

# INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill provides a total discretionary allocation of \$37.971 billion, which is \$2.54 billion (6%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and prioritizes unleashing American energy, defunding Biden-era rulemakings that have hamstrung farmers and industry, and rightsizing agency funding levels, including a \$2.1 billion reduction (23%) to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The bill fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program, estimated at \$550 million, and prioritizes funding for Tribes and Wildland Fire Management.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

### • Bolsters U.S. national security and border protections by:

- Reducing our reliance on foreign countries for critical minerals by promoting access to resources here at home through blocking certain lease withdrawals in Minnesota and reinstating mineral leases in the Superior National Forest.
- Promoting domestic mining by ensuring ancillary mining activities can be approved, which is a fix to the *Rosemont* decision that created additional red tape and regulatory uncertainty for mining operations.
- Ensuring chemical and pesticide manufacturers are not overburdened with requirements that would drive businesses overseas and threaten American competitiveness.
- Prohibiting funds for the National Park Service to provide housing to an alien without lawful status.
- Providing \$771.84 million for Tribal Public Safety and Justice programs, which is a 39% increase over the FY25 enacted level.

### • Champions American energy dominance and reduces regulatory burdens by:

- Providing the OMB requested increase of \$13.6 million for offshore oil and gas development at the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the OMB requested increase of \$15 million for onshore oil and gas development at the Bureau of Land Management.
- Requiring the Secretary of the Interior to conduct onshore and offshore oil and gas lease sales.
- Prohibiting the use of the social cost of carbon, which has stymied new development.
- Prohibiting the EPA from imposing the methane fee on oil and gas producers created by the Democrats' Inflation Reduction Act.
- Prohibiting multiple U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rulings used to weaponize the Endangered Species Act against land users and energy producers.



- Stopping the Biden Administration's 30x30 initiative to ensure access to federal lands for mineral exploration and development.
- Addressing the harmful impacts of the *Cottonwood* decision to improve forest management.

### • Supports the Trump Administration and mandate of the American people by:

- Prohibiting the use of funds to promote or advance critical race theory.
- Prohibiting the use of funds for diversity, equity, and inclusion training or implementation.
- Prohibiting funds for moral conviction discriminatory action.
- Providing no funds for the American Climate Corps, eco-grief training, or environmental justice activities.

## • Safeguards American taxpayer dollars and preserves core functions by:

- Reducing funding for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by 23%.
- Realizing DOGE savings by eliminating the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation (ONHIR).
- Eliminating funding for the Presidio Trust in San Francisco, California.
- Blocking Biden-era regulations that were imposing costs on American families and industry such as:
  - EPA's car emission regulations on light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles;
  - EPA's Clean Power Plan 2.0; and
  - Regulatory overreach regarding ozone emissions.

### • Protects access to public lands by:

- Blocking restrictions on hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting on federal lands.
- Preventing additional regulations on ammunition, ammunition components, or fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act or any other law.
- Prohibiting restrictions on where standard lead ammunition and fishing tackle can be used on certain federal lands or waters unless conditions are met.
- Stopping the Bureau of Land Management's Conservation and Landscape Health rule to ensure continued access to public lands for grazing, recreation, and energy development.

## **DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY**

### **Department of the Interior**

Provides \$14.77 billion for the Department of the Interior, which is \$61 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.



- **Bureau of Land Management:** Provides \$1.27 billion for the Bureau of Land Management, which is \$110.4 million (8%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Provides \$1.57 billion for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which is \$108.7 million (6.5%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
- National Park Service: Provides \$3.12 billion for the National Park Service.
- U.S. Geological Survey: Provides \$1.37 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey, which is \$81.81 million (5.6%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
- **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management:** Provides \$124.2 million for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, which is \$30.96 million (20%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and includes the requested increase of \$13.6 million for conventional energy development.
- **Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement:** Provides \$132.35 million for the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, which is \$24.1 million (15%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
- Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund: Provides \$168 million for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.
- Bureau of Indian Affairs: Provides \$2.9 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- **Bureau of Indian Education:** Provides \$1.53 billion for the Bureau of Indian Education.
- Office of the Secretary: Provides \$124.01 million for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior.
- Wildland Fire Management: Provides \$1.57 billion for Wildland Fire Management and includes \$370 million for fire suppression cap adjustment as authorized.

### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Provides \$7.01 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, which is \$2.12 billion (23%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

• Science and Technology: Provides \$522.4 million for Science and Technology, which is \$233.7 million (30.9%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.



- Environmental Programs and Management: Provides \$2.27 billion for Environmental Programs and Management, which is \$922.9 million (28.9%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
- **Hazardous Substance Superfund**: Provides \$282.75 million for the Hazardous Substance Superfund, which is equal to the budget request and takes into account additional funding from the estimates of fee receipts.
- State and Tribal Assistance Grants: Provides \$3.7 billion for State and Tribal Assistance Grants, which is \$679.8 million (15.5%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level. This is in addition to Fiscal Year 2026 funding provided by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

### **U.S. Forest Service**

Provides \$8.54 billion for the U.S. Forest Service, which is \$16.8 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$3.63 billion for non-fire accounts, including \$301.77 million for Forest and Rangeland Research and \$280.96 million for State, Private, and Tribal Forestry.
- \$2.43 billion for Wildland Fire Management to execute the new pay table to ensure federal agencies' ability to recruit and retain wildland firefighters and maintain current firefighter capacity.
- Includes a fire suppression cap adjustment of \$2.48 billion as authorized.

#### **Department of Health and Human Services**

- Indian Health Service: Provides \$8.41 billion for Fiscal Year 2026, including the prior year advance, for the Indian Health Service, which is an increase of \$182 million above the comparable Fiscal Year 2025 level.
  - Provides \$6.05 billion in Fiscal Year 2027 advanced appropriations.
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: Provides \$78 million for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, which is \$3.6 million (4.4%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and equal to the budget request.
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences: Provides \$51.8 million for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, which is \$27.9 million (35%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and equal to the budget request.



## **Council on Environmental Quality**

Provides \$4.63 million for the Council on Environmental Quality, which is equal to the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and the budget request.

### **Smithsonian Institution**

Provides \$961.3 million for the Smithsonian Institution, which is \$129.3 million (nearly 12%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

#### National Gallery of Art

Provides \$186 million for the National Gallery of Art, which is \$23.24 million (11%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

### John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

Provides \$37.2 million for the Kennedy Center, which is \$7.7 million (17.2%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

#### National Endowment for the Arts

Provides \$135 million for the National Endowment for the Arts, which is \$72 million (35%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level, and protects State partnerships.

#### National Endowment for the Humanities

Provides \$135 million for the National Endowment for the Humanities, which is \$72 million (35%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level, and protects state partnerships.

### U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum

Provides \$65.23 million for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, which is equal to the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and the budget request.

#### **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**

Provides \$5 million for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, which is \$10 million (67%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.



### **Presidio Trust**

Eliminates funding for the Presidio Trust, which is \$90 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

## **Community Project Funding**

Includes \$1.049 billion in Community Project Funding for 912 water and wastewater infrastructure projects requested by 292 Members.