



**Congressional
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Appropriations

-name redacted-

Specialist in Natural Resources Policy

January 27, 2015

Congressional Research Service

7-....

www.crs.gov

R43617

Summary

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill includes funding for most of the Department of the Interior (DOI) and for agencies within other departments—including the Forest Service within the Department of Agriculture and the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services. It also provides funding for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), arts and cultural agencies, and numerous other entities.

For FY2015, the President requested \$30.69 billion for the approximately 30 agencies and entities typically funded in the annual Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations law. The President's request would have been an increase of \$570.9 million (1.9%) over the total FY2014 enacted appropriations of \$30.12 billion.

On July 23, 2014, the House Appropriations Committee reported H.R. 5171, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, containing \$30.28 billion for FY2015. The measure included \$470.0 million in additional fire suppression funding for the Forest Service. On August 1, 2014, the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies released a draft measure and accompanying explanatory statement recommending \$30.71 billion in total appropriations. The draft included \$1.19 billion in emergency appropriations for Wildland Fire Management of DOI and the Forest Service. Neither measure saw subsequent legislative action.

Regular appropriations for FY2015 were not enacted prior to the start of the fiscal year on October 1, 2015. Accordingly, continuing appropriations were temporarily provided under continuing appropriations laws (originally P.L. 113-164). Agencies generally received funding at the FY2014 level minus an across-the-board reduction of 0.0554%, under the authority and conditions provided for FY2014.

On December 16, 2014, regular, full-year appropriations were enacted for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies as part of P.L. 113-235, the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015. The law included total appropriations of \$30.48 billion for these agencies, primarily in Division F. For DOI agencies in Title I of the bill, appropriations were \$11.09 billion, including \$372.0 million for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program. This was 36.4% of the total enacted. For the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), appropriations were \$8.14 billion, or 26.7% of the total. For agencies and other entities in Title III of the bill, the total was \$11.25 billion, or 36.9% of the total.

Appropriations enacted for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies over the prior five fiscal years (FY2010-FY2014) peaked in FY2010 at \$32.32 billion. Relative to FY2010, the FY2015 enacted appropriations decreased by \$1.84 billion (-5.7%). However, the FY2015 appropriations were higher than the appropriations enacted for each of the other fiscal years during the five-year period. They were \$358.0 million (1.2%) higher than the most recent (FY2014) appropriations.

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Introduction..... | 1 |
| FY2015 Appropriations | 2 |
| Components of the FY2015 President’s Request | 2 |
| FY2015 President’s Request Compared with FY2014 Enacted Appropriations | 3 |
| FY2015 House Committee-Reported Bill and Senate Interior Subcommittee Draft | 7 |
| FY2015 Enacted Appropriations | 9 |
| Five-Year History..... | 12 |

Figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1. Components of the President’s FY2015 Request for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies | 4 |
| Figure 2. Appropriations for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Enacted Appropriations Compared with Prior Year Enacted Appropriations and FY2015 Recommended Appropriations | 14 |

Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Appropriations Requested by the President Compared with FY2014 Enacted Appropriations | 5 |
| Table 2. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Enacted, FY2015 Recommended, and FY2014 Enacted Appropriations..... | 10 |
| Table 3. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Enacted Appropriations Compared with Prior Year Enacted Appropriations and FY2015 Recommended Appropriations | 13 |

Contacts

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Author Contact Information..... | 14 |
| Key Policy Staff..... | 14 |

Introduction

The annual Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill¹ includes funding for agencies and programs in three separate federal departments as well as numerous related agencies. The bill typically contains three primary titles. Title I provides funding for most Department of the Interior (DOI) agencies,² many of which manage land and other natural resource or regulatory programs. Title II contains appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Title III funds agencies in other departments, such as the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture and the Indian Health Service in the Department of Health and Human Services; arts and cultural agencies, such as the Smithsonian Institution; and various other entities. Title III of the bill is referred to as “Related Agencies.”

Neither the House nor the Senate passed regular FY2015 appropriations for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies before the start of the fiscal year on October 1, 2015. Before that date, the House Appropriations Committee had reported H.R. 5171, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, containing FY2015 appropriations,³ and the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies had released a draft measure and accompanying explanatory statement.⁴ Neither measure had subsequent legislative action.

Because regular FY2015 appropriations were not enacted prior to October 1, 2015, continuing appropriations were temporarily provided after that date. Under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2015 (CR),⁵ agencies generally received funding at the FY2014 level⁶ minus an across-the-board reduction of 0.0554%. Funding was generally provided under the authority and conditions, and to the same extent and manner, as in FY2014. Further, funding could not be used to initiate or resume projects or activities for which funding or authority was not provided for FY2014. The CR provided appropriations through December 11, 2014; two subsequent laws extended continuing funding through December 17, 2014.⁷

¹ Hereinafter this bill is sometimes referred to as the Interior bill.

² The exceptions are the Bureau of Reclamation and the Central Utah Project, which receive appropriations through Energy and Water Development Appropriations laws. For information on FY2015 appropriations for these entities, see CRS Report R43567, *Energy and Water Development: FY2015 Appropriations*, coordinated by (name redacted).

³ H.R. 5171 was reported by the House Appropriations Committee on July 23, 2014 (H.Rept. 113-551).

⁴ The draft bill text and accompanying explanatory statement were released on August 1, 2014. The draft bill text is on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations at <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/sites/default/files/INTERIORFY15bill.pdf>. The explanatory statement is on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations at <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/sites/default/files/INTFY15Report.pdf> <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/fy14-interior-explanatory-statement>. Amounts in this report for the Senate Interior Subcommittee are taken from the table in this draft explanatory statement. Hereinafter the chairman’s draft is primarily referred to as the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft.

⁵ P.L. 113-164.

⁶ This was the level in Division G of P.L. 113-76.

⁷ P.L. 113-202 extended continuing appropriations through December 13, 2014, and P.L. 113-203 provided a further extension through December 17, 2014.

On December 16, 2014, regular FY2015 appropriations were enacted for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies as part of P.L. 113-235.⁸ The law included total appropriations of \$30.48 billion for these agencies, primarily in Division F.⁹

This report provides a brief overview of FY2015 appropriations levels. It first addresses the appropriations requested by the President for FY2015 for agencies in the bill and compares the requested appropriations with FY2014 enacted appropriations. It next discusses the FY2015 appropriations contained in H.R. 5171 as reported by the House Appropriations Committee and the appropriations recommended in the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft. It then summarizes the components of the FY2015 enacted appropriations and compares the FY2015 enacted level with funding enacted for the prior five years (FY2010-FY2014) and recommended for FY2015.¹⁰

Appropriations are complex. For example, the budget requests for some agencies are large, numbering several hundred pages and containing numerous funding, programmatic, and legislative changes for congressional consideration. Further, appropriations laws provide funds for numerous accounts, activities, and subactivities, and the accompanying explanatory statements provide additional directives and other important information. This report does not provide account- and subaccount-level information. Further, it does not discuss agency highlights under the President's request, the House committee-reported bill, the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft, or the FY2015 appropriations law, such as increases, decreases, budgetary reorganizations, and legislative changes. For information on FY2015 appropriations for a particular agency, or for individual accounts, programs, or activities administered by a particular agency, contact the key policy staff identified at the end of this report.

FY2015 Appropriations

Components of the FY2015 President's Request

For FY2015, the President requested \$30.69 billion¹¹ for the approximately 30 agencies and entities typically funded in the annual Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations law. For the 10 major DOI agencies¹² in Title I of the bill, the request was \$10.86 billion, or 35.4% of the total requested. For EPA, funded by Title II of the bill, the request was \$7.89 billion, or 25.7% of the total. For about 20 agencies and other entities typically funded in Title III of the bill, the request was \$11.94 billion, or 38.9% of the total.

⁸ The title of the law is the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015.

⁹ In addition to the appropriations in Division F, \$372.0 million for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program was provided in the general provisions of the law. The total of \$30.48 billion includes this funding.

¹⁰ The FY2015 appropriations requested by the President, reported by the House Appropriations Committee, and recommended by the Senate Interior Subcommittee are sometimes referred to in this report collectively as the FY2015 *recommended* levels.

¹¹ The total requested by the Administration included a proposed \$1.19 billion disaster relief cap adjustment to the discretionary spending limits in law. Of the total proposed adjustment, \$240.4 million was for Department of the Interior (DOI) Wildland Fire Management and \$954.0 million was for Forest Service Wildland Fire Management. The FY2015 enacted appropriations did not include the disaster relief cap adjustment. For information on the President's request for DOI and Forest Service wildfire suppression, including the President's proposal to fund suppression in part by creating a new cap adjustment to statutory discretionary spending limits, see CRS Report R43077, *Wildfire Management: Federal Funding and Related Statistics*, by (name redacted).

¹² "Agencies" is used to encompass eight DOI agencies as well as DOI Departmental Offices and DOI Department-Wide Programs.

Appropriations for agencies vary widely for a number of reasons relating to the number, breadth, and complexity of agency responsibilities; alternative sources of funding (e.g., mandatory appropriations); and Administration and congressional priorities, among other factors. Thus, although the President's FY2015 request covered approximately 30 agencies, funding for a small subset of these agencies accounted for most of the total. For example, the appropriations for three agencies—EPA, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service—were about three-fifths (59.4%) of the total requested. Further, more than three-quarters (76.3%) of the request was for these three agencies and two others—National Park Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

For DOI agencies, the requests ranged from \$72.4 million for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to \$2.61 billion for the National Park Service. The requests for 6 of the 10 agencies exceeded \$1 billion. Nearly half (47.7%) of the \$10.86 billion requested for DOI agencies was for two agencies—the National Park Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

For Related Agencies in Title III, the requested funding levels showed even more variation. The President did not seek funding for one agency that received FY2014 appropriations (National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs), and the President sought amounts ranging from \$2.5 million for the Commission of Fine Arts to \$5.71 billion for the Forest Service. Other than the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service would have been the only other agency to receive more than \$4 billion under the President's proposal. The next-largest request was for the Smithsonian Institution, at \$850.9 million. By contrast, 14 agencies would have received less than \$80 million each, including 7 with appropriations of less than \$10 million each.

Figure 1 identifies the share of the President's request for each of the three titles of the Interior bill. It also depicts the portion of funding requested for particular agencies. **Table 1** contains the amount requested by the President for FY2015 for each agency in the Interior bill, the FY2014 enacted appropriations, and the percentage change from FY2014 as compared with the President's request for FY2015.

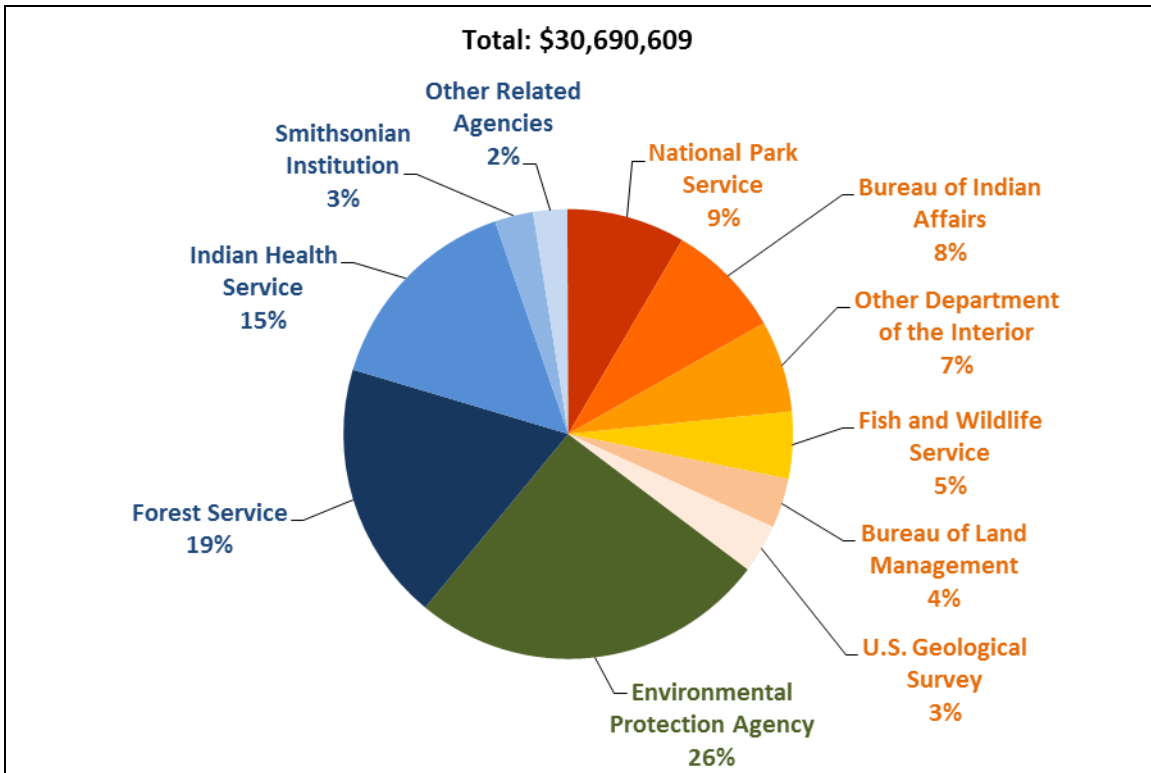
FY2015 President's Request Compared with FY2014 Enacted Appropriations

The President's request of \$30.69 billion for FY2015 would have been an increase of \$570.9 million (1.9%) over the total FY2014 enacted appropriations of \$30.12 billion. For FY2014, most of the \$30.12 billion was provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014.¹³ However, \$628.5 million of the total was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014.¹⁴

¹³ P.L. 113-76, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, was enacted on January 17, 2014. Division G of the law contained appropriations for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

¹⁴ P.L. 113-46, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014, was enacted on October 17, 2013. Section 136 of Division A contained \$600.0 million for the Forest Service for Wildland Fire Management. Section 135 of Division A contained \$36.0 million for DOI for Wildland Fire Management. Of the DOI appropriations, \$7.5 million of unobligated balances was rescinded by P.L. 113-76, resulting in \$28.5 million for DOI. Under P.L. 113-46, the funds were to be used for "urgent wildland fire suppression," under certain terms and conditions.

Figure I. Components of the President’s FY2015 Request for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies
(\$ in thousands)



Source: Prepared by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) with data from the House Appropriations Committee.

Notes: Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding. Agencies with titles shown in orange are in the Department of the Interior, Title I of the bill. The Environmental Protection Agency, shown in green, is Title II of the bill. Agencies with titles shown in blue are Related Agencies, Title III of the bill.

The overall increase proposed for FY2015 was the result of various increases and decreases sought for different agencies/entities. For instance, under the President’s proposal, the total for all DOI agencies would have increased by \$381.3 million (3.6%), funding for EPA would have decreased by \$310.0 million (-3.8%), and the total for all Related Agencies in Title III would have increased by \$500.5 million (4.4%).

With regard to DOI, for 7 of the 10 agencies the President proposed increases above FY2014. The increases varied in dollar amount and percentage of appropriations, with the lowest dollar increase of \$2.4 million (3.1%) for the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement and the highest of \$182.2 million (19.5%) for Department-Wide Programs. Most of the increase under Department-Wide Programs was for Wildland Fire Management. For the other three DOI agencies, the President sought decreases varying from \$5.3 million (-3.5%) for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to \$10.4 million (-1.7%) for Departmental Offices.

The President’s proposed overall decrease for EPA was largely due to a \$529.8 million reduction (-15.0%) for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account. Most of the proposed decrease in the STAG account was attributed to a combined reduction below the FY2014 enacted funding for grants that provide financial assistance to states to help capitalize Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs). Respectively, these funds finance local

wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects.¹⁵ The STAG account also includes funds for other grants used by states and tribes. The President sought overall increases for all other EPA accounts above the FY2014 enacted levels.¹⁶ The \$113.0 million (4.3%) increase for the Environmental Programs and Management (EPM) account was the largest overall dollar increase among the EPA accounts. The EPM account funds a broad array of activities supporting EPA’s development and enforcement of pollution control regulations and standards, technical assistance, and administrative and operational expenses.

The President’s overall increase proposed for Title III agencies reflected various increases and decreases. Half of the agencies would have received higher funding under the request, but the three largest agencies would have received the largest dollar increases. Specifically, the President sought an additional \$227.6 million (4.2%) for the Forest Service, \$199.7 million (4.5%) for the Indian Health Service, and \$45.9 million (5.7%) for the Smithsonian Institution. The increase for the Forest Service would have been primarily for suppressing wildland fires and for the National Forest System account. The Indian Health Service would have received additional funds for many programs and activities, including clinical services and contract support costs. The increase for the Smithsonian would have been for the National Museum of African American History and Culture, outreach, facilities services, and revitalization of facilities, among other purposes. For several other agencies funded in Title III, the President sought level funding. For instance, the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities would each have been funded at the FY2014 level of \$146.0 million. Still other Title III agencies would have received varying reductions in funding, with funding eliminated for National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs.¹⁷

Table I. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Appropriations Requested by the President Compared with FY2014 Enacted Appropriations
(\$ in thousands)

| Bureau or Agency | FY2014 Enacted Approps. | FY2015 Requested Approps. | % Change from FY2014 Enacted to FY2015 Requested |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>Title I: Department of the Interior</i> | | | |
| Bureau of Land Management | 1,106,501 | 1,099,738 | -0.6% |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service | 1,427,367 | 1,476,202 | 3.4% |
| National Park Service | 2,561,519 | 2,614,599 | 2.1% |
| U.S. Geological Survey | 1,032,000 | 1,073,268 | 4.0% |
| Bureau of Ocean Energy Management | 69,000 | 72,422 | 5.0% |
| Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement | 78,644 | 81,046 | 3.1% |

¹⁵ See CRS Report 96-647, *Water Infrastructure Financing: History of EPA Appropriations*, by (name redacted). For information on EPA appropriations generally, contact (name redacted) at /redacted/@crs.loc.gov.

¹⁶ However, within these accounts the FY2015 request included both increases and decreases (including some proposed eliminations) for individual programs and activities.

¹⁷ FY2014 appropriations were \$2.0 million.

| Bureau or Agency | FY2014 Enacted Approps. | FY2015 Requested Approps. | % Change from FY2014 Enacted to FY2015 Requested |
|---|--|--|---|
| Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement | 150,112 | 144,805 | -3.5% |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs | 2,531,273 | 2,564,890 | 1.3% |
| Departmental Offices | 622,749 | 612,393 | -1.7% |
| <i>Office of the Secretary</i> | 264,000 | 265,272 | 0.5% |
| <i>Insular Affairs</i> | 102,441 | 92,245 | -10.0% |
| <i>Office of the Solicitor</i> | 65,800 | 65,800 | 0% |
| <i>Office of Inspector General</i> | 50,831 | 50,047 | -1.5% |
| <i>Office of Special Trustee for American Indians</i> | 139,677 | 139,029 | -0.5% |
| Department-Wide Programs | 934,343 | 1,116,493 | 19.5% |
| <i>Wildland Fire Management</i> | 861,482 | 1,034,409 | 20.1% |
| <i>Central Hazardous Materials Fund</i> | 9,598 | 10,010 | 4.3% |
| <i>Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund</i> | 6,263 | 7,767 | 24.0% |
| <i>Working Capital Fund</i> | 57,000 | 64,307 | 12.8% |
| Subtotal, Title I: Department of the Interior^a | 10,474,508 | 10,855,856 | 3.6% |
| Subtotal, Title II: Environmental Protection Agency^b | 8,200,000 | 7,890,020 | -3.8% |
| <i>Title III: Related Agencies</i> | | | |
| Forest Service | 5,479,611 | 5,707,208 | 4.2% |
| Indian Health Service | 4,434,515 | 4,634,177 | 4.5% |
| National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences | 77,349 | 77,349 | 0% |
| Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry | 74,691 | 74,691 | 0% |
| Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality | 3,000 | 3,009 | 0.3% |
| Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board | 11,000 | 12,253 | 11.4% |
| Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation | 7,341 | 8,499 | 15.8% |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development | 9,369 | 11,469 | 22.4% |
| Smithsonian Institution | 805,000 | 850,900 | 5.7% |
| National Gallery of Art | 133,000 | 140,000 | 5.3% |
| John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts | 34,398 | 32,800 | -4.6% |
| Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars | 10,500 | 9,975 | -5.0% |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 146,021 | 146,021 | 0% |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 146,021 | 146,021 | 0% |
| Commission of Fine Arts | 2,396 | 2,524 | 5.3% |

| Bureau or Agency | FY2014 Enacted Approps. | FY2015 Requested Approps. | % Change from FY2014 Enacted to FY2015 Requested |
|---|--|--|---|
| National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs | 2,000 | 0 | -100.0% |
| Advisory Council on Historic Preservation | 6,531 | 6,204 | -5.0% |
| National Capital Planning Commission | 8,084 | 7,948 | -1.7% |
| U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum | 52,385 | 52,385 | 0% |
| Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission | 1,000 | 21,300 ^c | 2,030% |
| Subtotal, Title III: Related Agencies | 11,444,212 | 11,944,733 | 4.4% |
| Total: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies^d | 30,119,720 | 30,690,609 | 1.9% |

Source: Prepared by CRS with data from the House Appropriations Committee.

- a. The FY2014 amount reflects a state royalty administrative cost deduction of \$39.0 million not shown in the column amounts above.
- b. For additional information on appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency for FY2015, see CRS Report R43709, *Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): FY2015 Appropriations*, by (name redacted).
- c. The President's request consisted of \$2.0 million for salaries and expenses and \$19.0 million for construction of the memorial. By contrast, FY2014 appropriations provided funding only for salaries and expenses.
- d. The FY2014 appropriations figure reflects appropriations of \$30.16 billion, including \$1.0 million for stewardship contracting not shown in the column amounts above, and rescissions of \$35.5 million. It also reflects \$628.5 million for Wildland Fire Management under P.L. 113-46 (including a rescission in P.L. 113-76). The FY2015 request reflects appropriations of \$29.53 billion, a proposed disaster relief cap adjustment of \$1.19 billion, and rescissions of \$36.4 million.

FY2015 House Committee-Reported Bill and Senate Interior Subcommittee Draft

H.R. 5171, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee on July 23, 2014, contained a total of \$30.28 billion for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies for FY2015. The total included \$470.0 million in additional suppression funding for the Forest Service. These funds were intended to address a projected shortfall in fire suppression appropriations for FY2014, according to the House Appropriations Committee.¹⁸ The draft bill released on August 1, 2014, by the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies recommended \$30.71 billion. The total included \$1.19 billion in emergency appropriations for Wildland Fire Management activities of DOI and the Forest Service.¹⁹ No

¹⁸ House Committee on Appropriations, *Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2015*, H.Rept. 113-551 to accompany H.R. 5171, pp. 4, 181.

¹⁹ Specifically, the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft contained emergency appropriations of \$240.4 million for DOI Wildland Fire Management and \$954.0 million for Forest Service Wildland Fire Management. For additional information on the proposal for Wildland Fire Management in the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft, see pp. 3-4 of the draft explanatory statement at <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/sites/default/files/INTFY15Report.pdf>.

further legislative action occurred on either the House bill or the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft.

The Senate Interior Subcommittee draft total was \$424.0 million (1.4%) more than the \$30.28 billion in the House committee-reported bill, as shown in **Table 2**. With regard to the 10 DOI agencies, the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft contained higher funding than the House committee-reported bill for five agencies, the versions were equal for two agencies, and the House committee-reported bill had higher funding for three agencies. Overall, the \$11.05 billion total appropriations figure for DOI agencies in the House committee-reported bill was \$219.9 million (2.0%) higher than the \$10.83 billion in the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft. This was primarily because it included \$442.0 million for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, which compensates counties and local governments for nontaxable lands within their jurisdictions.²⁰ The Senate Interior Subcommittee draft did not include funding for this program.

The \$8.18 billion recommended by the Senate Interior Subcommittee for EPA was \$699.3 million (9.3%) more than the \$7.48 billion in the House committee-reported bill. The versions proposed different levels of appropriations for all EPA accounts. The largest dollar difference was for the STAG account, primarily from higher levels in the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft for both the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs.

For all Related Agencies in Title III, the House committee-reported bill included \$11.75 billion, \$55.5 million (0.5%) more than the \$11.69 billion included in the draft of the Senate Interior Subcommittee. However, the House committee-reported bill contained higher funding for only one agency—the Indian Health Service—for programs including clinical services and Indian health professions. For all other Related Agencies, the funding recommendations were equal in the two versions or higher in the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft.

Relative to the FY2014 total appropriations of \$30.12 billion for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, both the FY2015 House committee-reported bill and the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft contained higher appropriations. Specifically, the House committee version included an increase of \$162.0 million (0.5%) over FY2014 and the Senate Interior Subcommittee would have provided an increase of \$586.0 million (1.9%).

Within the House committee's proposed overall increase over FY2014 were varying rates of increase or decrease for agencies in the bill. Among the proposed increases were the following: \$416.3 million (66.8%) for DOI Departmental Offices, \$207.9 million (4.7%) for the Indian Health Service, \$113.7 million (4.5%) for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and \$85.7 million (1.6%) for the Forest Service. The increase in DOI Departmental Offices was largely because of the inclusion of appropriations for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. The largest decrease proposed by the House committee was for EPA—\$717.3 million (-8.7%) less than the FY2014 level. The overall proposed decrease for EPA was primarily due to reductions in the STAG account for the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs.

²⁰ House Committee on Appropriations, *Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2015*, H.Rept. 113-551 to accompany H.R. 5171, pp. 4, 164. H.R. 5171 sought to extend mandatory funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program for an additional year, through FY2015. For an overview of the program, including current funding issues, see CRS Report RL31392, *PILT (Payments in Lieu of Taxes): Somewhat Simplified*, by (name redacted).

Under the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft, most agencies in the bill would have received increases over FY2014. Among the proposed increases were the following: \$175.9 million (18.8%) for Department-Wide Programs, \$111.2 million (2.5%) for the Indian Health Service, \$100.5 million (1.8%) for the Forest Service, and \$71.2 million (2.8%) for the National Park Service. The increase under Department-Wide Programs was primarily for DOI Wildland Fire Management.

FY2015 Enacted Appropriations

Agencies received widely varying amounts of the \$30.48 billion appropriated for FY2015. For DOI agencies in Title I of the bill, appropriations were \$11.09 billion, including \$372.0 million for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program.²¹ This figure was 36.4% of the total enacted. For EPA, appropriations were \$8.14 billion, or 26.7% of the total. For agencies and other entities in Title III of the bill, appropriations were \$11.25 billion, or 36.9% of the total.

Moreover, FY2015 appropriations were concentrated on a handful of agencies. Three agencies—the EPA, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service—received nearly three-fifths (58.5%) of the enacted appropriations. Together with the National Park Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs, these five agencies received more than three-quarters (75.6%) of the total FY2015 appropriations.

For DOI agencies, appropriations ranged from \$72.4 million for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to \$2.61 billion for the National Park Service. Appropriations for 5 of the 10 DOI agencies were more than \$1 billion. The National Park Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$2.60 billion) together accounted for nearly half (47.0%) of the \$11.09 billion enacted for DOI agencies.

Funding enacted for the 20 Related Agencies in Title III had a wider range, from \$1.0 million for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission to \$5.06 billion for the Forest Service. The second-largest appropriations figure was for the Indian Health Service, with \$4.64 billion, and the next-largest was less than \$1 billion—\$819.5 million for the Smithsonian Institution. By contrast, eight agencies had appropriations of less than \$10 million each.

The FY2015 appropriations total was a \$358.0 million increase (1.2%) over the FY2014 enacted appropriations of \$30.12 billion. Appropriations for all DOI agencies increased by \$616.4 million (5.9%), in part because of the inclusion of \$372.0 million for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. This program was not funded in the FY2014 Interior appropriations law but rather was funded through mandatory appropriations. In addition, most DOI agencies received additional funding. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and National Park Service received among the largest dollar increases. An increase of \$70.2 million (2.8%) for the Bureau of Indian Affairs was included for several activities and programs, among them tribal government, human services, education, and construction of educational facilities. An additional \$53.1 million (2.1%) for the National Park Service was provided in anticipation of increased visitation for the agency's centennial in 2016. The additional funding was targeted to visitor services, park protection, facility operations and maintenance, and a matching grant program.

²¹ Additional funding for the program was provided in P.L. 113-291, the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

The FY2015 appropriations for EPA decreased by \$60.1 million (-0.7%) from the FY2014 level. Contributing to the overall decrease was a \$40.0 million rescission. Some accounts also decreased, but others increased or remained at the FY2014 level.

FY2015 appropriations for all Related Agencies decreased by \$197.3 million (-1.7%) from the FY2014 level, in large part due to a reduction of \$423.4 million (-7.7%) for the Forest Service. Funding for the agency’s Wildland Fire Management account fell by \$440.9 million (-14.3%), whereas other Forest Service accounts increased by a total of \$17.6 million (0.7%). Only two other Title III agencies also received decreases. Eleven agencies received the same level of appropriations as provided for FY2014, and six agency budgets grew by varying amounts. The Indian Health Service received the largest dollar increase—\$207.9 million (4.7%). Additional funds were provided for many programs and activities, including hospital and health clinics, purchased/referred care, and contract support costs.

Table 2 compares the FY2015 enacted appropriations for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies with appropriations enacted for FY2014 and recommended for FY2015. Data column one shows the enacted appropriations for FY2014. Data column two presents the President’s request for FY2015 appropriations. Data column three provides the levels of appropriations reported by the House Appropriations Committee in H.R. 5171. Data column four contains the recommendation of the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies. Data column five shows the FY2015 enacted appropriations.

Table 2. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Enacted, FY2015 Recommended, and FY2014 Enacted Appropriations
(\$ in thousands)

| Bureau or Agency | FY2014 Enacted Approps. | FY2015 Requested Approps. | FY2015 House Committee Reported | FY2015 Senate Interior Subcom. | FY2015 Enacted Approps. |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| <i>Title I: Department of the Interior</i> | | | | | |
| Bureau of Land Management | 1,106,501 | 1,099,738 | 1,093,159 | 1,112,558 | 1,120,235 |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service | 1,427,367 | 1,476,202 | 1,398,270 | 1,450,765 | 1,439,764 |
| National Park Service | 2,561,519 | 2,614,599 | 2,573,466 | 2,632,718 | 2,614,599 |
| U.S. Geological Survey | 1,032,000 | 1,073,268 | 1,035,718 | 1,046,037 | 1,045,000 |
| Bureau of Ocean Energy Management | 69,000 | 72,422 | 72,422 | 72,422 | 72,422 |
| Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement | 78,644 | 81,046 | 81,046 | 81,046 | 81,046 |
| Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement | 150,112 | 144,805 | 149,112 | 144,805 | 150,112 |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs | 2,531,273 | 2,564,890 | 2,644,966 | 2,559,548 | 2,601,498 |
| Departmental Offices | 622,749 | 612,393 | 1,039,041 | 623,420 | 994,580 |
| <i>Office of the Secretary</i> | 264,000 | 265,272 | 255,736 | 265,272 | 265,263 |
| <i>Payments in Lieu of Taxes</i> | 0 | 0 | 442,000 | 0 | 372,000 ^a |
| <i>Insular Affairs</i> | 102,441 | 92,245 | 88,794 | 103,272 | 102,441 |
| <i>Office of the Solicitor</i> | 65,800 | 65,800 | 64,024 | 65,800 | 65,800 |
| <i>Office of Inspector General</i> | 50,831 | 50,047 | 49,458 | 50,047 | 50,047 |
| <i>Office of Special Trustee for American Indians</i> | 139,677 | 139,029 | 139,029 | 139,029 | 139,029 |

| Bureau or Agency | FY2014 Enacted Approps. | FY2015 Requested Approps. | FY2015 House Committee Reported | FY2015 Senate Interior Subcom. | FY2015 Enacted Approps. |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Department-Wide Programs | 934,343 | 1,116,493 | 966,257 | 1,110,286 | 971,656 |
| <i>Wildland Fire Management</i> | 861,482 | 1,034,409 | 896,779 | 1,034,409 | 896,779 |
| <i>Central Hazardous Materials Fund</i> | 9,598 | 10,010 | 9,598 | 10,010 | 10,010 |
| <i>Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund</i> | 6,263 | 7,767 | 6,094 | 7,767 | 7,767 |
| <i>Working Capital Fund</i> | 57,000 | 64,307 | 53,786 | 58,100 | 57,100 |
| Subtotal, Title I: Department of the Interior^b | 10,474,508 | 10,855,856 | 11,053,457 | 10,833,605 | 11,090,912 |
| Subtotal, Title II: Environmental Protection Agency^c | 8,200,000 | 7,890,020 | 7,482,747 | 8,182,077 | 8,139,887 |
| <i>Title III: Related Agencies</i> | | | | | |
| Forest Service | 5,479,611 | 5,707,208 | 5,565,308 | 5,580,105 | 5,056,246 |
| Indian Health Service | 4,434,515 | 4,634,177 | 4,642,381 | 4,545,749 | 4,642,381 |
| National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences | 77,349 | 77,349 | 77,349 | 77,349 | 77,349 |
| Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry | 74,691 | 74,691 | 74,691 | 74,691 | 74,691 |
| Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality | 3,000 | 3,009 | 3,000 | 3,009 | 3,000 |
| Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board | 11,000 | 12,253 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation | 7,341 | 8,499 | 7,143 | 7,879 | 7,341 |
| Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development | 9,369 | 11,469 | 9,469 | 9,469 | 9,469 |
| Smithsonian Institution | 805,000 | 850,900 | 813,297 | 825,443 | 819,541 |
| National Gallery of Art | 133,000 | 140,000 | 137,000 | 140,000 | 138,500 |
| John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts | 34,398 | 32,800 | 32,800 | 32,800 | 32,800 |
| Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars | 10,500 | 9,975 | 9,975 | 10,500 | 10,500 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | 146,021 | 146,021 | 146,021 | 150,000 | 146,021 |
| National Endowment for the Humanities | 146,021 | 146,021 | 146,021 | 150,000 | 146,021 |
| Commission of Fine Arts | 2,396 | 2,524 | 2,524 | 2,524 | 2,524 |
| National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs | 2,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Advisory Council on Historic Preservation | 6,531 | 6,204 | 6,204 | 6,204 | 6,204 |
| National Capital Planning Commission | 8,084 | 7,948 | 7,948 | 7,948 | 7,948 |
| U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum | 52,385 | 52,385 | 52,385 | 52,385 | 52,385 |
| Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission ^d | 1,000 | 21,300 | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Subtotal, Title III: Related Agencies | 11,444,212 | 11,944,733 | 11,745,516 | 11,690,055 | 11,246,921 |
| Total: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies^e | 30,119,720 | 30,690,609 | 30,281,720 | 30,705,737 | 30,477,720 |

Source: Prepared by CRS with data from the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Notes:

- a. Appropriations for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program were provided in Section 11 of the general provisions of P.L. 113-235. This table reflects these appropriations under DOI Departmental Offices. However, the law does not specify the appropriations to this account but states only that the funds are available to the Secretary of the Interior.
- b. The FY2014 amount reflects a state royalty administrative cost deduction of \$39.0 million not shown in the column amounts above.
- c. For additional information on appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency for FY2015, see CRS Report R43709, *Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): FY2015 Appropriations*, by (name redacted).
- d. Only the President's request included funding for construction of the memorial (in addition to salaries and expenses). The House committee-reported bill did not include funding for FY2015. The FY2014 enacted appropriations, FY2015 Senate Interior Subcommittee draft, and FY2015 enacted appropriations contained funding only for salaries and expenses.
- e. The FY2014 appropriations figure reflects appropriations of \$30.16 billion, including \$1.0 million for stewardship contracting not shown in the column amounts above, and rescissions of \$35.5 million. It also reflects \$628.5 million for Wildland Fire Management under P.L. 113-46 (including a rescission in P.L. 113-76). The FY2015 request reflects appropriations of \$29.53 billion, a proposed disaster relief cap adjustment of \$1.19 billion, and rescissions of \$36.4 million. The FY2015 House committee-reported figure reflects appropriations of \$30.36 billion and rescissions of \$75.0 million. The FY2015 Senate Interior Subcommittee figure reflects appropriations of \$29.57 billion, emergency appropriations of \$1.19 billion, and rescissions of \$61.0 million. The FY2015 appropriations figure reflects appropriations in P.L. 113-235 of \$30.17 billion in Division F and \$372.0 million in Section 11 of the general provisions. It also reflects rescissions of \$68.0 million.

Five-Year History

Appropriations enacted for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies over the prior five fiscal years (FY2010-FY2014) peaked in FY2010 at \$32.32 billion. Relative to FY2010, FY2015 enacted appropriations decreased by \$1.84 billion (-5.7%).²² The overall decline can be attributed primarily to reduced appropriations for EPA, which fell \$2.15 billion (-20.9%). The appropriations for DOI agencies and Related Agencies have increased since FY2010—by \$43.7 million (0.4%) for DOI and \$277.1 million (2.5%) for Related Agencies.

With the exception of FY2010, FY2015 appropriations were higher than the appropriations enacted for each of the fiscal years during the five-year period. For instance, relative to FY2011 total appropriations of \$29.61 billion, the FY2015 level was an increase of \$867.0 million (2.9%). Most recently, the FY2015 appropriations level was \$358.0 million (1.2%) higher than the FY2014 appropriations level. FY2015 appropriations also were higher than the FY2015 appropriations in H.R. 5171 as reported by the House Appropriations Committee (by \$196.0 million, 0.6%). However, FY2015 enacted appropriations were lower than requested by the President for FY2015 (by \$212.9 million, -0.7%) and recommended in the Senate Interior Subcommittee draft (by \$228.0 million, -0.7%).

Table 3 shows total appropriations enacted for FY2010 through FY2015 for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies and the appropriations for each title of the bill. It also shows the FY2015 appropriations requested by the President, reported by the House Appropriations Committee, and recommended by the Senate Interior Subcommittee.

²² This comparison and others in this section are shown in current dollars. Using constant dollar comparisons would result in different dollar amounts and percentages.

Table 3. Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Enacted Appropriations Compared with Prior Year Enacted Appropriations and FY2015 Recommended Appropriations
(\$ in thousands)

| Bureau or Agency | FY2010 Enacted Approps. | FY2011 Enacted Approps. | FY2012 Enacted Approps. | FY2013 Enacted Approps. | FY2014 Enacted Approps. | FY2015 Requested Approps. | FY2015 House Comm. Reported | FY2015 Senate Interior Subcom. | FY2015 Enacted Approps. |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Subtotal: Title I: Department of the Interior | 11,047,210 | 10,627,530 | 10,299,776 | 10,692,346 | 10,474,508 | 10,855,856 | 11,053,457 | 10,833,605 | 11,090,912 |
| Subtotal: Title II: Environmental Protection Agency | 10,291,864 | 8,682,117 | 8,449,385 | 8,478,443 | 8,200,000 | 7,890,020 | 7,482,747 | 8,182,077 | 8,139,887 |
| Subtotal: Title III: Related Agencies | 10,969,844 | 10,299,035 | 10,479,159 | 10,517,427 | 11,444,212 | 11,944,733 | 11,745,516 | 11,690,055 | 11,246,921 |
| Total: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies ^a | 32,319,918 | 29,610,682 | 29,228,320 | 29,688,216 | 30,119,720 | 30,690,609 | 30,281,720 | 30,705,737 | 30,477,720 |

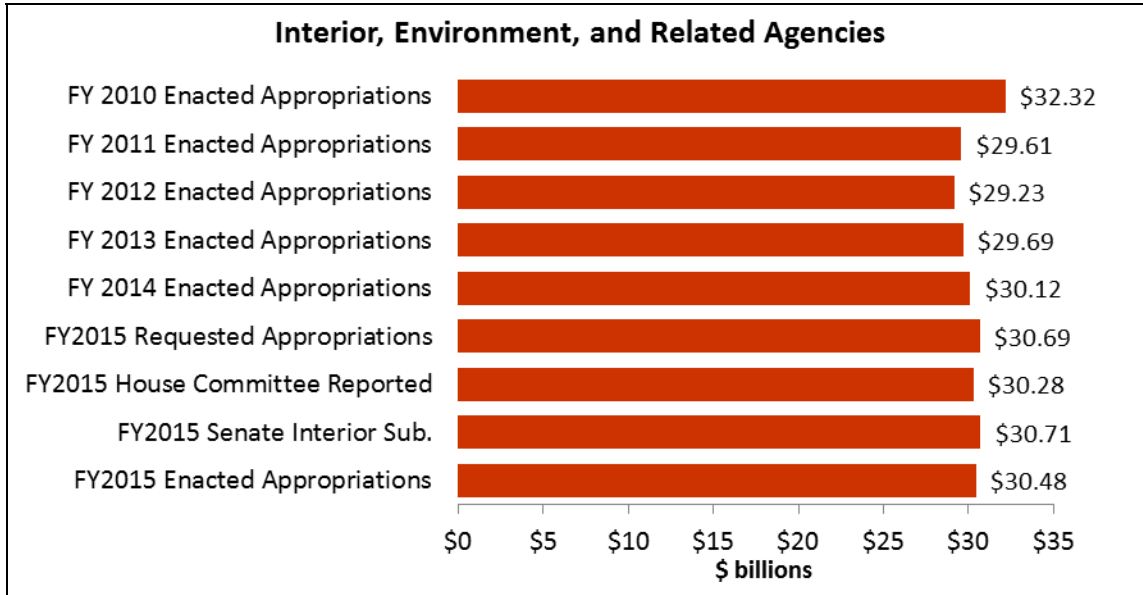
Source: Prepared by CRS with data from the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Notes: All amounts shown in current dollars.

- a. Amounts generally do not reflect scorekeeping adjustments. The FY2010 total reflects appropriations of \$32.39 billion and rescissions of \$100.8 million. The FY2011 total reflects appropriations of \$30.44 billion and rescissions of \$825.6 million. The FY2012 total reflects appropriations of \$29.39 billion and rescissions of \$166.0 million. FY2013 amounts reflect the President's sequester order of March 1, 2013, and an across-the-board rescission of 0.2% under P.L. 113-6. The FY2013 appropriations figure reflects \$28.32 in full-year appropriations in P.L. 113-6 and reimbursements for fire transfer in P.L. 112-175, \$1.37 billion in supplemental appropriations for disaster relief for various agencies and programs in P.L. 113-2, and reductions under the President's sequester order. The total FY2014 appropriations figure reflects appropriations of \$30.16 billion, including \$1.0 million for stewardship contracting not shown in the column amounts above, and rescissions of \$35.5 million. It also reflects \$628.5 million for Wildland Fire Management under P.L. 113-46 (including a rescission in P.L. 113-76). The FY2015 request reflects appropriations of \$29.53 billion, a proposed disaster relief cap adjustment of \$1.19 billion, and rescissions of \$36.4 million. The FY2015 House committee-reported figure reflects appropriations of \$30.36 billion and rescissions of \$75.0 million. The FY2015 Senate Interior Subcommittee figure reflects appropriations of \$29.57 billion, emergency appropriations of \$1.19 billion, and rescissions of \$61.0 million. The FY2015 appropriations figure reflects appropriations in P.L. 113-235 of \$30.17 billion in Division F and \$372.0 million in Section 11 of the general provisions. It also reflects rescissions of \$68.0 million.

Figure 2 depicts appropriations enacted for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies for FY2015 compared with appropriations enacted for five prior fiscal years (FY2010 to FY2014) and recommended for FY2015.

Figure 2. Appropriations for Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2015 Enacted Appropriations Compared with Prior Year Enacted Appropriations and FY2015 Recommended Appropriations



Source: Prepared by CRS with data from the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Note: All amounts shown in current dollars.

Author Contact Information

(name redacted)
 Specialist in Natural Resources Policy
 /redacted@crs.loc.gov, 7-....

Key Policy Staff

| Area of Expertise | Name | Phone | Email |
|--|-----------------|--------|------------------------|
| Coordinator | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs, coordinator | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Bureau of Indian Education | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Bureau of Land Management | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Bureau of Ocean Energy Management | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Environmental Protection Agency | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Fish and Wildlife Service | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |

| Area of Expertise | Name | Phone | Email |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Forest Service | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Indian Health Service | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Land and Water Conservation Fund | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Office of Insular Affairs | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Office of Natural Resources Revenue | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for the Humanities | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| National Park Service | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Smithsonian Institution | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| U.S. Geological Survey | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |
| Wildland Fire Management | (name redacted) | 7-.... | -redacted-@crs.loc.gov |

EveryCRSReport.com

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is a federal legislative branch agency, housed inside the Library of Congress, charged with providing the United States Congress non-partisan advice on issues that may come before Congress.

EveryCRSReport.com republishes CRS reports that are available to all Congressional staff. The reports are not classified, and Members of Congress routinely make individual reports available to the public.

Prior to our republication, we redacted names, phone numbers and email addresses of analysts who produced the reports. We also added this page to the report. We have not intentionally made any other changes to any report published on EveryCRSReport.com.

CRS reports, as a work of the United States government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.

Information in a CRS report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to members of Congress in connection with CRS' institutional role.

EveryCRSReport.com is not a government website and is not affiliated with CRS. We do not claim copyright on any CRS report we have republished.