



# BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

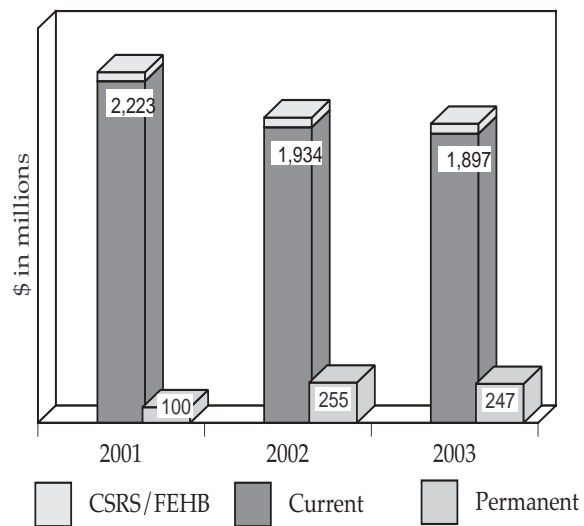
**Mission** - The Bureau of Land Management's predecessor bureaus date to 1812, with the founding of the General Land Office to handle sale of the public domain. Transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of the Interior in 1849, the General Land Office continued this mission well into the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. In 1946, it was merged with the Department's Grazing Service to form the Bureau of Land Management. Today, BLM is charged with its most complicated mission to date: to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

**Program Overview** - As the Nation's largest land manager, BLM is responsible for 264 million acres of public land—nearly one-eighth of all land in the United States. This year marks the 26th anniversary of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, which gave the BLM its comprehensive mission to manage the public lands for a variety of uses to benefit present and future generations. BLM accomplishes this by managing for such uses as outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, and energy and mineral development, and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on the public lands.

Most of the country's BLM-managed public land is located in 12 western states, including Alaska. These lands, once remote, now provide the growing communities of the West with open space that gives the region much of its character. The Bureau, which has a budget of \$1.9 billion and a workforce of 10,000 employees, also administers 700 million acres of sub-surface mineral estate throughout the Nation.

In the rapidly growing West, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act's multiple use mandate has emerged as the BLM's great strength, providing flexibility for BLM to meet the region's changing needs. The public lands, once considered remote and of little value, are now one of the last-remaining sources of prized natural resources and open space. In 1945, one year before BLM was formed, the West's population was about 17 million. Today, more than 60 million people live in the West, and the growth is expected to continue. More than 4,100 communities and 22 million residents are within 25 miles of BLM lands.

**BLM Funding**



BLM's customers are as diverse as the natural resources it manages. Annually, public lands support an increasing number of visitors. In 2003, about 52 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities such as wildlife watching, hiking, camping, hunting, and whitewater rafting. In addition, BLM's programs support the mineral industry; utility companies; ranchers; the timber industry; conservation groups; and research scientists. BLM's management activities benefit recreational and traditional land users while contributing to the viability of State and local economies. In 2003, public lands will generate an estimated \$1.7 billion in receipts, mostly from energy development. Nearly one-half of these receipts are provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and other community needs.

**Budget Overview** —The BLM request is \$1.9 billion in current appropriations, including \$63 million for the government-wide legislative proposal to shift to agencies the full cost of the CSRS pension system and the Federal employee health benefits program for current employees. Without the legislative proposal, the 2003 BLM request totals \$1.8 billion, a decrease of \$39.3 million from

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the 2002 enacted level. The major reductions from the 2002 enacted level are in Wildland Fire Management emergency funds and payments in lieu of taxes.

Program increases within BLM's primary operating account, Management of Lands and Resources, include: \$14.0 million to accelerate the completion of land use plans; \$10.2 million to expand energy and related activities; \$10.0 million for the Cooperative Conservation Initiative; \$2.0 million to manage areas with special designation status; and \$2.0 million for public land restoration, focused on threatened and endangered species management and better use of science.

**Land Use Planning for Resource Decisions** - The basis for every action and approved use on the BLM-administered public lands is the agency's land use plans. These plans are BLM's primary tool for building consensus and providing opportunities for public participation in BLM's land and resource management programs. Of the 162 existing plans, 122 were completed prior to 1989 and are scheduled to be updated over the next decade to reflect current conditions as well as new statutory, regulatory, and policy requirements. The BLM is increasingly being challenged in court and enjoined from providing access to many of the Nation's public land resources, particularly in those areas without updated and comprehensive plans. The development and revision of these plans will expedite access to the Nation's resources and foster balanced development of the public lands, while ensuring protection of those resources that are critical to the West and to the Nation.

The 2003 budget includes an increase of \$14.0 million to update BLM's land use plans. BLM will use the increased funding to fully and effectively engage the public in its planning efforts, provide increased access to natural resource lands and uses, resolve complex resource management issues in a more collaborative approach, and provide appropriate levels of resource protection. Program increases in 2001 and 2002 (\$19.0 million and \$7.1 million, respectively) allowed BLM to make progress updating 86 plans, including the development of 27 plans for newly designated areas. Increased funding in 2003 will be used to accelerate development of 37 plans currently underway, and to initiate development of an additional 12 plans. Thirteen of these plans are for nationally significant energy development areas and congressionally mandated national conservation areas.

**Energy Production on Public Lands** - In May 2001, the President adopted the National Energy Policy, which identified a major role for the public lands and resources to meet our Nation's increasing energy needs. Aggressive involvement by BLM is critical to achieving the

President's National Energy Policy goals of increasing the Nation's energy supplies, while protecting, conserving, and restoring the environment, as well as supporting the Secretary of the Interior's Indian trust responsibilities.

Energy and mineral resources generate the highest revenue values of any uses of the public lands. Public lands produce 35 percent of the Nation's coal, 11 percent of its natural gas, and 5 percent of its oil. These lands also produce a large portion of the Nation's fertilizer minerals, mineral materials, gold, silver, and other metals. In 2001, the BLM administered 311 coal leases and over 50,000 oil and gas leases, of which approximately 21,000 were producing oil and gas. Federal geothermal resources produce over \$15 million of revenue and generate 630 megawatts of electric power per year. Last year, BLM managed production of over 12 million cubic yards of sand, gravel, and other mineral materials. In addition to managing energy and mineral exploration and development on public lands, BLM provides technical support for mineral development on Indian lands.

In 2003, a \$10.2 million increase will be directed to more responsive management of oil and gas, geothermal, coal, mineral materials, energy-related rights-of-way, and Indian trust responsibilities. The 2003 budget request focuses on the environmentally responsible energy development of the North Slope of Alaska, expedited permitting and increased leasing, the development of diverse energy supplies, including renewable energy sources, increased environmental protection inspections, implementing the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and Indian trust-related improvements.

The 2003 budget includes an increase of \$3.0 million, for a total of \$5.0 million, for activities on the North Slope of Alaska. The BLM will also proceed with plans to study and develop oil and gas leasing within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in preparation for a lease sale in 2004 if leasing is authorized by Congress, as the President has proposed.

The BLM administers 85,000 rights-of-way on the public lands, authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of a wide range of projects. These include 23,000 oil and gas pipelines, 12,000 electric transmission systems, energy development and distribution facilities, roads, water facilities, and communication sites. The workload associated with administration of these rights-of-way is complicated by the demand for additional energy and power capacity that is expected to rise by more than 10 percent per year for the next five years. The 2003 increase provides \$1.6 million to enable BLM to process 900 more energy-related right-of-way cases in 2003, for a total of 6,900. The BLM will cut the number of

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backlogged rights-of-way applications from 1,000 to approximately 600.

As part of its Indian trust responsibilities, BLM provides energy and minerals technical assistance to individual Indians and Tribes by approving drilling permits and production plans, inspecting operations, and enforcing conditions of approval. An increase of \$750,000 will enable the Bureau to increase energy and minerals activities on Indian lands and respond to the workload related to court-supervised Indian trust responsibilities.

The rising numbers of applications to drill and oil and gas leases issued require the Department to remain vigilant in its responsibility for environmental and resource protection. BLM currently conducts 15,000 inspections each year to ensure that lessees and operators are notified when corrective actions are necessary. The budget request of \$1.5 million will increase the number of inspections by 20 percent to keep up with the expected increase in applications.

Coal will remain a major source of energy for the United States for decades to come. Consequently, the Department will continue to have a central role in American energy policy because Federal lands contain 60 percent of western coal reserves. The budget request includes an additional \$650,000 for coal leasing and operations to carry out BLM's responsibilities under the President's energy policy. The BLM will use \$500,000 to streamline its coal lease policies and procedures so that more coal lease sales can be completed per year. The BLM budget includes \$150,000 to provide economic and technical assistance to individual Indians and Tribes in Arizona, Montana, and New Mexico.

In 2003, BLM will encourage the study, exploration, and development of renewable energy resources from public lands. Emphasis will be directed to advance the use of solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, and biomass power resources. The budget will include an increase of \$750,000 for renewable energy resources. The BLM will use \$300,000 to participate in licensing hydropower projects in California, Oregon, and Washington and will direct \$100,000 to wind energy studies with the Department of Energy's Renewable Energy Laboratory. The Geothermal Resources program will use an increase of \$350,000 to identify constraints to access to geothermal resources in 2003. The results will improve access and enable streamlining of the application process and make additional lands available for renewable energy production in California, Nevada, Utah, Oregon, and New Mexico.

**Cooperative Conservation Initiative** - In 2003, BLM is requesting an additional \$10.0 million under the

Secretary's Cooperative Conservation Initiative to work cooperatively with landowners, land-user groups, environmental organizations, communities, local and State governments, Tribes, and industries on conservation projects that advance the health of the land and the well-being of people. BLM will work with landowners to build working landscapes for wildlife. The program will improve land use practices, create habitat for wildlife, and give public land managers a tool to cooperatively work with local communities through collaborative partnerships that match Federal funds with local contributions of money, supplies, and labor.

**Public Land Restoration** - In 2003, BLM is requesting \$1.0 million to initiate development of conservation plans for three biologically significant regions: Prairie and Plains, Wyoming Basin, and Colorado Plateau. Conservation plans will address all special status species in these regions, in addition to recovery of species that are already listed, and will incorporate assessments of both species and their habitats. BLM is also requesting \$1.0 million for an application of science program, patterned after the National Park Service Natural Resource Challenge. The goals of this program are to improve access to the Bureau's natural resource information, create partnerships in science, encourage use of public lands in the study of natural resource issues and development of management responses, and provide opportunities for sharing knowledge between Federal, State, and other public and private individuals and groups.

**National Landscape Conservation System** - BLM-managed public lands include a system of spectacular landscapes designated for special management, including 14 congressionally designated national conservation areas, 15 national monuments, 148 wilderness areas, 36 wild and scenic rivers, 604 wilderness study areas, and 11 national scenic and historic trails. In 2003 BLM requests \$2.0 million more to meet the special management challenges of these areas. These funds will improve environmental education concerning the resources and special needs of these national treasures and allow for more effective cultural resource management protection and interpretation. Funds will also be used to improve public safety through increased visitor services and visitor protection agreements with local agencies.

**Wildland Fire Management** - The BLM request is \$675.5 million, including \$21.8 million for the government-wide legislative proposal to shift to agencies the full cost of the CSRS pension system and the Federal employee health benefits program for current employees. Without the legislative proposal, the 2003 BLM request for Wildland Fire Management is \$653.8 million, a net increase of \$29.3 million above the base 2002 appropriation. The request

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does not continue \$54.0 million in 2002 emergency contingency funding.

At the proposed funding level, the Department will continue to focus on full implementation of the National Fire Plan: maintaining capacity in fire preparedness, ensuring a responsive operations program, reducing hazardous fuels, and sustaining support for rural fire districts. The Department's program recognizes that fire is a critical natural process, that it must be integrated into land and resource management plans and activities on a landscape scale, across agency boundaries, and that wildland fire management must be based on the best available science. The Department's program ensures the capability to provide safe, cost-effective fire management through appropriate planning, staffing, training, and equipment.

The request includes a program increase of \$34.0 million for annual base fire suppression operations, included to ensure the Department is well positioned to respond to wildfire emergencies, offset by a reduction of \$7.4 million in deferred maintenance by phasing construction of the Alaska Fire Service barracks over two years.

**Construction and Maintenance** - BLM's budget request of \$11 million for the bureau's construction program is \$2.1 million less than the 2002 funding level. The request provides for construction to those facilities most necessary for the effective use and efficient management of the public lands. Thirty-five construction projects in nine States will be funded, including administrative facilities, visitor centers, sanitation improvements, trails, bridges, roads, and recreation site improvements. Site and facility priorities are determined through an aggressive evaluation of applicable health and safety issues, resource protection needs, mission support objectives, and public service goals.

In 2003, BLM will maintain funding to address critical maintenance needs, including \$13.0 million for deferred maintenance and \$29.0 million for infrastructure improvement. A total of \$38.4 million is requested for annual maintenance. As the human population has increased across the West, pressure from public land users has created a host of maintenance issues. For example, many existing facilities were not designed to meet the current demands by the public. By addressing maintenance issues, the Bureau will continue to provide the public with quality public land facilities, while protecting and conserving fragile and sensitive resources.

**Payments in Lieu of Taxes** - The budget request for Payments in Lieu of Taxes is \$165.0 million, a decrease of \$45.0 million from the 2002 enacted level. The proposed funding level is a \$15.0 million increase over the \$150.0

million requested in the 2002 President's budget.

**Land and Water Conservation Fund** - The 2003 budget includes \$44.7 million for land acquisition in support of the Administration's goal to fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This is a decrease of \$5.2 million from the 2002 level. At this funding level, BLM will support 22 projects in 11 states. The acquisition strategy in 2003 is to target the most important projects in the most pristine and sensitive areas of the public lands; use alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements and purchases of development rights; and complete projects that include the input and participation of affected local communities and stakeholders.

**Central Hazardous Materials Fund** - In 2003, the Department will continue the cleanup of hazardous substance releases on Federal lands and at Interior facilities using the Central Hazardous Materials Fund. The Department continues to face major demands regarding the cleanup of hazardous substances, largely due to past non-Departmental activities such as mining, onshore oil and gas wells, landfills, agricultural activities, and other industrial uses occurring on Department-administered lands. The illegal dumping of industrial, agricultural, drug lab, and other wastes continues to add to the number of hazardous materials releases on these lands. While the pursuit of parties associated with the contamination of Departmental lands is increasingly successful, growing numbers of sites needing cleanup are being identified. The increase in supported projects from nine in 1995 to 38 in 2002 is illustrative of this growth. The 2003 budget includes \$10.0 million for the Fund, the same amount appropriated in 2002.

**Management Excellence** - BLM evaluation and improvement of business and operating practices is a continuous process. The constant effort to become more efficient has provided savings of over \$3 million in 2002 and will enable the Bureau to save of \$5.7 million in 2003. To meet this objective, travel costs will be reduced; purchasing and contracting will be centralized; methods for processing and management review will be streamlined; the Service First initiative will be expanded; and the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act and outsourcing efforts will be reinvigorated.

**Uncontrollable Costs** - Fixed cost increases for employee pay and health benefits and rental costs will total \$29.2 million, of which \$17.2 million is included in the budget and of which \$12.0 million will be absorbed.

**Government Performance and Results Act** - The annual performance plan for 2003 and the 2001 annual performance report demonstrate BLM's commitment to citizen-

centered governance. The BLM will communicate, collaborate, and cooperate to meet service-oriented goals while maintaining an appropriate balance with protection and conservation of critical resource values. Interior is currently revising its strategic plan. Performance goals,

measures, and targets presented in BLM's 2003 annual performance plan and last year's plan will be reviewed for consistency with Interior's revised strategic plan. As a result of that review, it may be necessary or appropriate to modify portions of the 2002 or 2003 plans.

## SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

### *Comparison of 2003 Request with 2002 Enacted (without the CSRS/FEHB legislative proposal):*

	2002 Enacted		2003 Request		Change from 2002	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Management of Lands and Resources .....	6,480	775,632	6,534	812,990	+54	+37,358
Wildland Fire Management .....	2,306	678,421	2,306	653,754	0	-24,667
Central Hazardous Materials Fund .....	2	9,978	2	9,978	0	0
Construction .....	5	13,076	4	10,976	-1	-2,100
Payments in Lieu of Taxes .....	1	210,000	1	165,000	0	-45,000
Land Acquisition .....	32	49,920	29	44,686	-3	-5,234
Oregon & California Grant Lands .....	973	105,165	973	105,633	0	+468
Range Improvements .....	48	10,000	48	10,000	0	0
Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures .....	94	8,000	94	7,900	0	-100
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Indefinite) .....	59	12,405	59	12,405	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations .....	10,000	1,872,597	10,050	1,833,322	+50	-39,275
<b>Permanents and Trusts</b>						
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (Mandatory) .....	15	1,595	15	1,595	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations .....	0	128,964	0	142,100	0	+13,136
<b>Permanent Operating Funds</b>						
Operations & Maint. of Quarters .....	3	120	3	120	0	0
Recreation Fee Collections .....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Recreation Fee Demonstration .....	61	8,000	61	8,500	0	+500
Forest Ecosystems Health & Recovery .....	75	6,917	75	6,000	0	-917
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits .....	4	1,800	4	1,800	0	0
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund .....	74	1,917	74	9,344	0	+7,427
Southern Nevada Land Sales .....	10	47,388	10	47,388	0	0
Southern Nevada Earnings on Investments .....	0	3,894	0	4,457	0	+563
Land Sales, Deshutes County .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County Land Sales .....	0	636	0	1,700	0	+1,064
Interest, Lincoln County Land Sales Act .....	0	2	0	169	0	+167
Commercial Film & Photography Fees .....	0	500	0	500	0	0
White River Oil Shale Mine (Utah Sale) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Protection Assistance .....	5	0	5	0	0	0
Federal Land Disposal Account .....	7	23,000	7	23,000	0	0
Subtotal, Perm. Operating Funds .....	240	94,174	240	102,978	0	+8,804
Helium Fund .....	52	15,000	52	15,000	0	0
Offsetting Collection .....	0	-15,000	0	-15,000	0	0
Working Capital Fund .....	19	27,000	19	27,000	0	0
Offsetting Collection .....	0	-27,000	0	-27,000	0	0
Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts .....	326	224,733	326	246,673	0	+21,940
Reimbursable and Other FTE .....	210		210		0	
<b>TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>10,536</b>	<b>2,097,330</b>	<b>10,586</b>	<b>2,079,995</b>	<b>+50</b>	<b>-17,335</b>

**Comparison of 2003 Request with 2002 Enacted (with the CSRS/FEHB legislative proposal):**

	2002 Enacted		2003 Request		Change from 2002	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Management of Lands and Resources .....	6,480	810,189	6,534	848,585	+54	+38,396
Wildland Fire Management .....	2,306	699,622	2,306	675,536	0	-24,086
Oregon & California Grant Lands .....	973	110,091	973	110,709	0	+618
All other appropriations .....	241	314,231	237	261,821	-4	-52,410
Subtotal, Appropriations .....	10,000	1,934,133	10,050	1,896,651	+50	-37,482
<b>Permanents and Trusts (Indefinite &amp; Mandatory) ..</b>						
Reimbursable and Other FTE .....	326	224,733	326	246,673	0	+21,940
	210	0	210	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>10,536</b>	<b>2,158,866</b>	<b>10,586</b>	<b>2,143,324</b>	<b>+50</b>	<b>-15,542</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES**

**By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity**

**APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
<b>Land Resources</b>				
Soil, Water, & Air Management .....	34,037	34,469	34,683	+214
Range Management .....	77,298	70,697	69,754	-943
Forestry Management .....	9,532	7,629	7,235	-394
Riparian Management .....	22,490	22,806	21,786	-1,020
Cultural Resources Management .....	13,898	14,181	14,382	+201
Wild Horse & Burro Management .....	34,471	29,665	29,717	+52
Subtotal, Land Resources .....	191,726	179,447	177,557	-1,890
<b>Wildlife &amp; Fisheries</b>				
Wildlife Management .....	25,049	25,318	22,086	-3,232
Fisheries Management .....	12,853	12,110	11,669	-441
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fisheries .....	37,902	37,428	33,755	-3,673
Threatened & Endangered Species .....	21,334	21,618	21,288	-330
<b>Recreation Management</b>				
Wilderness Management .....	16,642	17,232	17,093	-139
Recreation Resources Management ...	44,763	45,762	44,603	-1,159
Recreation Operations (fees) .....	1,303	1,295	1,000	-295
Subtotal, Recreation Management .	62,708	64,289	62,696	-1,593
<b>Energy &amp; Minerals</b>				
Oil & Gas .....	62,449	76,609	84,933	+8,324
Coal Management .....	7,540	8,828	9,588	+760
Other Mineral Resources .....	9,430	10,096	10,317	+221
Subtotal, Energy & Minerals .....	79,419	95,533	104,838	+9,305
Alaska Minerals .....	3,889	4,000	2,231	-1,769
<b>Realty &amp; Ownership Management</b>				
Alaska Conveyance .....	34,411	36,338	35,067	-1,271
Cadastral Survey .....	14,592	14,546	14,022	-524
Land & Realty Management .....	34,559	33,813	36,161	+2,348
Subtotal, Realty & Owner. Mgmt. ..	83,562	84,697	85,250	+553

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
<b>Resource Protection &amp; Maintenance</b>				
Resource Management Planning .....	25,844	33,035	47,301	+14,266
Facilities Maintenance .....	0	0	0	0
Resource Protection & Law Enfrgmt.	11,346	11,947	12,112	+165
Hazardous Materials Management ....	16,494	16,709	16,814	+105
Subtotal, Resource Protection .....	53,684	61,691	76,227	+14,536
<b>Transportation &amp; Facilities Maintenance</b>				
Operations .....	6,283	6,640	6,428	-212
Annual Maintenance .....	29,672	30,310	30,613	+303
Deferred Maintenance .....	12,975	12,917	11,889	-1,028
Infrastructure Improvement .....	24,945	28,000	29,028	+1,028
Subtotal, Trans. & Fac. Main. ....	73,875	77,867	77,958	+91
Land & Resource Information System ..	19,543	19,756	19,341	-415
<b>Mining Law Administration</b>				
Administration .....	34,328	32,298	32,753	+455
Fee Collection .....	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Fees .....	-24,332	-32,298	-32,753	-455
Subtotal, Mining Law Admin .....	9,996	0	0	0
<b>Workforce &amp; Organizational Support</b>				
Information Systems Operations .....	16,177	16,395	16,449	+54
Administrative Support .....	48,996	49,266	50,111	+845
Bureauwide Fixed Costs .....	61,448	63,645	66,316	+2,671
Subtotal, Support .....	126,621	129,306	132,876	+3,570
<b>Communication Site Management</b>				
Communications Site Management ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Offsetting Fees .....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	0
Subtotal, Comm. Site Mgmt. ....	0	0	0	0
Grasshoppers & Mormon Crickets .....	1,482	0	0	0
Challenge Cost Share .....	0	0	18,973	+18,973
TOTAL (without CSRS/FEHB) .....	765,741	775,632	812,990	37,358
CSRS/FEHB legislative proposal .....	31,705	34,557	35,595	+1,038
TOTAL (with CSRS/FEHB) .....	797,446	810,189	848,585	+38,396

### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases (non-add)	<u>Amount</u> [+17,863]
Land Resources	-1,890

*Soil, Water, and Air Management:* In 2003, BLM priorities will emphasize the continuation of assessment of land health standards and in cooperation with other programs and stakeholders to achieve implementation of these standards. A \$1,000 increase will be directed towards the establishment of an interdisciplinary Applications of Science program. Funding for the San Pedro partnership is reduced (-\$1,000) for projects not directly related to public land management of the San Pedro National Conservation Area. Uncontrollable costs total \$648 of which \$362 are budgeted and \$286 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$148 for travel and transportation.

*Rangeland Management:* 2003 efforts will focus on achieving healthy rangelands through data collection and evaluation of resource conditions on a watershed basis and inventory and management of invasive plants. The National Center for Ecologically-Based Noxious Weed Management Center's mission will continue to provide technical support, on an as-needed basis,

but no additional funding will be provided (-\$1,000). The Idaho Department of Agriculture's program promoting cooperative weed management activities is now well established and continues to expand under State leadership (-\$500). Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$100). Uncontrollable costs total \$1,670 of which \$934 are budgeted and \$736 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$277 for travel and transportation.

*Public Domain Forest Management:* BLM will conduct a variety of forest management and restoration activities to improve forest health and productivity, provide sustainable commercial opportunities, provide forest resources for cultural uses, meet public demand for special products through the sale of vegetative permits, and provide biomass for energy development. Additional funds provided for the management of the Headwaters Forest Reserve in California in 2002 have been reduced (-\$400). BLM will continue to manage and restore ecosystems in the Reserve. Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$50). Uncontrollable costs total \$147 of which \$82 are budgeted and \$65 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$26 for travel and transportation.

*Riparian Management:* On-the-ground restoration projects will continue to be a high priority, providing critical habitat for plant and animal species including those listed by the Endangered Species Act, restoring at-risk resources, and maintain functioning systems. Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$1,200). Uncontrollable costs total \$474 of which \$265 are budgeted and \$209 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$85 for travel and transportation.

*Cultural Resource Management:* BLM will address critical needs of the highest priority cultural and paleontological sites with high public and scientific values. Increased funds will be directed to stabilization and restoration of critical cultural and archaeological sites in 12 specially designated areas in eight states (+\$600). Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$506). Uncontrollable costs total \$357 of which \$200 are budgeted and \$157 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$93 for travel and transportation.

*Wild Horse and Burro Management:* Emphasis will be directed to strive towards the long-term goal of reaching appropriate management level and ensuring healthy, viable herds on all 204 BLM-managed herd management areas and achieving a thriving natural ecological balance on the public lands. Uncontrollable costs total \$388 of which \$217 are budgeted and \$171 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$165 for travel and transportation.

#### Wildlife and Fisheries

-3,673

*Wildlife Management:* Program priority is sound management and protection of diverse habitats and supporting environmentally responsible recreation and commercial uses. During 2003, continued support will be directed to BLM's land use planning priorities and development of conservation plans for species and habitats at-risk. Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$3,417). Uncontrollable costs total \$506 of which \$283 are budgeted and \$223 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$98 for travel and transportation.

*Fisheries Management:* 2003 efforts will focus on accelerating restoration activities which benefit aquatic resources and native fish species; and enhancing fishing opportunities and other recreational activities. Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$500). Uncontrollable costs total \$200 of which \$112 are budgeted and \$88 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$53 for travel and transportation.

#### Threatened and Endangered Species

-330

*Threatened & Endangered Species:* This Activity funds inventory and monitoring of special status species populations; development of recovery plans and conservation strategies; implementation of recovery plan actions and conservation strategies; restoration of habitat; reintroduction of special status species; habitat mapping; and interagency cooperative conservation efforts and



training related to the Endangered Species Act. Increased funding will be used to develop conservation plans for the Prairie and Plains, Wyoming Basin, and Colorado Plateau regions which will address all special status species, in addition to speeding recovery of species that are Federally listed (+\$1,000). Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$1,500). Uncontrollable costs total \$460 of which \$257 are budgeted and \$203 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$87 for travel and transportation.

#### Recreation Management

-1,593

*Wilderness Management:* This subactivity supports the stewardship, protection, and restoration of wilderness areas, wilderness study areas, and the identification and assessment of lands with wilderness characteristics. A decrease in this subactivity will result from one-time funding for Utah wilderness mapping (-\$300). Uncontrollable costs total \$426 of which \$238 are budgeted and \$188 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$77 for travel and transportation.

*Recreation Resources Management:* Recreation resource management efforts will focus on providing environmentally responsible recreation opportunities, while preserving natural and cultural resource conditions, resolving user conflicts, and providing for public health and visitor safety. Enhancement of environmental education and interpretive information at 17 specially designated areas in eight states will be provided (+\$900). Monitoring of recreation management actions will be increased (+\$302). The decreases in this subactivity include funding for the Undaunted Stewardship program (-\$1,000) and Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities (-\$1,700). Uncontrollable costs total \$969 of which \$542 are budgeted and \$427 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$203 for travel and transportation.

*Recreation Operations (Fees):* Recreation fees collected by BLM will be returned to where they were generated to improve public services of facilities. Conversion of LWCF sites to the Recreation Fee Demonstration program authority will reduce revenue (-\$302). Uncontrollable costs total \$22 of which \$12 are budgeted and \$10 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$5 for travel and transportation.

#### Energy and Minerals

+9,305

*Oil and Gas Management:* Increased funding in the oil and gas program will be used to continue to support the President's National Energy Plan to increase the availability of oil and gas and to evaluate and eliminate impediments to development. An increase of \$7,446 will be used for: implementing the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to ensure domestic energy supplies continue (+\$1,000); initiating environmental and planning studies to support a 2004 lease sale in the northeast sector of the National Petroleum Reserve, including the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, if authorized, and support for the Joint Pipeline Office's re-permitting of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline (+\$3,000); addressing BLM's responsibilities under the Secretary's Indian trust improvement plan to assist Tribes in oil and gas development and accounting accuracy (+\$750); and improving and accelerating environmental protection through leasing and expedited permitting in Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Montana, and Colorado (+\$496). Additional funding is requested to perform inspections of oil and gas operations (+\$1,500). Increased funding in the geothermal program will be directed toward improving geothermal leasing and application for permit to drill processing (+\$350). Funding for the geothermal program will be shifted to the oil and gas management program beginning in 2003 (+\$350). Uncontrollable costs total \$2,042 of which \$1,140 are budgeted and \$902 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$262 for travel and transportation.

*Coal Management:* Emphasis will be placed on implementing the President's energy policy, increasing responsiveness to industry needs for post-lease actions (+\$500), and supporting BLM's Indian trust responsibilities in Arizona, Montana and New Mexico (+\$150). High priority energy tasks include identification of opportunities to effectively resolve the conflicts between coalbed methane and coal development; review of leasing processes to expedite coal leasing; and review and revision of the royalty rate guidelines to streamline the approval process. Uncontrollable costs total \$234 of which \$131 are budgeted and \$103 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$21 for travel and transportation.

*Other Mineral Resources Management:* An increase will be used to process an additional 130 mineral material permits and two trespass cases, and to increase mineral material inspections and production verifications by 14 % in New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nevada (+\$450). Mineral materials from public lands are needed for access roads and drill pads for exploration and development of energy minerals; for community development; and for transportation and utility corridors. Funding for the geothermal program will be shifted to the oil and gas management program beginning in 2003 (-\$350). Uncontrollable costs total \$291 of which \$163 are budgeted and \$128 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$42 for travel and transportation.

Alaska Minerals -1,769

The decrease in this subactivity relates to the expected completion of work on the integrated mining claim system in 2002 (-\$1,775). This system, which began in 1997, will make mining claim information for both State and Federal lands in Alaska available on the internet. Uncontrollable costs total \$37 of which \$22 are budgeted and \$15 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$16 for travel and transportation.

Realty and Ownership +553

*Alaska Conveyance and Lands:* Priorities include having completed the transfer of a cumulative total of 86% of the lands selected by the Native corporations of which 18.1 million acres will be patented and 19.5 million acres by interim conveyance. Priority will also be given to the cumulative completion of 87% of land transfers to the State of Alaska to include 42.9 million acres by patent and 47.5 million acres by tentative approvals. One-time funding in 2002 for establishment of a public lands database for the State of Alaska is not proposed for continuation in 2003 (-\$1,500). Uncontrollable costs total \$724 of which \$405 are budgeted and \$319 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$176 for travel and transportation.

*Cadastral Survey:* Priorities include field surveys, availability of land title records and scanned survey information, continued support for a national integrated land system in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, and the enhancement of geographic coordinate data base capability. One-time funding in 2002 for GIS mapping in the State of Utah is not requested for continuation (-\$300); the program will be supported at the planned level in 2003. Funding for cadastral survey funding in Montana is eliminated because the Federal contribution to the project has been completed (-\$350). Uncontrollable costs total \$363 of which \$203 are budgeted and \$160 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$77 for travel and transportation.

*Land and Realty Management:* An increase in this subactivity will be used for issuing 400 more right-of-ways primarily in support of increased energy development from public lands (+\$1,600). Additional priorities include actions related to licensing hydropower projects (+\$300) and studying opportunities for wind energy production (+\$100), actions related to the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, the Lincoln County Land Act, actions related to the National Defense, and necessary withdrawal actions. Uncontrollable costs total \$1,004 of which \$561 are budgeted and \$443 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$213 for travel and transportation.

Resource Protection and Maintenance +14,536

*Resource Management Planning:* Additional funding will provide for accelerated development of 37 plans currently underway, and initiation of 12 additional land use plans (+\$14,000). Priority plans that will be addressed include those plans critical to the Nations' need for increased energy development, the protection of local communities from uncontrolled wildfire, the resolution of resource management conflicts, and the growing and changing demands of the public on public lands. Uncontrollable costs total \$675 of which \$377 are budgeted and \$298 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$111 for travel and transportation.

*Resource Protection and Law Enforcement:* BLM's 48 special agents and 164 law enforcement rangers will focus on providing a safe environment for the public land user, bureau employees, and government facilities and structures located on BLM-managed lands. With increased funding, emphasis will be directed to enhanced protection of national landscape conservation system areas(+\$500). Increased patrol and protection of public lands will occur along our borders with Mexico and Canada. Additional funding for the California desert ranger force is not requested in 2003 (-\$400). Uncontrollable costs total \$245 of which \$137 are budgeted and \$108 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$72 for travel and transportation.

*Hazard Management and Resource Restoration:* Priorities include managing hazards on public lands in order to reduce risks to public land visitors and employees; restoring lands contaminated with hazardous and toxic substances that pose a risk to human health and the environment; and carrying out emergency preparedness and response activities, in cooperation with State and local officials and nearby communities. Uncontrollable costs total \$340 of which \$190 are budgeted and \$150 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$85 for travel and transportation.

#### Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

+91

*Operations Maintenance:* Funding for this program provides utilities, services, and waste management for recreation areas. The goal of this program is to improve visitor satisfaction by providing clean, safe, and fully functional facilities. Reduction in funds reflects one-time funding for operations on the Iditarod Trail (-\$250). Uncontrollable costs total \$100 of which \$56 are budgeted and \$44 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$18 for travel and transportation.

*Annual Maintenance:* This program will continue to emphasize the scheduled maintenance of buildings, recreation sites, administrative sites, roads, bridges and trails which are critical to assuring visitors safety, and protecting the sizable investment of the Bureau in the facilities it operates on the public lands. Uncontrollable costs total \$798 of which \$446 are budgeted and \$352 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$143 for travel and transportation.

*Deferred Maintenance:* BLM will maintain the same high level of funding and attention as last year to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog. Fifty priority deferred maintenance projects will be addressed with the requested funding. Reduced funding in deferred maintenance is offset by a corresponding increase in funding in the BLM's infrastructure improvement program (-\$1,028). Priority will be directed to critical deferred maintenance needs on public lands at recreation and administrative sites, buildings, hazard-rated dams, roads, trails, and bridges. BLM's deferred maintenance projects are prioritized in a 5-year plan based on critical health and safety needs and critical resource protection concerns.

*Infrastructure Improvements:* The BLM will use the funds to accelerate reduction of the deferred maintenance projects backlog, with highest priority to those projects which reduce critical health and safety situations. Formal condition assessments will continue to be used to ascertain the deferred maintenance and repair needs of all facilities (+\$1,028).

#### Land and Resources Information System

-415

The BLM has revised its strategy, plans, and schedule for land and resource information systems development to emphasize a business-driven, modular approach that is driven by the BLM's strategic goals and business practices, and used to guide BLM's information technology investments. Key to this change in strategy is slowing the development of bureau architecture to ensure it is synchronized and consistent with the Department's enterprise architecture (-\$403). Uncontrollable costs total \$216 of which \$121 are budgeted and \$95 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$133 for travel and transportation.

#### Mining Law Administration

0

BLM's 5-year mineral patent plan will be fully implemented and completed. Mineral examinations will continue to be a priority in support of valid existing rights determinations in wilderness, withdrawn areas, and National monuments and to support investigation of theft of mineral materials.'

#### Workforce and Organizational Support

+3,569

*Information Systems Operations:* Information systems operations provide effective management of information technology to support decisions involving resources valued in the billions of dollars, as well as providing support for administrative and management activities so they can operate more effectively. Uncontrollable costs total \$197 of which \$110 are budgeted and \$87 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$56 for travel and transportation.

*Administrative Support:* BLM will continue to emphasize ensuring sound financial systems and accountability, improving customer service, implementing best business practices, and providing timely and accurate business services and information to customers and employees (+\$501).

Amount

Uncontrollable costs total \$1,256 of which \$702 are budgeted and \$554 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$358 for travel and transportation.

*Bureauwide Fixed Costs:* Uncontrollable costs total \$3,074 of which \$2,671 are budgeted and \$403 are absorbed.

Challenge Cost Share +18,973

Challenge cost share funding is consolidated in a new activity that improves cooperative conservation and cost sharing opportunities. Funds transferred from other activities in the account (+\$8,973) as well as funding for the Secretary's Cooperative Conservation Initiative (+\$10,000) will be available in this new budget activity.

**APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
Wildland Fire Preparedness .....	314,712	280,807	277,213	-3,594
Wildland Fire Operations .....	452,849	333,614	366,541	+32,927
Rural Fire Assistance .....	9,978	10,000	10,000	0
Contingent Funds Released .....	199,560	0	0	0
Contingent Funds Unreleased .....	0	54,000	0	-54,000
TOTAL (without CSRS/FEHB) .....	977,099	678,421	653,754	-24,667
CSRS/FEHB legislative proposal .....	19,439	21,201	21,782	+581
TOTAL (with CSRS/FEHB) .....	996,538	699,622	675,536	-24,086

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases (non-add) Amount  
[+9,334]

Wildland Fire Preparedness -3,594

The focus of this program is to provide safe, cost-effective fire management through appropriate planning, staffing, training, and equipment. Fires are suppressed at minimum cost considering firefighter and public safety, benefits, and values to be protected, consistent with resource objectives. Construction of the Alaska Fire Service barracks near Fairbanks will be completed through a phased approach (-\$7,400). Firefighting personnel duration of employment will be managed commensurate with fire plan objectives and capabilities (-\$600). Uncontrollable costs total \$9,334 of which \$5,232 are budgeted and \$4,102 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$826 for travel and transportation.

Wildland Fire Operations -21,073

This activity funds the development and implementation of the three operational components of the Department's wildland fire program: suppression, emergency stabilization and rehabilitation, and hazardous fuel reduction operations. The 2003 request proposes to eliminate one-time emergency funding provided in 2002 (-\$54,000). Increased funding will be available for emergency operations (+\$34,000). The budget also includes a reduction of \$1,073 for travel and transportation.

**APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	9,978	9,978	9,978	0

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**APPROPRIATION: Construction and Access**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	16,823	13,076	10,976	-2,100

***Highlights of Budget Changes***

	<u>Amount</u>
Construction	-2,100
<i>Construction:</i> The current funding request includes 35 high priority construction projects to meet the BLM's strategic goals of managing outdoor recreation, reducing threats to public health and safety, and protecting the public's economic investments. Funds will be used for construction of facilities that are essential to BLM's mission and to replace or reconstruct existing roads, trails, bridges, recreation and administrative facilities, and buildings (-\$2,100).	

**APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	199,560	210,000	165,000	-45,000

***Highlights of Budget Changes***

	<u>Amount</u>
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-45,000
<i>Payments in Lieu of Taxes:</i> The budget request for Payments in Lieu of Taxes is \$165,000, a decrease of \$45,000 from the 2002 enacted level, but \$15,000 more than the amount included in the 2002 President's budget.	

**APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
Acquisitions .....	52,055	42,920	38,686	-4,234
Emergencies and Hardships .....	1,497	1,500	1,500	0
Land Exchange Equalization Payments	0	500	500	0
Acquisition Management .....	2,993	5,000	4,000	-1,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	56,545	49,920	44,686	-5,234

***Highlights of Budget Changes***

	<u>Amount</u>
Land Acquisition	-5,234
<i>Land Acquisition:</i> BLM will acquire only the most significant or threatened properties in the most sensitive areas on BLM-managed lands. A reduction in this program reflects the use of innovative conservation approaches such as easements and purchase of development rights (-\$4,234).	
<i>Land Acquisition Management:</i> The 2003 request proposes to eliminate a one-time appropriation of \$1,000 in 2002 for land exchanges in eastern Washington State, funded within the acquisition management funding (-\$1,000).	

**APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
W. Oregon Resources Management .....	84,970	85,949	86,355	+406
W. Oregon Info. & Resources Data Sys.	2,187	2,195	2,206	+11
W. Oregon Facilities Maintenance .....	10,801	10,919	10,958	+39
W. Oregon Trans. & Facilities Maint. ....	0	0	0	0
W. Oregon Construction & Acquisition	289	294	299	+5
Jobs-in-the-Woods .....	5,791	5,808	5,815	+7
TOTAL (without CSRS/FEHB) .....	104,038	105,165	105,633	+468
CSRS/FEHB legislative proposal .....	4,515	4,926	5,076	+150
TOTAL (with CSRS/FEHB) .....	108,553	110,091	110,709	+618

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases (non-add)	[+2,048]
Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition	+5
<i>Acquisition:</i> Emphasis is on acquisition of legal access to public lands in western Oregon. Uncontrollable costs total \$10 of which \$5 are budgeted and \$5 are absorbed.	
Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	+39
<i>Operations:</i> Priority is continued operations of 124 recreation sites in western Oregon. Uncontrollable costs total \$40 of which \$21 are budgeted and \$19 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$20 for travel and transportation.	
<i>Annual Maintenance:</i> Emphasis is on maintaining BLM's investment in roads for public safety and minimizing environmental impacts, especially to stream systems. Uncontrollable costs total \$180 of which \$94 are budgeted and \$86 are absorbed. The budget includes a reduction of \$56 for travel and transportation.	
Western Oregon Resources Management	+406
<i>Forest Management:</i> 176 million board feet of timber will be offered for sale in western Oregon, following the direction of the Northwest Forest Plan. Uncontrollable costs total \$581 of which \$303 are budgeted and \$278 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$143 for travel and transportation.	
<i>Reforestation and Forest Development:</i> Treatments are planned where needed to sustain current production levels, treat high priority risk areas, and accelerate the development of old growth habitat characteristics. Uncontrollable costs total \$412 of which \$215 are budgeted and \$197 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$115 for travel and transportation.	
<i>Other Forest Resources:</i> Emphasis is on implementing the survey and management requirements of the Northwest Forest Plan. Uncontrollable costs total \$752 of which \$392 are budgeted and \$360 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$244 for travel and transportation.	
<i>Resource Management Planning:</i> Emphasis is on completing the Cascade-Siskiyou Ecological National Monument plan. Uncontrollable costs total \$23 of which \$12 are budgeted and \$11 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$14 for travel and transportation.	
Western Oregon Information and Data System	+11
<i>Information System Operations and Maintenance:</i> Focus is on information systems needed to implement the Northwest Forest Plan, including aquatic/riparian management, survey and management requirements, forest road impacts, and effectiveness monitoring. Uncontrollable costs total \$25 of which \$13 are budgeted and \$12 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$2 for travel and transportation.	

Jobs-in-the-Woods

*Jobs-in-the-Woods:* Emphasis is on ecosystem restoration while providing economic opportunities for businesses and workers in the Northwest Forest Plan region, including projects done in cooperation with local watershed associations that address road erosion and sedimentation, stream channel restoration, fish passage, and terrestrial habitat improvement. Uncontrollable costs total \$25 of which \$13 are budgeted and \$12 are absorbed. The budget also includes a reduction of \$6 for travel and transportation.

**APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
Improvements to Public Lands .....	8,361	7,873	7,873	0
Farm Tenant Act Lands .....	1,039	1,527	1,527	0
Administrative Expenses .....	600	600	600	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>

**APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
Rights-of-Way Processing .....	6,995	1,115	1,015	-100
Adopt-a-Horse Program .....	1,192	1,225	1,225	0
Repair of Damaged Lands .....	5,233	3,666	3,666	0
Cost Recovable Realty Cases .....	511	515	515	0
Timber Purchaser Expenses .....	44	50	50	0
Copy Fees .....	3,188	1,429	1,429	0
<b>TOTAL (without CSRS/FEHB) .....</b>	<b>17,163</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>-100</b>
CSRS / FEHB legislative proposal .....	452	486	501	+15
<b>TOTAL (with CSRS/FEHB) .....</b>	<b>17,615</b>	<b>8,486</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>-85</b>

**APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds**

	<u>2001 Actual</u>	<u>2002 Enacted</u>	<u>2003 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2002 Enacted</u>
<b>TOTAL (without CSRS/FEHB) .....</b>	<b>9,542</b>	<b>12,405</b>	<b>12,405</b>	<b>0</b>
CSRS / FEHB legislative proposal .....	336	366	375	+9
<b>TOTAL (with CSRS/FEHB) .....</b>	<b>9,878</b>	<b>12,771</b>	<b>12,780</b>	<b>+9</b>