The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 108, answered ''present'' 2, not voting 89, as follows:

[Roll No. 631]

YEAS—233

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Bass (NH)
Becerra
Benishek
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boustany
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Bucshon
Buerkle
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Capito
Capps
Carnahan
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Crawford
Critz
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeLauro
Denham
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Doggett
Dreier
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Fortenberry
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gingrey (GA)
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Higgins
Hinojosa
Hochul
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Inslee
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Kelly
Kildee
King (NY)
Kingston
Kline
Lance
Langevin
Lankford
Larson (CT)
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Manzullo
Marino
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
Meehan
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Moore
Moran
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pence
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Polis
Pompeo
Price (GA)
Quayle
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Speier
Stutzman
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waxman
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (IN)

NAYS—108

Ackerman
Adams
Altmire
Andrews
Bass (CA)
Bilbray
Bishop (NY)
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Burgess
Capuano
Cardoza
Carson (IN)
Chu
Clarke (NY)
Conaway
Costa
Courtney
Cravaack
Crowley
Dent
Deutch
Dicks
Donnelly (IN)
Duffy
Filner
Fitzpatrick
Forbes
Foxx
Fudge
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Grijalva
Hahn
Hanna
Harris
Hastings (FL)
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Himes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Keating
Kind
Kinzinger (IL)
Kucinich
Landry
Larsen (WA)
Latham
Lee (CA)
Lewis (GA)
LoBiondo
Lowey
Lummis
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCotter
McGovern
Meeks
Miller (FL)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Neal
Noem
Nugent
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Pearce
Peters
Peterson
Poe (TX)
Rahall
Reed
Renacci
Reyes
Richmond
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schilling
Slaughter
Stark
Stivers
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tipton
Towns
Visclosky
Woodall
Wu
Young (AK)

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—2

Amash
Gohmert

NOT VOTING—89

Baca
Bachmann
Baldwin
Barton (TX)
Berg
Berkley
Berman
Boren
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Cantor
Chandler
Cohen
Costello
Crenshaw
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
Dingell
Dold
Doyle
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Garamendi
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green, Gene
Gutierrez
Hartzler
Hinchey
Hirono
King (IA)
Kissell
Labrador
Lamborn
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Marchant
McDermott
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Miller, Gary
Nadler
Napolitano
Olver
Owens
Paul
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Richardson
Rohrabacher
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Schakowsky
Sensenbrenner
Shuler
Sires
Smith (WA)
Stearns
Sullivan
Tiberi
Tonko
Velázquez
Waters
Watt
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Young (FL)

□ 1347

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, my flight was delayed on July 25, 2011 and I was unable to cast my vote on rollcall vote Nos. 630 and 631. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ROSS of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 25, 2011, I was not present for votes 630 and 631. Had I been present for rollcall 630, I would have voted no. Had I been present for rollcall 631, I would have voted yea.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 630 and 631.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Speaker, on July 25, 2011, I was not present for two recorded votes because my flight from Iowa to Washington, DC was significantly delayed. I had returned to Iowa to meet with constituents and regret that I was not present to cast my vote on rollcall Nos. 630 and 631.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2584 and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WEBSTER). Pursuant to House Resolution 363 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2584.

□ 1348

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2584) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, with Mr. CAMPBELL in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. SIMPSON. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to bring to the floor H.R. 2584, the fiscal year 2012 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill.

As we begin, I want to personally thank Mr. MORAN, Mr. DICKS, and each of the members of our subcommittee for their active participation in the bipartisan spirit that has been part of our deliberations this year. Regardless of our positions on this bill, I do sincerely appreciate their constructive contributions.

Mr. Chairman, we're living at a time when the Federal Government borrows more than 40 cents on each dollar that it spends. We are also living in a time of record deficits and debt. While reductions in discretionary spending alone will not totally erase the deficit, we all know that reducing Federal spending is a necessary first step.

The fiscal year 2012 Interior and Environment bill is funded at $27.5 billion, which is $2.1 billion, or 7 percent below the fiscal year enacted level, and $3.8 billion, or 12 percent below the budget request.

Overall, funding within this bill is essentially level within fiscal year 2009 spending. The subcommittee has made some very difficult choices in preparing this budget proposal. In total, 235 Members of the House submitted over 1,700 programmatic requests to the subcommittee for consideration.

While the bill makes significant spending reductions across many agencies and programs, it also provides ample funding to address the needs of key accounts supported by a bipartisan cross-section of Members. For instance, fire suppression at the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service is fully funded at the 10-year average.

The bill includes a $37 million increase over fiscal year 2011 for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to hire new inspectors and move forward with offshore oil and gas permitting and leasing while also improving safety. And Members will be pleased to know that the operations of our national parks are sustained at levels only slightly below last year, which means every park unit in the country will be operational and fully staffed without the threat of furloughs or layoffs.

Finally, this bill also makes critical investments in Indian Country. Building upon efforts initiated by Mr. DICKS and Mr. MORAN, this bill continues to make investments in human health and wellness programs in Indian Country, affecting health care, education, and self-determination. Overall, the Department of the Interior is funded at $9.9 billion, which is a $715 million, or 7 percent, reduction below last year's enacted level.

As I mentioned, we've done some things that Secretary Salazar will support. The Secretary and I have had many discussions about these issues as well as some areas where funding isn't what he would like to see. One of those areas relates to the funding of the Endangered Species Act.

Since the ESA was enacted, there have been 2,018 species listed and only 21 species recovered. By any calculation, that's a pretty poor track record. Any other program with such a poor rate of success would have long since been terminated. There isn't one member of this subcommittee opposed to recovering endangered species; but the ESA has become so contentious, so political, and so litigious that it has become a policy failure. The authorization for the ESA appropriation expired 20 years ago, and the assumption has been that the Appropriations Committee would continue to fund it year in and year out, as it has in the past.

In fact, Members might be interested to know that 26 percent of the funding in this bill is for programs in which the authorizations have expired. That's not how the process is supposed to work, Mr. Chairman. And just as we are going back to regular order and passing appropriation bills, we need to return to regular order when it comes to working with the authorizers to update and fix laws that no longer work or have expired.

It's time to fix the ESA. The best way to do that is for the authorizers and stakeholders in the conservation community to come to the table to fix what is broken so we can actually begin recovering species. We are sending that message today.

Climate change is another item of interest to members of this committee. Most of the Members know that I am not a climate change naysayer. The fact is that climate change funding has been increasing over the past few years, and no one has any idea how or whether its funding is being coordinated between various agencies. The GAO came to the same conclusion in a report released in May of this year. The GAO said: ''Without further improvement in how Federal climate change funding is defined and reported, strategic priorities are set, and funding is aligned with priorities, it will be difficult for the public and Congress to fully understand how climate change funds are accounted for and how they are spent.'' As a result of this ongoing concern, climate change funding in this bill is reduced by $83 million, or 22 percent.

The bill also makes significant reductions in funding for land acquisition. Land acquisition was funded at $301 million in the current fiscal year. The President had requested $900 million for next year. We funded it at $66 million in this bill to complete land acquisitions currently under consideration. I would personally like to see more funding in the LWCF. The problem is, we just don't have the money.

It's also worth noting that while we increase funding for oil and gas rig inspections, we don't pay for them by including the President's proposed $38 million increase for additional onshore gas and oil fees or the $55 million increase for additional offshore oil and gas fees. These issues are best left to the authorizing committees of jurisdiction. And I hope that by next year, the authorizing committees will address this issue.

There are a few other items that may be of interest to Members that I'll mention briefly: The U.S. Geological Survey is funded at $1.1 billion, which is $30 million, or 3 percent, below the FY11-enacted level. The next-generation LandSat satellite imaging program, which has been a cooperative venture with NASA, was proposed to be transferred entirely to USGS without any corresponding funding from NASA. Because projected costs are estimated to increase tenfold over the next 2 years and because LandSat is a widely used governmental and private sector resource, this bill sends the proposal back to the administration with instructions to start over.

Within the EPA, the bill includes $15 million for a new competitive grant program to fund rural water technical assistance, which is widely supported on both sides of the aisle. The NEA and the NEH are both funded at $135 million, which is a level too low for some Members and too high for others. It's worth noting that both sides worked together in a effort to maintain several longstanding proven programs that the administration had slated for termination.

The bill provides funding for the Smithsonian at levels just below the FY11-enacted level and includes $50 million to begin construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture and $75 million for revitalization of existing Smithsonian buildings. The bill also provides a $30 million down payment to begin construction next year of a memorial to honor the memory of Dwight D. Eisenhower.

I suspect that most of the headlines from House consideration of this bill will focus on the committee's attention to the EPA. We need to continue funding the EPA in order for business to obtain the necessary permits to operate in accord with the environmental laws.

Through EPA funding, we also continue to address our Nation's critical water and wastewater infrastructure needs. However, one of the major underlying themes to this year's work is the sheer volume of regulatory actions being pursued by agencies in the absence of legislation and without clear congressional direction.

My intense opposition to the EPA's efforts to control nearly every industry in this country is no secret. The EPA's unrestrained effort to regulate greenhouse gases and the pursuit of an overly aggressive regulatory agenda are signs of an agency that has lost its bearings.

Wherever I go, the biggest complaint I hear about the Federal Government is about how the EPA is creating economic uncertainty and killing jobs. This isn't a partisan issue. Members of both parties have said that the EPA's regulatory actions vastly exceed its authority and congressional intent. The responsibility to determine whether or not to expand that authority rests solely with Congress, not with the EPA. We have included a number of provisions in the base bill to address some of these issues and more were added in full committee. We saw during consideration of H.R. 1 earlier this year and we will see again on the House floor even more efforts to rein in the EPA.

I know some of my Democrat friends will be especially critical of the spending reductions in EPA accounts. While we all recognize the importance of the clean drinking water and safe drinking water State revolving funds, we also know funding them, as we have in the past, is not possible. We need to find a better long-term funding source for water infrastructure projects, something that a number of Members have been working on.

It's also worth pointing out that these accounts received $6 billion in Recovery Act funds in 2009 and still have nearly $3 billion in previously appropriated funding that they have yet to spend. In calendar year 2009, the EPA received over $25 billion in combined stimulus funding and regular appropriation. So it should come as no surprise that the funding for the EPA was reduced by $1.5 billion, or 18 percent, from current levels.

Much will be said today about the subcommittee's allocation of the policy provisions in this bill; but just remember, at the end of the day, what this committee is attempting to do is all about reducing spending, creating more certainty in the marketplace, and promoting an economic environment conducive to job growth. If there's one thing that we should have learned in the last couple of years, it's that we can't spend our way to an economic recovery. That didn't work. All it did was make the hole we're in much deeper.

I know Mr. MORAN and Mr. DICKS may not agree, but the legislative provisions in this bill and those that will be added today and on the House floor, they are not special interests. They're about jobs. They're about protecting businesses and hardworking Americans from frivolous lawsuits. They're about creating certainty in the marketplace, and they're about assuring businesses that employ people that it's safe to begin hiring people again without the threat of the EPA, under the guise of protecting our environment, imposing millions of dollars of penalties through regulations that are unreasonable or simply defy common sense.

Is this a perfect bill? No. But I've never seen a perfect bill. This is a bill that makes some very tough choices on spending. It's a bill that attempts to rein in the excesses of the EPA, and it's a bill that sends a clear message to stakeholders in Congress that it's time to get busy on renewing expiring authorizations. I wish we had more money to spend on a variety of programs that I, and other Members, believe are important. I also wish we didn't have a $1.6 trillion deficit. I wish we weren't $14.5 trillion in debt. I wish the economy was booming and that unemployment was something we only read about in history books. Unfortunately, wishing doesn't make it so. These are the economic and political realities that we have to face.

□ 1400

In closing, I'd like to thank the staff on both sides of the aisle for their hard work in producing this bill. Most Members don't realize how much time and effort staff members put into this. On the minority side, I'd like to thank Rick Healy and Shalanda Young, as well as Tim Aiken and Pete Modaff. They have played an integral role in the process, and their efforts are very much appreciated.

On the majority side, I'd like to thank the subcommittee staff: Colin Vickery, Grace Stephens, who, by the way, just had a baby last week—she held off until she was sure we had this bill through the full committee—Erica Rhoad, Jason Gray, Darren Benjamin, and Dave LesStrang. I'd also like to thank Missy Small, Kaylyn Bessey and Lindsay Slater on my personal staff for their great work.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Soil, water and air management	62,989	46,303	46,303	-16,686	---
Range management	76,915	71,603	87,532	+10,617	+15,929
Forestry management	9,945	9,730	9,945	---	+215
Riparian management	22,805	23,052	22,718	-87	-334
Cultural resources management	16,816	25,614	16,131	-685	-9,483
Wild horse and burro management	75,753	75,008	63,986	-11,767	-11,022
Subtotal	265,223	251,310	246,615	-18,608	-4,695
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	37,430	36,973	37,430	---	+457
Fisheries management	13,599	13,354	13,354	-245	---
Subtotal	51,029	50,327	50,784	-245	+457
Threatened and endangered species	22,159	21,668	21,668	-491	---
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	19,664	19,587	18,421	-1,243	-1,166
Recreation resources management	49,153	57,170	49,153	---	-8,017
Subtotal	68,817	76,757	67,574	-1,243	-9,183
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas	70,130	39,632	74,582	+4,452	+34,950
Oil and gas permit processing fund	45,500	32,500	32,500	-13,000	---
(Pilot offices, Sec. 365, permit processing fund)	(21,000)	(20,973)	(20,973)	(-27)	---
Subtotal, Oil and gas/permit processing fund	115,630	72,132	107,082	-8,548	+34,950
Oil and gas offsetting permit processing fees	-45,500	-32,500	-32,500	+13,000	---
Inspection fees	---	37,950	---	---	-37,950
Offsetting collections, inspection fees	---	-37,950	---	---	+37,950
Coal management	9,724	7,054	7,054	-2,670	---
Other mineral resources	10,597	8,415	10,415	-182	+2,000
Renewable energy	---	19,735	19,735	+19,735	---
Subtotal, Energy and minerals	90,451	74,836	111,786	+21,335	+36,950
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	29,108	16,622	16,622	-12,486	---
Cadastral survey	12,392	12,015	12,015	-377	---
Land and realty management	56,400	32,657	32,657	-23,743	---
Subtotal	97,900	61,294	61,294	-36,606	---
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	42,426	40,621	35,621	-6,805	-5,000
Abandoned mine lands	---	19,851	19,851	+19,851	---
Resource protection and law enforcement	27,685	27,067	27,067	-618	---
Hazardous materials management	17,028	16,668	16,668	-360	---
Subtotal	87,139	104,207	99,207	+12,068	-5,000
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Operations	6,047	---	---	-6,047	---
Annual maintenance	31,879	41,226	38,226	+6,347	-3,000
Deferred maintenance	34,429	30,008	30,008	-4,421	---
Subtotal	72,355	71,234	68,234	-4,121	-3,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Land and resources information systems	16,697	15,852	15,852	-845	---
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Information systems operations	15,343	14,697	14,697	-646	---
Administrative support	50,287	49,209	49,209	-1,078	---
Bureauwide fixed costs	91,307	93,576	91,307	---	-2,269
Subtotal	156,937	157,482	155,213	-1,724	-2,269
Challenge cost share	1,202	9,467	---	-1,202	-9,467
National landscape conservation system, base program	31,870	39,345	20,000	-11,870	-19,345
(National landscape conservation system,total program)	(74,635)	---	---	(-74,635)	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	961,779	933,779	918,227	-43,552	-15,552
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	36,696	39,696	39,696	+3,000	---
Offsetting collections	-47,696	-54,000	-54,000	-6,304	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-11,000	-14,304	-14,304	-3,304	---
Total, Management of lands and resources	950,779	919,475	903,923	-46,856	-15,552
Construction					
Appropriation	4,617	3,576	3,576	-1,041	---
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisition	18,584	46,620	---	-18,584	-46,620
Inholding, emergency, and hardship	1,497	1,500	3,000	+1,503	+1,500
Acquisition management	1,875	1,880	1,880	+5	---
Total, Land acquisition	21,956	50,000	4,880	-17,076	-45,120
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	96,929	98,056	98,056	+1,127	---
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,124	1,926	1,926	-198	---
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	11,136	11,002	11,002	-134	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	314	310	310	-4	---
Western Oregon national monument	831	749	749	-82	---
Total, Oregon and California grant lands	111,334	112,043	112,043	+709	---
Range Improvements					
Improvements to public lands	7,873	7,873	7,873	---	---
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,527	1,527	1,527	---	---
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	---	---
Total, Range improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Rights-of-way processing	16,400	16,400	16,400	---	---
Energy and minerals cost recovery	2,600	7,300	7,300	+4,700	---
Recreation cost recovery	1,000	1,500	1,500	+500	---
Adopt-a-horse program	500	450	450	-50	---
Repair of damaged lands	5,600	3,100	3,100	-2,500	---
Cost recoverable realty cases	900	900	900	---	---
Timber purchaser expenses	100	50	50	-50	---
Commercial film and photography fees	200	200	200	---	---
Copy fees	2,000	1,100	1,100	-900	---
Trans Alaska pipeline	4,000	1,125	1,125	-2,875	---
Subtotal (gross)	33,300	32,125	32,125	-1,175	---
Offsetting fees	-33,300	-32,125	-32,125	+1,175	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	15,200	19,700	19,700	+4,500	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,113,886	1,114,794	1,054,122	-59,764	-60,672
(Mandatory)	(25,200)	(29,700)	(29,700)	(+4,500)	---
(Discretionary)	(1,088,686)	(1,085,094)	(1,024,422)	(-64,264)	(-60,672)
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Endangered species:					
Candidate conservation	11,448	11,426	10,670	-778	-756
Listing and critical habitat:					
Critical habitat	9,472	10,431	---	-9,472	-10,431
Listing	11,430	8,847	---	-11,430	-8,847
International listing	---	1,500	---	---	-1,500
Petitions	---	3,866	---	---	-3,866
Subtotal	20,902	24,644	---	-20,902	-24,644
Consultation and HCPs	61,877	62,888	53,462	-8,415	-9,426
Recovery	81,219	83,692	74,575	-6,644	-9,117
Subtotal, Endangered species	175,446	182,650	138,707	-36,739	-43,943
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	55,304	59,400	39,400	-15,904	-20,000
Conservation planning assistance	36,791	38,368	21,368	-15,423	-17,000
Coastal programs	15,137	15,436	13,436	-1,701	-2,000
National wetlands inventory	5,292	5,238	4,238	-1,054	-1,000
Subtotal, Habitat conservation	112,524	118,442	78,442	-34,082	-40,000
Environmental contaminants	13,316	13,825	11,825	-1,491	-2,000
Subtotal, Ecological services	301,286	314,917	228,974	-72,312	-85,943
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	226,963	240,241	199,859	-27,104	-40,382
Visitor services	75,631	77,621	72,906	-2,725	-4,715
Refuge law enforcement	38,071	37,558	31,637	-6,434	-5,921
Conservation planning	11,862	8,283	11,723	-139	+3,440
Refuge maintenance	139,532	139,172	139,172	-360	---
Subtotal	492,059	502,875	455,297	-36,762	-47,578
Migratory Birds, Law Enforcement & International Conservation:					
Migratory bird management	52,175	54,423	50,423	-1,752	-4,000
Law enforcement	62,930	62,634	58,634	-4,296	-4,000
International affairs	13,119	12,991	12,991	-128	---
Subtotal	128,224	130,048	122,048	-6,176	-8,000
Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	48,856	42,761	46,149	-2,707	+3,388
Maintenance and equipment	18,180	18,060	18,060	-120	---
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	71,903	75,191	64,134	-7,769	-11,057
Subtotal	138,939	136,012	128,343	-10,596	-7,669

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Cooperative landscape conservation & adaptive science:					
Cooperative landscape conservation	14,727	20,247	10,000	-4,727	-10,247
Adaptive science	16,243	17,236	10,000	-6,243	-7,236
Subtotal	30,970	37,483	20,000	-10,970	-17,483
General Operations:					
Central office operations	42,720	39,941	38,777	-3,943	-1,164
Regional office operations	42,836	42,299	41,480	-1,356	-819
Servicewide bill paying	36,360	36,097	32,941	-3,419	-3,156
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,537	8,537	7,537	---	-1,000
National Conservation Training Center	23,930	23,658	23,658	-272	---
Subtotal	153,383	150,532	144,393	-8,990	-6,139
Total, Resource Management	1,244,861	1,271,867	1,099,055	-145,806	-172,812
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects	9,810	12,149	2,365	-7,445	-9,784
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,851	1,855	1,855	+4	---
Nationwide engineering service	9,143	9,084	7,584	-1,559	-1,500
Total, Construction	20,804	23,088	11,804	-9,000	-11,284
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	35,374	108,990	---	-35,374	-108,990
Highlands Conservation Act	---	5,000	4,000	+4,000	-1,000
Inholdings/emergencies and hardships	4,990	5,000	3,000	-1,990	-2,000
Exchanges	1,996	2,000	---	-1,996	-2,000
Acquisition management	10,534	13,570	6,570	-3,964	-7,000
User pay cost share	1,996	2,000	1,477	-519	-523
Refuge land protection planning	---	3,440	---	---	-3,440
Total, Land acquisition	54,890	140,000	15,047	-39,843	-124,953
Landowner Incentive Program					
Rescission of prior year balances	-4,941	---	---	+4,941	---
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and administration:					
Conservation grants	11,101	17,000	---	-11,101	-17,000
HCP assistance grants	10,000	13,500	---	-10,000	-13,500
Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004	4,987	---	---	-4,987	---
Administration	2,854	3,354	2,854	---	-500
Subtotal, Grants and administration	28,942	33,854	2,854	-26,088	-31,000
Land acquisition:					
Species recovery land acquisition	11,000	19,646	---	-11,000	-19,646
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,938	46,500	---	-19,938	-46,500
Subtotal, Land acquisition	30,938	66,146	---	-30,938	-66,146
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	59,880	100,000	2,854	-57,026	-97,146
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,471	---	13,980	-491	+13,980

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	37,425	50,000	20,000	-17,425	-30,000
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund					
Migratory bird grants	3,992	5,000	---	-3,992	-5,000
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	1,735	1,950	1,477	-258	-473
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	2,604	2,450	1,969	-635	-481
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,735	1,950	1,477	-258	-473
Great ape conservation fund	2,170	1,950	1,969	-201	+19
Marine turtle conservation fund	1,736	1,450	983	-753	-467
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	9,980	9,750	7,875	-2,105	-1,875
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	49,900	67,000	20,000	-29,900	-47,000
State wildlife grants (competitive)	4,990	20,000	---	-4,990	-20,000
Tribal wildlife grants	6,986	8,000	2,000	-4,986	-6,000
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	61,876	95,000	22,000	-39,876	-73,000
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,503,238	1,694,705	1,192,615	-310,623	-502,090
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	343,640	356,276	336,742	-6,898	-19,534
Visitor services	239,817	251,299	240,817	+1,000	-10,482
Park protection	362,143	364,895	362,143	---	-2,752
Facility operations and maintenance	695,020	706,538	691,020	-4,000	-15,518
Park support	442,967	448,679	442,967	---	-5,712
Subtotal	2,083,587	2,127,687	2,073,689	-9,898	-53,998
External administrative costs	166,463	169,190	166,463	---	-2,727
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,250,050	2,296,877	2,240,152	-9,898	-56,725
National Recreation and Preservation					
Recreation programs	587	585	585	-2	---
Natural programs	11,172	13,376	11,172	---	-2,204
Cultural programs	24,882	24,804	24,804	-78	---
International park affairs	1,646	1,638	1,638	-8	---
Environmental and compliance review	433	431	431	-2	---
Grant administration	1,749	1,740	1,740	-9	---
Heritage Partnership Programs	17,401	8,993	8,993	-8,408	---
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	57,870	51,567	49,363	-8,507	-2,204
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	46,407	50,000	42,500	-3,907	-7,500
Tribal grants	7,984	11,000	7,000	-984	-4,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	54,391	61,000	49,500	-4,891	-11,500

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	121,159	70,347	70,347	-50,812	---
Emergency and unscheduled	3,853	3,861	3,861	+8	---
Housing	4,955	2,965	2,965	-1,990	---
Dam safety	2,495	1,250	1,250	-1,245	---
Equipment replacement	13,723	13,750	13,750	+27	---
Planning, construction	10,104	7,712	7,712	-2,392	---
Construction program management	38,527	37,590	37,590	-937	---
General management plans	14,830	14,646	14,646	-184	---
Rescission of prior year balances	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
Total, Construction	184,646	152,121	152,121	-32,525	---
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula)	37,126	78,000	---	-37,126	-78,000
State conservation grants (competitive)	---	117,000	---	---	-117,000
Administrative expenses	2,794	5,000	2,794	---	-2,206
Subtotal	39,920	200,000	2,794	-37,126	-197,206
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions	32,767	109,000	---	-32,767	-109,000
American Battlefield Protection Program	8,982	10,000	2,000	-6,982	-8,000
Emergencies and hardships	1,007	12,000	1,250	+243	-10,750
Acquisition management	7,134	12,000	7,250	+116	-4,750
Inholdings, donations, and exchanges	5,000	17,000	5,000	---	-12,000
Subtotal	54,890	160,000	15,500	-39,390	-144,500
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	94,810	360,000	18,294	-76,516	-341,706
Rescission	-625	---	---	+625	---
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,611,142	2,891,565	2,479,430	-131,712	-412,135
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Status and trends	22,403	22,079	20,985	-1,418	-1,094
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	23,694	22,660	22,660	-1,034	---
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	49,078	48,544	44,230	-4,848	-4,314
Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments	35,763	40,230	37,227	+1,464	-3,003
Invasive species	10,795	14,086	10,580	-215	-3,506
Cooperative research units	19,104	18,824	14,438	-4,666	-4,386
Total, Ecosystems	160,837	166,423	150,120	-10,717	-16,303
Climate and Land Use Change:					
Climate variability:					
Climate science centers	20,921	25,573	25,573	+4,652	---
Research and development	28,468	24,141	15,055	-13,413	-9,086
Carbon sequestration	9,955	14,345	---	-9,955	-14,345
Science support for DOI bureaus	4,990	8,860	---	-4,990	-8,860
Subtotal	64,334	72,919	40,628	-23,706	-32,291

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Land Use Change:					
Land remote sensing	62,387	21,975	73,792	+11,405	+51,817
Geographic analysis and monitoring	11,420	11,511	11,511	+91	---
Subtotal	73,807	33,486	85,303	+11,496	+51,817
Total, Climate and Land Use Change	138,141	106,405	125,931	-12,210	+19,526
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:					
Minerals resources	52,168	44,164	52,168	---	+8,004
Energy resources	27,750	27,392	27,750	---	+358
Contaminant biology	9,216	8,695	9,216	---	+521
Toxic substances hydrology	10,778	8,267	10,778	---	+2,511
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Env Health	99,912	88,518	99,912	---	+11,394
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	55,979	52,326	55,979	---	+3,653
Volcano hazards	24,464	23,359	24,464	---	+1,105
Landslide hazards	3,318	3,278	3,318	---	+40
Global seismographic network	5,379	5,332	5,379	---	+47
Geomagnetism	2,097	2,073	2,097	---	+24
Coastal and marine geology	44,728	47,501	44,728	---	-2,773
Total, Natural Hazards	135,965	133,869	135,965	---	+2,096
Water Resources:					
Groundwater resources	8,481	6,947	8,481	---	+1,534
National water quality assessment	64,234	57,540	64,234	---	+6,694
National streamflow information program	27,100	26,913	30,000	+2,900	+3,087
Hydrologic research and development	11,932	12,008	12,008	+76	---
Hydrologic networks and analysis	30,719	33,940	30,719	---	-3,221
Cooperative Water Program	63,471	62,252	65,561	+2,090	+3,309
Water Resources Research Act Program	6,486	---	6,500	+14	+6,500
Total, Water Resources	212,423	199,600	217,503	+5,080	+17,903
Core Science Systems:					
Biological information management and delivery	18,563	15,113	15,113	-3,450	---
Nat'l Geological & Geophysical Data Pres Program	998	---	600	-398	+600
National cooperative geological mapping	27,712	25,397	27,712	---	+2,315
National Geospatial Program	65,755	65,365	65,755	---	+390
Total, Core Science Systems	113,028	105,875	109,180	-3,848	+3,305
Administration and Enterprise Information:					
Science support	77,229	79,620	77,229	---	-2,391
Security and technology	23,430	21,072	21,072	-2,358	---
Information resources	17,988	15,863	15,863	-2,125	---
Total, Admin and Enterprise Information	118,647	116,555	114,164	-4,483	-2,391
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	97,427	93,485	93,485	-3,942	---
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	7,292	4,807	7,292	---	+2,485
Construction	---	2,500	---	---	-2,500
Total, Facilities	104,719	100,792	100,777	-3,942	-15
Total, Surveys, Investigations, and Research	1,083,672	1,018,037	1,053,552	-30,120	+35,515
National Land Imaging					
National land imaging	---	99,817	---	---	-99,817
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,083,672	1,117,854	1,053,552	-30,120	-64,302

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT, REGULATION, AND ENFORCEMENT					
(Formerly the Minerals Management Service)					
Ocean Energy Management					
Offshore Energy and Minerals Management:					
Renewable energy	23,192	23,073	21,413	-1,779	-1,660
Leasing and environmental program	65,352	75,410	75,410	+10,058	---
Resource evaluation	35,057	34,733	34,733	-324	---
Regulatory program	88,368	143,319	110,319	+21,951	-33,000
Information management program	20,484	20,468	20,468	-16	---
Subtotal	232,453	297,003	262,343	+29,890	-34,660
Royalty Management:*					
Compliance and asset management	67,559	---	---	-67,559	---
Revenue and operations	41,805	---	---	-41,805	---
Subtotal	109,364	---	---	-109,364	---
*now ONRR under Office of the Secretary					
General Administration:					
Executive direction	5,751	3,040	3,040	-2,711	---
Policy and management improvement	5,441	10,039	10,039	+4,598	---
Administrative operations	21,215	12,324	12,324	-8,891	---
General support services	29,665	21,022	21,022	-8,643	---
Subtotal	62,072	46,425	46,425	-15,647	---
Total (gross)	403,889	343,428	308,768	-95,121	-34,660
Use of receipts and cost recovery fees	-154,890	-160,163	-160,163	-5,273	---
Inspection fees	-10,000	-62,000	-10,000	---	+52,000
Total, Ocean Energy Management	238,999	121,265	138,605	-100,394	+17,340
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	11,744	14,923	14,923	+3,179	---
Subtotal, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement	250,743	136,188	153,528	-97,215	+17,340
OCS Connect (rescission)(Sec. 128, P.L. 111-242)	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT, REGULATION, AND ENFORCEMENT	225,743	136,188	153,528	-72,215	+17,340
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental restoration	161	---	---	-161	---
Environmental protection	94,578	87,438	92,019	-2,559	+4,581
Technology development and transfer	15,455	14,478	14,478	-977	---
Financial management	513	506	506	-7	---
Executive direction	16,219	15,947	15,947	-272	---
Civil penalties	100	100	100	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology	127,026	118,469	123,050	-3,976	+4,581

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	15,015	9,495	9,495	-5,520	---
Technology development and transfer	5,751	3,550	3,550	-2,201	---
Financial management	6,443	6,406	6,406	-37	---
Executive direction	8,308	7,992	7,992	-316	---
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	35,517	27,443	27,443	-8,074	---
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	162,543	145,912	150,493	-12,050	+4,581
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	31,886	30,541	30,541	-1,345	---
Consolidated tribal government program	71,710	76,520	71,710	---	-4,810
Self governance compacts	148,951	155,084	148,951	---	-6,133
Contract support	219,560	195,490	228,000	+8,440	+32,510
Indian self determination fund	1,996	2,000	2,000	+4	---
New tribes	310	315	315	+5	---
Small and needy tribes	---	2,950	2,950	+2,950	---
Road maintenance	26,390	25,431	25,431	-959	---
Tribal government program oversight	8,786	8,762	8,762	-24	---
Subtotal	509,589	497,093	518,660	+9,071	+21,567
Human Services:					
Social services	33,879	35,627	33,879	---	-1,748
Welfare assistance	74,761	74,911	74,911	+150	---
Indian child welfare act	11,053	10,867	10,867	-186	---
Housing improvement program	12,598	12,619	12,619	+21	---
Human services tribal design	430	430	430	---	---
Human services program oversight	3,900	3,373	3,373	-527	---
Subtotal	136,621	137,827	136,079	-542	-1,748
Trust - Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	4,547	5,124	5,124	+577	---
Irrigation operations and maintenance	11,910	11,939	11,939	+29	---
Rights protection implementation	28,442	29,602	29,602	+1,160	---
Tribal management/development program	6,782	8,651	6,782	---	-1,869
Endangered species	1,248	1,247	1,247	-1	---
Integrated resource information program	2,105	2,109	2,109	+4	---
Cooperative landscape conservation	419	200	419	---	+219
Agriculture and range	28,863	28,883	28,883	+20	---
Forestry	43,644	44,195	43,644	---	-551
Water resources	10,150	10,839	10,150	---	-689
Fish, wildlife and parks	11,340	13,342	11,341	+1	-2,001
Resource management program oversight	6,632	6,121	6,121	-511	---
Subtotal	156,082	162,252	157,361	+1,279	-4,891
Trust - Real Estate Services	145,821	125,457	122,596	-23,225	-2,861
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)	520,048	526,117	520,048	---	-6,069
(Tribal grant support costs)	(46,280)	(46,373)	(46,373)	(+93)	---
Post secondary programs (forward funded)	64,192	64,321	64,321	+129	---
Subtotal, forward funded education	584,240	590,438	584,369	+129	-6,069
Elementary and secondary programs	76,939	122,730	102,730	+25,791	-20,000
Post secondary programs	61,603	60,380	60,380	-1,223	---
Education management	29,916	22,006	22,006	-7,910	---
Subtotal, Education	752,698	795,554	769,485	+16,787	-26,069

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement	305,893	330,391	318,391	+12,498	-12,000
Tribal courts	27,088	23,445	23,445	-3,643	---
Fire protection	1,109	873	873	-236	---
Subtotal	334,090	354,709	342,709	+8,619	-12,000
Community and economic development	36,856	34,865	34,865	-1,991	---
Executive direction and administrative services	258,089	251,935	251,935	-6,154	---
(housing improvement, road maint, etc. in bill lang)	(59,545)	(48,049)	(48,049)	(-11,496)	---
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	2,329,846	2,359,692	2,333,690	+3,844	-26,002
Construction					
Education	140,509	52,104	102,104	-38,405	+50,000
Public safety and justice	17,864	11,329	11,329	-6,535	---
Resources management	42,075	33,012	33,012	-9,063	---
General administration	2,039	2,035	2,035	-4	---
Construction management	7,093	6,512	6,512	-581	---
Total, Construction	209,580	104,992	154,992	-54,588	+50,000
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	624	625	625	+1	---
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	250	250	250	---	---
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	142	142	142	---	---
Nez Perce/Snake River	15,432	9,450	9,450	-5,982	---
Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund	5,988	6,000	6,000	+12	---
Navajo Gallup Water Settlement	---	4,388	4,388	+4,388	---
Duck Valley Water Rights Settlement	11,976	12,000	12,000	+24	---
Puget Sound regional shellfish settlement	6,487	---	---	-6,487	---
Soboba Band/Luiseno Indian Settlement	5,488	---	---	-5,488	---
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	46,387	32,855	32,855	-13,532	---
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	8,199	3,114	8,114	-85	+5,000
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	2,594,012	2,500,653	2,529,651	-64,361	+28,998
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary, Salaries and Expenses					
Executive direction	18,210	---	---	-18,210	---
Policy, management and budget	36,663	---	---	-36,663	---
Hearings and appeals	7,151	---	---	-7,151	---
Central administrative services	41,586	---	---	-41,586	---
Bureau of Mines workers compensation	570	---	---	-570	---
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,308	---	---	-1,308	---
Consolidated Appraisal services	12,112	---	---	-12,112	---
National Museum of American Latino Commission	998	---	---	-998	---
Leadership and administration	---	129,418	119,032	+119,032	-10,386
Management services	---	34,643	21,755	+21,755	-12,888
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	---	119,609	109,364	+109,364	-10,245
Total, Office of the Secretary, Salaries and expenses	118,598	283,670	250,151	+131,553	-33,519

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,262	9,480	9,262	---	-218
Technical assistance	15,271	13,804	13,804	-1,467	---
Maintenance assistance fund	2,443	2,241	2,241	-202	---
Brown tree snake	2,994	3,000	2,994	---	-6
Coral reef initiative	998	1,000	998	---	-2
Water and wastewater projects	791	---	791	---	+791
Empowering Insular Communities	1,996	4,120	1,996	---	-2,124
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	33,755	33,645	32,086	-1,669	-1,559
American Samoa operations grants	22,707	22,752	22,752	+45	---
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Total, Assistance to Territories	84,182	84,117	82,558	-1,624	-1,559
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	2,808	2,818	2,808	---	-10
Discretionary payments - program grant assistance	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Enewetak support	499	236	499	---	+263
Compact payments, Palau (section 122)	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
Total, Compact of Free Association	17,307	3,054	3,307	-14,000	+253
Total, Insular Affairs	101,489	87,171	85,865	-15,624	-1,306
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	47,510	49,481	47,510	---	-1,971
General administration	16,244	16,385	16,244	---	-141
Ethics	1,192	2,610	1,192	---	-1,418
Total, Office of the Solicitor	64,946	68,476	64,946	---	-3,530
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	38,800	39,203	38,800	---	-403
Administrative services and information management	9,693	10,268	9,693	---	-575
Total, Office of Inspector General	48,493	49,471	48,493	---	-978
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	157,942	150,103	150,103	-7,839	---
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(31,534)	(31,171)	(31,171)	(-363)	---
Executive direction	2,736	2,216	2,216	-520	---
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	160,678	152,319	152,319	-8,359	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	494,204	641,107	601,774	+107,570	-39,333
(Mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(466,484)	(613,387)	(574,054)	(+107,570)	(-39,333)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	290,452	276,964	276,964	-13,488	---
Fire suppression operations	398,951	270,611	270,611	-128,340	---
Subtotal, Fire operations	689,403	547,575	547,575	-141,828	---
Other Operations:					
Hazardous fuels reduction	183,314	156,763	183,314	---	+26,551
Burned area rehabilitation	33,203	13,046	13,046	-20,157	---
Fire facilities	6,137	6,137	6,137	---	---
Joint fire science	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---
Rural fire assistance	---	---	7,000	+7,000	+7,000
Subtotal, Other operations	228,654	181,946	215,497	-13,157	+33,551
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	918,057	729,521	763,072	-154,985	+33,551
Rescission of unobligated balances	-200,000	---	---	+200,000	---
Use of emergency suppression funds	---	---	-189,000	-189,000	-189,000
Total, Wildland fire management	718,057	729,521	574,072	-143,985	-155,449
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	60,878	92,000	92,000	+31,122	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts	778,935	821,521	666,072	-112,863	-155,449
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	10,155	10,149	10,149	-6	---
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	3,896	3,743	3,743	-153	---
Program management	1,937	1,906	1,406	-531	-500
Restoration support	616	614	614	-2	---
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	6,449	6,263	5,763	-686	-500
Working Capital Fund	85,651	73,119	57,019	-28,632	-16,100
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	881,190	911,052	739,003	-142,187	-172,049
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
State royalty administrative cost deduction (BOEMRE) (net receipt sharing - both on and offshore)	-42,000	-42,000	-42,000	---	---
Geothermal Energy Receipts (Sec. 423)	-8,000	---	---	+8,000	---
Geothermal receipts amendment (P.L. 111-212)	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
TOTAL, GENERAL PROVISIONS	-42,000	-42,000	-42,000	---	---
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	10,627,630	11,111,830	9,912,168	-715,462	-1,199,662
Appropriations	(10,913,196)	(11,141,830)	(9,942,168)	(-971,028)	(-1,199,662)
Rescissions	(-285,566)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(+255,566)	---
(Mandatory)	(52,920)	(57,420)	(57,420)	(+4,500)	---
(Discretionary)	(10,574,710)	(11,054,410)	(9,854,748)	(-719,962)	(-1,199,662)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Air toxics and quality	120,517	---	---	-120,517	---
Clean Air and Climate	---	134,370	120,082	+120,082	-14,288
(Climate protection program)	---	(16,345)	(16,345)	(+16,345)	---
Climate protection program	16,828	---	---	-16,828	---
Enforcement	15,293	15,326	15,293	---	-33
Homeland security	46,176	42,036	42,036	-4,140	---
Indoor air and Radiation	1,264	6,758	6,758	+5,494	---
IT / Data management / Security	3,657	4,108	3,657	---	-451
Operations and administration	69,660	76,521	70,050	+390	-6,471
(Rent)	(30,237)	(35,661)	(35,661)	(+5,424)	---
(Utilities)	(19,851)	(20,195)	(20,195)	(+344)	---
(Security)	(10,327)	(10,714)	(10,714)	(+387)	---
Pesticide licensing	6,578	6,831	6,578	---	-253
Research: Air, climate and energy	---	108,000	93,000	+93,000	-15,000
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	---	138,057	125,514	+125,514	-12,543
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,054)	(21,211)	(21,054)	---	(-157)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(15,950)	(16,888)	(15,950)	---	(-938)
Research: Clean air	102,404	---	---	-102,404	---
Research: Human health and ecosystems	243,894	---	---	-243,894	---
Research: Land protection	13,372	---	---	-13,372	---
Research: National priorities	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Research: Pesticides and toxics	27,285	---	---	-27,285	---
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	117,297	118,776	108,532	-8,765	-10,244
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	---	171,026	154,324	+154,324	-16,702
Research: Sustainability	25,486	---	---	-25,486	---
Water: Human health protection	3,769	3,787	3,787	+18	---
Total, Science and Technology	813,480	825,596	754,611	-58,869	-70,985
(transfer from Superfund)	(26,780)	(23,016)	(23,016)	(-3,764)	---
Environmental Programs and Management					
Air toxics and quality	207,272	---	---	-207,272	---
Brownfields	23,680	26,397	23,680	---	-2,717
Clean air and climate	---	315,286	263,741	+263,741	-51,545
(Climate protection program)	---	(111,419)	(91,997)	(+91,997)	(-19,422)
Climate protection program	107,530	---	---	-107,530	---
Compliance	106,874	119,648	106,874	---	-12,774
Enforcement	255,850	268,218	226,656	-29,194	-41,562
(Environmental justice)	(6,856)	(7,397)	(6,856)	---	(-541)
Environmental protection: National priorities	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	299,400	350,000	250,000	-49,400	-100,000
Chesapeake Bay	54,391	67,350	50,000	-4,391	-17,350
San Franciso Bay	5,333	4,847	4,847	-486	---
Puget Sound	38,095	19,289	30,000	-8,095	+10,711
Long Island Sound	5,333	2,962	2,962	-2,371	---
Gulf of Mexico	4,572	4,464	4,464	-108	---
South Florida	1,653	2,061	1,653	---	-408
Upper Mississippi River Basin	---	6,000	---	---	-6,000
Lake Champlain	3,048	1,399	1,399	-1,649	---
Lake Pontchartrain	1,143	955	955	-188	---
CARE(Community Action for a Renewed Environment)	1,865	2,384	---	-1,865	-2,384
Other geographic activities	1,209	1,296	---	-1,209	-1,296
Subtotal	416,042	463,007	346,280	-69,762	-116,727

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Homeland security	12,856	11,300	11,300	-1,556	---
Indoor air and radiation	25,887	33,770	33,770	+7,883	---
Information exchange / Outreach	133,979	145,210	120,936	-13,043	-24,274
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(7,491)	(10,795)	(6,515)	(-976)	(-4,280)
(Environmental education)	(9,713)	(9,885)	---	(-9,713)	(-9,885)
International programs	19,068	19,447	16,195	-2,873	-3,252
IT / Data management / Security	99,549	95,413	93,372	-6,177	-2,041
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	122,657	128,610	89,234	-33,423	-39,376
Operations and administration	496,017	507,535	476,419	-19,598	-31,116
(Rent)	(162,578)	(170,807)	(170,807)	(+8,229)	---
(Utilities)	(13,182)	(11,221)	(11,221)	(-1,961)	---
(Security)	(30,836)	(29,266)	(29,266)	(-1,570)	---
Pesticide licensing	116,889	110,523	110,523	-6,366	---
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	118,043	116,871	112,643	-5,400	-4,228
Toxics risk review and prevention	100,123	115,297	100,123	---	-15,174
(Endocrine disruptors)	(8,554)	(8,268)	(8,268)	(-286)	---
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	12,966	12,866	12,866	-100	---
Water: Ecosystems					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	26,748	27,058	26,748	---	-310
Wetlands	26,505	27,368	21,199	-5,306	-6,169
Subtotal	53,253	54,426	47,947	-5,306	-6,479
Water: Human health protection	104,188	107,324	98,324	-5,864	-9,000
Water quality protection	223,747	225,486	192,550	-31,197	-32,936
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,756,470	2,876,634	2,498,433	-258,037	-378,201
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	44,701	45,997	41,099	-3,602	-4,898
(transfer from Superfund)	(9,955)	(10,009)	(9,955)	---	(-54)
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	7,055	8,038	7,055	---	-983
Operations and administration	29,373	33,931	29,373	---	-4,558
Total, Buildings and Facilities	36,428	41,969	36,428	---	-5,541
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	9,955	10,009	9,955	---	-54
Compliance	1,234	1,222	1,222	-12	---
Enforcement	191,621	191,615	181,615	-10,006	-10,000
Homeland security	41,707	41,834	41,834	+127	---
Indoor air and radiation	2,454	2,487	2,454	---	-33
Information exchange / Outreach	1,431	1,433	1,433	+2	---
IT /data management/security	17,408	16,080	16,080	-1,328	---
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,528	1,677	1,528	---	-149
Operations and administration	136,648	138,069	136,369	-279	-1,700
(Rent)	(43,798)	(47,112)	(47,112)	(+3,314)	---
(Utilities)	(3,741)	(3,765)	(3,765)	(+24)	---
(Security)	(8,396)	(8,282)	(8,282)	(-114)	---
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability*	4,027	3,342	3,342	-685	---
Research: Sustainable communities**	20,546	17,706	17,706	-2,840	---
Research: Sustainability	95	---	---	-95	---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	200,498	194,895	194,895	-5,603	---
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	9,345	9,263	9,263	-82	---
Superfund: Federal facilities	31,135	26,242	26,242	-4,893	---
Superfund: Remedial	605,368	574,499	574,499	-30,869	---
Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies	5,908	5,858	5,858	-50	---
Subtotal	852,254	810,757	810,757	-41,497	---
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,280,908	1,236,231	1,224,295	-56,613	-11,936
(transfer to Inspector General)	(-9,955)	(-10,009)	(-9,955)	---	(+54)
(transfer to Science and Technology)	(-26,780)	(-23,016)	(-23,016)	(+3,764)	---
* Formerly Research: Human health and ecosystems					
** Formerly Research: Land protection					
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	789	832	789	---	-43
Operations and administration	1,854	1,591	1,591	-263	---
Research: Sustainable communities*	397	454	454	+57	---
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	109,835	109,604	102,835	-7,000	-6,769
(LUST/UST)	(12,410)	(11,982)	(11,982)	(-428)	---
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(63,066)	(63,192)	(56,423)	(-6,643)	(-6,769)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(34,359)	(34,430)	(34,430)	(+71)	---
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	112,875	112,481	105,669	-7,206	-6,812
* Formerly Research: Land protection					
Inland Oil Spill Program (formerly Oil Spill Response)					
Compliance	135	138	138	+3	---
Enforcement	2,288	2,902	2,288	---	-614
Oil	14,698	19,472	14,698	---	-4,774
Operations and administration	537	536	536	-1	---
Research: Sustainable communities*	684	614	614	-70	---
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,342	23,662	18,274	-68	-5,388
* Formerly Research: Land protection					
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Alaska Native villages	9,980	10,000	---	-9,980	-10,000
Brownfields projects	99,800	99,041	60,000	-39,800	-39,041
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,521,950	1,550,000	689,000	-832,950	-861,000
Diesel emissions grants	49,900	---	30,000	-19,900	+30,000
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	963,070	990,000	829,000	-134,070	-161,000
Mexico border	9,980	10,000	---	-9,980	-10,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	2,654,680	2,659,041	1,608,000	-1,046,680	-1,051,041
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,880	9,900	9,880	---	-20
Brownfields	49,396	49,495	49,396	---	-99
Environmental information	9,980	10,200	9,980	---	-220
Hazardous waste financial assistance	103,139	103,412	103,139	---	-273
Lead	14,535	14,855	14,535	---	-320
Multi-media tribal implementation	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	175,505	164,757	150,505	-25,000	-14,252
Pesticides enforcement	18,674	19,085	18,674	---	-411
Pesticides program implementation	13,493	13,140	13,140	-353	---
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	238,786	250,264	204,264	-34,522	-46,000
(Water quality monitoring)	(18,463)	(11,300)	(11,300)	(-7,163)	---
Pollution prevention	4,930	5,039	4,930	---	-109
Public water system supervision	105,489	109,700	105,489	---	-4,211
Radon	8,058	8,074	8,058	---	-16
State and local air quality management	236,107	305,500	201,580	-34,527	-103,920

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Toxics substances compliance	5,089	5,201	5,089	---	-112
Tribal air quality management	13,273	13,566	13,273	---	-293
Tribal general assistance program	67,739	71,375	62,875	-4,864	-8,500
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,869	11,109	10,869	---	-240
Underground storage tanks	2,495	1,550	1,550	-945	---
Wetlands program development	16,796	15,167	15,167	-1,629	---
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,104,233	1,201,389	1,002,393	-101,840	-198,996
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,758,913	3,860,430	2,610,393	-1,148,520	-1,250,037
Subtotal, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,822,117	9,023,000	7,289,202	-1,532,915	-1,733,798
Rescission	-140,000	-50,000	-140,000	---	-90,000
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,682,117	8,973,000	7,149,202	-1,532,915	-1,823,798
Appropriations	(8,822,117)	(9,023,000)	(7,289,202)	(-1,532,915)	(-1,733,798)
Rescissions	(-140,000)	(-50,000)	(-140,000)	---	(-90,000)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	66,805	61,939	66,805	---	+4,866
Research and development programs	239,832	233,834	210,477	-29,355	-23,357
(Global Climate Change Science)	(31,793)	(28,357)	---	(-31,793)	(-28,357)
Total, Forest and rangeland research	306,637	295,773	277,282	-29,355	-18,491
State and Private Forestry					
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	56,737	55,613	54,501	-2,236	-1,112
Cooperative lands forest health management	48,821	43,942	43,063	-5,758	-879
Subtotal	105,558	99,555	97,564	-7,994	-1,991
Cooperative Fire Protection:					
State fire assistance	32,358	33,201	32,537	+179	-664
Volunteer fire assistance	6,680	7,000	6,680	---	-320
Subtotal	39,038	40,201	39,217	+179	-984
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship	32,548	29,449	28,860	-3,688	-589
Forest legacy	52,894	135,000	3,000	-49,894	-132,000
Subtotal	52,894	135,000	3,000	-49,894	-132,000
Community forest and open space conservation	1,000	5,000	1,000	---	-4,000
Urban and community forestry	32,040	32,377	29,042	-2,998	-3,335
Forest resource information and analysis	5,026	---	4,925	-101	+4,925
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	123,508	201,826	66,827	-56,681	-134,999
International forestry	9,492	---	5,000	-4,492	+5,000
Total, State and Private Forestry	277,596	341,582	208,608	-68,988	-132,974
National Forest System					
Land management planning	45,033	205,602	30,033	-15,000	-175,569
Inventory and monitoring	167,219	---	165,219	-2,000	+165,219
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	281,627	290,498	281,627	---	-8,871

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grazing management	49,738	45,445	55,445	+5,707	+10,000
Forest products	336,049	---	336,722	+673	+336,722
Vegetation and watershed management	184,341	---	184,341	---	+184,341
Wildlife and fish habitat management	140,260	---	140,260	---	+140,260
(Integrated resource restoration)	---	(854,242)	---	---	(-854,242)
Restoration of Management and Resources	---	659,242	---	---	-659,242
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	14,970	40,000	30,000	+15,030	-10,000
Priority watersheds and jobs stabilization	---	80,000	---	---	-80,000
Legacy roads and trails	---	75,000	---	---	-75,000
Minerals and geology management	83,560	78,805	83,560	---	+4,755
Landownership management	91,765	85,875	91,765	---	+5,890
Law enforcement operations	144,254	144,059	144,059	-195	---
Valles Caldera National Preserve	3,432	---	3,432	---	+3,432
Total, National Forest System	1,542,248	1,704,526	1,546,463	+4,215	-158,063
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities:					
Maintenance	90,450	82,661	42,661	-47,789	-40,000
Construction	44,550	18,124	7,000	-37,550	-11,124
Subtotal	135,000	100,785	49,661	-85,339	-51,124
Roads:					
Maintenance	167,868	148,944	166,885	-983	+17,941
Construction	27,327	8,874	35,000	+7,673	+26,126
Subtotal	195,195	157,818	201,885	+6,690	+44,067
Trails:					
Maintenance	69,821	63,422	63,846	-5,975	+424
Construction	18,560	18,766	18,560	---	-206
Subtotal	88,381	82,188	82,406	-5,975	+218
Deferred maintenance	9,158	9,136	9,136	-22	---
Legacy road and trail remediation	44,910	---	35,000	-9,910	+35,000
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	472,644	349,927	378,088	-94,556	+28,161
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-13,000	-12,000	-12,000	+1,000	---
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	459,644	337,927	366,088	-93,556	+28,161
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	19,235	72,500	---	-19,235	-72,500
Acquisition management	9,000	12,000	7,000	-2,000	-5,000
Cash equalization	400	1,000	1,000	+600	---
Critical inholdings/wilderness protection	4,299	4,500	4,500	+201	---
Total, Land Acquisition	32,934	90,000	12,500	-20,434	-77,500
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	1,048	955	955	-93	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	250	227	227	-23	---
Range betterment fund	3,600	3,262	3,262	-338	---
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	50	45	45	-5	---
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,577	---	2,000	-577	+2,000
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	673,650	1,006,052	1,006,052	+332,402	---
Wildland fire suppression operations	995,511	538,720	538,720	-456,791	---
Subtotal, Fire operations	1,669,161	1,544,772	1,544,772	-124,389	---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Other operations:					
Hazardous fuels	349,584	62,015	334,584	-15,000	+272,569
(Hazardous Fuels Base Program)*	(334,614)	(249,015)	---	(-334,614)	(-249,015)
(Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund)**	(9,980)	---	---	(-9,980)	---
(Biomass Grants)	(4,990)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(+10)	---
Rehabilitation	11,477	---	---	-11,477	---
Fire plan research and development	23,869	21,734	21,734	-2,135	---
Joint fire sciences program	7,984	7,262	7,262	-722	---
Forest health management (federal lands)	20,710	12,983	17,983	-2,727	+5,000
Forest health management (co-op lands)	11,405	6,366	10,366	-1,039	+4,000
State fire assistance	64,870	45,564	61,032	-3,838	+15,468
Volunteer fire assistance	8,982	6,366	7,366	-1,616	+1,000
Subtotal, Other operations	498,881	162,290	460,327	-38,554	+298,037
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	2,168,042	1,707,062	2,005,099	-162,943	+298,037
* Non-WUI haz fuels moved to IRR under FY12 request					
**Moved to IRR under FY12 request					
Rescission	-200,000	-192,000	---	+200,000	+192,000
Use of emergency suppression funds	---	---	-200,000	-200,000	-200,000
Total, Wildland fire management	1,968,042	1,515,062	1,805,099	-162,943	+290,037
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	290,418	315,886	290,418	---	-25,468
Rescission	-200,000	---	---	+200,000	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts	2,058,460	1,830,948	2,095,517	+37,057	+264,569
Forest Service payments to communities (leg proposal)	---	328,000	---	---	-328,000
Total, Forest Service without Wildland fire	2,626,584	2,774,297	2,417,430	-209,154	-356,867
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,685,044	4,933,245	4,512,947	-172,097	-420,298
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
IHS and tribal health delivery					
Hospital and health clinic programs	1,762,865	1,963,886	1,858,433	+95,568	-105,453
Dental health program	152,634	170,859	166,492	+13,858	-4,367
Mental health program	72,786	81,117	78,023	+5,237	-3,094
Alcohol and substance abuse program	194,409	211,693	202,102	+7,693	-9,591
Contract health services	779,927	948,646	836,685	+56,758	-111,961
(Catastrophic health emergency fund)	(47,904)	(58,000)	(51,500)	(+3,596)	(-6,500)
Subtotal	2,962,621	3,376,201	3,141,735	+179,114	-234,466
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	63,943	70,613	68,646	+4,703	-1,967
Health education	16,649	18,190	17,680	+1,031	-510
Community health representatives program	61,505	65,746	63,867	+2,362	-1,879
Immunization (Alaska)	1,930	2,064	2,005	+75	-59
Subtotal	144,027	156,613	152,198	+8,171	-4,415
Urban health program	43,053	46,745	45,525	+2,472	-1,220
Indian health professions	40,661	42,016	41,934	+1,273	-82
Tribal management	2,581	2,762	2,757	+176	-5
Direct operations	68,583	73,636	70,095	+1,512	-3,541

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Self-governance	6,054	6,329	6,317	+263	-12
Contract support costs	397,693	461,837	573,761	+176,068	+111,924
Total, Indian Health Services	3,665,273	4,166,139	4,034,322	+369,049	-131,817
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	53,807	57,078	55,439	+1,632	-1,639
Sanitation facilities construction	95,665	79,710	77,002	-18,663	-2,708
Health care facilities construction	39,156	85,184	85,724	+46,568	+540
Facilities and environmental health support	192,701	210,992	205,083	+12,382	-5,909
Equipment	22,618	24,705	24,011	+1,393	-694
Subtotal, Indian Health Facilities	403,947	457,669	447,259	+43,312	-10,410
Use of prior year unobligated balances	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Indian Health Facilities	403,947	457,669	427,259	+23,312	-30,410
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	4,069,220	4,623,808	4,461,581	+392,361	-162,227
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,054	81,085	79,054	---	-2,031
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health	76,638	76,337	74,039	-2,599	-2,298
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	4,224,912	4,781,230	4,614,674	+389,762	-166,556
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,153	3,444	2,661	-492	-783
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	10,777	11,147	10,000	-777	-1,147
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	7,984	9,570	7,530	-454	-2,040
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	8,283	9,225	7,900	-383	-1,325
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum	18,359	18,246	18,246	-113	---
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	24,336	24,035	24,035	-301	---
Major scientific instrumentation	3,814	3,822	3,814	---	-8
Universe Center	200	300	200	---	-100
National Museum of Natural History	48,318	48,163	48,163	-155	---
National Zoological Park	23,306	23,352	23,306	---	-46
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	3,765	3,773	3,756	-9	-17
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,867	12,239	12,239	-2,628	---
Biodiversity Center	500	2,100	500	---	-1,600

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,123	6,135	6,113	-10	-22
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	2,295	2,300	2,282	-13	-18
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	4,051	4,244	4,051	---	-193
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,347	4,356	4,347	---	-9
National Museum of African Art	4,452	4,461	4,452	---	-9
World Cultures Center	300	300	300	---	---
Anacostia Community Museum	2,059	2,063	2,048	-11	-15
Archives of American Art	1,876	1,880	1,858	-18	-22
National Museum of African American History and Culture	13,298	13,437	12,894	-404	-543
National Museum of American History	22,392	22,637	22,349	-43	-288
National Museum of the American Indian	32,335	31,900	31,900	-435	---
National Portrait Gallery	5,987	5,999	5,967	-20	-32
Smithsonian American Art Museum	9,325	9,343	9,245	-80	-98
American Experience Center	300	800	300	---	-500
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	246,605	245,885	242,365	-4,240	-3,520
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,592	9,291	9,291	-301	---
Communications	2,490	2,594	2,342	-148	-252
Institution-wide programs	11,607	10,928	10,839	-768	-89
Office of Exhibits Central	3,006	3,012	2,982	-24	-30
Museum Support Center	1,870	1,874	1,858	-12	-16
Museum Conservation Institute	3,230	3,236	3,119	-111	-117
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,189	2,193	2,054	-135	-139
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	9,963	9,983	9,963	---	-20
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	43,947	43,111	42,448	-1,499	-663
Office of Chief Information Officer	45,526	46,144	43,536	-1,990	-2,608
Administration	33,293	33,949	33,293	---	-656
Inspector General	2,602	2,607	2,602	---	-5
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	70,000	72,107	70,000	---	-2,107
Facilities operations, security and support	192,916	192,727	192,727	-189	---
Subtotal, Facilities services	262,916	264,834	262,727	-189	-2,107
Subtotal, Mission enabling	388,284	390,645	384,606	-3,678	-6,039
Total, Salaries and expenses	634,889	636,530	626,971	-7,918	-9,559
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	91,940	84,830	59,580	-32,360	-25,250
Facilities planning and design	32,810	140,170	65,170	+32,360	-75,000
Total, Facilities Capital	124,750	225,000	124,750	---	-100,250
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	759,639	861,530	751,721	-7,918	-109,809
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	36,828	36,708	36,708	-120	---
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	29,209	35,499	31,209	+2,000	-4,290
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	23,729	23,509	23,509	-220	---
General administration	20,759	23,065	20,759	---	-2,306
Total, Salaries and Expenses	110,525	118,781	112,185	+1,660	-6,596

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	48,125	19,219	13,938	-34,187	-5,281
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	158,650	138,000	126,123	-32,527	-11,877
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	22,455	23,200	22,455	---	-745
Capital repair and restoration	13,892	13,650	13,650	-242	---
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	36,347	36,850	36,105	-242	-745
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	11,203	11,005	10,000	-1,203	-1,005
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	67,243	58,208	54,200	-13,043	-4,008
Challenge America grants	7,984	8,000	6,000	-1,984	-2,000
New Our Town	---	5,000	2,000	+2,000	-3,000
Subtotal	75,227	71,208	62,200	-13,027	-9,008
State partnerships:					
State and regional	39,469	34,737	37,000	-2,469	+2,263
Underserved set-aside	10,683	9,402	9,000	-1,683	-402
Subtotal	50,152	44,139	46,000	-4,152	+1,861
Subtotal, Grants	125,379	115,347	108,200	-17,179	-7,147
Program support	1,876	2,845	1,750	-126	-1,095
Administration	27,435	28,063	25,050	-2,385	-3,013
Total, Arts	154,690	146,255	135,000	-19,690	-11,255
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Bridging cultures	1,500	4,000	2,000	+500	-2,000
Federal/State partnership	42,450	40,100	38,000	-4,450	-2,100
Preservation and access	16,500	15,600	12,750	-3,750	-2,850
Public programs	15,000	13,800	12,000	-3,000	-1,800
Research programs	16,250	14,900	12,250	-4,000	-2,650
Education programs	13,750	13,550	12,000	-1,750	-1,550
Program development	500	500	500	---	---
We The People Initiative grants	3,219	---	4,750	+1,531	+4,750
Digital humanities initiatives	4,000	4,250	3,500	-500	-750
Subtotal, Grants	113,169	106,700	97,750	-15,419	-8,950

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2012 (H.R.2584)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	4,800	2,750	2,000	-2,800	-750
Challenge grants	9,471	8,750	8,000	-1,471	-750
Subtotal, Matching grants	14,271	11,500	10,000	-4,271	-1,500
Administration	27,250	28,055	27,250	---	-805
Total, Humanities	154,690	146,255	135,000	-19,690	-11,255
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	309,380	292,510	270,000	-39,380	-22,510
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	2,289	2,400	2,234	-55	-166
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	2,994	---	---	-2,994	---
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	5,896	6,108	5,498	-398	-610
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,490	8,154	8,133	-357	-21
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	49,024	52,694	50,524	+1,500	-2,170
PRESIDIO TRUST					
Operations	14,970	12,000	12,000	-2,970	---
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	---	6,000	2,000	+2,000	-4,000
Capital construction	---	83,768	28,000	+28,000	-55,768
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	---	89,768	30,000	+30,000	-59,768
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	10,299,035	11,258,880	10,458,050	+159,015	-800,830
Appropriations	(10,699,035)	(11,450,880)	(10,458,050)	(-240,985)	(-992,830)
Rescissions	(-400,000)	(-192,000)	---	(+400,000)	(+192,000)
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Cabin user fee (Sec. 417)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
GRAND TOTAL	29,610,782	31,343,710	27,519,420	-2,091,362	-3,824,290
Appropriations	(30,436,348)	(31,615,710)	(27,689,420)	(-2,746,928)	(-3,926,290)
Rescissions	(-825,566)	(-272,000)	(-170,000)	(+655,566)	(+102,000)
Discretionary total	29,559,000	31,289,290	27,465,000	-2,094,000	-3,824,290

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MORAN. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this is a sad day, a sad day for the environment and for America's great natural and cultural heritage. H.R. 2584, with its deep cuts in important environmental and natural resource programs and shocking array of special interest riders and funding limitations, falls far short of meeting our responsibilities to protect and wisely use our Nation's natural resources.

The bill before the House today is more than $2 billion below the current spending level, and it's almost $4 billion below the President's request. It's even $324 million below the CR level of H.R. 1 that was passed by the House just in February.

Given the subcommittee's punishingly low 302(b) allocation, I do recognize the difficulties that Chairman SIMPSON of the subcommittee and Chairman ROGERS of the full committee faced in crafting the bill. I do appreciate their efforts, Mr. SIMPSON's efforts particularly and Mr. COLE's, to protect funding for American Indian programs. I only wish that that protection could have extended to other important portions of this bill.

But as bad as the funding cuts are in this bill, what is most important is the extent to which the majority has filled this bill with extremist legislative riders and funding limitations. The bill is short on needed funds and long on antienvironmental riders.

H.R. 2584 is not so much a spending bill as the fulfillment of a wish list for special interests. Oil companies, cattle grazers, industrial agribusiness, miners, and those who wish to pollute our air and water for greater profit all have their special provisions tucked away into this bill. It is a dump truck of provisions for special interests.

In addition, this bill picks up where H.R. 1 left off and includes dozens of deep cuts in conservation and environmental protection programs, while the extractive or consumptive uses of our public lands are shielded from cuts and given a pass from complying with our Nation's landmark environmental laws. We continually hear from the majority that the pain of budget cuts has to be shared by all, but in this bill they have chosen winners and losers—the extractors and the exploiters and the despoilers of the forests are the winners and the animals and the people who depend upon clean air and water are the losers. The animals, the environment, the forests, the waterways, and humans who depend on clean air and water all lose.

This bill continues the majority's assault on the Environmental Protection Agency with deep cuts. After the EPA budget was cut by 16 percent in the current fiscal year, the majority is now proposing a further reduction of 18 percent for next year. In other words, a 34 percent cut in environmental protection. Cuts of nearly 40 percent are made to the clean water and safe drinking water grant programs, just at the time when the States and localities have run out of money to try to provide for clean water and to deal with storm water overflow and all of the plumbing infrastructure that is necessary throughout our country. When the majority says it wants to rein in the EPA, what they're really reining in is the ability to protect clean air and clean water. It also cuts more than 600 positions in EPA's regulatory workforce.

I am extremely disappointed at the majority's decision to prohibit funds for the Endangered Species Act listings and critical habitat designations. These are the vital first steps needed to begin the recovery process for 260 species currently at risk of extinction. Under the guise of sending a signal to the authorizing committee, this bill attacks the very heart of the Endangered Species Act. There are a great many unauthorized programs in this bill.

Wildlife programs overall are hard hit by this bill. State and tribal wildlife grants are cut by two-thirds, multinational species conservation by a fifth, and cooperative endangered species conservation by 95 percent. Even funding for the National Wildlife Refuge System will be cut by 7½ percent.

Our national parks and forests, wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, and other conservation units deserve better than what this bill provides. As stewards of these magnificent resources that were passed down to us, we have a responsibility to defend and preserve them for future generations. Spending reductions like the 78 percent cut to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a nearly 80 percent cut to the Land and Water Conservation Fund to the lowest level it has ever been, and a 33 percent cut to the National Landscape Conservation System will place at risk some of our most precious resources.

I would also like to note that this bill is about more than our natural resources and the environment, and while the cultural activities and institutions are a small portion of the bill, they are a vital part of our communities and they do enhance our economy and our way of life. Yet these programs and activities would receive substantial cuts under this bill as well.

I am also struck by the contradictions contained in H.R. 2584. Here are just two examples:

On the one hand, the bill allocates millions of dollars to restore the Everglades in Florida, yet the majority includes a funding limitation that will permit the pollution of the Everglades. The bill also includes funding to deal with the continuing fallout from uranium mining on the Navajo Indian Reservation, yet it includes language that will expose Grand Canyon National Park and the millions of Americans who depend upon the Colorado River for their drinking water to the well-known dangers of uranium mining, and they give away the publicly owned uranium to a foreign-owned Asian mining company. Imagine, giving away publicly owned uranium to a foreign firm.

The list of legislative riders and funding limitations in the bill is long: National Environmental Policy Act waivers, limitations on judicial review, and the blocking of air and water pollution controls. Whole legislative texts have been dumped into this bill. These riders and limitations have nothing to do with deficit reduction and everything to do with carrying out an extreme ideological agenda.

Repealing environmental regulations doesn't save money; it costs money. Keeping toxins out of our air and water is a great deal cheaper than cleaning up the damage or dealing with the adverse health effects. Preventing the Deepwater Horizon disaster would have been far cheaper than having to clean it up after the fact.

Each rider or funding limitation seems designed to benefit one industry or another. These provisions have become the new earmarks, with 39 such provisions already in the bill, and more are going to be proposed to be added.

While this bill rewards businesses and industries that seek to delay or undermine environmental protections, it penalizes others who try to do the right thing. As just one example, American Electric Power recently announced it's going to stop work on a low-carbon, coal-fired power plant, carbon sequestration, showing it can work, but they're going to stop work on it in light of the pullback in regulating emissions related to climate change. They see what the Congress is doing, they see what their competitors are doing, so they've decided not to do the right thing because we're making it too expensive to do the right thing.

With the funding cuts and special interest provisions, it's no wonder that the Statement of Administration Policy on H.R. 2584 runs five pages with its veto threat. I concur with the administration's views on the bill and under general leave will submit the administration's statement.

We owe it to our constituents and our communities to protect the air we breathe and the water we drink, to protect public health from the dangers of mercury and arsenic and lead. Imagine, we have more than 500 coal-fired power plants in this country and they emit more than 78,000 pounds of mercury, and yet one drop of mercury will poison an entire lake.

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That's what we should be looking to, and not tying EPA's hands. We ought to be good stewards of the abundant natural and cultural heritage passed down to us. President Johnson noted in 1964, and I'm going to quote, ''If future generations are to remember us with gratitude rather than contempt, we must leave them something more than the miracles of technology. We should be leaving them a glimpse of the world as it was in the beginning, not just after we got through with it.''

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 2584 falls far short of our responsibility to present and future generations. And so I obviously oppose the bill.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

H.R. 2584—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

(Rep. Rogers, R–KY)

The Administration strongly opposes House passage of H.R. 2584, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012. The Administration is committed to ensuring the Nation lives within its means and reducing the deficit so that the Nation can compete in the global economy and win the future. That is why the President put forth a comprehensive fiscal framework that reduces the deficit by $4 trillion, supports economic growth and long-term job creation, protects critical investments, meets the commitments made to provide dignity and security to Americans no matter their circumstances, and provides for our national security.

The Administration strongly opposes a number of provisions in this bill, including ideological and political provisions that are beyond the scope of funding legislation. If the President is presented with a bill that undermines ongoing conservation, public health, and environmental protection efforts through funding limits or restrictions, his senior advisors would recommend he veto the bill.

While overall funding limits and subsequent allocations remain unclear pending the outcome of ongoing bipartisan, bicameral discussions between the Administration and congressional leadership on the Nation's long-term fiscal picture, the Administration has concerns regarding the level of resources the bill would provide for a number of programs in a way that undermines core government functions, investments key to economic growth and job creation, as well as protection of public health and the environment and preservation of our Nation's natural resource heritage, including, but not limited to:

Department of the Interior (DOI)

Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Conservation Grants. The level of funding provided to the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and State and Tribal Wildlife grants, as well as the termination of Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act grants, would threaten the ability of States and private organizations to conserve and provide access to habitat, undermining the conservation of game and non-game species.

Safety Inspection Fees. The bill does not include user fees to cover inspections of oil and gas production facilities offshore and onshore. Without these fees, taxpayers, rather than industry, would have to shoulder the cost of these operations, which are critical to ensuring safe and responsible energy development.

FWS Operations. The funding provided for operations would seriously degrade the ability of FWS to maintain the network of National Wildlife Refuges and fulfill other statutory responsibilities. This would result in delays in environmental compliance reviews, which could impede major infrastructure projects, including road construction, water delivery, and other federally funded projects that directly benefit State and local governments.

Landsat. The bill does not provide funding to begin the acquisition of the next Landsat satellite, ending a 40-year stream of data that is used by Federal, State, local and Tribal governments and the private sector to make informed land and resource management decisions and to assess the impacts of those decisions over time.

DOI and Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). The funding in the bill for LWCF programs would deny willing sellers the opportunity to sell land holdings, and severely impair the ability of Federal, State, and local officials, as well as private landowners, to preserve and manage areas important to wildlife, recreationalists, and sportsmen and women.

Wildland Fire Suppression. The bill's funding for suppression is substantially below the 10-year average, which is the accepted method for calculating suppression requirements. While the bill directs DOI and the Forest Service to use emergency fire suppression balances to make up the shortfall, this strategy carries high risk given the high fire activity to date and the cancellation of balances in FY 2011 appropriations.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

EPA Operating Budget. At the funding level provided, EPA will be unable to implement its core mission of protecting human health and the environment. Research necessary to support this mission will be curtailed, and restoration of key ecosystems such as the Great Lakes and the Chesapeake Bay will be delayed.

State Revolving Funds (SRFs). The level of funding provided in the bill would result in approximately 400 fewer wastewater and drinking water projects, and impede EPA's ability to reach the long-term goal of providing approximately 5 percent of total water infrastructure funding annually.

State Categorical Grants. The funding provided in the bill for grants to States would impede States' ability to carry out critical public health and environmental activities such as air quality monitoring and water quality permitting. This would greatly reduce core high-priority State environmental programs at a time of declining State budgets.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Programs. The reductions in funding for GHG programs and regulations severely limit actions the Administration could take under current law to permit, control, and monitor greenhouse gases and would block EPA's efforts to reduce GHG emissions from vehicles and large stationary sources.

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI). The level of resources for the GLRI would reduce the ability of Federal agencies and their partners to clean up contaminated sediments, fight invasive species, restore habitat, and improve water quality in this critical ecosystem.

High Priority Ecosystems Funding. The level of funding provided for the Chesapeake Bay would jeopardize the successful clean-up of the Nation's largest estuary.

Responsible Energy Development and Oil Spill Response. The level of resources in the bill would eliminate efforts to increase the frequency of environmental compliance inspections at oil facilities. In addition, the bill does not include emergency transfer authority necessary to improve the Government's ability to prevent and respond to oil spills.

Smart Growth. The bill terminates funding for EPA's Smart Growth program, which contributes to efforts to assist communities in coordinating infrastructure investments and minimizing environmental impact of development.

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA).

The funding in the bill for the NEA, which is the largest national funder of the arts in the United States, would cut support for arts organizations across the country during a time when private and State arts funding is also highly constrained.

Council on Environmental Quality.

The Administration's ability to guide the Executive Branch's environmental policies and programs will be substantially reduced at the funding level in the bill.

The Administration strongly opposes problematic policy and language issues that are beyond the scope of funding legislation, including, but not limited to, the following provisions in this bill:

Restrictions on Implementing the Endangered Species Act. Preventing FWS from implementing key provisions of the Endangered Species Act will only result in increased costs and delays in the future.

Mountain Top Mining Reform. Preventing the Office of Surface Mining from developing or implementing the stream buffer zone rule could increase the risk of litigation and potentially delay sustainable coal mining.

Mineral Withdrawal Prohibition. Prohibiting DOI from restricting new mining claims on approximately 1 million acres of Federal lands near the Grand Canyon will reverse a temporary moratorium on new uranium and other mining claims. The Secretary of the Interior is currently assessing the impact to water quality in Grand Canyon National Park to ensure that any future uranium or other mining activity in the area does not lead to the human health and environmental impacts seen from previous mining-caused contamination of ground water and drinking water supplies.

Gray Wolves. The Endangered Species Act expressly gives the public the right to challenge listing decisions. Restricting judicial review of any published final rule to delist gray wolves in Wyoming or the Great Lakes region from the Endangered Species Act would deny the public an opportunity to make sure that a future listing decision on gray wolves is based on science.

Protecting Wilderness Characteristics Secretarial Order. Prohibiting the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) from implementing Secretarial Order 3310, which directs BLM to use the public resource management planning process to designate certain lands with wilderness characteristics as ''Wild Lands'' is unnecessary given the Department's policy that includes collaboration with stakeholders to identify public lands that may be appropriate candidates for congressional designation under the Wilderness Act.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions from Stationary Sources. Preventing EPA from regulating GHG emissions from stationary sources would prevent the Agency from proposing or finalizing new regulations to control GHG emissions from power plants and petroleum refineries, increasing the risk of long-term environmental consequences from GHG emissions. EPA is under two settlement agreements to complete these rules in 2012.

Clean Air Act Permitting. Section 431(a)(2–4) of the bill effectively overrides Federal and State- issued permits for emissions from industrial facilities that are very large emitters of greenhouse gases by stating that the Clean Air Act's requirement to obtain a permit has no legal effect and that no lawsuits may be brought against a facility due to uncontrolled greenhouse gas emissions.

Light-Duty Greenhouse Gas Standards. Section 453 of the bill undermines Executive Branch efforts to set standards that will save consumers money at the pump and reduce GHG emissions through increased vehicle fuel efficiency on Model Year 2017–2025 Light-Duty Vehicles.

Utility Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)/Transport Rule. Section

462 of the bill blocks EPA from implementing its utility MACT rule to control air toxics emissions, as well as the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule controlling interstate transport of nitrogen oxides and particulate matter emissions from power plants. This provision interferes with the long-delayed implementation of major air pollution rules covering pollution from power plants.

Mountaintop Mining Coordination and Guidance. Section 433 of the bill prohibits implementing or enforcing an EPA/Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)/Office of Surface Mining coordination Memorandum of Understanding and EPA guidance on the Clean Water Act/National Environmental Policy Act and mountaintop mining. This issue is currently undergoing judicial review and should be allowed to conclude without congressional intervention.

Clean Water Act. Section 435 of the bill would stop an important Administration effort to provide clarity around which water bodies are covered by the Clean Water Act. The Administration's work in this area will help to protect the public health and economic benefits provided to the American public by clean water, while also bringing greater certainty to business planning and investment and reducing an ongoing loss of wetlands and other sensitive aquatic resources. The existing regulations were the subject of two recent Supreme Court cases, in which the Court itself indicated the need for greater regulatory clarity regarding the appropriate scope of the Clean Water Act jurisdiction.

Outer Continental Shelf Drilling. Section 443 of the bill limits EPA's Clean Air Act permitting authority for Outer Continental Shelf drilling and would eliminate the Agency's discretion in considering human health and environmental protections when issuing these permits.

Integrated Risk Information System. Section 444 of the bill withholds funding for EPA to take administrative action following its assessment of risk for certain chemicals. This provision would delay scientific assessment of environmental contaminants and could delay regulatory or other Agency actions designed to protect public health.

Limiting Compliance of the Endangered Species Act. Section 447 of the bill would prevent EPA from implementing a biological opinion related to pesticides if the opinion identifies modifying, canceling, or suspending registration of a pesticide registered under FIFRA. This could undermine efforts to protect species from being put into jeopardy from a Federal project and could stop development and delay issuance of permits.

Lead Renovation and Repair Rule. Section 450 of the bill prohibits funding for EPA to implement the 2008 Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) rule, as amended, until after industry develops and EPA approves different lead paint test kits. This would undermine efforts to protect sensitive populations from exposure to lead, a known toxin to children and developing fetuses, during home renovation projects. The currently available test kits allow renovators to comply with the 2008 rule.

Reducing Emissions from Cement Facilities. The language would prevent common sense deployment of technology that has been around for decades that will improve public health by reducing emissions of pollutants, including known carcinogens such as dioxin, from cement facilities.

Fighting Fraud, Waste, and Abuse. Sections 449 and 451 of the bill fall short of their intended purposes of protecting the interest of the Nation's taxpayers. The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to achieve the common goal of fighting fraud, waste, and abuse in Federal contracts, grants, and other Federal assistance.

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress as the fiscal year 2012 appropriations process moves forward to ensure the Administration can support enactment of the legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. POE of Texas). The Committee will rise informally.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington) assumed the chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

The Committee resumed its sitting.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the esteemed chairman of the full committee.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I rise today to commend this bill to our colleagues and urge that it be passed. It includes $27.5 billion in Federal spending. That's a reduction of $2.1 billion below last year, $3.8 billion below the President's request.

Some have complained that these cuts are too much, too fast. But it's important to remember that these agencies and programs have seen unprecedented massive increases in spending in recent years. This sort of excess has contributed to our astronomical debt and is threatening our recovery. We simply can't fund unnecessary and ineffective programs when we are borrowing 42 cents on every dollar we spend. We just simply can't afford it.

This legislation makes smart, significant cuts across each and every agency funded by this bill. The bill still adequately funds the agencies that are important to the health of our citizens, the stability of our economy, and the preservation of our environment, but we've made some priority adjustments in areas that can and should withstand lower budgets.

Some areas that will see bigger reductions include climate change programs, which are trimmed 22 percent from last year, and land acquisition funding, which is at a level nearly 79 percent lower than last year.

Frankly, many of the cuts in this bill are just plain common sense, particularly when it comes to the Environmental Protection Agency. The reductions and provisions in this bill were made with very good reason—to rein in unparalleled, out-of-control spending and job-killing overregulation by the EPA.

Though we all appreciate the core mission of the EPA, this agency has lost grips with economic reality and has become the epitome of the continued and damaging regulatory overreach of this administration. We can't allow an agency to circumvent the authority of Congress, especially when it has such destructive effects on our Nation's economic recovery.

I'd like to say that we've heard from Americans all across the country and across every sector of the economy who attribute harsh regulatory burdens to their economic uncertainty, uncertainty that's crushing job growth.

It's my hope that this legislation sends the message loud and clear: Legislation by regulation must stop. We've restricted funding for EPA personnel, as well as addressed EPA's flawed greenhouse gas regulations and de facto moratorium on mining permits in Appalachia. It's my hope that provisions like these will return the EPA to a better working order, facilitating a more effective government, sending money where it really needs to go, and removing burdensome barriers to job creation to clear the way for economic recovery.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Chairman SIMPSON and Ranking Member MORAN, the subcommittee, and all of the staff for all their hard work on this very tough bill. Chairman SIMPSON has led the way on an excellent bill, I think, that makes good on our promise to reduce government spending with real significant spending reforms.

His subcommittee, Mr. Chairman, held 22 oversight hearings, more than any other of the 12 subcommittees on Appropriations. I'm confident that they've gone above and beyond their duty to ensure that these cuts come from wasteful and redundant programs. I know these decisions were not made lightly, were not made easy, but they are responsible, and will help us move in the right direction.

Although it's been difficult at times, the House should be proud to be moving this year's appropriations process in regular order, the first time in years. With this bill we will have finished more than half of the fiscal 12 appropriation bills before the recess. And nearly all of the bills have been moved through subcommittee or full committee, and therefore are on cue to come to the full body. This return to regular order has contributed to thoughtful, collaborative appropriations bills that reflect the will of the American people and will help get our Nation's finances in order.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS), the very distinguished ranking member of the full Appropriations Committee.

(Mr. DICKS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DICKS. I rise to state my opposition to H.R. 2584, the FY 2012 Interior and Environment appropriations bill.