#### **Land Acquisition**

#### **Appropriations Language**

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, \$10,171,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 2008.*)

#### **Authorizing Statutes**

**The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956**, as amended (16 U.S.C. 742a). Authorizes acquisition of additions to the National Wildlife Refuge System for the development, management, advancement, conservation, and protection of fish and wildlife resources by purchase or exchange of land and water or interests therein.

**Refuge Recreation Act of 1962**, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460). Authorizes acquisition of areas that are adjacent to or within, existing fish and wildlife Conservation Areas administered by the Department of the Interior, and suitable for (1) incidental fish and wildlife-oriented recreation development, (2) the protection of natural resources, (3) the conservation of listed, threatened or endangered species, or (4) carrying out two or more of the above.

**Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965**, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l). Authorizes appropriations to the Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire land for National Wildlife refuges as otherwise authorized by law. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2015.

**National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966**, (16 U.S.C. 668dd). Established overall policy guidance, placed restrictions on the transfer, exchange, or other disposal of refuge lands, and authorized the Secretary to accept donations for land acquisition.

**Endangered Species Act of 1973**, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1534). Authorizes the acquisition of land, waters or interest therein for the conservation of fish, wildlife and plants, including those that are listed as endangered or threatened species, with Land and Water Conservation Fund Act appropriations.

**Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986**, (16 U.S.C. 3901). Authorizes the purchases of wetlands, or interests in wetlands, consistent with the wetlands priority conservation plan established under the Act.

*Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000*, (16 U.S.C 410hhh). Authorizes the establishment of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge.

#### Justification of Fixed Costs and Related Changes: Land Acquisition

	2008 Budget	2008 Revised	2009 Fixed Costs Change
Additional Operational Costs from 2008 and 2009 January Pay Rais	ses_		
1. 2008 Pay Raise, 3 Quarters in 2008 Budget	+\$186	+\$182	NA
Amount of pay raise absorbed (assuming enactment at 3.5%)	[\$0]	[\$33]	NA
2. 2008 Pay Raise, 1 Quarter (Enacted 3.5%)	NA	NA	+\$51
Amount of pay raise absorbed			[\$9]
3. 2009 Pay Raise (Assumed 2.9%)	NA	NA	+\$118
Amount of pay raise absorbed			[\$30]

These adjustments are for an additional amount needed to fund estimated pay raises for Federal employees.

Line 1, 2008 Revised column is an update of 2008 budget estimates based upon an enacted amount of 3.5% and the 1.56% across the board reduction.

Line 2 is the amount needed in 2009 to fund the enacted 3.5% January 2008 pay raise from October through December 2008.

Line 3 is the amount needed in 2009 to fund the estimated 2.9% January 2009 pay raise from January through September 2009.

	2008 Budget	2008 Revised	2009 Fixed Costs Change
Other Fixed Cost Changes			
One Less Paid Day This adjustment reflects the decreased costs resulting from the fact that than in 2008.	NA at there is one	NA less paid da	-\$26 y in 2009
Employer Share of Federal Health Benefit Plans Amount of health benefits absorbed	+\$27	+\$27	+\$10 <i>[</i> \$3]
The adjustment is for changes in Federal government's share of the confederal employees. For 2009, the increase is estimated at 3.0%, the a			•
Rental Payments Amount of rental payments absorbed	+\$6	+\$6	+\$5
The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to General Service from changes in rates for office and non-office space as estimated by currently occupied space. These costs include building security; in the DHS. Costs of mandatory office relocations, i.e., relocations in cases alternative but to vacate the currently occupied space, are also include	GSA, as well a case of GSA where due to	as the rental space, these	costs of other e are paid to

#### **Land Acquisition**

				2009			
		2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change From 2008 (+/-)
Land Acquisition Management	(\$000)	8,140	8,013	+158	-4,931	3,240	-4,773
User-Pay Cost Share	(\$000)	[973]	[918]		[-11]	[907]	[-11]
Exchanges	(\$000)	1,485	1,477		+60	1,537	+60
Inholdings	(\$000)	1,500	1,476		+24	1,500	+24
Emergencies & Hardships	(\$000)	1,478	1,477		+23	1,500	+23
Federal Refuges/Projects	(\$000)	13,650	20,676		-19,776	900	-19,776
Subtotal Without Fire Repayment	(\$000)	28,046	34,596	+158	-24,583	10,171	-24,425
Fire Repayment	(\$000)	+4,000	-		-		-
Total , Appropriation With Fire	(\$000)	32,046	34,596	+158	-24,583	10,171	-24,425
	FTE	74	73	-	-37	36	-37

**Summary of 2009 Program Changes for Land Acquisition** 

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Land Acquisition Management	-4,931	-37
<ul> <li>CAM (Cost Allocation Methodology)</li> </ul>	-11	-
<ul> <li>Exchanges</li> </ul>	+60	-
<ul> <li>Inholdings</li> </ul>	+24	-
<ul> <li>Emergencies and Hardship</li> </ul>	+23	-
Federal Refuges/Projects	-19,776	-
Total, Program Changes	-24,583	-37

#### **Justification of 2009 Program Changes**

The 2009 budget request level for Land Acquisition is \$10,171,000 and 36 FTEs, with a net program decrease of \$24,583,000 and -37 FTE from 2008 Enacted.

#### Land Acquisition Management (-\$4,931,000/-37 FTE)

For the past several years, the Service has been focusing efforts on managing the lands currently owned or managed by the Service. The Service land acquisition program has been substantially reduced and this reduction will help continue consolidating the realty functions to align with the overall effort to manage what is owned and not acquire new lands.

#### User-Pay Cost Share (+17,000)

In FY 2001, the Service instituted a Cost Allocation Methodology (CAM) to distribute general business operating costs consistently to all programs and appropriations based on actual use (see General Operations for a more detailed description). A review of CAM was performed in 2004 with changes instituted in FY 2006. This request reflects the prohibition from charging CAM to projects and justifies a separate line item for general business operating costs established in FY 2003. This action is consistent with congressional direction. Streamlining efforts continue in the land Acquisition program and are reflected in the proposed increase.

#### Exchanges (+\$60,000)

Land exchanges have helped to consolidate Federal ownership, allowing more efficient management. Land exchanges are time and labor intensive because they require two appraisals, two title opinions, two contaminant surveys, and other standard realty work. This additional funding will continue ongoing exchanges initiated in recent years. The "Update On Land Exchanges FY 2009" on a following page identifies all exchange projects for FY 2009.

#### **Inholdings** (+\$24,000)

This program funds acquisition opportunities for parcels of land (tracts valued at \$300,000 or less) within a refuge boundary. The funding is targeted to support acquisition opportunities for projects that are not included in an active land acquisition program within a defined boundary area, and for which funds would likely not be requested due to the low value and the sporadic opportunities to acquire these small tracts. The additional \$24,000 will reduce the existing inholding acreage within the refuge system.

#### Emergencies and Hardship (+\$23,000)

The Emergencies and Hardship line item is used by the Service to acquire unscheduled tracts on a case-by-case basis where there are extenuating circumstances. In order to qualify for this funding source, specific criteria must be met. These criteria include an undue financial hardship on the part of the land owner when there is insufficient time to proceed through the normal appropriations cycle for a specific line item request and when there is imminent threat to the resource or the adjacent refuge if the tract is not acquired immediately. The additional \$23,000 may result in the acquisition of approximately 18 acres.

#### Federal Refuges/Projects (-\$19,776,000)

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) funds enable the Service to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein, as authorized by Acts of Congress, for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of ecosystems, fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and their habitats, and to provide compatible, wildlife-dependent recreation and educational opportunities. This level funds two of the Service's highest rated projects, as determined by our merit based Land Acquisition Priority System. The projects will add roughly 1,190 acres of land to the refuge system and will not require any additional operations or maintenance funds. The reduction in the overall funding for land acquisition helps reserve funds for higher priorities that advance the mission of the Service.

#### **Program Overview**

The Fish and Wildlife Service acquires, through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), lands, waters, and interests therein as authorized by Acts of Congress. Emphasis is placed on acquiring important fish and wildlife habitat specifically authorized by Congress and for the conservation of listed endangered and threatened species as additions to existing national wildlife refuges. The program focuses on projects that use an alternative and innovative conservation tool, conservation easement, and projects that have the input and participation of the affected local communities and stakeholders.

#### **Strategic Outcomes and Results**

The land acquisition program is exclusively dedicated to the DOI Strategic Plan Resource Protection End Outcome Goal 2, "Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water" by providing habitat for biological communities to flourish.

#### **Means and Strategies**

It is Service policy to request acquisition funding only for those areas within previously established refuge boundaries; therefore, the projects listed in the FY 2009 request are for the acquisition of properties within refuge boundaries. The Service has completed the National Environmental Policy Act process for these projects, which are also covered by approved Land Protection Plans.

The Service is promulgating a permanent policy that will guide the strategic growth decisions on all proposed national wildlife refuges; proposed refuge expansions; and proposed additions to existing refuges. The new policy will provide a long-term vision, process, and criteria for the strategic growth of the Refuge System. The criteria will guide conservation efforts toward those actions that most effectively and efficiently carry out refuge purposes, the mission and goals of the Refuge System, and the Service mission. These include:

- 1. Completion of existing refuges;
- 2. Use of alternative approaches to land acquisition;
- 3. Acquisition of the highest quality conservation lands; and
- 4. Management of increases in operation and maintenance costs.

The Service's priorities for the expansion of the Refuge System are:

- 1. Completing acquisitions within approved refuge boundaries.
- 2. Expansion of existing refuges where necessary to fulfill the purposes of the refuge and to meet the mission and goals of the Refuge System. Priority expansions will include those that address Service biological priorities and reduce management costs and/or increase opportunities for compatible wildlife-dependent recreation.
- 3. Establishment of new refuges only where there are outstanding fish and wildlife resources of national significance that either the Service or other parties cannot adequately conserve using other tools.

#### **Use of Cost and Performance Information**

The Fish and Wildlife Service is implementing the pilot system Land Acquisition Needs Database (LAND). The system tracks acquisitions and generates all acquisition related documents and tract-specific maps such as those needed for Migratory Bird Conservation Commission submissions. Based on National Wetland Inventory data, LAND has the capability of calculating and mapping wetland and upland acres for each tract. Records are stored in a central digital file system as a repository to be viewed by Realty staff. Historical closed cases are included in the digital repository.

As LAND uses a relational database structure, its records and data can be queried to provide a variety of different reports. Service surveyors will use LAND to generate and complete annual reports outlining their accomplishments. Appraisal status will be immediately available in real-time enabling intervention to be initiated when obstacles occur in the land acquisition process. LAND provides managers current information on specific tracts for rapid response to inquiries from congressional staffers and non-governmental partners.

LAND will improve the quality of land acquisition information by eliminating duplication of data. Increased efficiency of the Realty operations, document consistency and improved digital capabilities will reduce land acquisition costs.

#### 2009 Program Performance

#### Federal Refuges/Projects

The FY 2009 request for specific land acquisition projects is \$900,000, for two projects with an estimated total of 1,190 acres in fee and conservation easements in the states of Alaska and Wisconsin. The funding levels and proposals for the projects are: Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, funding level \$400,000, to purchase 1,145 acres within the refuge boundary to conserve the unique, high-quality

resources of St. George Island, benefiting seabirds, landbirds, northern fur seals, Steller sea lions, and island lichen communities.

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge, funding level \$500,000, to purchase 45 acres in Wisconsin to protect, restore, and manage upland terrace habitat for migratory birds, including waterfowl, resident wildlife, and to support wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

The Service will take a balanced approach to land acquisition, using conservation tools such as easements and fee title acquisitions. Local and state organizations along with local private interests and national public and private organizations will be encouraged to participate in the land acquisition process.

#### **UPDATE ON LAND EXCHANGES FY 2009**

The following refuges, waterfowl production areas, wetland management districts, and Farm Service Agency (FSA) properties involve ongoing projects in the negotiation or acquisition phases of the land exchange program. Other exchanges may be undertaken throughout FY 2009 as opportunities arise. An estimated \$2,845,000 in acquisition costs is projected for 346,546.17 acres. Exchanges may involve expenditures over a period of years.

**Anticipated Land Exchanges for FY 2009** 

STATE	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	MANAGEMENT COSTS
	Alaska Maritime NWR-Akutan	10,000.00	\$30,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – Belkofski	5,000.00	\$20,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – Sitkinak	1,653.00	\$15,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR - Koniag	200	\$20,000
	Alaska Peninsula NWR – Oceanside	Undetermined	\$50,000
	Yukon Flats NWR – Doyon	180,000.00	\$800,000
	Yukon Flats NWR – Stevens Village	Undetermined	\$30,000
	Kenai NWR – CIRI	3,000.00	\$20,000
ALASKA	Kodiak NWR – Koniag	2,000.00	\$40,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Napaskiak	Undetermined	\$10,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Kipnuk	Undetermined	\$10,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Eek	200	\$10,000
	Izembek NWR – King Cove	40,000.00	\$25,000
	Izembek NWR – Isanotski	5,085	\$5,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – NIMA	37,000	\$5,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Cherfornak	20,000	\$10,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Toksook Bay	Undetermined	\$10,000
ARKANSAS	Cache River NWR	300	\$75,000
ARRANOAO	White River NWR	200	\$45,000
	Arapaho NWR	1,600.00	\$50,000
COLORADO	Baca NWR	25,000.00	\$600,000
	Rocky Mountain Arsenal NWR	148	\$50,000
DELAWARE	Bombay Hook NWR	3	\$25,000
	A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR	948	\$20,000
FLORIDA	Lake Wales Ridge NWR	2.75	\$20,000
	National Key Deer NWR	1	\$15,000
ILLINOIS	Cypress Creek NWR	111.9	\$10,000

STATE	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	MANAGEMENT COSTS
INDIANA	Patoka River NWR	24	\$10,000
INDIANA	FmHA	40	\$10,000
IOWA	Winnebago County WPA	6.2	\$10,000
KENTUCKY	Clarks River NWR	1,200.00	\$40,000
LOUISIANA	Red River NWR	424	\$30,000
LOUISIANA	Upper Ouachita NWR	520	\$20,000
MAINE	Moosehorn NWR	1,500.00	\$50,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Oxbow NWR	20	\$50,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Nantucket NWR	300	\$25,000
	Minnesota Valley NWR	279.6	\$10,000
MINNESOTA	Otter Tail County WPA	2	\$10,000
	Polk County WPA	4	\$15,000
MISSISSIPPI	T. Roosevelt NWR	3,000.00	\$175,000
MONTANA	Pablo NWR	1.7	\$10,000
NEVADA	Stillwater NWR	500	\$20,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Lake Umbagog NWR	0.75	\$20,000
NEW JEDOEV	Cape May NWR	100	\$30,000
NEW JERSEY	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR	200	\$50,000
NEW YORK	Oyster Bay NWR	15	\$25,000
NORTH CAROLINA	Roanoke River NWR	10	\$10,000
NORTH DAKOTA	Various North Dakota WPA's	100	\$20,000
PUERTO RICO	Vieques NWR	96.41	\$15,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	Carolina Sandhills NWR	269	\$10,000
300111 CAROLINA	Santee NWR	33	\$10,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	Various South Dakota WPA's	5,000.00	\$80,000
WEST VIRGINIA	Canaan Valley NWR	2.5	\$25,000
	Fond du Lac County WPA	113.36	\$15,000
WICCONCIN	Necedah WMA	32	\$10,000
WISCONSIN	FmHA	20	\$10,000
	Upper MS River NW&FR	280	\$10,000
FY 2009 TOTAL		346,546.17	\$2,845,000

FY 2009 Land Acquisition Projects Summary Table								
DOI Strategic Plan (Goal)	Project	LAPS Rank	Approp. To Date (000)	Acres Acquired by 9/30/07	FY 2009 \$000	FY 2009 Acres	Remaining Acres to be Acquired after FY 2009	Estimated Annual O&M Costs for 2009 Acquisition
1.2	Alaska Maritime NWR, AK	1	7,680	38,239	400	1,145	151,316	0
1.2	Upper Mississippi River NW&FR, MN, WI, IO, IL	6	2,712	207,446	500	45	24,179	8,000
	TOTALS		10,392	245,685	900	1,190	175,495	8,000

#### Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Alaska

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act; Alaska National Interest Lands

Conservation Act

FY 2009 LAPS Rank: No. 1 of 85

**Location:** Bering Sea, 750 air miles west of Anchorage

Congressional Districts: Alaska-at-Large Region 7

**Total Appropriations:** \$7,680,392\*

#### **Acquisition Status:**

Totals	24	190,700	\$53,835,392	\$282
Remaining	<u>14</u>	<u>151,316</u>	<u>\$45,755,000</u>	<u>\$302</u>
Proposed FY 2009	1	1,145	\$400,000	\$350
Planned FY 2008	0	0	\$0	\$0
Acquired Through FY 2007	9	38,239	\$7,680,392	\$201
-	<b>Ownerships</b>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost	\$/Acre

<sup>\*\$2,491,421</sup> from Exxon-Valdez funds

**Purpose of Acquisition:** To conserve the unique resources of St. George Island. The project would benefit seabirds, landbirds, northern fur seals, Steller sea lions, and lichen communities.

**Project Cooperators:** Alaska Native Corporations, The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, World Wildlife Fund, and the State of Alaska.

**Project Description:** The proposed project would initiate a multi-year effort to conserve the extraordinary resources of the Pribilof Islands by purchasing lands and conservation easements in critical areas. Funds requested for FY 2009 would enable the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire 1,145 acres of high-priority habitats on St. George, the biggest island in the Pribilof Islands group. Each summer, the Pribilof Islands host one of the world's largest gatherings of marine mammals. In 2006, nearly 1,400 adult northern fur seal males and their harems used the six rookeries on St. George alone. More than 17,000 pups were born on the island that year. The endangered Steller sea lion also frequents the island and hauls-out at two major locations. St. George is equally important to bird species. In fact, the island is home to more than two million seabirds, including over 80% of the world's breeding redlegged kittiwakes (a species of concern) and the largest breeding colony of thick-billed murres in the United States. The island also provides important habitat for endemic Pribilof rock sandpipers which breed in only a few other locations. Furthermore, the island has one of only two remaining natural Bering Sea island lichen communities. The refuge owns most of the seabird cliffs, but very little land surrounding them. The proposed project would increase protection for these critical habitats and create a conservation buffer around sensitive areas.

**O & M:** Acquisition would not increase O&M costs. The parcel is located within refuge boundaries and would be minimally managed like the surrounding refuge lands.

**DOI Strategic Plan:** The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

### Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Portions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois

Acquisition Authority: Act of June 7, 1924; Act of March 4, 1925; Act of May 12, 1928; Act of

April 10, 1928; Act of June 18, 1934; Act of June 13, 1944; P.L. 87-44; P.L. 105-312; Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 P.L. 99-645

**FY 2009 LAPS Rank:** No. 6 of 85

**Location:** The Refuge extends for 261 miles along the Mississippi River from

Wabasha, MN to Rock Island, IL

Congressional Districts: Minnesota: 1 Region 3

Iowa: 1, 4 Illinois: 16, 17 Wisconsin: 3

**Total Appropriations:** \$1,518,000

**FY 2009 Budget Request:** \$500,000

#### **Acquisition Status:**

Totals	1,540	231,745	\$38,275,406	\$165
Remaining	<u>643</u>	<u>24,179</u>	\$34,113,654	<u>\$1,411</u>
Proposed FY 2009	1	45	\$500,000	\$11,111
Planned FY 2008	1	75	\$950,000	\$12,666
Acquired Through FY 2007	895	207,446	\$2,711,752	\$13
	<u>Ownersnips</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	\$/Acre

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Includes incidental acquisition costs and migratory bird funds.

**Purpose of Acquisition:** To protect, restore, and manage grassland, forest, and wetland habitat for migratory birds, including waterfowl, resident wildlife, and for the six wildlife-dependent public uses (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation).

**Project Cooperators:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Ducks Unlimited, The Nature Conservancy, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Wisconsin DNR, Iowa DNR, Illinois DNR, Friends of the Upper Mississippi Refuge.

**Project Description:** The requested funds of \$500,000 for FY 2009, together with any carryover from FY 2008, will fund acquisition of a 45 acre tract with an appraised value of \$500,000. This tract contains active cropland and pasture and is part of an upland terrace area along the Black/Mississippi Rivers in La Crosse County, Wisconsin. This upland area was recently rezoned to residential due to increased single family residential development. This presents an opportunity for an office/maintenance complex with a modest urban visitor center and trail system.

This area is important to federal and state endangered/threatened species and most migratory bird species using the Mississippi River corridor. Acquisition of this area would also expand opportunities for wildlife-dependent forms of public recreation.

**O & M:** Of the \$35.9 million increase provided to the Refuge System in 2008 and maintained in 2009, \$8,000 will be allocated to this refuge for management of the above parcel.

**DOI Strategic Plan:** The project supports the Resource Protection Goal 1.2 to Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Land and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocations and Use of Water, by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish.

<sup>\*</sup> Approximately ½ of land was acquired by the Corp of Engineers, and is managed by the Service, therefore the low \$/acre value.

#### Standard Form 300

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

LAND ACQUISITION						
Program and financing (in millions of dollars) Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302	2007 actual	2008 estimate	2009 estimate			
Obligations by program activity:	actuai	estimate	estimate			
Direct program:						
00.01 Acquisition management	11	10	8			
00.02 Emergencies and hardships	2	10	1			
00.03 Exchanges	2	1	1			
00.04 Inholdings	1	0	1			
00.05 Endangered Species Land Payments	1	1	0			
00.06 Federal refuges	16	17	10			
01.00 Total, direct program	33	30	21			
09.00 Reimbursable program	1	2	2			
	34	32	23			
10.00 Total new obligations	34	32				
Rudgetary resources available for obligations						
Budgetary resources available for obligation:	24	25	15			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		_				
22.00 New budget authority (gross) 22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year	34	22	20			
obligations	1	0	0			
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	59	47	35			
23.95 Total new obligations (-)	-34	-32	-23			
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	25	15	12			
New budget authority (gross), detail:						
Discretionary:						
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	28	20	18			
41.00 Current year authority transferred to other accounts [14-		_				
1125]	4	0	0			
43.00 Appropriation (total)	32	20	18			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:						
Discretionary:	_	_				
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	2	2			
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-1	0	0			
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	2	2	2			
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	34	22	20			
10.00 Total now budget dutilonly (gross)	01					
Change in obligated balances:						
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14	9	15			
73.10 Total new obligations	34	32	23			
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-39	-26	-22			
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	0	0			
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal	'		O			
sources	1	0	0			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	9	15	16			

#### Standard Form 300

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION

Program and financing (in millions of dollars) Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302	2007 actual	2008 estimate	2009 estimate
Outlays, (gross) detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	27	11	10
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	15	12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	39	26	22
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	3	2	2
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal			
sources	-1	0	0
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	32	20	18
90.00 Outlays (net)	36	24	20
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Unpaid obligations:			
95.02 Unpaid Obligations, end of year	11	0	0
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5	5	5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	4	2	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	19	18	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	0	0
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	33	29	20
Reimbursable Obligations:			
32.0 Land and structures	1	2	3
99.9 Total new obligations	34	31	22
	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	1	
Personnel Summary			
Direct:			
Total compensable work years:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	76	76	71