



## Office of Natural Resources Revenue

### Mission

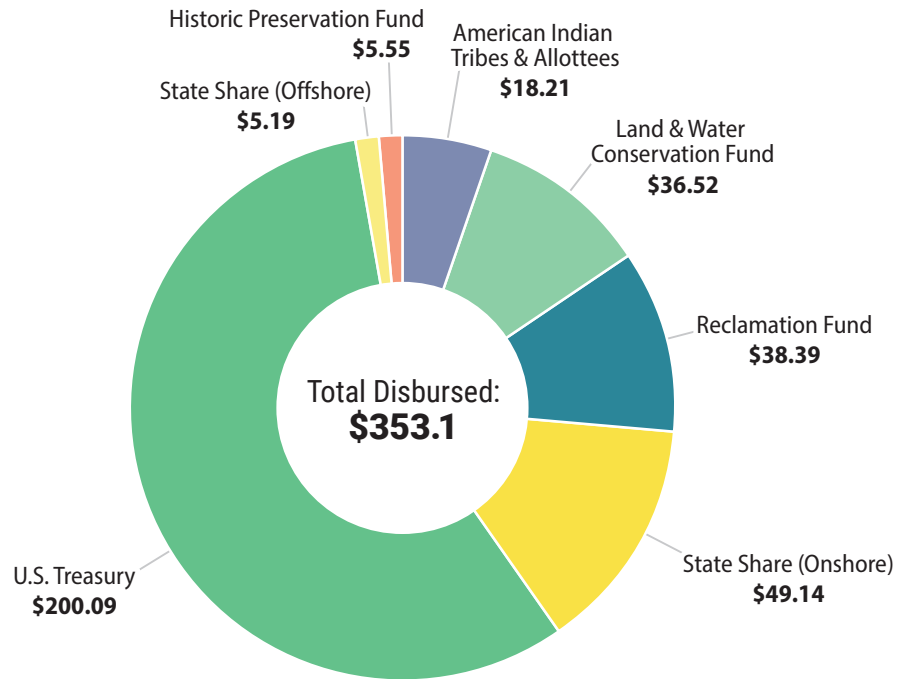
The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) ensures revenue from Federal and Indian mineral leases is effectively, efficiently, and accurately collected, accounted for, analyzed, audited, and disbursed in a timely fashion to recipients. Revenue distributions, which totaled \$21.5 billion in 2022, benefit States, Tribes, individual Indian mineral royalty owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts.

### Budget Overview

The 2024 budget requests \$185.4 million for ONRR's receipts management programs, an increase of \$10.5 million above the 2023 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 ONRR's Information Technology (IT) Modernization initiative.

The budget includes \$5.0 million to address new regulations enacted in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) that increase the complexity of royalty reporting. The request will enable ONRR to fund additional staff and counsel to strengthen ONRR's audit and compliance activities in response to onshore and offshore oil and gas royalty rate

### Cumulative Mineral Lease Revenue Disbursement, FY 1982–2022 (dollars in billions)



increases and other complexities of the IRA, which ONRR generally expects to continue to drive increased workload. The request also expands ONRR's Tribal audit program to include agreements with two additional Tribes. ONRR estimates the budget request will support total staffing of 629 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 2024.

### Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$5.4 million are fully funded.

## Central Hazardous Materials Fund

### Mission

The mission of the Central Hazardous Materials Fund (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

## Krecji Bump Site, Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Brecksville, OH



Central Hazardous Materials Funds in use: The municipal and industrial dump that operated until the 1970s is now a vibrant part of our National Park System. Responsible parties performed the work, and DOI recovered past expenses. Winner of the 2022 EPA Federal Facility Excellence in Site Reuse Award.

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 over \$134.6 million in recoveries from PRPs and has avoided more than \$836.1 million in bureau spending through in-kind remediation work performed by PRPs and other parties.

### **Budget Overview**

The 2022 budget request is \$10.1 million, an increase of \$52,000 over the 2023 enacted level, 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, remediation of those sites is so costly and

complex that they cannot be adequately addressed using available bureau resources. In 2023, the program anticipates cleanup work at an estimated 37 sites will be funded due in part to higher-than-average cost recoveries. 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 used to track potentially contaminated sites.

### **Fixed Costs**

Fixed costs of \$52,000 are fully funded.

## **Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation—Energy Community Revitalization Program**

### **Mission**

The mission of the Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation (AHMR) program is to implement a key component of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and to support Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, and the President's American Jobs Plan. The AHMR includes a State Grants program, a Tribal Grants program, a Federal program, and program management. Through the State Grants and Tribal

Grants programs, the AHMR will provide grants to State and Tribal communities to address hardrock and non-coal mine lands on State and Tribal lands. The program will provide resources to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate abandoned hardrock mines and their associated infrastructure when the companies that created those sites have left and are no longer viable to address cleanup and closure. The AHMR Federal program will provide funding to Interior bureaus

and other Federal agencies to inventory, assess, and clean up legacy hardrock mines scattered across Federally-managed lands and will focus resources to address the highest-risk environmental and physical safety sites. The program will operate in tandem with BLM's Abandoned Mine Lands program, which will continue to address the relatively high volume of hazards on BLM lands.

### **Budget Overview**

The 2024 budget request is \$30.0 million, an increase of \$25.0 million from the 2023 enacted level, and will support an estimated 4 FTEs. The AHMR discretionary request invests in the economic revitalization of energy communities. The budget request includes \$13.5 million to provide grants and cooperative agreements to States, an increase of \$11.8 million over the 2023 enacted amount, to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, and remediate hardrock mines and associated infrastructure on State

and private lands. Also included in the request is \$5.5 million to provide grants and cooperative agreements, a \$5.1 million increase over 2023, to Tribal communities to conduct similar work on Tribal lands and support grants management capacity for Tribes. The AHMR Federal program is funded at \$8.5 million to provide critical funding to Interior bureaus and other Federal agencies, an increase of \$6.4 million over 2023, to conduct the same type of work on Federal lands. Although all Interior bureaus are eligible to participate in the AHMR Federal program, one key advantage of a centrally managed program will be to facilitate the identification and prioritization of high-priority projects that cross bureau jurisdictional boundaries and to offer assistance to Interior bureaus and offices that do not have an established inventory or remediation program. The budget also includes \$2.5 million for program management and oversight of the State and Tribal grants programs and Federal activities, a \$1.7 million increase over 2023.

## **Wildland Fire Management**

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### **Mission**

The goal of Interior'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.

funding and \$45.3 million in Preparedness funding, from regular discretionary appropriations to one-time emergency disaster appropriations. The 2024 budget restores base funding for these programs to regular appropriations and proposes significant increases in funding to support firefighter workforce reforms, marking another major step in the Administration's continuing efforts to build a professional, year-round WFM workforce that is better aligned with the challenges of today's wildfire activity.

### **Budget Overview**

The 2024 budget request for the WFM account is \$1.3 billion, \$233.1 million over the comparable 2023 enacted level. The budget supports an estimated 4,080 Federal FTEs, or 370 FTEs above the 2023 enacted level. The budget also includes funding to increase Tribal FTEs by an estimated 55 above the enacted level, to a total of 813 in 2024. The 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Act reflected a significant shift of funding for WFM programs, including \$383.7 million in Suppression Operations

The 2024 budget delivers on the President's commitment to ensure equitable, competitive compensation for Federal wildland firefighters by providing permanent pay levels comparable to those provided in 2022 and 2023 with the pay supplement included in the BIL. The Administration proposes legislation to establish a special base-rate salary table for wildland firefighters, create a new premium pay category that provides some additional compensation for all hours a wildland fire responder is mobilized on an incident, and establish



Firefighters use drip torches to ignite vegetation along the control line of the Trout Springs prescribed fire in southwest Idaho.

*DOI Photo by Neal Herbert.*

a streamlined pay cap that provides waiver authority to the Secretary using specific criteria. The budget includes an increase of \$72.0 million, including \$47.7 million in Preparedness and \$24.3 million in Fuels Management, to cover the costs of the new special base-rate table for Federal firefighters and similar pay increases for Tribal firefighters.

The budget includes an increase of \$45.0 million in Preparedness to increase staffing by an estimated 325 Federal FTEs and 55 Tribal FTEs and continue the workforce transformation, helping ensure the Federal government and Tribal Nations can effectively meet the demands of wildland fire year-round. Increasing workforce capacity will expand opportunities for firefighters to take time off for rest and recuperation and participate in training and other professional development. An additional \$10.0 million is requested in Preparedness to build on progress initiated through the BIL for Interior to implement a comprehensive joint program with the Department of Agriculture to enhance firefighters' physical and mental health and well-being. The

budget also includes a \$22.0 million increase in Facilities Construction and Maintenance to improve the quality and availability of government housing for firefighters. The workforce reforms and increases in capacity will address persistent challenges impacting firefighter recruitment and retention.

The total Preparedness request of \$592.5 million provides additional program increases to improve wildfire response and strengthen overall wildfire management, including \$20.0 million to increase aviation contract and uncrewed aerial systems support and \$18.3 million to increase program management for incident support.

The budget funds Fuels Management at \$293.3 million, \$46.3 million above the 2023 enacted level. In addition to the \$24.3 million increase for compensation reform, the request includes program increases of \$5.0 million to increase Tribal contract support and \$4.0 million to increase Reserved Treaty Rights Lands projects.

The 2024 budget maintains funding for Burned Area Rehabilitation at the 2023 enacted level of \$20.5 million and proposes \$4.0 million for the Joint Fire Science program. The DOI WFM program will also benefit from fire science and delivery performed by the U.S. Geological Survey, whose budget request includes an increase of \$6.5 million for an integrated fire and drought science initiative.

The budget proposes \$350.0 million for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, \$10.0 million above 2023 enacted.

### **Fixed Costs**

The budget fully funds fixed costs totaling \$37.3 million.

## **Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration**

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### **Mission**

The mission of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) Program is to restore natural resources that have been injured because of oil spills or hazardous substances released into the environment. Damage assessments—conducted in partnership with affected State, Tribal, and Federal co-trustees—provide the basis for determining the injuries to natural resources and the restoration needed to compensate for the public’s loss of those natural resources.

the fund from receipts recovered through settled damage assessment cases, advanced cooperative assessment funds, and earned interest. By statute, those receipts can be used by trustees only to restore injured lands and resources or to reimburse for past assessment costs.

The 2024 request for directly appropriated funding will enable the NRDAR Program to optimize the 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.

### **Budget Overview**

The 2024 request for NRDAR is \$8.4 million, an increase of \$351,000. 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 2024, NRDAR anticipates that \$659 million will flow into

### **Fixed Costs**

Fixed costs of \$329,000 are fully funded.

## **Working Capital Fund**

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### **Mission**

The Department’s Working Capital Fund provides centralized services and systems to Interior bureaus and offices and other customers.

### *Modernizing Financial and Business Operations*

The 2024 budget includes \$59.7 million for the operation and maintenance of the Financial and Business Management System (FBMS), an increase of \$5.3 million from the 2023 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

### **Budget Overview**

The budget includes \$142.9 million for the appropriated portion of the Department’s Working Capital Fund, an increase of \$30.7 million above the 2023 enacted level.

backbone is critical to the continued execution of Interior’s mission activities.

The request for FBMS includes a decrease of \$1.1 million from the completion of the migration to a new modernized cloud environment and an increase of \$1.1 million to complete the implementation of mandatory G-Invoicing/ Intragovernmental Transaction (IGT) requirements. G-Invoicing is a Department of the Treasury-mandated long-term solution for Federal agencies to manage and improve the quality of IGT Buy/Sell transactions. The full implementation of G-Invoicing is a multiyear endeavor that requires substantial changes to FBMS.

The budget includes a \$3.3 million increase to implement technology and processes to strengthen the cybersecurity posture of FBMS and execute a Zero Trust strategy for FBMS at the application level. Zero Trust is not a single product, tool, or network; it is a combination of several IT capabilities and pillars that weave together identity protection, devices, networks, applications, and data

to form the Zero Trust model. Those components work together at different levels to establish a secure composite architecture.

The budget request also includes an increase of \$2.0 million to train all 13,000 FBMS users, data consumers, and stakeholders for system and business process changes to ensure DOI successfully implements mandatory Federal initiatives and continues to support DOI’s mission goals with excellence.

#### *Strengthening Interior's Cybersecurity Posture*

The 2024 budget includes \$67.8 million to fund cybersecurity efforts, a net increase of \$23.4 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, and it includes contract savings of \$243,000 for the enterprise-level advanced threat protection solution, which fills a critical gap in Interior’s cyber defensive capability.



Aspen trees in Glacier National Park.

NPS photo.

The request includes funding to support a Zero Trust architecture that requires all devices and users, whether inside or outside an organization's network, to be authenticated, authorized, and regularly validated before being granted access. The budget includes \$5.0 million for a Secure Access Service Edge (SASE), which focuses on securing access points to meet the required Zero Trust security and performance standards. Like many Federal agencies, the Department currently depends on older technologies for remote work, such as virtual private network (VPN). DOI recently piloted a SASE solution and determined the solution met all the security and performance requirements outlined by the Department of Homeland Security, Office of Management and Budget, and Interior.

Additional investments for Zero Trust architecture include \$18.7 million for a log ingestion, search, and retention solution. The OMB Memorandum M-21-31, *Improving the Federal Government's Investigative and Remediation Capabilities Related to Cybersecurity Incidents*, requires agencies to plan and implement enhanced data logging. Recent cyber events, including the SolarWinds incident, underscore the importance of increased government visibility before, during, and after a cybersecurity incident. Every activity in the IT environment, from emails to logins to firewall updates, is considered a security event. In turn, the Department is already implementing the enterprise Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system, which monitors all this activity. The SIEM system can tie systems together for a comprehensive view of IT security to protect against and mitigate cyber events. Information from logs on Federal systems has been invaluable in the detection, investigation, and remediation of cyber threats.

#### *Evidence, Evaluation, and Open Data Management*

The 2024 budget includes \$10.1 million, an increase of \$7.9 million, to improve data management practices, build staff capacity to implement the Evidence Act, and conduct program evaluations which provide evidence-based information the Department can use to improve its programs.

This total includes \$2.1 million, \$1.3 million over 2023, to increase transparency with a robust Open Data Management program to improve how the Department collects, analyzes, makes available, and uses data. Maturing this program will help the Department organize data via an enterprise data inventory so analysts and the public can find, combine, and manage many data sources to inform decisions. The request funds Evidence and Program Evaluation at \$6.1 million, an increase of \$400,000 for an additional program evaluator and an evidence specialist, to provide technical assistance to bureaus and manage the Departmentwide Evidence program, \$350,000 for a statistical official to support evidence-based decisions guided by the best available science and data, and \$4.5 million to establish an independent evaluation fund to conduct independent assessments of programs, initiatives, and processes across Interior. The budget also includes \$2.0 million, an increase of \$1.3 million, to coordinate and manage Departmentwide Justice40 efforts to help deliver at least 40 percent of the overall benefits from certain Federal investments to disadvantaged communities.

#### *Customer Experience and Digital Service Delivery*

The 2024 budget includes \$4.5 million for the Department to improve its customer experience and more directly meet the needs of the people of the United States. To do this, the Department will work to reduce administrative hurdles and paperwork burdens to minimize "time taxes," enhance transparency, create greater efficiencies across Government, and redesign compliance-oriented processes to improve interaction with citizens and stakeholders. This total includes \$2.0 million to hire staff to establish the Customer Experience (CX) Office and to acquire essential capabilities that will transform the Department's service delivery to a more customer-centric approach. Funding will support a CX Officer and a Chief Tribal Experience Officer who will provide central CX technical support, guidance, and expertise to targeted DOI programs and work to improve the usability and accessibility of the Department's websites. Also included in the request is \$2.5 million to fund



improved digital delivery for the Department's websites, which will focus on the public's most viewed or accessed areas of the websites.

#### *IT Modernization*

The 2024 budget includes \$861,000 for IT modernization, a reduction of \$10.4 million below 2023 enacted. The 2024 budget includes an \$11.0 million reduction reflecting the implementation of the Law Enforcement Records Management System and the migration of the Department's law enforcement systems to a unified, modern, secure records management system. Radio Modernization

is funded at \$861,000, with an increase of \$561,000 to coordinate DOI Field Communications Modernization (DIFCOM) across the bureaus, provide programmatic direction, deploy remote broadband connectivity, and provide employees in the field with voice, video, and data capabilities for all missions.

#### **Non-Appropriated Working Capital Fund**

Estimated collections for 2024 total \$257.5 million for centralized billing and \$406.2 million for direct-billed activities.

## **Interior Franchise Fund**

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### **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 the creation of six executive agency pilot franchise funds. The Director of OMB approved

DOI'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 various Federal agency customers on a reimbursable basis.



Mountain goats in Yellowstone National Park.

NPS photo.

## SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1/</sup>

(dollar amounts in thousands)

### Comparison of 2024 Request with 2023 Enacted

	2023 Enacted		2024 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Current</b>						
Wildland Fire Management .....	36	1,429,073	41	1,587,173	+5	+158,100
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund .....	0	340,000	0	350,000	0	+10,000
Central Hazardous Materials Fund .....	4	10,064	4	10,116	0	+52
Energy Community Revitalization Program .....	14	5,000	17	30,000	+3	+25,000
Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation .....	[1]	[5,000]	[4]	[30,000]	[+3]	[+25,000]
BIL Orphaned Wells Program .....	[13]	[0]	[13]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund .....	18	8,037	18	8,388	0	+351
Working Capital Fund .....	101	112,198	117	142,897	+16	+30,699
Payments in Lieu of Taxes .....	2	580,000	2	535,000	0	-45,000
Office of Natural Resources Revenue .....	608	174,934	624	185,403	+16	+10,469
Subtotal, Current .....	783	2,659,306	823	2,848,977	+40	+189,671
<b>Permanent and Other</b>						
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund .....	0	649,100	0	651,000	0	+1,900
National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund .....	0	1,696,457	0	1,802,700	0	+106,243
Subtotal, Permanent .....	0	2,345,557	0	2,453,700	0	+108,143
<b>Allocation and Reimbursable</b>						
Working Capital Fund .....	1,297	0	1,340	0	+43	0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue .....	5	0	5	0	0	0
Interior Franchise Fund .....	109	0	141	0	+32	0
Subtotal, Reimbursable .....	1,411	0	1,486	0	+75	0
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENTWIDE PROGRAMS .....</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>5,004,863</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>5,302,677</b>	<b>+115</b>	<b>+297,814</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Current funding amounts include supplemental appropriations and transfers. For further details, see Highlights of Budget Changes tables for each account.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

### APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	549,817	580,000	535,000	-45,000

### APPROPRIATION: Office of Natural Resources Revenue

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	169,640	174,934	185,403	+10,469

### APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	10,036	10,064	10,116	+52

### APPROPRIATION: Energy Community Revitalization Program

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation				
State Grants.....	1,700	1,700	13,500	+11,800
Tribal Grants.....	400	400	5,500	+5,100
Federal Program.....	2,100	2,100	8,500	+6,400
Program Management.....	800	800	2,500	+1,700
Total Appropriation .....	5,000	5,000	30,000	+25,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/o supplemental and transfers</i> ).....	5,000	5,000	30,000	+25,000
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58).....	+4,677,000	0	0	0
Transfer to OIG (P.L. 117-58).....	-23,385	0	0	0
Transfer to USFS (P.L. 117-58).....	-5,683	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/ supplemental and transfers</i> ).....	4,652,932	5,000	30,000	+25,000

**APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management**

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
Preparedness .....	370,543	381,816	592,487	+210,671
Suppression Operations .....	383,657	0	383,657	+383,657
Fuels Management .....	227,000	247,000	293,272	+46,272
Other Operations				
Burned Area Rehabilitation .....	22,470	20,470	20,470	0
Fire Facilities .....	18,427	10,000	32,000	+22,000
Joint Fire Science .....	4,000	4,500	4,000	-500
Subtotal, Other Operations .....	44,897	34,970	56,470	+21,500
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplementals and transfers) .....</b>	<b>1,026,097</b>	<b>663,786</b>	<b>1,325,886</b>	<b>+662,100</b>
Disaster Relief Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-43) .....	100,000	0	0	0
Disaster Relief Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) .....	0	504,000	0	-504,000
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58) .....	407,600	262,600	262,600	0
Transfer to OIG (P.L. 117-58) .....	-2,038	-1,313	-1,313	0
Transfer to FWS (P.L. 117-58) .....	-2,100	0	0	0
Other Transfer .....	2,500	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplementals and transfers) .....</b>	<b>1,532,059</b>	<b>1,429,073</b>	<b>1,587,173</b>	<b>+158,100</b>

**APPROPRIATION: Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund**

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>330,000</b>	<b>340,000</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>+10,000</b>

**APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund**

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>7,933</b>	<b>8,037</b>	<b>8,388</b>	<b>+351</b>

**APPROPRIATION: Working Capital Fund**

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>91,436</b>	<b>112,198</b>	<b>142,897</b>	<b>+30,699</b>