

The Department of the Interior

Media contact: 202-208-6416
FY2011 Request: \$12 billion
FY2010 Enacted: \$12 billion

The Department of the Interior (DOI) protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities. The President's Budget provides \$12 billion to DOI to achieve these goals, while reforming inefficient programs and generating mandatory savings of about \$2.7 billion over 10 years.

Promote Energy Independence and Create Opportunities for the Future

- \$73 million – a \$14 million increase – to build agency capacity to review and permit renewable energy projects on federal lands. DOI has set a goal to permit at least 9,000 megawatts of new solar, wind, and geothermal electricity generation capacity on DOI-managed lands by the end of 2011.
- Focus on the impact of climate change on ecosystems and wildlife habitat with investments in reliable data, supporting science, and tools to inform land management decisions.
- Take steps so taxpayers receive a fair return from the development of U.S. mineral resources by ending payments to coal-producing states that no longer need funds to clean up abandoned coal mines, charging fees to oil companies for processing oil and gas drilling permits on federal lands, and establishing fees for non-producing oil and gas leases to encourage more timely production.

Protect the Nation's Natural Beauty

- Nearly \$620 million through the Land and Water Conservation Fund for DOI and USDA to acquire new lands for national parks, forests and refuges, protect endangered species habitat, and promote outdoor recreation.
- \$73 million for the Water Conservation initiative to assist communities to increase water availability through water banks, wastewater treatment, and other market-based conservation measures.
- \$459 million for wildfire suppression, which includes \$75 million as a contingency fund to be used only if regular suppression funding is exhausted.
- Proposes to expand DOI's authority under the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act to allow the proceeds from the sale of low-conservation value lands to be used to acquire additional high-priority conservation lands.

Empower Tribal Nations

- Nearly \$2.6 billion for Bureau of Indian Affairs programs that invest in community infrastructure, education, worker training, and job opportunities along with initiatives to improve the quality of life in Indian Country.
- Increase funding to better compensate tribes for the work they perform in managing federal programs under self-determination contracts and self-governance compacts.
- Foster better coordination between the Departments of the Interior and Justice on Indian law enforcement issues.

High-Priority Performance Goals

The Administration is committed to building a transparent, high-performance government capable of addressing the challenges of the 21st century. As part of developing the budget, every department identified high-priority performance goals (along with the strategies and in-house resources to achieve

them) that each will work to accomplish over the next two years. Highlights of this department's goals are:

- Increase approved capacity for production of renewable (solar, wind, and geothermal) energy resources on Department of the Interior managed lands, while ensuring full environmental review, by at least 9,000 megawatts through 2011.
- Enable capability to increase available water supply for agricultural, municipal, industrial, and environmental uses in the western United States by 350,000 acre-feet (estimated amount) by 2012 through the bureau's conservation-related programs, such as water reuse and recycling (Title XVI) and WaterSmart Grants.
- Achieve significant reduction in criminal offenses of at least 5 percent within 24 months on targeted tribal reservations by implementing a comprehensive strategy involving community policing, tactical deployment, and critical interagency and intergovernmental partnerships.
- By 2012, the Department will identify the areas and species' ranges in the U.S. that are most vulnerable to climate change, and begin implementing comprehensive climate change adaptation strategies in these areas.
- By 2012, increase by 50 percent (from 2009 levels) the employment of youth between the ages of 15 and 25 in the conservation mission of the Department.

To see the Department's full set of performance information, please visit:
www.doi.gov/ppp/perfreport.html.