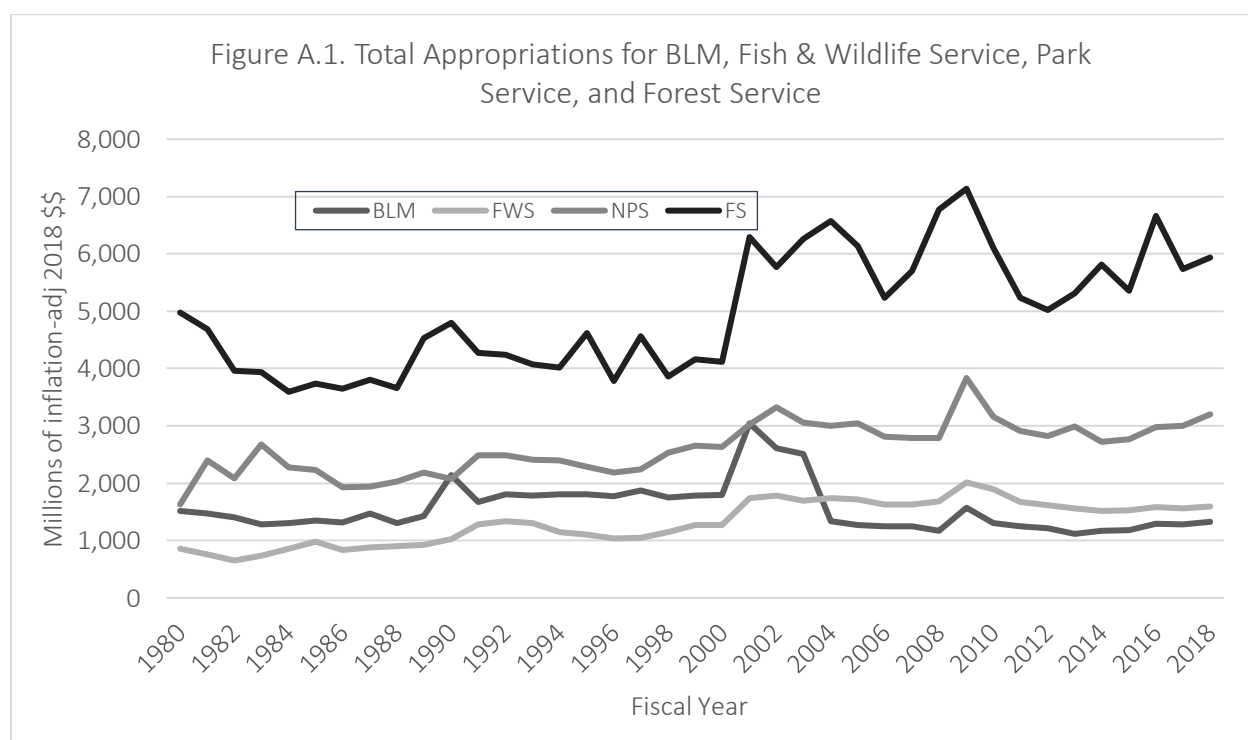


## Appendix A. Appropriations for National Park Service and Other Federal Land Management Agencies

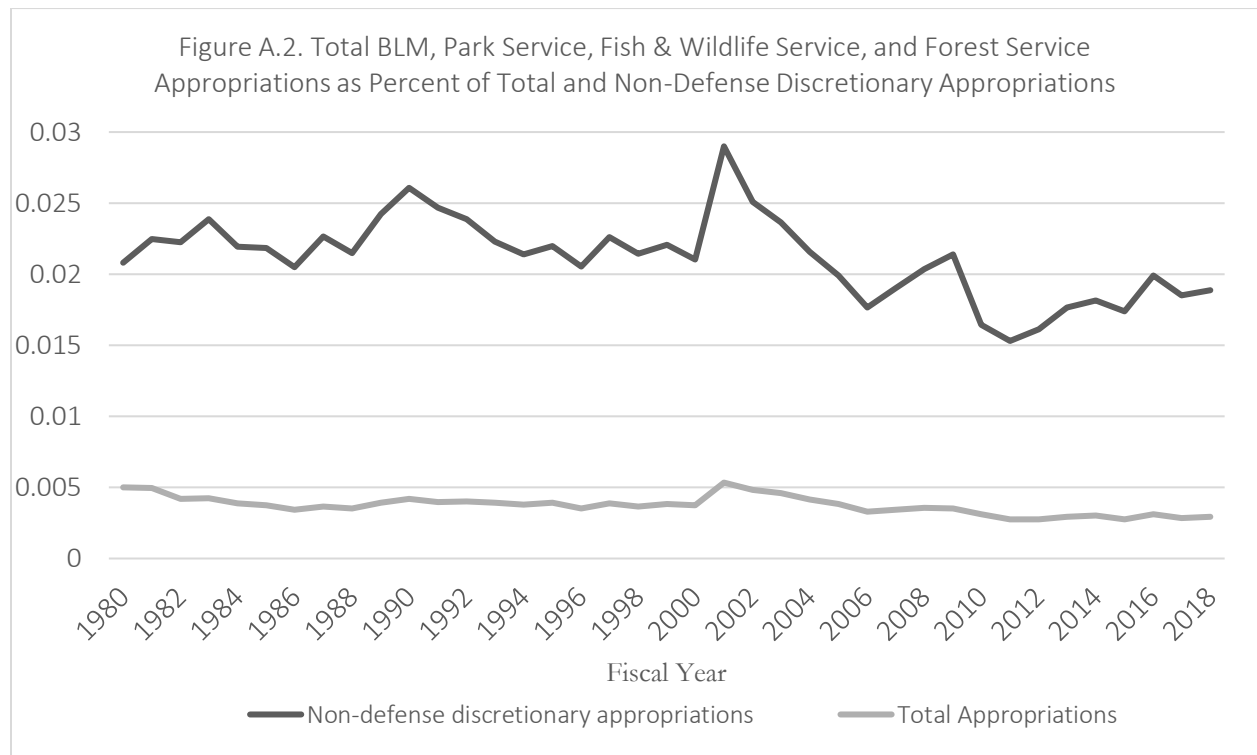
Funding for the federal land management agencies comes, by and large, from annual discretionary appropriations. In inflation-adjusted terms, annual budgets have trended upward slightly for the National Park Service, remained relatively constant for the Fish and Wildlife Service, and declined for BLM since 1980 (Figure A.1). The Forest Service budget has trended upward slightly, mainly because of a jump in 2000; this is due primarily to an increasing wildfire budget.



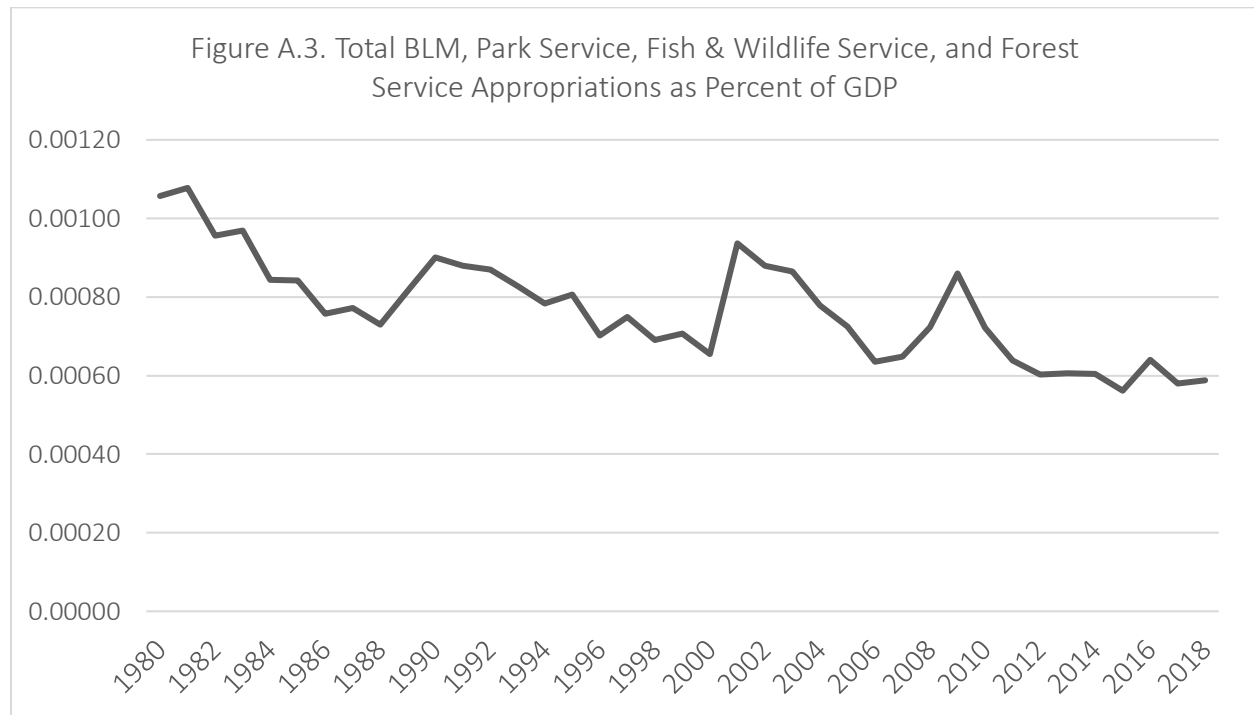
Source: Appropriations available in annual Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports. See, for example, *Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: FY2013 Appropriations*, available at <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R42525>. Other years available in similarly titled CRS reports.

As a share of total spending by the federal government, appropriations for the four land management agencies amounted to 2.1 percent of all non-defense discretionary spending in 1980 and 1.9 percent in 2018 (Figure A.2). The four agencies accounted for only 0.3 percent of all spending by the federal government, mandatory and discretionary, in 2018, slightly below the 1980 figure of 0.8 percent.

As a share of GDP, appropriations for the agencies have fallen over time (Figure A.3). In 1980, federal government spending on the four agencies equaled 0.11 percent of total GDP; by 2018, that figure had fallen almost in half, to 0.06 percent of GDP.



Source: Non-defense and total appropriations available from Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and available at <https://www.cbo.gov/publication/55151>. Agency appropriations: see Figure A.1.



Source: GDP available in Economic Reports of the President, available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/ERP>. Agency appropriations: see Figure A.1.