



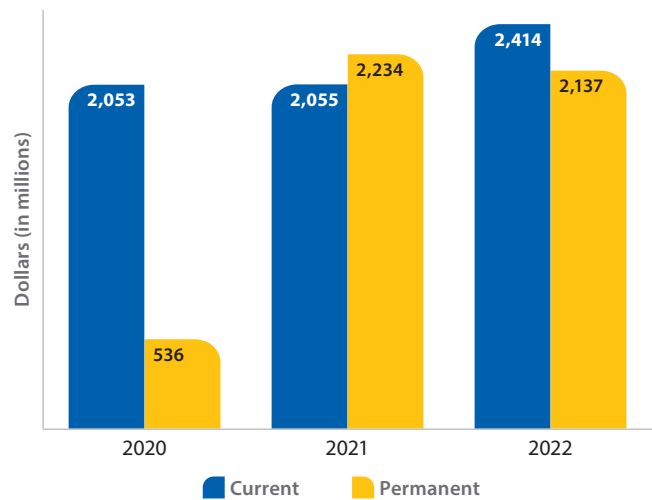
# DEPARTMENTWIDE PROGRAMS

**Overview**—Departmentwide programs support the U.S. Department of the Interior bureaus and offices through the execution of activities broad in scope and effect. These programs complement the many diverse activities of the Department and help to achieve key strategic goals.

For the benefit of all Americans, the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) collects, accounts for, and verifies natural resource and energy revenues due to States, Tribes, individual American Indian beneficiaries, Alaska Natives, and the U.S. Treasury. ONRR effectively and accurately collects and disburses revenue to recipients, including 34 States, 33 Tribes, some 31,000 individual Indian mineral owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts. ONRR strives to improve the management and oversight of royalty and other revenue collection and disbursement activities.

The Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program supports the activities and functions of Interior's land management bureaus by funding payments to local governments with Federal lands within their boundaries. These payments help local jurisdictions offset costs associated with maintaining infrastructure that supports those Federal lands. Through the Central Hazardous Materials Fund (CHF), the Department remediates hazardous substances on Interior lands, working collaboratively with bureaus and offices to approach those activities in a consistent and coordinated fashion. The Department's Wildland Fire Management program funds fire preparedness, fire suppression, fuels management, and rehabilitation activities the land management agencies and the Bureau of Indian Affairs perform. The Natural Resource Damage

## Departmentwide Programs Funding



Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) program coordinates the Department's restoration efforts for resources damaged as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases where Interior-managed lands, endangered species, migratory birds, or Tribal resources are affected.

The Department of the Interior's Working Capital Fund is a revolving fund that finances centralized administrative and business services in lieu of operating duplicative systems and processes in each bureau and office. The Working Capital Fund also provides the mechanism to collect funds for shared services provided to Interior and other Federal agencies in business areas such as payroll, acquisition, and accounting. The Department's budget also includes appropriated funding for a separate Working Capital Fund account supporting Departmentwide activities. The Department's Franchise Fund provides reimbursable acquisition

services to Interior customers and other Federal agencies.

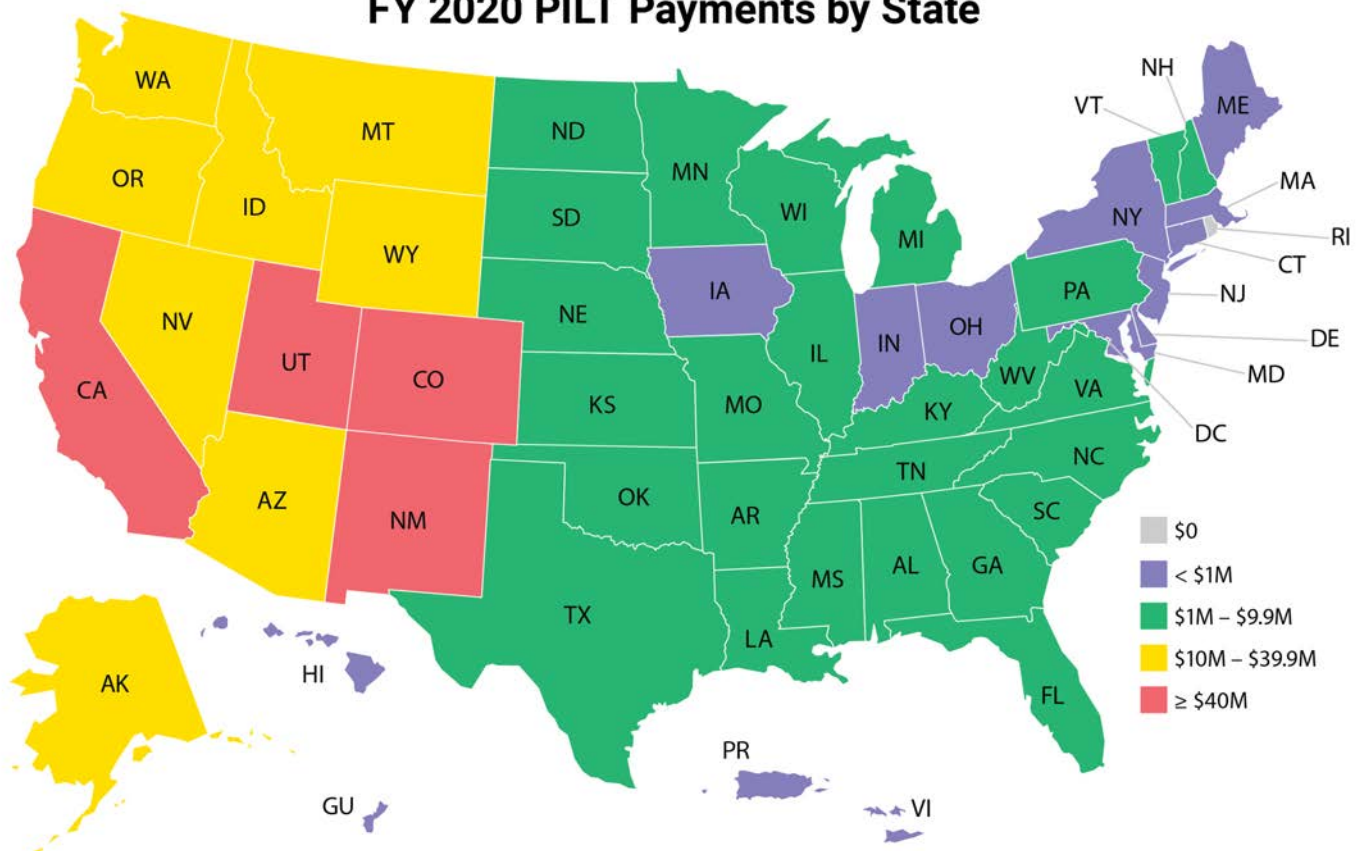
The 2022 budget request proposes to establish the Energy Community Revitalization Program (ECRP), which is designed to support Executive Order (EO) 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad. The EO seeks to “improve air and water quality and to create well-paying union jobs and more opportunities for women and people of color in hard-hit communities, including rural communities, while reducing methane emissions, oil and brine leaks, and other environmental harms from tens of thousands of former mining and well sites.” The program will provide grants to State and Tribal communities affected by abandoned hard rock mining and orphaned oil and gas wells. The ECRP will provide resources to States and Tribes to inventory, assess, and address the sites where the companies that created them have

left and are no longer viable to address the needed cleanup and closure. This program will create jobs in those communities to repair the damage from legacy activities and, in doing so, improve the environment, restore water quality, and make the community safer. Also, the ECRP will provide critical funding to the Department to address the legacy of abandoned hard rock mines and orphan oil and gas wells scattered across Interior-managed lands. The Federal program will assist Interior bureaus to inventory, assess, and prioritize these sites for cleanup. The discretionary request for ECRP provides a historic investment in the economic revitalization of energy communities.

### Payments in Lieu of Taxes

**Mission**—The PILT program makes payments to more than 1,900 local government units in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and

**FY 2020 PILT Payments by State**



the U.S. Virgin Islands to help offset the costs of services and infrastructure incurred by local jurisdictions with certain Federal lands. PILT payments help local governments carry out vital services, such as firefighting and police protection, constructing public schools and roads, and conducting search-and-rescue operations. In recent years, PILT monies have also been used to fund projects to build county buildings, purchase new police cruisers, and upgrade 911 emergency services.

**Budget Overview**—The 2022 budget requests \$525.0 million in current funding for PILT. The amount proposed supports this important program while balancing Departmental funding priorities.

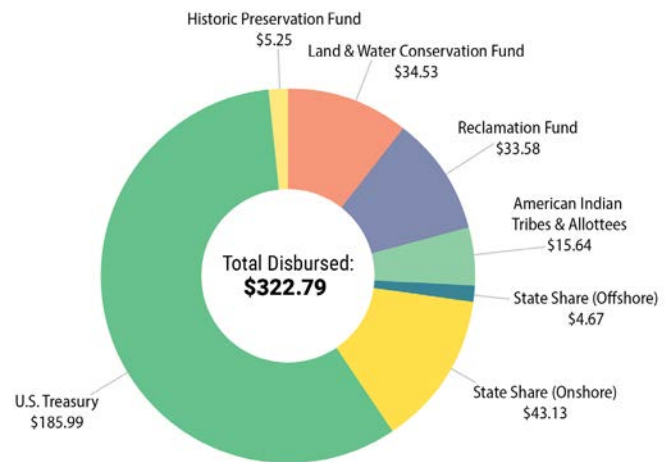
### Office of Natural Resources Revenue

**Mission**—ONRR ensures revenue from Federal and Indian mineral leases is effectively, efficiently, and accurately collected, accounted for, analyzed, audited, and disbursed in a timely fashion to recipients. Revenue distributions, which totaled \$8.08 billion in 2020, benefit States, Tribes, individual Indian mineral royalty owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts.

**Budget Overview**—The 2022 budget requests \$169.6 million for ONRR’s receipts management programs, an increase of \$21.2 million from the 2021 enacted level. The request maintains ONRR’s essential revenue management functions—which ensure the accurate collection, accounting, and disbursement of revenue from Federal and Indian leases—and includes funding for the next phase of ONRR’s IT Modernization initiative. An increase of \$17.5 million will enable ONRR to begin that next phase, focusing on the design, development, and deployment of the new systems and the eventual decommissioning of the legacy financial system. IT Modernization will provide the capacity, flexibility, and agility to deploy new technologies as they become available; allow ONRR to reduce long-term operations and maintenance costs; and strengthen the cybersecurity of Federal networks and critical infrastructure. The additional funding will enable ONRR to implement new IT modules in a flexible and iterative way; prioritize the implementation

sequence to manage risk and deliver value; and employ dedicated technical staff to effectively manage the transition from the legacy system. The budget also includes \$1.0 million for ONRR to support Osage Trust Accounting activities once a rulemaking is resolved on regulation revisions for leases on Osage Tribal lands. This funding will allow ONRR to begin initial implementation activities to provide accounting, audit, compliance, and valuation functions for more than 3,200 leases on Osage lands. ONRR estimates the budget request will support total staffing of 613 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 2022.

**Cumulative Mineral Lease Revenue Disbursement (FY 1982-2020) (dollars in billions)**



**Fixed Costs**—Fixed costs of \$2.7 million are fully funded.

### Central Hazardous Materials Fund

**Mission**—The mission of CHF is to protect public health and the environment by addressing the most contaminated sites within national parks, in national wildlife refuges, and on other Department-managed public lands. CHF funds remediation projects using the authorities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. The program provides Interior bureaus with legal, technical, and project management expertise to address their highest priority cleanup problems. CHF is funded through two revenue sources: annual appropriations and recoveries from Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs).

The program is authorized to receive, retain, and use recoveries from PRPs to fund cleanup projects. Since CHF was established in 1995, the program has received more than \$122.3 million in recoveries from PRPs and has avoided more than \$755.2 million in bureau spending through in-kind remediation work performed by PRPs and other parties.



Removal of an underground storage tank on Barwell Island in the Alaska Maritime NWR, AK.

**Budget Overview**—The 2022 budget request is \$10.0 million and supports four FTEs. The CHF program continues to focus on sites that pose the highest risks to employees, public health and welfare, and the environment. Typically, those sites are so costly and complex they cannot be adequately addressed using available bureau resources. In 2022, the program anticipates that cleanup work at an estimated 12 sites will be funded. The program will continue to seek the participation of current or previous owners to minimize the cleanup cost borne by the American taxpayer. CHF activities include program management and project prioritization, legal support, financial management

oversight, technical support, and management of a database that is used to track potentially contaminated sites.

**Fixed Costs**—Fixed costs of \$26,000 are fully funded.

## Energy Community Revitalization Program

**Mission**—The Department proposes to establish the ECRP to implement a key component of the Administration’s Reclamation Jobs initiative in support of Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, and the President’s American Jobs Plan. The ECRP includes a State Grants program, a Tribal Grants program, a Federal program, and program management. Through the State Grants and Tribal Grants programs, the ECRP will provide grants and cooperative agreements to State and Tribal communities to address hard rock mining and orphaned oil and gas wells on State and Tribal lands. The program will provide resources to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate abandoned hard rock mines and orphaned oil and gas wells and their associated infrastructure when the companies that created these sites have left and are no longer viable to address cleanup and closure. The ECRP Federal Program will provide funding to Interior bureaus and offices to inventory, assess, and cleanup legacy hard rock mines and orphaned oil and gas wells scattered across DOI-managed lands and will focus resources to address the highest risk environmental and physical safety sites.

**Budget Overview**—The 2022 budget request is \$169.2 million and will support an estimated 11 FTEs. The budget request includes \$70.0 million to provide grants and cooperative agreements to States to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate hard rock mines, orphaned oil and gas wells, and associated infrastructure on State and private lands. The budget requests \$20.0 million to provide grants and cooperative agreements to Tribal communities to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate hard rock mines, orphaned oil and gas wells, and associated infrastructure on Tribal lands and grants management

capacity within Tribes. The ECRP discretionary request and the American Jobs Plan mandatory funding in the President’s Budget invest in the economic revitalization of energy communities. The budget includes \$75.0 million for the ECRP Federal Program to provide critical funding to Interior bureaus and offices to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate legacy abandoned hard rock mines and orphaned wells located on DOI lands. Although all DOI bureaus would be eligible to participate in the ECRP Federal program, the advantage of a central program will be to facilitate the identification and prioritization of high-priority projects across bureau jurisdictional boundaries and offer assistance to DOI bureaus and offices that do not have an established inventory or remediation program. The budget also includes \$4.2 million for program management and oversight of the State and Tribal grants programs and Federal activities.

## Wildland Fire Management

**Mission**—The goal of DOI’s Wildland Fire Management (WFM) program is to provide integrated, cost-efficient, and operationally effective actions that meet resource and safety objectives before, during, and after wildfires. The guiding program principles and priorities are to create fire-resilient landscapes, promote fire-adapted communities, and safely and effectively respond to wildfires through strong Federal, Tribal nation, State, and local collaboration.

**Budget Overview**—The 2022 budget request is \$1.1 billion for the WFM program. The request is a \$117.8 million increase over the 2021 enacted level. The WFM program helps mitigate the risks and impacts of catastrophic wildfire by improving the health, increasing the resiliency, and facilitating the recovery of wildland ecosystems. The program has a significant role in advancing President Biden’s plan to address the climate crisis, as wildland fire and climate change are interconnected. Climate change and other factors, such as prolonged drought, have contributed to more frequent and severe wildfire activity. Unnaturally frequent fires result in the displacement of native

vegetation—such as sagebrush with cheatgrass—and reduce the carbon storage capacity of Western landscapes, further exacerbating climate change.

The budget proposes significant increases in the Fuels Management and Burned Area Rehabilitation programs. The budget proposes \$80.0 million in program funding increases for Fuels Management, including \$65.0 million to increase the program capacity to conduct fuels treatments to proactively address wildfire risk and, in turn, reduce carbon emissions. A portion of those funds will be used to address wildfire risk in the wildland urban interface, including work in areas adjacent to under-represented communities. The request includes an increase of \$10.0 million for Tribal nation contract support and Reserved Treaty Rights Lands projects to further address the resiliency of Tribal lands and protect the interests of Tribal nations. The budget includes a \$5.0 million increase to support data management, information sharing, and collaboration among WFM partners and the development of outcome-based measures to help advance the strategic implementation of the Fuels Management program.

In addition, the budget includes a \$20.0 million program increase for the Burned Area Rehabilitation (BAR) program, nearly doubling the BAR budget. This request addresses the trend of larger and more destructive wildfires requiring post-fire rehabilitation work to restore DOI and Tribal lands. The additional funds will promote the resiliency of forest and rangeland landscapes and ecosystems in areas unlikely to recover naturally.

The 2022 budget request for WFM also invests in climate science by providing a \$5.0 million increase for the Joint Fire Science Program (JFSP). JFSP will fund high-priority research studies to inform climate change adaptation and resilience practices across the WFM program. JFSP-funded studies will focus on researching the effects of climate change on wildland fire and determining what management actions can help make ecosystems more resilient to the effects of catastrophic wildfire and the risks of climate change. For example, the smoke emissions from wildfires also affect human health;



A firefighter uses a drip torch as part of a prescribed burn project in Cinnabar Basin, MT.

JFSP research will help document how smoke affects different communities and populations.

The 2022 budget request maintains funding for the Preparedness program at the 2021 enacted level, with an increase for fixed costs. The request sustains the 2021 investment to strengthen the Wildland Fire Management workforce. In accordance with Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), the budget funds Suppression Operations at \$383.7 million and assumes the availability of \$330.0 million as Interior’s share of the Wildfire Cap Adjustment. The combination of the Suppression Operations funding and the cap adjustment will better ensure sufficient funds are available for suppression needs in the most severe wildfire years. The request maintains funding for the Fire Facilities Construction and Deferred Maintenance program at the 2021 enacted level.

**Fixed Costs**—Fixed costs of \$12.8 million are fully funded.

## Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

**Mission**—The mission of the NRDAR program is to restore natural resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment. Damage assessments—conducted in partnership with other affected State, Tribal, and Federal co-trustees—provide the basis for determining the restoration needs that address the injury to and loss of these resources and the services provided to the public.

**Budget Overview**—The 2022 request for NRDAR is \$7.9 million, an increase of \$166,000 over the 2021 enacted level.

The Interior NRDAR Fund supports natural resource damage assessment, restoration planning, and implementation at hundreds of sites nationwide in partnership with Federal, State, and Tribal co-trustees. In 2022, NRDAR anticipates that

\$609.9 million will flow into the fund from receipts recovered through settled damage assessment cases, advanced cooperative assessment funds, and earned interest. By statute, receipts such as those can be used by trustees only to restore injured lands and resources or to reimburse for past assessment costs. In 2022, appropriated funding will enable the NRDAR program to optimize restoration of injured lands and resources using monies from the fund. That restoration includes work in the Gulf of Mexico, where Interior is working with the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and with the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas to develop and implement restoration actions related to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill. NRDAR will continue its Inland Oil Spill Preparedness program to update contingency plans, develop targeted training materials, and support participation in Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Coast Guard inland oil spill response exercises.

**Fixed Costs**—Fixed costs of \$166,000 are fully funded.

### Working Capital Fund

**Mission**—The Department's Working Capital Fund provides centralized services and systems to Interior bureaus and offices and to other customers.

**Budget Overview**—The budget includes \$91.4 million for the appropriated portion of the Department's Working Capital Fund, an increase of \$30.7 million from the 2021 enacted level.

*Modernizing Financial and Business Operations*—The 2022 budget includes \$55.8 million for the operation and maintenance of the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS), an increase of \$9.0 million from the 2021 enacted level. The request includes funding required for ongoing operations and maintenance of the Department's integrated financial and business management system of record. Modernizing Interior's core business system to ensure a strong administrative backbone is critical to the continued execution of Interior's mission activities.

The request for FBMS includes an increase of \$5.0 million for the first year of a 2-year implementation of 4HANA, which will improve operations in the field and regional offices—and headquarters—by modernizing and transforming Interior's administrative operations. 4HANA protects DOI's investment in FBMS by ensuring technical currency, extending the system's useful life, and providing users what they need—faster and in a secure environment—and provides a streamlined, simple interface that users expect of modern systems. 4HANA also allows users to personalize their workspace and manage applications on the basis of roles and mission needs, including leveraging intelligent assistance embedded within the platform to increase productivity and save time. 4HANA will enable innovation and provide the platform for Interior to better leverage technology to improve administrative operations and support mission delivery. The migration to 4HANA strengthens the cybersecurity of Federal networks and critical infrastructure and includes improvements such as data anonymization and data masking, which allow the user to gain statistically valid insights from data while protecting the privacy of individuals.

The budget request also includes an increase of \$4.0 million to modernize the FBMS cloud hosting environment and to leverage robotics process automation (RPA) technology. This funding is needed to move FBMS to a new cloud hosting service provider with a modern, secure delivery model suitable for the 4HANA platform. This migration is complex and presents several operational risks; therefore, funding is needed in 2022 to deliberately plan and execute a phased migration of all environments. The budget also includes support needed to implement RPA to mimic and integrate human actions within digital systems to optimize business processes. RPA captures data, runs applications, triggers responses, and communicates with other systems to accomplish tasks. All of the investments requested for FBMS in 2022 are critical to advance Interior's key priorities. Efforts to strengthen climate resilience and conservation partnerships, advance science, deploy clean energy, create jobs, and promote equity require modern, secure,

efficient business solutions to ensure Interior stewards responsibly.

*Strengthening Interior's Cybersecurity Posture*—The 2022 budget includes \$35.6 million to fund cybersecurity efforts, an increase of \$21.7 million. The budget continues to fund extremely high-priority, recurring operations and maintenance costs for incident remediation activities and provides resources to be directed against emerging threats. An increase of \$16.0 million will support an enterprise-level Microsoft Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) solution, which fills a critical gap in Interior's cyber defensive capability. Interior's response to the SolarWinds incident included heavy use of ATP to monitor all of its networks for signs of malicious activity. The budget includes a \$4.1 million increase to continue the implementation of an enterprise security information and event management (SIEM) system. SIEM is a key enterprise-wide security tool, with the ability to tie systems together for a comprehensive view of IT security. These investments will enable the Department to address Interior Office of Inspector General recommendations and comply with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act, which stipulates agency leadership must take remedial actions to address known vulnerabilities and threats. The 2022 budget also includes increases of \$612,000 to implement periodic audits and penetration testing

of DOI's wireless networks, \$603,000 to fund an incident response team to seek out and contain malicious actors, and \$423,000 to mitigate potential privacy data breaches through cyber user forensic inspection.

**Non-Appropriated Working Capital Fund**—Estimated collections for 2022 total \$217.8 million for centralized billing and \$372.9 million for direct-billed activities.

### **Interior Franchise Fund**

**Mission**—The Interior Franchise Fund provides business support services to Federal agencies on a competitive basis at customer discretion.

**Budget Overview**—The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 authorized creation of six executive agency pilot franchise funds. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget approved the Department of the Interior's application for a pilot program in May 1996, and the Interior Franchise Fund was established in the 1997 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act provided permanent franchise fund authority. Interior Franchise Fund activities, such as acquisition services, are executed for a variety of Federal agency customers on a reimbursable basis.



**SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS**  
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2022 Request with 2021 Enacted*

	2021 Enacted		2022 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Current</b>						
Wildland Fire Management.....	29	992,623	31	1,110,441	+2	+117,818
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund (cap adjustment) .....	0	310,000	0	330,000	0	+20,000
Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	4	10,010	4	10,036	0	+26
Energy Community Revitalization Program .....	0	0	11	169,200	+11	+169,200
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund.....	18	7,767	18	7,933	0	+166
Working Capital Fund.....	91	60,735	91	91,436	0	+30,701
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	2	525,000	2	525,000	0	0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue.....	600	148,474	608	169,640	+8	+21,166
Subtotal, Current .....	744	2,054,609	765	2,413,686	+21	+359,077
<b>Permanent</b>						
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund .....	0	608,106	0	609,919	0	+1,813
National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund .....	0	1,615,850	0	1,526,795	0	-89,055
Subtotal, Permanent .....	0	2,223,956	0	2,136,714	0	-87,242
<b>Reimbursable</b>						
Office of Natural Resources Revenue.....	5	0	5	0	0	0
Working Capital Fund.....	1,284	0	1,283	0	-1	0
Interior Franchise Fund .....	130	0	109	0	-21	0
Subtotal, Reimbursable.....	1,419	0	1,397	0	-22	0
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENTWIDE PROGRAMS .....</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>4,278,565</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>4,550,400</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>+271,835</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES**  
*By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity*

**APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	517,421	525,000	525,000	0

**APPROPRIATION: Office of Natural Resources Revenue**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	147,330	148,474	169,640	+21,166

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+21,166
Office of Natural Resources Revenue .....	+21,166
Modernization of ONRR Mineral Revenue System .....	+17,500
Osage Trust Accounting of Indian Energy Revenues .....	+1,000
Fixed Costs .....	+2,666

**APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	22,010	10,010	10,036	+26

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+26
Central Hazardous Materials Fund .....	+26
Fixed Costs .....	+26

**APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Preparedness.....	332,784	347,105	355,543	+8,438
Suppression Operations.....	383,657	383,657	383,657	0
Fuels Management.....	194,000	219,964	304,344	+84,380
Other Operations				
Burned Area Rehabilitation .....	20,470	20,470	40,470	+20,000
Fire Facilities .....	18,427	18,427	18,427	0
Joint Fire Science.....	3,000	3,000	8,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Other Operations .....	41,897	41,897	66,897	+25,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfers) .....	952,338	992,623	1,110,441	+117,818
Transfers .....	+117,953	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/transfers) .....	1,070,291	992,623	1,110,441	+117,818

***Detail of Budget Changes***

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+117,818	Other Operations.....	+25,000
Wildland Fire Management.....	+117,818	Burned Area Rehabilitation .....	+20,000
Preparedness.....	+8,438	Increase Capacity for Burned Area Rehabilitation.....	+15,000
Fixed Costs .....	+8,438	Increase BAR Projects for Tribes and Underrepresented Communities....	+5,000
Fuels Management.....	+84,380	Joint Fire Science.....	+5,000
Fuels Management Capacity.....	+65,000	Climate Science Research .....	+5,000
Tribal Contract Support and Reserved Treaty Rights Lands Projects.....	+10,000	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities .....	
Information Technology and Outcome Measures.....	+5,000	Fixed Costs .....	[+12,818]
Fixed Costs .....	+4,380		

**APPROPRIATION: Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund (Cap Adjustment)**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer) .....	300,000	310,000	330,000	+20,000
Transfer.....	-68,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/transfer).....	232,000	310,000	330,000	+20,000

***Detail of Budget Changes***

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+20,000
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund .....	+20,000
Statutory Increase for Suppression Operations .....	+20,000

**APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Damage Assessments .....	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Restoration Support .....	2,667	2,667	2,753	+86
Oil Spill Preparedness .....	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Program Management.....	2,100	2,100	2,180	+80
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>7,767</b>	<b>7,767</b>	<b>7,933</b>	<b>+166</b>

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+166		
Restoration Support		Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs .....	+86	Fixed Costs .....	[+166]
Program Management			
Fixed Costs .....	+80		

**APPROPRIATION: Working Capital Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	55,735	60,735	91,436	+30,701

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+30,701	Cybersecurity .....	+21,701
Working Capital Fund.....	+30,701	Advanced Threat Protection— SolarWinds Breach.....	+16,000
Financial and Business Management System .....	+9,000	Complete Enterprise SIEM Implementation.....	+4,063
4HANA Implementation (Year 1 of 2-Year Schedule).....	+5,000	Wi-Fi Cyber Threat Assessment and Audit .....	+612
Cloud Modernization and Robotics.....	+4,000	Cyber Threat Hunting.....	+603
		Cyber User Forensic Inspection.....	+423

**APPROPRIATION: Energy Community Revitalization Program**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	0	0	169,200	+169,200

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+169,200
Energy Community Revitalization Program.....	+169,200
State Grants (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells) .....	+70,000
Tribal Grants (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells) .....	+20,000
Federal Program (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells) .....	+75,000
Program Management .....	+4,200