$988). Uncontrollable costs total \$224 of which \$81 are budgeted and \$143 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$39 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$26 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Land and Realty Management: The request includes an increase of \$800,000 for permitting renewable energy development and processing rights-of-ways for both renewable and non-renewable energy resources; an additional 145 non-renewable energy-related right-of-ways will be authorized and studies conducted that will assist and expedite future right-of-way processing. Uncontrollable costs total \$734 of which \$265 are budgeted and \$469 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$105 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$32 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Resource Protection and Maintenance

Resource Management Planning: The budget increases funding for monitoring in 2005 by \$4,000 to improve baseline data and understanding of the resource conditions on BLM lands. The increase in monitoring is funded in part by a redirection of \$988 from the Mojave Desert plan and \$1,012 from lower priority projects in 11 States. Uncontrollable costs total \$551 of which \$199 are budgeted and \$352 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$638 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$15 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Resource Protection and Law Enforcement: The net program decrease of \$1,313 includes funding increases of \$508 for development of the Departmental Incident Management and Reporting System and \$92 to maintain the capabilities for security and law enforcement requirements along the southwestern border region. The request eliminates funding increases provided in 2004 for California desert rangers (-\$395), Imperial Sand Dunes (-\$494), and environmental degradation along the southwest border (-\$790). Uncontrollable costs total \$199 of which \$72 are budgeted and \$127 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$192 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$42 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Hazard Management and Resource Restoration: Uncontrollable costs total \$238 of which \$86 are budgeted and \$152 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$479 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$24 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

-5,065

Operations Maintenance: Uncontrollable costs total \$94 of which \$34 are budgeted and \$60 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$166 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$28 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Annual Maintenance: Uncontrollable costs total \$468 of which \$169 are budgeted and \$299 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$838 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$132 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Deferred Maintenance: A decrease of \$988 eliminates funding for well-capping in the NPR-A. The budget also includes a reduction of \$325 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands.

Infrastructure Improvements: The budget includes a decrease of \$1,975 for removing fish barriers. The budget also includes a reduction of \$816 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands.

Challenge Cost Share

+4,824

Challenge Cost Share: A \$2,231 increase in BLM's traditional Challenge Cost Share program will improve the health of watersheds and landscapes, sustain biological communities, and protect cultural and heritage resources by allowing the BLM to expand partnership opportunities and leverage funds.

Cooperative Conservation Initiative: The budget request also includes an increase of \$2,592 for BLM's Cooperative Conservation Initiative. The program promotes conservation of habitat through on-the-ground projects that restore natural resources and establish or expand wildlife habitat.

Amount

Land and Resources Information System -440

Land and Resources Information System: Uncontrollable costs total \$149 of which \$54 are budgeted and \$95 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$493 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$1 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Workforce and Organizational Support +7,402

Information Systems Operations: In 2005, the BLM will increase funding for e-gov projects by \$583 for a total of \$1,920. This will allow the Bureau to continue the customer-driven e-forms and e-planning projects, and to expand LR2000 additional BLM business lines, and participate in the Department of the Interior e-government initiative of the quicksilver projects. The budget includes an additional \$1,001 for the Enterprise Network System. Uncontrollable costs total \$174 of which \$63 are budgeted and \$111 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$244 to meet the Bureau's urgent need to address the significant resource degradation caused by wild horse and burro populations on the public lands. A reduction of \$2 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Administrative Support: The BLM will use increased funding of \$1,348 to provide for conduct of audit requirements (\$570), competitive sourcing needs (\$570), and actions to implement Quick-hire (\$208). Uncontrollable costs total \$955 of which \$345 are budgeted and \$610 are absorbed. A reduction of \$18 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Bureauwide Fixed Costs: Uncontrollable costs totaling \$4,326, all of which are budgeted.

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Wildland Fire Preparedness				
Readiness.....	255,169	254,180	262,644	+8,464
Facilities.....	12,294	12,222	12,374	+152
Fire Research and Technology.....	7,948	7,901	8,000	+99
Subtotal, Preparedness.....	275,411	274,303	283,018	8,715
Wildland Fire Suppression Operations....	159,309	192,903	221,523	+28,620
Hazardous Fuels Reduction				
Wildland-Urban Interface Fuels	111,178	109,884	135,116	+25,232
Non-WUI Fuels Reduction	74,449	74,012	74,166	+154
Subtotal, Hazzs Fuels Reduction	185,627	183,896	209,282	25,386
Burned Area Rehabilitation	19,870	24,198	24,276	+78
State and Local Assistance				
Rural Fire Assistance	9,935	9,877	5,000	-4,877
Subtotal.....	650,152	685,177	743,099	57,922
Funding Appropriated for Repayments..	225,000	98,416	0	-98,416
TOTAL APPROP (without transfers).....	875,152	783,593	743,099	-40,494
Net Transfers.....	-24,500	-134,416	0	+134,416
TOTAL APPROP (with transfers)	850,652	649,177	743,099	+93,922

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Costs	[+7,819]
Fire Preparedness	+8,715
<p>The focus of this program is to provide safe, cost-effective fire management through appropriate planning, staffing, training, and equipment. Fires are suppressed at minimum costs while considering firefighter and public safety, benefits, and values to be protected, consistent with resource objectives. An increase of \$2,900 is requested to continue development of the Fire Program Analysis system, and an increase of \$252 will fund facilities and fire science at the 2004 request level. An additional \$3,336 is requested to help implement the recommendations of a blue ribbon aviation safety panel. Uncontrollable costs total \$6,320 of which \$2,227 are budgeted and \$4,093 are absorbed.</p>	
Fire Suppression Operations	+28,620
<p>This activity funds the development and implementation of the Department's Wildland Fire Suppression Program and emergency stabilization of lands after fire containment. An increase of \$28,620 will be available for emergency suppression operations. This increase will fund wildland firefighting efforts at the 10-year average cost, as adjusted for inflation.</p>	
Hazardous Fuels Reduction	+25,386
<p>An increase of \$25,000 supports the President's Healthy Forests Initiative and the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003. Uncontrollable costs total \$1,284 of which \$386 are budgeted and \$898 are absorbed.</p>	
Burned Area Rehabilitation	+78
<p>Uncontrollable costs total \$215 of which \$78 are budgeted and \$137 are absorbed.</p>	
Rural Fire Assistance	-4,877
<p>A program reduction of \$4,877 is proposed for 2005.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,913	9,855	9,855	0

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(without fire)</i> ..	11,898	13,804	6,476	-7,328
Fire Transfer	-4,300	0	0	0
Fire Repayment	3,938	3,514	0	-3,514
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(with fire)</i>	11,536	17,318	6,476	-10,842

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Construction	-7,328
<p>The current funding request includes 16 high priority construction projects to meet the BLM's need for managing outdoor recreation, reducing threats to public health and safety, and protecting the public's economic investments. Funds will be used for construction of facilities that are essential to BLM's mission and to replace or reconstruct existing roads, trails, bridges, recreation and administrative facilities, and buildings.</p>	

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Acquisitions	27,272	13,432	19,000	+5,568
Emergencies and Hardships.....	1,490	988	1,500	+512
Land Exchange Equalization Payments ..	497	494	500	+6
Acquisition Management.....	3,974	3,457	3,000	-457
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (<i>without fire</i>)..	33,233	18,371	24,000	+5,629
Fire Transfer	-4,200	0	0	0
Fire Repayment	4,725	3,432	0	-3,432
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (<i>with fire</i>)	33,758	21,803	24,000	2,197

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Land Acquisition	+5,629

Land Acquisition: BLM will acquire only the most significant or threatened properties in the most sensitive areas on BLM-managed lands within projects in States.

Land Acquisition Management: The BLM anticipates lower expenses due to fewer tracts of land purchased in 2005; therefore the acquisition management funds have been reduced.

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
W. Oregon Resources Management	85,793	86,376	97,059	+10,683
W. Oregon Info. & Resources Data Sys. ...	2,192	2,175	2,181	+6
W. Oregon Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	0
W. Oregon Trans. & Facilities Maint.....	10,887	10,777	10,782	+5
W. Oregon Construction & Acquisition ...	297	293	295	+2
Jobs-in-the-Woods	5,777	5,736	5,741	+5
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	104,946	105,358	116,058	+10,700

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Costs	[+1,665]

Western Oregon Resources Management	+10,683
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Forest Management: Top priority of the program is offering for sale the Allowable Sale Quantity set by the Northwest Forest Plan. An increase of \$788 in new funds in concert with \$3,700 in Jobs-in-the-Woods funding will support thinning on 3,000 acres of O&C lands to accelerate old growth characteristics. This will yield five million additional board feet of wood products for public use and meet the terms of the Settlement Agreement in the lawsuit American Forest Resource Council et al v. Clarke. An increase of \$2,500 will initiate repayment to the Department of Treasury for payments made during 2001 and 2002 to settle timber sale contracts in western Oregon under the contract disputes Act. Uncontrollable costs total \$457 of which \$167 are budgeted and \$290 are absorbed. A reduction of \$40 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Reforestation and Forest Development: Treatments are planned where needed to sustain current production levels, treat high priority risk areas, and accelerate the development of old growth habitat characteristics. Uncontrollable costs total \$315 of which \$115 are budgeted and \$200 are absorbed. A reduction of \$43 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Other Forest Resources: Emphasis is on implementing the Survey and Management requirements of the Northwest Forest Plan. Uncontrollable costs total \$613 of which \$224 are budgeted and \$389 are absorbed. A reduction of \$51 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Resource Management Planning: A \$7 million increase in 2005 will be used to revise the six RMPs covering the O&C lands in western Oregon, including the formal public scoping process, efforts to identify and solicit potential project cooperators, the complete Land Use Plan Scoping Report(s), development of timelines for ESA consultation with USFWS and NMFS in cooperation with those agencies, data preparation and analysis, synthesis of new science information and monitoring data, and preparation and publication of the Analysis of the Management Situation. Uncontrollable costs total \$74 of which \$27 are budgeted and \$47 are absorbed. A reduction of \$6 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Western Oregon Information and Data System +6

Information System Operations and Maintenance: Focus is on information systems needed to implement the Northwest Forest Plan, including aquatic/ riparian management, survey and management requirements, forest road impacts, and effectiveness monitoring. Uncontrollable costs total \$16 of which \$6 are budgeted and \$10 are absorbed.

Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance +5

Operations: Uncontrollable costs total \$33 of which \$12 are budgeted and \$21 are absorbed. A reduction of \$8 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Annual Maintenance: Uncontrollable costs total \$126 of which \$46 are budgeted and \$80 are absorbed. A reduction of \$45 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition +2

Acquisition: Uncontrollable costs total \$5 of which \$2 are budgeted and \$3 are absorbed.

Jobs-in-the-Woods +5

Jobs-in-the-Woods: In 2005, the program will emphasize restoration activities within the Late Successional Reserves, using \$3,700 of base funding for the preparation and contracting out of thinning in younger stands to protect and restore late successional habitat, and \$500 for pre-commercial thinning in LSRs. This program will also continue to fund projects that focus on restoration activities in key watersheds and projects supporting the State of Oregon's Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. Uncontrollable costs total \$25 of which \$9 are budgeted and \$16 are absorbed. A reduction of \$4 in vehicle expenses will be achieved by a decrease in fleet size and improved fleet management.

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Improvements to Public Lands	7,873	7,873	7,873	0
Farm Tenant Act Lands	1,527	1,527	1,527	0
Administrative Expenses	600	600	600	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,000	10,000	10,000	0

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposit, and Forfeitures

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Rights-of-Way Processing	8,550	9,500	14,500	+5,000
Adopt-a-Horse Program	811	1,225	1,225	0
Repair of Damaged Lands	2,785	5,000	5,000	0
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases	657	515	515	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses.....	66	50	50	0
Copy Fees	3,012	3,200	3,200	0
APPROPRIATION	15,881	19,490	24,490	+5,000
OFFSETS	-15,881	-19,490	-24,490	-5,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,787	12,405	12,405	0