



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Mission - The Fish and Wildlife Service's mission is to work with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Program Overview - The FWS has principal trust responsibility for the protection and conservation of migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, and inter-jurisdictional fisheries.

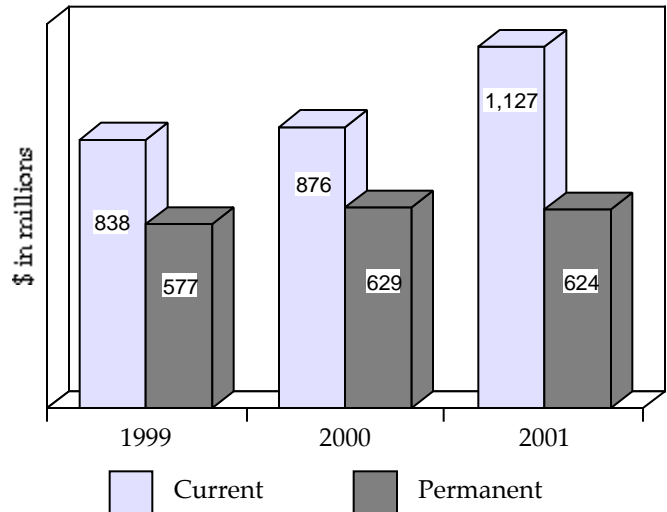
The National Wildlife Refuge System includes 521 refuges, 38 wetland management districts with waterfowl production areas, and 50 coordination areas encompassing almost 93 million acres. This reservoir of wildlife, fish, and plant resources allows 34 million visitors nationwide to enjoy wildlife watching, photography, hiking, and education programs. In addition, 290 refuges are open for hunting and over 300 refuges open for fishing.

The FWS manages 66 national fish hatcheries that annually produce 163 million fish for inter-jurisdictional waters such as striped bass, steelhead, lake trout, and salmon. Hatcheries also produce fish to stock national parks and forests, Tennessee Valley Authority, Corps of Engineers, and Bureau of Reclamation water development projects, and tribal lands with popular gamefish such as rainbow trout, steelhead, and walleye for the Nation's 50 million licensed anglers.

The FWS administers the Endangered Species Act nationwide to ensure species protection while allowing economic development to proceed; consults on wetland permits and water project relicensing to balance wildlife and fisheries resource needs with commercial use; and provides technical advice to FWS clients (including State fish and game agencies and tribal governments) on wildlife and fisheries programs.

The FWS also plays a major role in the conservation of international wildlife resources as the lead agency for implementing U.S. treaty commitments for migratory birds, endangered species, wildlife-in-trade, Arctic species, wetlands, and biological resources of the Western Hemisphere.

FWS Funding



Budget Overview - The 2000 request for appropriated funds totals \$1.127 billion, which is an increase of \$250.3 million from the 2000 funding level. The 2001 funding request for the operating account totals \$761.9 million, a net increase of \$47.4 million over the 2000 level. The Land Acquisition account is funded at \$111.6 million and is an important component of the President's Lands Legacy Initiative. The Construction account totals \$44.2 million and continues funding for projects identified in the Department's five-year plan for safe visits.

Lands Legacy - The FWS plays a major role in the Administration's Lands Legacy Initiative and is requesting total funding of \$306.6 million in 2001, an increase of \$214.9 million over 2000. These funds highlight the Administration's commitment to make new tools available to work with States, Tribes, local governments, and private partners to protect great places, and to conserve and restore open space for recreation and wildlife.

The Land Acquisition account is funded at \$111.6 million, an increase of \$59.9 million over 2000. Major focus areas for 2001 include Southern California, the Lower Mississippi Delta, the Florida Everglades, the New Jersey-New

York watershed, key partnerships along the Lewis and Clark corridor, and the Northern Forest of New England. A full list of requested projects is included at Appendix C.

The Department requests an additional \$42.0 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund to provide States with a strong tool for State and local land acquisition in support of Habitat Conservation Plans and recovery of listed and candidate species. HCP land acquisition grants are funded at \$21.1 million, a \$6.1 million increase from 2000. Section 6 grants to States are funded at \$41.0 million, a \$33.5 million increase from 2000 to plan and implement candidate conservation agreements, recovery actions, and other State initiatives to conserve candidate, proposed, and listed species. States can, in turn, pass the funding on to municipalities and private landowners to enlist their support in species conservation efforts.

An exciting new State Non-Game Wildlife Grants program will provide \$100.0 million in grants to States, Tribes, and U.S. territories for non-game habitat restoration, planning, monitoring, inventories, and wildlife related recreation. Grants will also be awarded for land acquisition. This program will enable the Department, in collaboration with States, Tribes, and territories, to address conservation needs for non-game species that have not been met through existing programs.

The Department proposes to double funding for the popular North American Wetlands Conservation Fund program from \$15.0 million to \$30.0 million. This will support voluntary and non-regulated partnerships to achieve common goals of wetland habitat conservation, and associated benefits including land and water conservation, water quality, wildlife habitat, public recreation, and economic benefits. To date, nearly 1,000 partners have worked together on more than 700 projects in 47 States, 10 Canadian provinces, and 18 Mexican states to protect, restore or enhance nearly 9.1 million acres of wetlands and associated uplands in the U.S. and Canada and more than 25 million acres within Mexico's large biosphere reserves.

Operations –The Department requests \$761.9 million for the Resource Management account, a net increase of \$47.4 million from 2000. The budget request proposes to “direct fund” the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan (a fisheries mitigation program) through a reimbursable agreement with the Bonneville Power Administration thus providing program increases of \$11.7 million for other FWS priorities.

Law Enforcement Operations – A major priority is a \$12.6 million increase as the first increment of a two year

program to halt illegal trade in bear parts, skins, and live birds; to increase protection of endangered species in the U.S.; and to improve enforcement of Federal migratory bird hunting regulations. To accomplish their mission, FWS special agents often work undercover in risky environments to combat increasingly sophisticated criminals trading in endangered species and other animal parts. Of the total requested increase, \$10.8 million will be used to equip these professionals with state-of-the-art weapons, body armor, training, and increased operational funding and to recruit and train new agents to build needed force strength due to looming retirements; \$1.0 million will be used to replace an aging fleet of automobiles maintained by the law enforcement program; and \$800,000 will be used to replace outdated forensics equipment at the Clark R. Bavin Forensics Lab to support wildlife crime fighting efforts.

Alaska Subsistence Fisheries – An increase of \$11.1 million will be used to fully implement the court-ordered Federal takeover of the subsistence fisheries program in Alaska. This is part of a \$12.9 million Department-wide request for subsistence fisheries. Of the \$11.1 million requested for FWS, \$7.5 million will be housed in a centrally controlled monitoring account. The Department's goal is to contract out 60 percent of this budget for resource monitoring, primarily through contracts with the State, Native corporations, Tribes, and other organizations. The other 40 percent of the monitoring budget will be allocated to the Federal agencies from this central account based on workload priorities. Another \$3.7 million of the \$11.1 million requested will be used for FWS program management needs. Program management needs for BLM, NPS, and BIA are included in the operations accounts for those agencies. In 1999, \$8.0 million was appropriated for start-up of the subsistence fisheries program and will be used in 2000 to begin monitoring and administration activities.

National Wildlife Refuge System - The budget request for the NWR system totals \$282.0 million, a \$19.9 million or eight percent increase over 2000. Operations increases total \$20.2 million. This total includes funding to pay for mandatory uncontrollable cost increases such as Federal pay adjustments, as well as \$5.3 million for additional Federal retirement contributions that the FWS must make consistent with Federal statutes for 687 refuge law enforcement officers eligible for special retirement coverage and benefits.

An increase of \$8.8 million is budgeted for operational projects prioritized through the Refuge Operations Needs System. This additional funding will pay for approximately 89 projects to improve habitat, protect wildlife, and serve visitors on 120 refuges. Project examples

include constructing rearing and release facilities for endangered whooping cranes on Necedah NWR in Wisconsin, coral reef management at Navassa Island NWR in the Caribbean, and controlling invasive species at the Aransas NWR in Texas. The budget includes \$51.7 million for refuge maintenance projects ranked through the Maintenance Management System against uniform Departmental criteria to address health and safety and resource protection needs.

Endangered Species Conservation - The budget includes \$115.3 million to support implementation of the Endangered Species Act. This is a net increase of \$7.0 million from 2000. The \$8.4 million request for candidate conservation includes a net increase of \$1.1 million that will be used to implement conservation strategies to keep declining species, such as the blue diamond cholla in Nevada, off the list. The listing program request is \$7.2 million, a net increase of \$1.0 million over 2000. The additional funding is required to address both the increasing number of listing actions that need to be completed and the large listing litigation caseload.

The consultation program request is \$39.4 million, a net increase of \$7.1 million over 2000. This additional funding will support the escalating demand from non-Federal partners to allow economic development to proceed through the habitat conservation planning process. The FWS anticipates that some 550 Habitat Conservation Plans will be in some stage of development or implementation in 2001. The program also funds FWS consultations on any action that is federally funded, authorized, or carried out that may affect a listed species under Section 7 of the Act. The FWS expects to review more than 40,500 proposed Federal actions in 2001 and conduct over 75 programmatic consultations.

The recovery program is funded at \$55.3 million, a net decrease of \$2.1 million. This level includes \$2.4 million in program increases and \$1.0 million for uncontrollable cost increases that are offset by \$5.4 million in reductions to one-time earmarks. Increased funding is needed to pay for additional recovery plans and implementation of high priority recovery actions to prevent extinctions. This funding increase will also allow the FWS to consider up to 27 additional species reclassifications and delisting actions in an expeditious manner once recovery goals have been met and support the development of 100 additional Safe Harbor agreements. The Department budget request continues the landowner incentive grant program at \$5.0 million.

Wildlife and Fisheries Restoration - In addition to the Alaska subsistence program discussed above, other fisheries related programs are slated to receive additional

funding. The National Fish Hatchery System will use an increase of \$724,000 to support native fish restoration projects and \$500,000 for much needed deferred maintenance projects. The request includes \$1.8 million that will be used to initiate a Klamath River flow study and \$1.0 million is needed for Trinity River restoration efforts. A requested increase of \$2.5 million will implement additional fish passage projects through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program and for challenge cost share invasive species control projects with private landowners.

The migratory bird program features a \$1.0 million increase tied to projects to restore and conserve priority habitats and species of concern. An additional \$1.3 million is requested in the international program to initiate low-cost, sustainable neo-tropical migrant conservation projects in Mexico, the Caribbean, Central America, and South America.

Other international conservation efforts will be highlighted with \$1.8 million to improve the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species permit process for products for human consumption and the commercial export of live domestic wild animals, wild plants, and their products. The budget also requests an additional \$609,000 for the successful Multi-national Species Conservation Fund to support increased Asian elephant conservation measures (+\$302,000) in range countries such as Burma, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam and additional rhinoceros and tiger projects (+\$303,000) in African and Asian range countries such as the Congo, Indonesia, Sumatra, India, and Nepal.

Commercial Salmon Fishery Capacity Reduction - As part of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the U.S. and Canada, the U.S. agreed to reduce the harvest of Fraser River salmon by the non-Indian fishing fleet. Pursuant to this agreement, the Congress provided FWS with \$4.6 million in 2000.

This program is not proposed for continuation in 2001. Instead, funding to implement this treaty is included in the Administration's Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, that will provide \$100.0 million in assistance to Pacific Northwest State, local and tribal governments to restore coastal salmon runs. This funding is included in the budget for the Department of Commerce.

Government Performance and Results Act - The strategic framework for delivery of the organization's core mission is presented in the Service's 2001 Annual Performance Plan/1999 Annual Performance Report. There are four principle goals that provide a focus for delivery of the FWS mission: Sustainability of Fish and Wildlife Populations; Habitat Conservation - Network of Lands

and Waters; Public Use; and Partnerships in Natural Resources. The alignment of the FWS programs and activities under these four mission goals represents a new approach to improve the integration, coordination, and management of FWS mission delivery. The four mission goals and the long-term and annual goals, together with

the underlying principles that will be used to achieve them, define the FWS planning, performance, and accountability process. The budget provides a second level integration mechanism linking the allocation of resources to the principal operational programs and activities and to the broader mission goals.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2001 Request with 2000 Enacted:

	2000 Enacted		2001 Request		Change From 2000	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Resource Management.....	6,387	714,543	6,510	761,938	+123	+47,395
Construction	241	53,528	241	44,231	0	-9,297
Land Acquisition	135	51,763	135	111,632	0	+59,869
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	6	23,000	28	65,000	+22	+42,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund -						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	0	10,739	0	10,000	0	-739
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	9	14,957	18	30,000	+9	+15,043
Wildlife Conservation & Appreciation Fund	1	797	1	800	0	+3
Multinational Species Conservation Fund.....	1	2,391	1	3,000	0	+609
Commercial Salmon Fishery Capacity Reduction .	0	4,625	0	0	0	-4,625
State Non-Game Wildlife Grants Fund	0	0	10	100,000	+10	+100,000
Subtotal, Appropriations.....	6,780	876,343	6,944	1,126,601	+164	+250,258
Permanents and Other						
Recreation Fee Demonstration Program	29	4,000	29	4,200	0	+200
Migratory Bird Conservation Account.....	96	42,330	96	42,260	0	-70
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	30	8,572	30	8,798	0	+226
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Sport Fish Restoration Account.....	86	305,557	86	291,718	0	-13,839
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	73	227,705	73	237,000	0	+9,295
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	6	2,457	6	2,516	0	+59
Contributed Funds	17	4,342	17	4,342	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	0	33,128	0	32,100	0	-1,028
Multinational Species Conservation Fund.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	790	0	790	0	0	0
Job Corps.....	109	0	109	0	0	0
Firefighting	300	0	300	0	0	0
Natural Resource Damage Assesment & Restore..	50	0	50	0	0	0
Hazardous Materials.....	8	0	8	0	0	0
Federal Roads (FHWA)	11	0	11	0	0	0
Forest Pests (Agriculture).....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Trusts	1,606	629,091	1,606	623,934	0	-5,157
TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.....	8,386	1,505,434	8,550	1,750,535	+164	+245,101

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Resource Management

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Ecological Services				
Endangered Species				
Candidate Conservation.....	6,753	7,388	8,447	+1,059
Listing.....	5,756	6,208	7,195	+987
Consultation	27,231	32,342	39,400	+7,058
Recovery	66,077	57,363	55,297	-2,066
ESA Landowner Incentive Pgm	5,000	4,981	4,981	0
Subtotal, Endangered Species.....	110,817	108,282	115,320	+7,038
Habitat Conservation	63,753	71,452	73,558	+2,106
Environmental Contaminants	9,338	10,005	10,314	+309
Subtotal, Ecological Services.....	183,908	189,739	199,192	+9,453
Refuges and Wildlife				
Refuge Operations and Maintenance				
Operations	193,546	209,068	229,227	+20,159
Maintenance	43,689	51,991	51,743	-248
Salton Sea Bioremediation & Rec'y...	1,000	996	996	0
Subtotal, Refuge Ops and Maint	238,235	262,055	281,966	+19,911
Migratory Bird Management	19,125	21,798	22,839	+1,041
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	257,360	283,853	304,805	+20,952
Law Enforcement.....				
Operations	36,943	39,255	50,079	+10,824
Maintenance	0	150	1,950	+1,800
Subtotal, Law Enforcement	36,943	39,405	52,029	+12,624
Fisheries				
Hatchery Ops and Maintenance.....				
Anadromous Hatchery Ops.....	10,918	10,285	11,438	+1,153
Inland Great Lakes Hatchery Ops.....	21,223	20,685	21,257	+572
Hatchery Maint. & Rehabilitation	7,386	13,684	10,413	-3,271
Subtotal, Hatchery O&M.....	39,527	44,654	43,108	-1,546
Lower Snake River Comp. Fund	11,648	11,656	0	-11,656
Fish and Wildlife Management Asst.				
Anadromous Fish Management.....	8,987	8,647	8,844	+197
Fish and Wildlife Assistance.....	11,392	17,961	28,290	+10,329
Marine Mammals.....	2,008	2,353	2,408	+55
Subtotal, F&W Management Asst.....	22,387	28,961	39,542	+10,581
Subtotal, Fisheries.....	73,562	85,271	82,650	-2,621

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
General Administration				
Central Office Administration	14,065	14,857	15,391	+534
International Affairs.....	6,784	7,976	11,359	+3,383
Regional Office Administration	23,210	23,933	24,701	+768
Nat'l Conservation Training Ctr	13,950	15,070	15,327	+257
Servicewide Administrative Support ..	45,354	47,715	49,760	+2,045
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	6,000	6,724	6,724	0
Subtotal, General Administration	109,363	116,275	123,262	+6,987
Rescission.....	-1,134	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	660,002	714,543	761,938	+47,395

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases Amount
[+19,826]

Endangered Species +7,038

Candidate Conservation: Implement additional candidate conservation agreements to preclude additional species from being listed (+\$1,300); increase Pacific Northwest Forest Plan (+\$3); and reduce Borderlands initiative (-\$40). Program increases are partially offset by reductions for non-recurring Alabama sturgeon project (-\$399). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$195).

Listing: Address increasing number of listing actions and litigation cases (+\$840); and reduce Borderlands initiative (-\$40). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$195). Internal transfers (-\$8).

Consultation: Review additional Federal actions and programmatic consultations under Section 7, and develop and implement new habitat conservation plans (+\$6,500). Support Habitat Conservation Plans in Southern California and the Central Valley region (+\$1,000). Expand assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies and landowners on conservation plans for the Mojave Desert in California (+\$270). Increase Pacific Northwest Forest Plan (+\$18) and Southern Florida Everglades (+\$2) projects; and reduce Borderlands (-\$80) initiative. Program increases are partially offset by reductions to nonrecurring projects for Broughton Ranch HCP (-\$100), Sonoran Desert HCP (-\$996), and Cold Water Fish HCP in Montana (-\$299). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$796). Internal transfers (-\$53).

Recovery: Complete final or draft recovery plans to cover listed species, reclassify or delist species, and implement recovery actions under ESA (+\$2,400). Increase Pacific Northwest Forest Plan (+\$26) and Southern Florida Everglades (+\$4) projects. The program increases are offset by savings in the Borderlands (-\$200) initiative, a non-recurring grant for recovery of salmon and steelhead to the State of Washington (-\$3,842), and non-recurring projects for Bruneau Hot Springs Snail (-\$498), Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (-\$398), Walker River Cutthroat Trout (-\$199), and Concho Water Snake (-\$298). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$1,047). Internal transfers (-\$108).

Habitat Conservation +2,106

Expand Aquatic Resources Conservation initiative to restore watersheds and fish passage through Partners for Fish and Wildlife projects (+\$500), California Bay-Delta project (+\$500), and FERC relicensing decisions (+\$100). Combat invasive species on private lands through Partners for Fish and Wildlife projects (+\$2,000). Provide wetland information to support conservation plans for the Mojave Desert in California (+\$230). Increase Pacific Northwest Forest Plan (+\$13) and Southern Florida Everglades (+\$3). Program increases are partially offset by savings in the Borderlands (-\$100) initiative, non-recurring grants for salmon and bull trout conservation projects in the State of Washington (-\$2,134), for bio-diversity research at the University of Nevada (-\$146), and Hawaiian conservation (-\$249). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$1,402). Internal transfers (-\$13).

	<u>Amount</u>
Environmental Contaminants	+309
Increase South Florida Everglades (+\$1) project. Uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$308).	
Refuge Operations and Maintenance	+19,911
Using the Refuge Operating Needs System, the refuge system will implement 89 operational projects at 120 refuges (+\$8,750) to help recover threatened and endangered species, restore or improve habitat, protect and manage coral reefs, develop conservation plans, and address special needs in Alaska and Hawaii. Refuge managers will also combat invasive species (+\$314) and preserve Indian gravesites and historic artifacts (+\$300). Additional maintenance projects will be implemented to reduce backlogs in critical health, safety, and natural resource protection projects identified in the Maintenance Management System (+\$500). Program increases are partially offset by savings in Borderlands (-\$445). Federal pay, retirement benefits, and other uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$10,766). Internal transfers (-\$274).	
Migratory Bird Management	+1,041
Expand conservation and monitoring actions for declining migratory bird species (+\$1,000). Additional funding for partnership activities through Joint Ventures (+\$200). The program increases are partially offset by savings in Borderlands (-\$74) and non-recurring projects (-\$412). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$398). Internal transfers (-\$71).	
Law Enforcement Operations and Maintenance	+12,624
Restore operational capabilities to control and investigate illegal activities in federally protected species and adequately equip law enforcement officers (+\$9,897). Replace enforcement vehicles (+\$1,000) and correct deferred maintenance problems (+\$800) at the forensics laboratory and the wildlife and eagle repository facilities. Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$993). Internal transfers (-\$66).	
Fisheries	-2,621
<i>Hatchery Operations and Maintenance.</i> As part of the Aquatic Resources Conservation initiative, expand hatchery production of native fish (+\$400) and support the Mississippi River restoration (+\$324) efforts. Implement additional maintenance projects at fishery facilities to reduce backlogs in critical health, safety, and natural resource protection projects identified in the Maintenance Management System (+\$500). The program increases are offset by savings in a one-time grant to the State of Washington for hatchery improvements (-\$3,586) and non-recurring projects at the White Sulphur Springs NFH (-\$199) in West Virginia. Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$974). Internal transfers (+\$41).	
<i>Lower Snake River Compensation Plan.</i> Implement reimbursable agreement with the Bonneville Power Administration for direct funding of fish mitigation operations (-\$11,656).	
<i>Fish and Wildlife Management.</i> Work with the State of Alaska, Native Alaskan Villages, and other Federal agencies in implementing management of subsistence fisheries on Federal lands in Alaska (+\$11,051). Work with Federal, State, and local governments, and private organizations on water development issues, including protection of aquatic species and habitat, in the Klamath River (+\$1,800) and Trinity River (+\$1,000) watersheds in California. The program increases are offset by savings for one-time projects in Maine (-\$1,014), Washington (-\$598), Alaska (-\$409), and Pennsylvania (-\$367), non-recurring grants within the Great Lakes region (-\$398), and reduction of fish health research and surveys (-\$989). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$532). Internal transfers (-\$27).	
General Operations	+6,987
<i>Central Office Operations.</i> Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$534).	
<i>Regional Office Operations.</i> Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$768).	
<i>International Affairs.</i> Strengthen policies, agreements, and projects to conserve wildlife across international borders through establishing new CITES partnerships and a streamlined permits process (+\$1,750), expanding protections for neo-tropical migratory birds (+\$1,300), Arctic flora and fauna (+\$100), and Monarch butterfly habitat in Mexico (+\$50). Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$183).	

National Conservation Training Center. Pay and uncontrollable costs are adjusted (+\$257).

Service-wide Administrative Support. Mandatory fixed costs increases (+\$1,137) for GSA space rental rates and the Department Working Capital Fund are partially offset by reductions (-\$721) in unemployment compensation, and payroll and personnel system payments. Internal transfers (+\$629).

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Construction and Rehabilitation				
Line Item Construction				
Refuges.....	22,795	24,145	15,526	-8,619
Hatcheries	10,833	11,254	6,930	-4,324
Law Enforcement.....	0	741	3,188	+2,447
Dam Safety	6,295	4,835	1,320	-3,515
Bridge Safety	4,288	5,116	1,536	-3,580
National Conservation Trng Center	0	0	7,500	+7,500
Subtotal, Line Item Construction	44,211	46,091	36,000	-10,091
Engineering Services	6,242	7,437	8,231	+794
Emergency Supp; storm damage	37,612	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	88,065	53,528	44,231	-9,297

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	[+555]
Line Item Construction	-9,297

Construction projects will address the highest priority health, safety, and resource protection needs on national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, such as dams, roads and bridges, buildings, and water delivery systems, and at the National Eagle and Wildlife Repository and National Forensics Laboratory. The FWS will construct a new dormitory at the National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown, West Virginia. A detailed list of projects is contained in Appendix D.

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Acquisition Management	8,268	8,500	10,147	+1,647
Acquisition - Federal Refuge Lands	36,774	40,763*	94,485	+53,722
Exchanges	1,000	750	1,000	+250
Inholdings.....	750	750	4,000	+3,250
Emergency and Hardship	1,000	1,000	2,000	+1,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	47,792	51,763	111,632	+59,869

* Does not include \$2.0 million appropriated in Title VI of the 2000 Interior Appropriations Act for the Rhode Island Refuge Complex.

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases	<u>Amount</u> [+375]
Land Acquisition	+59,869
A detailed list of projects is contained in Appendix C.	

APPROPRIATION: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Grants to States	7,520	7,520	41,048	+33,528
Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquis.	6,000	15,000	21,125	+6,125
Conservation Planning Assistance.....	0	0	1,625	+1,625
Administration.....	480	480	1,202	+722
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,000	23,000	65,000	+42,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

Section 6 Grants to States	<u>Amount</u> +33,528
Expand financial assistance to State and local governments for conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species, including development of habitat conservation plans, implementation of approved candidate conservation agreements, and safe harbor agreements to benefit candidate, proposed, and listed species. Up to 25 percent would be used for planning, and at least 75 percent to implement conservation actions, such as habitat restoration and prescribed burns. Provide grants for land acquisitions to implement approved species recovery plans.	
HCP Land Acquisition	+6,125
Increase grant assistance to State and local governments for land acquisition to help implement approved habitat conservation plans.	
Conservation Planning Assistance	+1,625
Provide expert technical assistance to State and local governments and private landowners on habitat conservation plans, candidate conservation agreements, safe harbor agreements, and recovery plans.	
Administration	+722
Strengthen delivery and oversight of expanded grant assistance programs.	

APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,779	10,739	10,000	-739

Highlights of Budget Changes

Payments to Counties	<u>Amount</u> -739
The proposed \$10 million is consistent with past budget requests.	

APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Habitat Management	14,402	14,359	28,800	+14,441
Administration.....	598	598	1,200	+602
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	15,000	14,957	30,000	+15,043

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Wetlands Conservation Grants:	+15,043
Expand matching grant assistance (+\$14,441) to public and private landowners in the United States, Canada, and Mexico for habitat protection and improvements. Strengthen delivery and oversight of expanded grant program (+\$602).	

APPROPRIATION: Wildlife Conservation Appreciation Fund

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
Grants	768	765	768	+3
Administration.....	32	32	32	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	800	797	800	+3

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Increase conservation activities.	+\$3

APPROPRIATION: Multinational Species Conservation Fund

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
African Elephant Conservation	1,000	996	1,000	+4
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation	500	697	1,000	+303
Asian Elephant Conservation	500	698	1,000	+302
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,000	2,391	3,000	+609

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
African Elephant Conservation	+4
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation	+302
Support additional rhinoceros and tiger conservation projects.	
Asian Elephant Conservation	+303
Support additional Asian elephant conservation projects.	

APPROPRIATION: Commercial Salmon Fishery Capacity Reduction

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	4,625	0	-4,625

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Grant to the State of Washington	-4,625
This account is not proposed for continuation. Funding to implement the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the U.S. and Canada is included in the Department of Commerce's Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund.	

APPROPRIATION: State Non-Game Wildlife Grants Fund

	<u>1999 Actual</u>	<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2000 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	100,000	+100,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Grants to States	+100,000
This new grant program will assist the States, the District of Columbia, Tribes, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Marianas Islands, and American Samoa in protecting non-game wildlife populations and their habitats. Grants will be awarded for land acquisition, planning and monitoring, habitat restoration, conservation education, and non-game recreational projects.	