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:

Paulsen

Pingree (ME)

Pence

Petri

Pitts

Platts

Polis

Pompeo

Quayle

Rangel

Ribble

Rigell

Rivera

Roe (TN)

Rogers (AL)

Rogers (KY)

Rogers (MI)

Ros-Lehtinen Ross (FL)

Ruppersberger

Rokita

Rooney

Royce

Runyan

Scalise

Schmidt

Schock

Schrader

Schwartz

Schweikert

Scott (SC)

Scott (VA)

Serrano

Sessions

Sherman

Shimkus

Simpson

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (TX)

Southerland

Thompson (PA)

Stutzman

Thornberry

Van Hollen

Walsh (IL)

Walz (MN)

Wasserman

Schultz

Westmoreland

Waxman

Webster

Whitfield

Wittman

Womack

Woolsev

Varmuth

Young (IN)

Yoder

Wolf

Wilson (SC)

West

Tsongas

Walberg

Walden

Turner

Upton

Speier

Shuster

Sewell

Scott Austin

Scott, David

Schiff

Ryan (WI)

Roby

Rehberg

Reichert

Price (GA)

[Roll No. 631] YEAS-233 Gallegly Aderholt Gingrey (GA) Akin Alexander Goodlatte Austria Gowdy Graves (GA) Bachus Barletta Green, Al Griffin (AR) Barrow Bartlett Griffith (VA) Bass (NH) Grimm Becerra. Guinta. Benishek Guthrie Biggert Hall Hanabusa Bilirakis Bishop (GA) Harper Bishop (UT) Hastings (WA) Black Havworth Blackburn Heinrich Blumenauer Hensarling Bonner Herger Bono Mack Higgins Boustany Hinojosa Brooks Hochul Broun (GA) Huizenga (MI) Bucshon Hultgren Buerkle Hunter Butterfield Calvert Inslee Camp Issa Campbell Jenkins Johnson (GA) Johnson (IL) Canseco Capito Johnson, Sam Capps Carnahan Jones Jordan Carney Carter Kaptur Cassidy Kellv Kildee Castor (FL) Chabot King (NY) Chaffetz Kingston Cicilline Kline Clarke (MI) Lance Clav Langevin Cleaver Lankford Clyburn Larson (CT) Coble LaTourette Coffman (CO) Cole Levin Connolly (VA) Lewis (CA) Conyers Long Cooper Lucas Crawford Luetkemever CritzLuján Manzullo Cuellar Culberson Marino Cummings McCarthy (CA) Davis (CA) McCarthy (NY) Davis (IL) McCaul DeLauro McClintock Denham McCollum McHenry DesJarlais Diaz-Balart McIntyre Doggett McKeon

NAYS-108

McKinley

Meehan

Michaud

Miller (MI)

Mica.

Moore

Moran

Myrick

Nunnelee

Olson

Palazzo

Mulvanev

Murphy (CT)

Murphy (PA)

Neugebauer

Dreier

Edwards

Ellmers

Emerson

Fincher

Fleming

Flores

Flake

Farenthold

Fleischmann

Fortenberry

Frank (MA)

Franks (AZ)

Frelinghuysen

Duncan (SC)

Duncan (TN)

Boswell Clarke (NY) Ackerman Adams Brady (PA) Conaway Altmire Burgess Costa Capuano Courtney Andrews Bass (CA) Cardoza Cravaack Bilbray Crowley Carson (IN) Bishop (NY) Chu Dent

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

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	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	Pelosi Perlmutter Posey Price (NC) Quigley Richardson Rohrabacher Roskam Ross (AR) Rothman (NJ) Roybal-Allard Rush Ryan (OH) Sanchez, Linda T. Schakowsky Sensenbrenner Shuler Sires Smith (WA) Stearns Sullivan Tiberi Tonko Velázquez
Engel		
Eshoo	Napolitano	Waters
Farr	Olver	Watt
Fattah	Owens	Welch
Garamendi	Paul	Wilson (FL)
Giffords	Payne	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 "vea" 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

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 lowa 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. SIMP-SON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) each will control 30 min-

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 authoriza-

tion 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 navsaver. 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 per-

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, be-

lieve 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.

\sqcap 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.

	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 16,816	23,052 25,614	22,718 16,131	-87 -685	-334 -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
ildlife 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
hreatened and endangered species	22,159	21,668	21,668	-491	
ecreation 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
nergy and Minerals:					
0il 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	0.704	-37,950	7.054		+37,950
Coal management	9,724 10,597	7,054 8,415	7,054 10,415	-2,670 -182	.2 000
Renewable energy	10,397	19,735	19,735	+19,735	+2,000
Subtotal, Energy and minerals	90,451	74,836	111,786	+21,335	+36,950
ealty 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	
esource 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 17,028	27,067 16,668	27,067 16,668	-618 -360	
Subtotal	87,139	104,207	99,207	+12,068	-5,000
ransportation 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	-3,000
bototted matricenance	,	,	00,000	.,	

	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 Mining Law Administration:	961,779	933,779	918,227	-43,552	-15,552
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	10 504	46 620		10 504	40, 600
Land Acquisition Inholding, emergency, and hardship	18,584 1,497	46,620 1,500	3,000	-18,584 +1,503	-46,620 +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 Range Improvements	111,334	112,043	112,043	+709	
Improvements to public lands	7 070	7 070	7 070		
Improvements to public lands	7,873 1,527	7,873 1,527	7,873 1,527		
Administrative expenses	600	600	600		
 Total, Range improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Service thanges, Deposits, and Fortertures					
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 recoveryAdopt-a-horse program	1,000 500	1,500 450	1,500 450	+500 -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					

·	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations		19,700	19,700 ===================================	+4,500 ===================================	
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT(Mandatory)(Discretionary)		1,114,794 (29,700) (1,085,094)	1,054,122 (29,700) (1,024,422)	-59,764 (+4,500) (-64,264)	-60,672 (-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:	11,110	11,120	10,070	770	700
Critical habitat	9,472	10,431		-9,472	-10,431
Listing	11,430	8,847		-11,430	-8,847
International listing Petitions		1,500 3,866			-1,500
recitions		3,000		 	-3,866
Subtotal	20,902	24,644		-20,902	-24,644
Consultation and HCPsRecovery	61,877 81,219	62,888 83,692	53,462 74,575	-8,415 -6,644	-9,426 -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	11,862 139,532	8,283 139,172	11,723 139,172	-139 -360	+3,440
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 7.760	44 057
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

	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 7,537	36,097 8,537	32,941 7,537	-3,419	-3,156 -1,000
National Conservation Training Center	23,930	23,658	23,658	-272	-1,000
Subtotal	153,383	150,532	144,393	-8,990	-6,139
				-145,806	
Total, Resource Management	1,244,861	1,271,867	1,099,055	-145,000	-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	4 500
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 Refuge land protection planning	1,996	2,000 3,440	1,477	-519 	-523 -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 2,854	3,354	2,854	-4,987 	-500
-					
Subtotal, Grants and administration	28,942	33,854	2,854	-26,088	-31,000
Land acquisition:		44.4		4	4
Species recovery land acquisition HCP land acquisition grants to states	11,000 19,938	19,646 46,500		-19 938	-19,646 -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

(/ 1111-2-		,			
	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 2,604 1,735 2,170 1,736	1,950 2,450 1,950 1,950 1,450	1,477 1,969 1,477 1,969 983	-258 -635 -258 -201 -753	-473 -481 -473 +19 -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 4,990 6,986	67,000 20,000 8,000	20,000 2,000	-29,900 -4,990 -4,986	-47,000 -20,000 -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	-19,534
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	-2,204
Cultural programs	24,882	24,804	24,804	-78	-2,204
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

`` 	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		3,861	3,861	+8	
Housing	4,955	2,965	2,965	-1,990	
Dam safety	2,495	1,250	1,250	-1,245	
Equipment replacement		13,750	13,750	+27	
Planning, construction		7,712	7,712	-2,392	
Construction program management		37,590	37,590	-937	
General management plans		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
	55,525	200,000	_,	57,125	101,200
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
Subtota1	64,334	72,919	40,628	-23,706	-32,291

(//////	arres in chouse				
	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Lond Hoo Change					
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	+11,405	
Geographic analysis and monitoring	11,420	11,311	11,511		
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		4,807	7,292	-3,942	+2,485
Construction	1,292	2,500	7,292		-2,500
Total, Facilities		100,792	100,777	-3,942	-15
Total, Surveys, Investigations, and Research			1,053,552		+35,515
National Land Imaging					
National land imaging		99,817 ====================================		···	-99,817
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		1,117,854 ====================================	1,053,552 ===================================	-30,120 ====================================	-64,302 =======
				- -	

	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 65,352 35,057 88,368 20,484	23,073 75,410 34,733 143,319 20,468	21,413 75,410 34,733 110,319 20,468	-1,779 +10,058 -324 +21,951 -16	-1,660 -33,000
Subtotal	232,453	297,003	262,343	+29,890	-34,660
Royalty Management:* Compliance and asset management	67,559 41,805 	 		-67,559 -41,805 	
*now ONRR under Office of the Secretary	100,004			100,004	
General Administration:					
Executive direction Policy and management improvement Administrative operations General support services	5,751 5,441 21,215 29,665	3,040 10,039 12,324 21,022	3,040 10,039 12,324 21,022	-2,711 +4,598 -8,891 -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 -10,000	-160,163 -62,000	-160,163 -10,000	-5,273 	+52,000
Total, Ocean Energy Management	238,999	121,265	138,605	-100,394	+17,340
0il 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	07.400	 92,019	-161 -2,559	 +4,581
Environmental protection. Technology development and transfer. Financial management. Executive direction. Civil penalties.	94,578 15,455 513 16,219 100	87,438 14,478 506 15,947 100	14,478 506 15,947	-977 -7 -272	

		•			
	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		3,550	3,550	-2,201	
Financial management		6,406	6,406	-37	
Executive direction		7,992	7,992	-316	
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund		27,443 ===================================	27,443 ===================================	-8,074 ====================================	
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION					
AND ENFORCEMENT		145,912	150,493	-12,050	+4,581
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Operation of Indian Programs					
·					
Tribal Government:	0.4.000	00.711		: -	
Aid to tribal government		30,541	30,541	-1,345	
Consolidated tribal government program	·	76,520	71,710		-4,810
Self governance compacts	·	155,084	148,951		-6,133
Contract support	219,560 1,996	195,490	228,000	+8,440	+32,510
New tribes	310	2,000 315	2,000 315	+4	
Small and needy tribes	310	2,950	2,950	+5 +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
	333,333	107,000	010,000	-0,011	.21,001
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	
Subtota1	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	4 000
Endangered species	6,782 1,248	8,651 1,247	6,782 1,247	 -1	-1,869
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	-20,000
Education management	29,916	22,006	22,006	-7,223 -7,910	
Subtotal, Education	752,698	795,554	769,485	+16,787	-26,069

(
	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 communic development	26 056	24 065	24 065	1 001	
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 (11 406)	
(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	
onoc, occion managomone, in the contract of th					
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					
•	40.040				
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 1 208	
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,308			-1,308	
Consolidated Appraisal services	12,112			-12,112	
National Museum of American Latino Commission	998	120 419	110 022	-998	10 206
Leadership and administration		129,418	119,032	+119,032	-10,386
Management services		34,643 119,609	21,755 109,364	+21,755 +109,364	-12,888 -10,245
OTTIOS OF MALUTAL RESOURCES REVEILUE	 	119,009	109,304	+109,364	-10,245
Total, Office of the Secretary, Salaries and					
expenses	118,598	283,670	250,151	+131,553	-33,519

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance Office of Insular Affairs Technical assistance Maintenance assistance fund Brown tree snake Coral reef initiative	9,262 15,271 2,443 2,994 998	9,480 13,804 2,241 3,000 1,000	9,262 13,804 2,241 2,994 998	 -1,467 -202 	-218 -6 -2
Water and wastewater projects	791 1,996	4,120	791 1,996		+791 -2,124
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	33,755	33,645	32,086	-1,669	-1,559
American Samoa operations grants Northern Marianas covenant grants	22,707 27,720	22,752 27,720	22,752 27,720	+45	
Total, Assistance to Territories	84,182	84,117	82,558	-1,624	-1,559
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services Discretionary payments - program grant assistance Enewetak support	2,808 2,000 499	2,818 236	2,808 499	-2,000	-10 +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 General administration Ethics	47,510 16,244 1,192	49,481 16,385 2,610	47,510 16,244 1,192	 	-1,971 -141 -1,418
Total, Office of the Solicitor	64,946	68,476	64,946		-3,530
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	38,800 9,693	39,203 10,268	38,800 9,693		-403 -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 (Office of Historical Accounting)	157,942 (31,534)	150,103 (31,171)	150,103 (31,171)	-7,839 (-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(Mandatory)(Discretionary)	494,204 (27,720) (466,484)	641,107 (27,720) (613,387)	601,774 (27,720) (574,054)	+107,570 (+107,570) ====================================	-39,333 (-39,333)

	FY 2011 Enacted			Bill vs. Enacted	
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness Fire suppression operations		276,964 270,611	276,964 270,611	-13,488 -128,340	
Subtotal, Fire operations	689,403	547,575	547,575	-141,828	
Other Operations: Hazardous fuels reduction. Burned area rehabilitation. Fire facilities. Joint fire science. Rural fire assistance.	33,203 6,137 6,000	156,763 13,046 6,137 6,000	183,314 13,046 6,137 6,000 7,000	-20,157 +7,000	+26,551 +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			-189,000	+200,000 -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. Program management. Restoration support.	1,937	3,743 1,906 614	3,743 1,406 614	-153 -531 -2	 - 500
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	6,449	6,263	5,763	-686	-500
Working Capital Fund		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			+8,000 -8,000	
TOTAL, GENERAL PROVISIONS	-42,000	-42,000	-42,000		
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Appropriations	10,627,630 (10,913,196) (-285,566) (52,920) (10,574,710)	11,111,830 (11,141,830) (-30,000) (57,420) (11,054,410)	9,912,168 (9,942,168) (-30,000) (57,420) (9,854,748)	-715,462 (-971,028) (+255,566) (+4,500) (-719,962)	-1,199,662 (-1,199,662) (-1,199,662)

	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(Climate protection program)		134,370 (16,345)	120,082 (16,345)	+120,082 (+16,345)	-14,288
Climate protection program	16,828			-16,828	
Enforcement	15,293	15,326	15,293		-33
Homeland securityIndoor air and Radiation	46,176 1,264	42,036 6,758	42,036 6,758	-4,140 +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	6,831 108,000	6,578 93,000	+93,000	-253 -15,000
Passanah, Chamical asfatu and avatainahilitu		420 057	105 514	.405 544	40.540
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	(21,054)	138,057 (21,211)	125,514 (21,054)	+125,514	-12,543 (-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	27,285		5,000	+5,000 -27,285	+5,000
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	117,297	118,776	108,532	-27,265 -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(transfer from Superfund)	813,480 (26,780)	825,596 (23,016)	754,611 (23,016)	-58,869 (-3,764)	-70,985
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(Environmental justice)	255,850 (6,856)	268,218 (7,397)	226,656 (6,856)	-29,194	-41,562 (-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 Puget Sound	5,333	4,847	4,847	-486	
Long Island Sound	38,095 5,333	19,289 2,962	30,000 2,962	-8,095 -2,371	+10,711
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 1,865	955 2,384	955 	-188 -1,865	-2,384
Other geographic activities	1,209	1,296		-1,005	-2,384 -1,296
Subtotal	416,042	463,007	346,280	-69,762	-116,727

`	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Homeland security	12,856 25,887	11,300 33,770	11,300 33,770	-1,556 +7,883	
Information exchange / Outreach(Children and other sensitive populations:	133,979	145,210	120,936	-13,043	-24,274
Agency coordination)(Environmental education)	(7,491) (9,713)	(10,795) (9,885)	(6,515) 	(-976) (-9,713)	(-4,280) (-9,885)
International programsIT / Data management / Security	19,068 99.549	19,447 95,413	16,195 93,372	-2,873 -6,177	-3,252
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	122,657	128,610	89,234	-33,423	-2,041 -39,376
Operations and administration(Rent)	496,017 (162,578)	507,535 (170,807)	476,419 (170,807)	-19,598 (+8,229)	-31,116
(Utilities)(Security)	(13,182) (30,836)	(11,221) (29,266)	(11,221)	(-1,961)	
	, , , ,		(29,266)	(-1,570)	
Pesticide licensing Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	116,889 118,043	110,523 116,871	110,523 112,643	-6,366 -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 Wetlands	26,748 26,505	27,058 27,368	26,748 21,199	 -5,306	-310 -6,169
Subtotal	53,253	54,426	47,947	-5,306	-6,479
Water: Human health protection	104,188 223,747	107,324 225,486	98,324 192,550	-5,864 -31,197	-9,000 -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(transfer from Superfund)	44,701 (9,955)	45,997 (10,009)	41,099 (9,955)	-3,602	-4,898 (-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 Enforcement	1,234 191,621	1,222 191,615	1,222 181,615	-12 -10,006	-10,000
Homeland security	41,707	41,834	41,834	+127	
Indoor air and radiation	2,454 1,431	2,487 1,433	2,454 1,433	+2	-33
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) (Security)	(3,741) (8,396)	(3,765) (8,282)	(3,765) (8,282)	(+24) (-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	

	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)	4.0.704)	(+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)(Energy Policy Act grants)	(63,066)	(63,192)	(56,423)	(-6,643)	(-6,769)
(Ellergy Forrey Act grants)	(34,359)	(34,430)	(34,430)	(+71)	
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	112,875	112 401	105 660	7 206	6 010
	112,075	112,481	105,669	-7,206	-6,812
* Formerly Research: Land protection					
<pre>Inland Oil Spill Program (formerly Oil Spill Response)</pre>					
Compliance	135	138	138	+3	
Enforcement	2,288	2,902	2,288		-614
One particular and administration	14,698	19,472	14,698		-4,774
Operations and administrationResearch: Sustainable communities*	537 684	536 614	536 614	-1 -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) Mexico border	963,070 9,980	990,000 10,000	829,000	-134,070 -9,980	-161,000 -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 Multi-media tribal implementation	14,535	14,855 20,000	14,535		-320
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	175,505	164,757	150,505	-25,000	-20,000 -14,252
Pesticides enforcement	18,674	19,085	18,674	-25,000	-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
RadonState and local air quality management	8,058	8,074	8,058	24 527	-16
State and local air quality management	236,107	305,500	201,580	-34,527	-103,920

	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		71,375	62,875	-4,864	-8,500
Underground injection control (UIC)		11,109	10,869	0.45	-240
Underground storage tanks		1,550 15,167	1,550 15,167	-945 -1,629	
Subtotal, Categorical grants		1,201,389	1,002,393	-101,840	-198.996
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants		3,860,430			
Subtotal, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
•		9,023,000	7,289,202	-1,532,915	-1,733,798
Rescission		-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	, , , ,	(-50,000)	(-140,000)		(-90,000)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
·	00 005	64 000	00 005		. 4 000
Forest inventory and analysis		61,939	66,805	20 255	+4,866
Research and development programs(Global Climate Change Science)		233,834 (28,357)	210,477 	-29,355 (-31,793)	-23,357 (-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 Cooperative lands forest health management		55,613 43,942	54,501 43,063	-2,236 -5,758	-1,112 -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
Subtota1	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
					•

	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	(854,242)	140,260		+140,260
(Integrated resource restoration)		659,242			(-854,242) -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
odbeoed	100,000	100,700	43,001	-00,000	-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
				·	ŕ
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
Total, capital improvement and maintenance	455,044	337,927	300,000	-93,550	720,101
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 Management of national forest lands for subsistence	50	45	45	- 5	
uses	2,577		2,000	-577	+2,000
1117 17 17 17					•
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	

	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)	/F 000)	(5,000)	(-9,980)	
(Biomass Grants)	(4,990) 11,477	(5,000)	(5,000)	(+10) -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		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	,	-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 (Catastrophic health emergency fund)	779,927 (47,904)	948,646 (58,000)	836,685	+56,758	-111,961
(Catastrophic hearth emergency rund)	(47,904)	(56,000)	(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
Subtota1	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

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Self-governance		6,329 461,837	6,317 573,761	+263 +176,068	-12 +111,924
Total, Indian Health Services		4,166,139	4,034,322	+369,049	-131,817
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	53,807 95,665 39,156 192,701 22,618	57,078 79,710 85,184 210,992 24,705	55,439 77,002 85,724 205,083 24,011	+1,632 -18,663 +46,568 +12,382 +1,393	-1,639 -2,708 +540 -5,909 -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. Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. Major scientific instrumentation. Universe Center. National Museum of Natural History. National Zoological Park. Smithsonian Environmental Research Center. Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. Biodiversity Center.	18,359 24,336 3,814 200 48,318 23,306 3,765 14,867 500	18,246 24,035 3,822 300 48,163 23,352 3,773 12,239 2,100	18,246 24,035 3,814 200 48,163 23,306 3,756 12,239 500	-113 -301 -155 -9 -2,628	 -8 -100 -46 -17

`	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		2,300	2,282	-13	-18
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	·	4,244	4,051		-193
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden		4,356	4,347		-9
National Museum of African Art		4,461	4,452		-9
World Cultures Center		300	300		
Anacostia Community Museum		2,063	2,048	-11	-15
Archives of American Art		1,880	1,858	-18	-22
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		5,999	5,967	-20	-32
Smithsonian American Art Museum		9,343	9,245	-80	-98
American Experience Center		800	300		-500
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	246,605	245,885	242,365	-4,240	-3,520
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:	0 502	0.201	0.201	204	
Outreach	9,592	9,291	9,291	-301	050
Communications		2,594	2,342	-148	-252
Institution-wide programs		10,928	10,839	-768	-89
Office of Exhibits Central		3,012	2,982	-24	-30
Museum Support Center		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:	70.000	70 407	70.000		0.407
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					
Povitalization	04 040	04 000	EQ	00.000	05 050
Revitalization Facilities planning and design	91,940 32,810	84,830 140,170	59,580 65,170	-32,360 +32,360	-25,250 -75,000
Total, Facilities Capital		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				4 200
		35,499	31,209	+2,000	-4,290
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	23,729	23,509	23,509	-220	2 200
General administration	20,759	23,065	20,759		-2,306
Total, Salaries and Expenses	110,525	118,781	112,185	+1,660	-6,596

	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 13,892 ====================================	23,200 13,650	22,455 13,650	 -242 	-745
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 7,984 	58,208 8,000 5,000	54,200 6,000 2,000	-13,043 -1,984 +2,000	-4,008 -2,000 -3,000
Subtotal	75,227	71,208	62,200	-13,027	-9,008
State partnerships: State and regional	39,469 10,683	34,737 9,402	37,000 9,000	-2,469 -1,683	+2,263 -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 27,435	2,845 28,063	1,750 25,050	-126 -2,385	-1,095 -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. Federal/State partnership. Preservation and access. Public programs. Research programs. Education programs. Program development. We The People Initiative grants. Digital humanities initiatives.	1,500 42,450 16,500 15,000 16,250 13,750 500 3,219 4,000	4,000 40,100 15,600 13,800 14,900 13,550 500 4,250	2,000 38,000 12,750 12,000 12,250 12,000 500 4,750 3,500	+500 -4,450 -3,750 -3,000 -4,000 -1,750 +1,531 -500	-2,000 -2,100 -2,850 -1,800 -2,650 -1,550 +4,750 -750
Subtotal, Grants	113,169	106,700	97,750	-15,419	-8,950

	FY 2011 Enacted			Bill vs. Enacted	
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	•	2,750 8,750	2,000 8,000	-2,800 -1,471	-750 -750
Subtotal, Matching grants		11,500	10,000	-4,271	-1,500
Administration	27,250	28,055	27,250		-805
				40.000	
Total, Humanities	·	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	,,,,,,	12,000	12,000	2,070	
Salaries and expenses		6,000 83,768	2,000 28,000	+2,000 +28,000	-4,000 -55,768
	=======================================	==========	==========		=======================================
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION.		89,768	30,000	+30,000	-59,768
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES		11 250 000			
Appropriations	10,299,035 (10,699,035) (-400,000)	11,258,880 (11,450,880) (-192,000)	10,458,050 (10,458,050) 	+159,015 (-240,985) (+400,000)	-800,830 (-992,830) (+192,000)
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Cabin user fee (Sec. 417)	2,000			-2,000	
GRAND TOTALAppropriationsRescissions	29,610,782 (30,436,348) (-825,566)	31,343,710 (31,615,710) (-272,000)	27,519,420 (27,689,420) (-170,000)	-2,091,362 (-2,746,928) (+655,566)	-3,824,290 (-3,926,290) (+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 wellknown 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.

□ 1410

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 manage-

ment 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 ju-

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. Sec-

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.