



# FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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

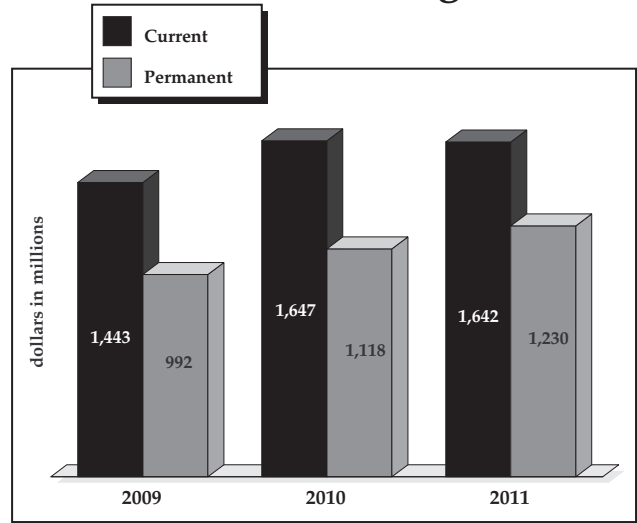
**Background** – The FWS originated in 1871 as the U.S. Commission on Fish and Fisheries, created by Congress with the purpose of studying and recommending solutions to a decline in food fish. The Fish and Wildlife Service was created in 1940, when the Bureaus of Fisheries and Biological Survey were combined after being moved to the Department of the Interior from the Departments of Commerce and Agriculture, respectively. Today, FWS consists of a central administrative office with eight regional offices and nearly 700 field offices distributed throughout the United States.

**Program Overview** – The Fish and Wildlife Service’s major responsibilities are to protect and conserve migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, and inter-jurisdictional fish, as well as Federal refuge lands. To accomplish its mission, FWS seeks opportunities to partner in conservation with farmers and ranchers, State and local governments, Federal agencies, Tribes, citizen volunteers, corporations, and conservation groups.

The FWS, along with its Federal, State, and tribal partners, has responsibility to conserve and manage fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats that are affected by climate change. This includes the need to manage these resources to mitigate the impacts of climate change. The FWS continues to develop science-based land management approaches to address the challenges of a changing climate that affect natural communities on and off Federal lands.

Created in 1903, the national wildlife refuge system is the world’s most extensive network of public lands devoted to the conservation of wildlife habitat and wildlife species. The 551 refuges in the refuge system have more than 150 million acres of land and waters that provide habitat for many species of fish, wildlife, and plants; sanctuary for hundreds of threatened and endangered species; and secure spawning areas for native fish. These

## FWS Funding



refuges range from the relatively arid habitat of the San Bernardino Refuge along the U.S.-Mexican border, to the vast Arctic National Wildlife Refuge spanning 19.6 million acres of boreal forest, tundra, and estuary in Alaska, to the 53 million acres of submerged land of four Pacific marine national monuments. The refuge system also encompasses 4.1 million acres of land managed under easement, agreement or lease, including 37 wetland management districts and 49 wildlife coordination areas.

The Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation program helps safeguard inter-jurisdictional fisheries worth billions of dollars, conserves at-risk species, and provides recreational opportunities. The program includes 70 national fish hatcheries, one historic fish hatchery, 65 fish and wildlife conservation offices, seven fish technology centers, and nine fish health centers.

Another significant FWS role is administering the Endangered Species Act. The 1,323 domestic listed species under the FWS jurisdiction are conserved through regulatory actions and innovative public-private partnerships. The goal of FWS is to recover these threatened and endangered species and to prevent at-risk species from needing to be listed by acting early to conserve them.

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Through its Migratory Bird Management program, FWS promotes the long-term conservation of migratory bird populations while providing opportunities for the public to study, use, and enjoy migratory birds. The program works through locally-based joint ventures to conserve migratory birds through habitat improvement projects, and administers the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the Bald and Golden Eagle Conservation Act, and other bird conservation statutes. The program monitors bird populations in order to set management objectives and regulate the taking of migratory birds.

The FWS operates a number of grant programs that help restore, conserve, and enhance the Nation's fish and wildlife resources. These programs assist FWS to work collaboratively with States, Tribes, and private landowners to conserve and protect species and habitats. The Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration programs, as well as the State and Tribal Wildlife Grants program, provide grants to State and Tribal fish and wildlife agencies to manage and conserve wildlife resources. Through these programs, FWS works with States, Tribes, insular areas, and the District of Columbia to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats, and the hunting, sport fishing, and recreational boating opportunities they provide. In 2011, these programs will fund an estimated \$1.0 billion in activities which benefit fish and wildlife. Other grant programs, such as the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, are tailored to address specific resources such as threatened and endangered species. The North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program provides grants to protect wetlands for waterfowl and other wetland-associated migratory birds.

**Budget Overview** – The 2011 request for current appropriations totals \$1.6 billion, a decrease of \$4.6 million compared to 2010 enacted. The budget also includes \$1.2 billion available under permanent appropriations, most of which will be provided directly to States for fish and wildlife restoration and conservation.

**New Energy Frontier Initiative** – The budget proposes an increase of \$4.0 million for Endangered Species activities associated with renewable energy development including \$2.0 million for the Endangered Species Consultation program to adequately support development of renewable energy projects and \$2.0 million for Conservation Planning Assistance. The increase for the CPA program will enable FWS to participate more fully in priority landscape level planning and assist industry and State fish and wildlife agencies as they plan for the siting of renewable energy projects and transmission corridor infrastructure.

**Climate Change Adaptation Initiative** – Climate change is the greatest environmental and conservation challenge

of the 21st Century. The effects are already urgent in Alaska; and are increasingly evident in the rising sea levels along coastal refuges, in the increasingly arid West, in the shifting ecologies of wildlife migration, and invasion by introduced species. The threat of even greater impacts looms large, as changing climates amplify already vexing conservation challenges associated with habitat loss and fragmentation, water scarcity, non-native species invasions, disease, and ongoing developmental pressures on wild lands.

It is the FWS goal to protect the viability of fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats in the face of climate change. This will require that FWS, conservation stakeholders, and all levels of government come together and rapidly develop the capacity to deliver conservation across connected landscapes of habitats, based on the best available scientific understanding. The FWS is establishing new partnerships to address climate change at the landscape scale and leverage the conservation capacity of individual organizations to attain biological outcomes larger than those they could have achieved alone. These partnerships are the Department of the Interior's Landscape Conservation Cooperatives.

The 2011 budget proposes an increase of \$18.8 million to enhance FWS's existing core capacity in biological planning and conservation design to better identify landscapes, habitats, and species that are most vulnerable to climate change; to acquire key scientific information needed to properly inform planning and design; to define clear conservation objectives; and to focus management actions where they will be most effective on the landscape. To accomplish this work, the budget proposes to use \$3.8 million of the increase to establish additional Landscape Conservation Cooperatives and to conduct climate planning and design conservation strategies for additional areas across the country. The FWS will implement nine LCCs by the end of 2010 and an additional three LCCs in 2011. To address climate change, FWS will continue to develop an in-house applied science capability. An increase of \$5.0 million is requested for FWS to develop expertise for climate models, species and habitat assessments, and other information needed to make management decisions at the landscape level.

The initiative also includes \$2.0 million to deliver conservation through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program. This program will expand efforts to provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners in order to conserve and restore lands that will improve wildlife values while sequestering carbon.

The 2011 budget includes \$8.0 million to accelerate the development of a monitoring system for the refuge system. The monitoring effort is part of a national strategy

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coordinated with U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service. Detecting climate-driven changes is important to optimize habitat improvement and protection strategies.

**Youth in Natural Resources Initiative** – The 2011 budget request proposes an increase of \$2.5 million for the Youth in Natural Resources initiative. The FWS programs included in this initiative provide a platform to orient children and young adults to the importance of fish and wildlife conservation while encouraging careers in natural science. The initiative will provide opportunities for young adults from varied backgrounds to work together on conservation projects such as maintenance and construction, habitat management, and visitor services at refuges.

The \$2.5 million increase for the Youth in Natural Resources initiative includes increases of \$2.0 million for the national wildlife refuge system to hire youth through programs such as the Youth Conservation Corps and \$1.0 million for a public-private partnership with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to engage and employ young people in conservation. There is a reduction of \$500,000 for the Migratory Bird Urban Treaties program.

**Treasured Landscapes Initiative** – The Treasured Landscapes initiative includes increased investments for ecosystem restoration and the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and maintains funding in refuge operations and maintenance.

*Ecosystems* – To address major ecosystem restoration initiatives, the budget includes increases of \$16.2 million. Within this increase is \$1.8 million for work on the Everglades ecosystem, \$4.0 million to support activities in the Bay Delta area of California, and \$5.4 million to implement Executive Order 13508 regarding the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay, the Nation's largest estuary. The increase also includes \$5.0 million for restoration activities along the Gulf Coast. The FWS owns and manages 10 national wildlife refuges totaling 300,000 acres along the Gulf Coast which are important to the overall coastal restoration program and can serve as demonstration areas for the rest of the impacted region. The FWS is also contributing to the Environmental Protection Agency-led effort to restore and protect the Great Lakes, assisting with efforts to control invasive species, protect wildlife, and restore habitat.

*Land and Water Conservation Fund* – The 2011 budget commits to fully funding the Land and Water Conservation Fund by 2014, and includes an increase of \$20.0 million for the FWS acquisition of treasured landscapes.

**Resource Management** – The 2011 request for the principal FWS operating account, Resource Management, is \$1.3 billion, \$3.0 million below the 2010 level.

**Endangered Species** – The budget includes \$181.3 million to administer the Endangered Species Act, an increase of \$2.0 million compared to 2010. This includes \$1.1 million to increase funding for captive breeding of Attwater's prairie chicken, \$2.0 million to support increased staff to conduct consultations for renewable energy projects identified as part of the New Energy Frontier initiative, and \$1.8 million for an Endangered Species Recovery initiative to implement actions in listed species recovery plans. These increases are offset by reductions in earmarks.

**National Wildlife Refuge System** – Operation and maintenance of the national wildlife refuge system is funded at \$499.5 million. This includes an increase of \$8.0 million to support the Climate Change Adaptation initiative, which along with the \$12.0 million funded in 2010, will be used to complete additional landscape-scale inventories, monitoring, and assessments to inform climate change adaptation activities. An additional \$2.0 million will be used for the FWS youth program to offer public service opportunities, support science-based education and outdoor learning laboratories, and engage young Americans in conservation.

**Law Enforcement** – The budget provides \$63.3 million for the law enforcement program, which is \$2.5 million below the 2010 funding level.

**Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation** – The budget includes a total of \$142.5 million for the Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation program. This continues \$2.0 million for Klamath Dam removal studies, and funds ecosystem restoration activities of \$1.5 million for the Chesapeake Bay and \$1.4 million for the Bay Delta. The budget proposes a \$380,000 increase to protect the polar bear in compliance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Combined with the amount in Endangered Species, the total available for polar bear activities is \$3.6 million in 2011.

**Climate Change Adaptive Science Capacity** – The climate change activity is funded at \$28.8 million, an increase of \$8.8 million over 2010. This includes an increase of \$3.8 million for climate change planning and an increase of \$5.0 million for adaptive science to support climate change planning and landscape conservation. Included in these amounts is \$1.8 million that will be allocated to the Gulf Coast, part of the \$5.0 million increase for Gulf Coast restoration.

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**General Operations** – General Operations funding totals \$151.7 million, \$1.1 million lower than 2010. This includes increases of \$1.0 million that will be used in partnership with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

**Construction** – The 2011 Construction budget request totals \$23.7 million, a decrease of \$13.7 million compared to the 2010 enacted level. The 2011 budget request includes visitor facility enhancements and green energy projects at refuges and hatcheries. The specific projects are ranked as the top priority projects using the FWS merit-based process.

**Land Acquisition** – The Land Acquisition request is \$106.3 million, a \$20.0 million increase compared to the 2010 enacted level. This increase is part of the Administration's commitment to protect important habitat through the acquisition of land, bringing the 2011 requested level to \$106.3 million.

The 2011 budget includes 45 land acquisition projects that were selected based on their relative priority using a strategic, merit-based process with a focus on landscape conservation goals, leveraging with non-Federal partners, alignment with other Interior bureau projects, and collaboration with Federal agencies, Tribes, States, and others. Interior land acquisition bureaus worked together to align and prioritize projects in order to optimize landscape conservation goals.

**State and Tribal Wildlife Grants** – The State and Tribal Wildlife Grants request is \$90.0 million, equal to the 2010 enacted level. These grants will support high priority species conservation by States.

**Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund** – The request includes \$85.0 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, the same as the 2010 enacted level. Funding will be used for additional conservation grants (\$11.0 million), Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants (\$10.0 million), Species Recovery Land Acquisition (\$15.2 million), HCP Land Acquisition Grants to States (\$41.0 million), the Nez Perce Settlement (\$5.0 million), and administrative costs (\$2.9 million). The 2011 budget request continues the Administration's progress toward fully funding LWCF

programs, including the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, by 2014.

**Multinational Species Conservation Fund** – The request includes \$10.0 million for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund, a decrease of \$1.5 million from the 2010 enacted level, and equal to the 2009 enacted amount. These grants to protect African and Asian elephants, rhinoceros, tigers, great apes, and marine turtles are leveraged by partners, nearly doubling the available funding for these projects.

**Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund** – The 2011 request includes \$4.0 million for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund, a decrease of \$1.0 million from the 2010 enacted level. Grants for the conservation of migratory birds are matched at least three-to-one by partners throughout the western hemisphere.

**North American Wetlands Conservation Fund** – The 2011 request includes \$42.7 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, a decrease of \$5.0 million from the 2010 enacted level, but equal to the 2009 enacted amount. Projects funded through the standard and small grants program are leveraged by more than one-to-one with partners for wetlands and waterfowl conservation.

**Other Program Changes** – The budget includes \$14.1 million for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund. This is \$400,000 below the 2010 level, but equal to 2009 funding.

**Fixed Costs and Related Changes** – Fixed costs of \$14.6 million are absorbed. There is a fixed cost adjustment of \$80,000 for a reduced Departmental Working Capital Fund bill.

**Management Efficiencies** – The request includes reductions that are proposed Interior-wide based on SAVE Award nominations reflecting anticipated efficiency savings of \$4.0 million from travel and relocation, \$2.4 million from information technology, and \$4.6 million from strategic sourcing. Reductions unique to FWS totaling \$50,000 are proposed reflecting efficiencies from energy savings, \$500,000 from the disposal of surplus assets, and \$425,000 from the elimination of funding that supported competitive sourcing.

## SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2011 Request with 2010 Enacted:*

	2010 Enacted		2011 Request		Change from 2010	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Resource Management .....	7,094	1,269,406	7,184	1,266,410	+90	-2,996
Construction .....	97	37,439	97	23,737	0	-13,702
Land Acquisition .....	87	86,340	87	106,340	0	+20,000
Landowner Incentive Grants .....	2	0	0	0	-2	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund .....	19	85,000	19	85,000	0	0
National Wildlife Refuge Fund .....	0	14,500	0	14,100	0	-400
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund .....	12	47,647	12	42,647	0	-5,000
Multinational Species Conservation Fund .....	4	11,500	4	10,000	0	-1,500
Neotropical Migratory Bird Grants .....	1	5,000	1	4,000	0	-1,000
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants .....	23	90,000	23	90,000	0	0
Subtotal, Appropriations (w/o ARRA) .....	7,339	1,646,832	7,427	1,642,234	+88	-4,598
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act .....	280	0	0	0	-280	0
Subtotal, Appropriations (w/ ARRA) .....	7,619	1,646,832	7,427	1,642,234	-192	-4,598
<b>Mandatory Appropriations</b>						
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act .....	28	4,800	28	4,800	0	0
Migratory Bird Conservation Account .....	62	44,000	72	58,000	+10	+14,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund .....	21	10,000	21	10,000	0	0
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund .....	0	5,834	0	1,000	0	-4,834
Sport Fish Restoration Account .....	53	477,829	53	455,210	0	-22,619
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration .....	52	507,597	52	628,021	0	+120,424
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations .....	3	4,495	3	4,495	0	0
Contributed Funds .....	16	4,000	16	4,000	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund .....	0	58,951	0	64,847	0	+5,896
Subtotal, Mandatory Appropriations .....	235	1,117,506	245	1,230,373	+10	+112,867
<b>Reimbursements and Allocation Transfers</b>						
Reimbursements .....	733	0	723	0	-10	0
Offsetting Collections .....	192	0	192	0	0	0
Energy Policy Act .....	14	0	14	0	0	0
Southern Nevada Public Lands Mgmt. Act .....	13	0	13	0	0	0
Wildland Fire Management .....	518	0	466	0	-52	0
NRDAR .....	55	0	55	0	0	0
Central Hazardous Materials .....	7	0	7	0	0	0
Federal Roads (FHWA) .....	13	0	13	0	0	0
Forest Pest (Agriculture) .....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Subtotal, Other .....	1,546	0	1,484	0	-62	0
<b>TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (w/o ARRA) .</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>2,764,338</b>	<b>9,156</b>	<b>2,872,607</b>	<b>+36</b>	<b>+108,269</b>
<b>TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (w/ ARRA)...</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>2,764,338</b>	<b>9,156</b>	<b>2,872,607</b>	<b>-244</b>	<b>+108,269</b>

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

### By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

#### **APPROPRIATION: Resource Management**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Ecological Services				
Endangered Species				
Candidate Conservation .....	10,670	12,580	11,471	-1,109
Listing .....	19,266	22,103	20,945	-1,158
Consultation.....	53,462	59,307	63,299	+3,992
Recovery .....	74,575	85,319	85,611	+292
Subtotal, Endangered Species .....	157,973	179,309	181,326	+2,017
Habitat Conservation .....	105,055	117,659	119,547	+1,888
Environmental Contaminants .....	13,242	13,987	13,929	-58
Subtotal, Ecological Services .....	276,270	310,955	314,802	+3,847
National Wildlife Refuge System				
Wildlife and Habitat Management .....	199,859	230,778	232,235	+1,457
Visitor Services .....	75,571	79,973	76,056	-3,917
Refuge Law Enforcement.....	36,089	38,684	38,211	-473
Conservation Planning.....	11,789	13,021	11,871	-1,150
Subtotal, Refuge Operations.....	323,308	362,456	358,373	-4,083
Refuge Maintenance .....	139,551	140,349	141,173	+824
Subtotal, NWR System .....	462,859	502,805	499,546	-3,259
Migratory Bird Management, Law Enforcement and International Affairs				
Migratory Bird Management.....	50,846	54,483	52,738	-1,745
Law Enforcement				
Operations.....	61,690	64,801	62,323	-2,478
Maintenance.....	977	977	977	0
Subtotal, Law Enforcement.....	62,667	65,778	63,300	-2,478
International Affairs.....	13,204	14,379	13,093	-1,286
Subtotal, Bird Mgmt., Law Enforce., and International Affairs.....	126,717	134,640	129,131	-5,509
Fisheries/ Aquatic Resources Conservation				
National Fish Hatchery System Ops ....	48,649	54,370	50,307	-4,063
Maintenance and Equipment .....	19,048	18,350	18,214	-136
Aquatic Habitat and Species Conserv..	64,134	75,494	73,956	-1,538
Aquatic Invasive Species.....	0	0	0	0
Marine Mammals .....	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Fisheries/ Aquatic Resources	131,831	148,214	142,477	-5,737
Climate Change Adaptive Science Capacity				
Climate Change Planning .....	0	10,000	13,750	+3,750
Climate Change Adaptive Science Capacity .....	0	10,000	15,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Climate Change/ Science...	0	20,000	28,750	+8,750

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
General Operations				
Central Office Operations .....	39,652	40,485	40,142	-343
Regional Office Operations.....	42,305	43,340	42,649	-691
Operational Support.....	34,620	36,440	36,358	-82
Nat'l. Conservation Training Center ....	19,171	24,990	24,018	-972
National Fish/Wildlife Foundation.....	7,537	7,537	8,537	+1,000
Subtotal, General Operations .....	143,285	152,792	151,704	-1,088
Net Transfer .....	+2,500	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o ARRA)</i> .....	1,143,462	1,269,406	1,266,410	-2,996
Am. Recovery and Reinvestment Act ..	+165,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ ARRA)</i> .....	1,308,462	1,269,406	1,266,410	-2,996

### Highlights of Budget Changes

#### Fixed Costs and Related Changes

Fixed costs of \$14.3 million are absorbed. There is a fixed cost adjustment of -\$80 for a reduced Departmental Working Capital Fund bill.

#### Ecological Services

A net increase of \$3,847 is requested for Ecological Services in 2011, compared to 2010 enacted and is spread through the various subactivities as follows.

#### Endangered Species

*Candidate Conservation:* A net decrease of \$1,109 is proposed for this subactivity in the 2011 President's budget, which includes a reduction of \$1,000 for Idaho sage grouse. Other reductions are \$22 for travel, \$26 for information technology, \$50 for strategic sourcing, \$5 for competitive sourcing, and \$6 for disposition of excess property.

*Listing:* The 2011 budget request includes a decrease of \$1,158 for this subactivity. A general program reduction of \$1,000 is included. Other reductions are \$38 for travel, \$39 for information technology, \$74 for strategic sourcing, and \$7 for competitive sourcing. The subactivity will now include \$8,897 for listing activities for domestic species, \$1,500 for listing and delisting activities for international species, and \$10,548 for critical habitat designations.

*Consultation:* The 2011 budget request includes a net increase of \$3,992 for this subactivity, which includes increases for consultations on energy projects (+\$2,000), the Everglades (+\$700), Atlantic Salmon (+\$220), the California Bay Delta (+\$1,220), and the Gulf Coast (+\$500). Reductions are \$146 for travel, \$155 for information technology, \$291 for strategic sourcing, \$28 for competitive sourcing, and \$28 for disposition of excess property.

*Recovery:* The 2011 budget request is a net increase of \$292, including increases for an Attwater's Prairie Chicken captive breeding facility (+\$1,095), the Everglades Treasured Landscapes ecosystem (+\$900), Atlantic salmon recovery (+\$110), the Bay Delta (+\$620), and general program activities (+\$4,000). Reductions reflect the following unrequested projects: the Wolf Livestock Loss Demonstration Program (-\$1,000), Lahontan Cutthroat trout (-\$350), National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Endangered Species Grants (-\$1,500), White Nose Bat Syndrome (-\$1,900), Whooping crane facilities (-\$500), and Steller and spectacled eider recovery (-\$350). Other reductions are \$306 for travel, \$159 for information technology, \$300 for strategic sourcing, \$28 for competitive sourcing, and \$40 for the disposition of excess property.

#### Habitat Conservation

A net increase of \$1,888 is requested for Habitat Conservation in 2011 compared to 2010 enacted and is spread throughout the various subactivities as follows.

*Partners for Fish and Wildlife:* The 2011 budget request includes a net decrease of \$363 for this subactivity. This includes an increase for Climate Change (+\$2,000) as well as for the Chesapeake Bay Treasured Landscapes ecosystem (+\$400). The budget includes reductions for the Maine Lakes Milfoil invasive species project (-\$500), Hawaii invasive species management (-\$1,000), Georgia streambank restoration (-\$500), and the Mississippi State University Natural Resource Economic Enterprise program (-\$350). Other reductions are \$104 for travel, \$92 for information technology, \$173 for strategic sourcing, \$16 for competitive sourcing, and \$28 for the disposition of excess property.

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*Conservation Planning Assistance:* The 2011 budget request includes a net increase of \$2,932 for this subactivity. This includes increases for renewable energy (+\$2,000) and for the Treasured Landscapes' Bay Delta (+\$620) and Gulf Coast (+\$1,500) ecosystems. A reduction of \$750 is for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Water Study. Other reductions are \$156 for travel, \$85 for information technology, \$164 for strategic sourcing, \$16 for competitive sourcing, and \$17 for the disposition of excess property.

*Coastal Program:* The 2011 budget request includes a net decrease for this subactivity of \$375. Included are increases of \$500 for the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and \$250 for the Gulf Coast ecosystem. The request includes a decrease of \$1,000 for general program activities. Other reductions are \$45 for travel, \$23 for information technology, \$46 for strategic sourcing, \$4 for competitive sourcing, and \$7 for disposition of excess property.

*National Wetlands Inventory:* The 2011 budget includes a reduction of \$306 for this subactivity, including a general program reduction of \$250. Other reductions include the disposition of excess property (-\$3), travel (-\$28), information technology (-\$8), strategic sourcing (-\$16), and competitive sourcing (-\$1).

#### Environmental Contaminants

The Environmental Contaminants program is requested at \$13,929, a net decrease of \$58 for this activity. The 2011 budget request includes increases of \$180 for the Chesapeake Bay, \$175 for Everglades, and \$250 for Gulf Coast ecosystems. The budget request also contains a reduction of \$500 in general program activities. Other reductions are \$60 for travel, \$31 for information technology, \$59 for strategic sourcing, \$6 for competitive sourcing, and \$7 for disposition of excess property.

#### National Wildlife Refuge System

The budget request for the National Wildlife Refuge System is \$499,546, a net decrease of \$3,259 from 2010 enacted. The changes are spread throughout the various subactivities as follows.

*Wildlife and Habitat Management:* This subactivity is requested at \$232,235, an increase of \$1,457 over 2010 enacted. Program changes include an increase of \$8,000 for the Climate Change Adaptation initiative. Climate Change initiative funds will support the Refuge System's landscape-scale, long-term ecological assessment and monitoring program. Increases for the Treasured Landscapes initiative is provided for the Chesapeake Bay (+\$1,460), Bay Delta (+\$180), and Gulf Coast (+\$750). Reductions include \$4,096 for this subactivity's Challenge Cost Share program, \$1,200 for rat eradication at Palmyra Atoll, and \$1,260 for Wildlife and Habitat Management general program activities. Other reductions are \$920 for travel, \$470 for information technology, \$901 for strategic sourcing, and \$86 for competitive sourcing.

*Visitor Services:* The budget proposes a net reduction of \$3,917, including an increase of \$360 for the Chesapeake Bay. Reductions include \$2,404 for this subactivity's Challenge Cost Share program and \$1,000 for the volunteer program. Other reductions are \$208 for travel, \$213 for information technology, \$413 for strategic sourcing, and \$39 for competitive sourcing.

*Refuge Law Enforcement:* The budget proposes a reduction of \$473 for Refuge law enforcement, comprised of reductions for travel (-\$210), information technology (-\$85), strategic sourcing (-\$163), and competitive sourcing (-\$15).

*Refuge Conservation Planning:* The budget includes a general program reduction of \$1,000 for refuge planning. Other reductions include travel (-\$52), information technology (-\$32), strategic sourcing (-\$60), and competitive sourcing (-\$6).

*Refuge Maintenance:* The budget proposes a net increase of \$824, including an increase of \$2,000 for youth programs. Reductions include travel (-\$157), information technology (-\$243), strategic sourcing (-\$463), competitive sourcing (-\$44), energy efficiencies (-\$35), and disposition of excess property (-\$234). The budget includes a proposed shift of \$2,000 from Annual Maintenance to Deferred Maintenance

#### Migratory Birds Management, Law Enforcement, and International Affairs

*Migratory Birds:* A net decrease of \$1,745 is requested, including increases of \$100 for Conservation and Monitoring for the Chesapeake Bay as part of the Treasured Landscapes initiative and \$285 for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan's Joint Ventures for the Chesapeake Bay. The request includes reductions in Urban Bird Treaties (-\$500) and North American Waterfowl Management Plan activities (-\$1,000). Other reductions are for travel (-\$344), information technology (-\$89), strategic sourcing (-\$161) competitive sourcing (-\$15), and the disposition of excess property (-\$21).

*Law Enforcement:* The requested net decrease of \$2,478 to this program consists of an increase of \$140 for Chesapeake Bay and a decrease of \$2,000 in Law Enforcement operations. Other reductions are for travel (-\$252), information technology (-\$120), strategic sourcing (-\$197), competitive sourcing (-\$19), and the disposition of excess property (-\$30).

*International Affairs:* A net decrease of \$1,286 is requested for this program, including a decrease for International Conservation for the Caddo Lake RAMSAR Center (-\$150) and general program activities of the International Wildlife



Trade Wildlife Without Borders program (-\$1,000). Other reductions are for travel (-\$72), information technology (-\$18), strategic sourcing (-\$42), and competitive sourcing (-\$4).

**Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation**

*National Fish Hatchery Operations:* The proposed net decrease of \$4,063 in this budget subactivity includes an increase of \$740 for the Bay Delta ecosystem as part of the Treasured Landscape initiative. Reductions include \$1,000 for Great Lakes fish mass marking, \$500 for West Virginia muscle recovery, and \$2,150 for the scientific review of California hatcheries. Other reductions are for travel (-\$199), information technology (-\$139), strategic sourcing (-\$265), competitive sourcing (-\$25), and the disposition of excess property (-\$25).

*Maintenance and Equipment:* The budget request for this subactivity is \$18,214, which is \$136 below the 2010 enacted level. Reductions are for travel (-\$13), information technology (-\$32), strategic sourcing (-\$62), energy cost savings (-\$15), competitive sourcing (-\$6), and the disposition of excess property (-\$8).

*Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation:* The 2011 budget request is \$73,956, a net reduction of \$1,538 for this subactivity, which includes increases of \$1,575 for the Chesapeake Bay and \$620 for the Bay Delta ecosystem, as part of the Treasured Landscapes initiative. Reductions include \$1,300 for the West Virginia Fisheries Office and \$2,000 for aquatic invasive species. There is an increase proposed in the Marine Mammal program for polar bear conservation (+\$380) and a decrease for sea otter and steller sea lions in Alaska (-\$200). Other reductions are for the disposition of excess property (-\$35), travel (-\$224), information technology (-\$110), strategic sourcing (-\$223), and competitive sourcing (-\$21). The budget proposes to consolidate the subactivities for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation, Aquatic Invasive Species, and Marine Mammals.

**Climate Change**

Climate Change is proposed at \$28,750, an increase of \$8,750 over 2010 enacted. Increases are \$750 for Gulf Coast LCC planning, \$3,000 for nationwide LCC planning, \$1,000 for Gulf Coast Climate Change Science, and \$4,000 for nationwide Climate Change Science activities.

**General Operations**

The 2011 budget proposes a net decrease of \$1,088 for this activity. Funding is increased for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (+\$1,000) and reduced for both the National Conservation Training Center (-\$750) and the Working Capital Fund (-\$80). Other reductions are for the disposition of excess property (-\$11), travel (-\$421), information technology (-\$277), strategic sourcing (-\$515), and competitive sourcing (-\$34).

**APPROPRIATION: Construction**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Line Item Construction.....	25,267	26,423	12,721	-13,702
Dam Safety .....	750	1,115	1,115	0
Bridge Safety .....	600	740	740	0
Engineering Services.....	8,970	9,161	9,161	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o cancellations) ...	35,587	37,439	23,737	-13,702
Cancellation of Unobligated Balances ..	-54	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROP. (w/ cancellations; w/o ARRA).....	35,533	37,439	23,737	-13,702
Am. Recovery and Reinvestment Act ..	+115,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROP. (w/ cancellations and ARRA) .....	150,533	37,439	23,737	-13,702

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

**Fixed Costs and Related Changes**

Fixed costs of \$145,000 are absorbed.

**Construction**

A reduction of \$13,702 is proposed for this appropriation for line-item projects. Nationwide engineering services are funded at the 2010 level. Construction projects will address the highest priority health, safety, and resource protection needs including dams and bridges. A detailed list of requested projects is provided in Appendix M.

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**APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Acquisition Management.....	8,140	10,555	12,555	+2,000
User Pay Cost Share.....	1,500	2,000	2,000	0
Acquisition - Federal Refuge Lands.....	28,315	66,785	84,785	+18,000
Exchanges.....	1,500	2,000	2,000	0
Inholdings, Emergency, and Hardships...	3,000	5,000	5,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	42,455	86,340	106,340	+20,000

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

## Fixed Costs and Related Changes

Fixed costs of \$162,000 are absorbed.

## Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition is proposed at \$106,340, an increase of \$20,000. Land Acquisition Management is increased by \$2,000 and Refuge Projects by \$18,000, compared to the 2010 funding level. A detailed list of projects is included in Appendix G.

**APPROPRIATION: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Section 6 Grants to States				
Traditional Grants to States .....	10,001	11,000	11,000	0
HCP Planning Grants .....	7,642	10,000	10,000	0
Species Recovery Land Acquisition .....	14,186	15,000	15,159	+159
HCP Land Acquisition Grants /States..	36,008	41,000	41,000	0
HCP Land Acquisition Grants /States..	4,500	0	0	0
Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004..	5,146	5,146	4,987	-159
Administration .....	2,518	2,854	2,854	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o cancellations)</i>	80,001	85,000	85,000	0
Cancellation of prior year balances .....	-4,500	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ cancellations)</i> .....	75,501	85,000	85,000	0

**APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	14,100	14,500	14,100	-400

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

## National Wildlife Refuge Fund

The request includes a decrease of \$400 for this account.

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**APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	42,647	47,647	42,647	-5,000

***Highlights of Budget Changes***

North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

The request includes a reduction of \$5,000 for this account.

**APPROPRIATION: Multinational Species Conservation Fund**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
African Elephant Conservation.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation .....	2,500	3,000	2,500	-500
Asian Elephant Conservation.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
Great Ape Conservation.....	2,000	2,500	2,000	-500
Marine Sea Turtle .....	1,500	2,000	1,500	-500
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	10,000	11,500	10,000	-1,500

***Highlights of Budget Changes***

Multinational Species Conservation Fund

The request includes a reduction of \$1,500 for this account.

**APPROPRIATION: Neotropical Bird Conservation**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	4,750	5,000	4,000	-1,000

***Highlights of Budget Changes***

Neotropical Species Conservation Fund

The budget request includes a reduction of \$1,000 for this account.

**APPROPRIATION: State and Tribal Wildlife Grants**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	75,000	90,000	90,000	0

**APPROPRIATION: Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	-529	0	0	0