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, [\$42,455,000] \$65,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding 16 U.S.C. 460l-9, not more than [\$1,500,000] \$2,000,000 shall be for land conservation partnerships authorized by the Highlands Conservation Act of 2004: *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 Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

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

	2009 Budget	2009 Revised	2010 Fixed Costs Change
Additional Operational Costs from 2009 and 2010 1. 2009 Pay Raise, 3 Quarters in 2009 Budget Amount of pay raise absorbed	January Pay R +\$118 [\$30]	<u>aises</u> +\$118 [\$81]	NA NA
2. 2009 Pay Raise, 1 Quarter (Enacted 3.9%) Amount of pay raise absorbed	NA	NA	+\$67
3. 2010 Pay Raise (Assumed 2.0%) Amount of pay raise absorbed	NA	NA	+\$104 []

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

Line 1 2009 Revised column is an update of the 2009 budget estimates based upon the 2009 Enacted amount of 3.9% versus the 2.9% request.

Line 2 is the amount needed in 2010 to fund the enacted 3.9% January 2009 pay raise from October through December 2009.

Line 3 is the amount needed in 2010 to fund the estimated 2.0% January 2009 pay raise from January through September 2010.

	2009 Budget	2009 Revised	2010 Fixed Costs Change
Other Fixed Cost Changes One Less Paid Day The number of paid days is constant from 2009 to 2010.	NA	NA	NA
Employer Share of Federal Health Benefit Plans Amount of health benefits absorbed	+\$10 [\$3]	+\$10 [\$3]	+\$29 []
The 2009 adjustment is for changes in Federal government's share of employees. For 2010, the increase is estimated at 6.5%, the estimated			erage for Federal
Rental Payments Amount of rental payments absorbed	+\$5 [\$0]	+\$5 [\$0]	\$0

The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration and others resulting from changes in rates for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental costs of other currently occupied space. These costs include building security; in the case of GSA space, these are paid to DHS.

Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition				2010			
		2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2009 (+/-
Land Acquisition Management	\$0	8,013	8,140	0	+2,215	10,355	+2,215
Fixed Cost Increase	\$0	0	0	+200	0	200	+200
User-Pay Cost Share	\$0	1,477	1,500	0	+500	2,000	+500
Exchanges	\$0	1,477	1,500	0	+500	2,000	+500
Inholdings	\$0	1,500	1,500	0	+1,000	2,500	+1,000
Emergencies, and Hardships	\$0	1,478	1,500	0	+1,000	2,500	+1,000
Federal Refuges/Projects	\$0	20,676	28,315	0	+17,130	45,445	+17,130
Total, Land Acquisition	\$0	34,596	42,455	+200	+22,345	65,000	+22,545
	FTE	74	71	0	+12	83	+12

Summary of 2010 Program Changes for Land Acquisition

Request Co	omponent	\$0	FTE
•	Land Acquisition Management	+2,215	+12
•	User-Pay Cost Share	+500	0
•	Exchanges	+500	0
•	Inholdings	+1,000	0
•	Emergencies and Hardships	+1,000	0
•	Federal Refuge/Projects	+17,130	0
Total, Prog	ram Changes	+22,345	+12

Justification of 2010 Program Changes

The 2010 budget request for the Federal Refuge Projects program is \$65,000,000 and 83 FTEs, a net program change of +\$22,345,000 and +12 FTEs from the 2009 Enacted Budget.

Land Acquisition Management (+\$2,215,000/+12 FTEs)

For FY 2010 the Service requests an increase for Land Acquisition Management of +\$2,215,000 and +12 FTEs. For the past several years, the Service has focused efforts on managing the lands currently owned or managed by the Service. Additional management funding will allow the Service to manage the \$17,130,000 increase in FY 2010 for land acquisition projects and to gear up to handle the President's intention to full funding of the Land and Water Conservation Fund by FY 2014. It will be necessary to increase staff to accommodate the increased workload as a result of increased funding in FY 2010.

User-Pay Cost Share (+\$500,000/+0 FTEs)

The Service requests an increase for User-Pay Cost Share of +\$500,000 and +0 FTEs. This request is displayed in a separate line item for general business operating costs established in FY 2003. Requesting a separate User-Pay Cost Share appropriation is consistent with Congressional direction.

Exchanges (+\$500,000/+0 FTEs)

The Service requests an increase for Exchanges of +\$500,000 and +0 FTEs. Increased funding for exchanges will enhance the Service's ability to provide willing landowners an equitable exchange of land for a mutually beneficial acquisition of property.

Inholdings (+\$1,000,000/+0 FTEs)

The Service requests an increase for Inholdings of +\$1,000,000 and +0 FTEs. Funds will allow the acquisition of additional lands that become available on a sporadic basis. With the recent economic downturn, contacts from previously uninterested sellers offering biologically diverse properties within our approved boundaries have increased. The Service currently has a waiting list of sellers offering choice parcels for acquisition within the refuge system.

Emergencies, and Hardship (+\$1,000,000/+0 FTEs)

The Service requests an increase for Emergencies and Hardships of +\$1,000,000 and +0 FTEs. Increased funds will allow the Service to acquire additional parcels of land within refuge approved acquisition boundaries.

Federal Refuges/Projects (+\$17,130,000)

The Service requests an increase for Refuge Projects of +\$17,130,000. Increased funds would allow the Service to continue acquiring land necessary to protect natural communities that support the mission of the Refuge System. Lands acquired would ensure continued protection for natural and recreational resources that meet the mission of the Refuge System and provide for the long-term viability of wildlife habitat necessary to preserve the ecosystems and endangered species. In addition, the Refuge System would increase holdings of valuable acreage, including grasslands and wetlands that are safe havens for migratory birds and that increase coastal marsh stability. Beginning in the year following acquisition, the Service will allocate any needed funds for one-time and annual O&M costs for an acquisition.

Program Overview

Through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) acquires lands, waters, and interests therein as authorized by acts of Congress. The Service places emphasis on acquiring important fish, wildlife, and plant habitat specifically authorized by Congress and for the conservation of listed endangered and threatened species as additions to existing National Wildlife Refuge System (Refuge System) and the National Fish Hatchery System. The Land Acquisition Program uses alternative and innovative conservation tools, conservation easements, and projects that have the input and participation of the affected local communities and stakeholders.

Strategic Outcomes and Results

The Land Acquisition Program fulfills its goals by conserving habitat where biological communities will flourish. The Service-developed Land Acquisition Priority System (LAPS) ranks lands for acquisition based on standardized criteria. The LAPS is the biological starting point for the prioritization of active land acquisition projects that have willing sellers. It serves as an objective and biologically based source of information for decision makers. The LAPS quantifies the biological contributions of fisheries and aquatic resources, endangered species, migratory birds, and larger ecosystems at the refuge level to accomplish their objectives via the acquisition of land.

Means and Strategies

It is the Service's policy to request acquisition funding only for those areas within previously established Refuge System boundaries. In every case, the Service has completed the necessary National Environmental Policy Act process and has an approved Land Protection Plan for the land acquisition projects that are being requested.

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 that will be viewed by Realty staff. Historical closed cases are included in the digital repository.

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 Realty staff to intervene 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. Currently two Regions are piloting the system and other Regions are scheduled to be phased in.

2010 Program Performance

Land Acquisition Management

For the past several years, the Service has focused efforts on managing the lands currently owned or managed by the Service. The Service land acquisition program has continued to consolidate realty functions to align with the overall effort to primarily manage what the Service already owns, and not to focus on devoting time and effort to the acquisition of new lands. Acquisition management funds support staff salaries as well as other administrative costs such as training, IT investments, travel, case closure, and related activities.

User-Pay Cost Share

Appropriated User-Pay funds are used to pay for all common costs, including space, charged to the land acquisition program. .

Exchanges

Land exchanges have helped to consolidate Federal ownership allowing more efficient management of total land acquisition costs and to acquire biologically diverse and important lands and waters for wildlife conservation. This includes exchange of lands of less importance to wildlife for lands that have higher biological value to ensure the long-term viability of wildlife. Land exchanges are time and labor intensive because they require two appraisals, two title opinions, two contaminant surveys, and other standard realty work. Funding for exchanges enhances the Service's ability to provide willing landowners an equitable exchange of land for a mutually beneficial acquisition of property.

Inholdings

The Inholdings fund is used to acquire parcels of land within a refuge approved acquisition boundary. It is used for land acquisition opportunities on refuges that do not have, and are unlikely to request, an appropriation of no-year project funds for an active land acquisition program because of the sporadic occurrence of land acquisition opportunities for that refuge. Allocation from this fund generally may not exceed \$300,000 per project, per fiscal year, and may be requested when all other sources of land acquisition funds are depleted. It may be used to fully fund or supplement a shortfall of other land acquisition funds when they are depleted; however, the request must be fully justified.

Emergencies and Hardships

The Emergencies and Hardship fund is used to acquire parcels of land within or near a refuge approved acquisition boundary on a case-by-case basis where there are extenuating circumstances of immediate urgency. Specific criteria must be met to qualify for this funding source, such as when there is imminent threat to the resource or the refuge if the tract is not acquired immediately, where there is undue financial hardship on the part of the landowner, when there is insufficient time to proceed through the normal appropriations cycle for a specific request, or when ecosystems or endangered species are threatened.

Funding may be requested for approved land acquisition projects from Emergencies and Hardship when all other sources of land acquisition funds are depleted or there is insufficient time to go through the appropriation cycle. The requested project may either be for full funding or supplement a shortfall of other land acquisition funds when those funds are depleted.

Federal Refuges/Projects

The Service will continue to take a balanced approach to land acquisition, using conservation tools such as easements and fee title, or a combination of both, to acquire lands and interests exclusively from willing sellers. The Service selects projects from the LAPS based on their importance to the Refuge System and to ecosystems in which they occur. The Service-developed LAPS ranks lands for acquisition based on standardized criteria. The standardized LAPS components are Fisheries and Aquatic Resources; Endangered and Threatened Species; Bird Conservation; and Ecosystem Conservation. Lands acquired ensure continued resource protection for the natural and recreational resources that meet the mission of the Refuge System. Local and state organizations along with local private interests and national public and private organizations are encouraged to participate in the land acquisition process.

Beginning in the year following acquisition of a LWCF parcel, the Service will allocate funds for the one-time and annual O&M costs for the new acquisition.

Update on Land Exchanges FY 2010

The following pages list refuges, waterfowl production areas, wetland management districts, and Farm Service Agency (FSA) properties involving ongoing projects in the negotiation or acquisition phases of possible land exchanges. Other exchanges may be undertaken throughout FY 2010 as opportunities arise. The Service projects an estimated \$2,394,500 in acquisition costs is for 316,075.153 acres. Exchanges may involve expenditures over a period of years.

Anticipated Land Exchanges for FY 2010

STATE	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	MANAGEMENT COSTS
	Alaska Maritime NWR-Akutan	10,000.00	\$30,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – Sitkinak	1,653	\$15,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR - Koniag	200	\$20,000
	Alaska Maritime NWR – Shumagin Corp	6,667	\$20,000
	Alaska Peninsula NWR – Oceanside	7,375	\$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	56.393	\$25,000
	Izembek NWR – Isanotski	7,904	\$5,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – NIMA	37,000	\$5,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Cherfornak	40,000	\$10,000
	Yukon Delta NWR – Toksook Bay	Undetermined	\$10,000
	Cache River NWR	300	\$75,000
ARKANSAS	White River NWR	200	\$45,000
	Arapaho NWR	920	\$20,000
COLORADO	Brown's Park NWR	1,302	\$20,000
	Rocky Mountain Arsenal NWR	35	\$15,000
DELAWARE	Bombay Hook NWR	3	\$25,000
	Lake Wales Ridge NWR	2.75	\$20,000
FLORIDA	National Key Deer NWR	1	\$15,000
ILLINOIS	Crab Orchard NWR	20	\$10,000
INDIANA	FmHA	40	\$10,000
	Patoka River NWR	24	\$10,000
INDIANA	FmHA	40	\$10,000
IOWA	Winnebago County WPA	3.2	\$5,000
KENTUCKY	Clarks River NWR	1,200	\$40,000
	Grand Cote NWR	128	\$10,000
LOUISIANA	Red River NWR	490	\$45,000
200101711177	Tensas NWR	260	\$25,000
MAINE	Upper Ouachita NWR Moosehorn NWR	200	\$7,500
WAINE		1,500	\$50,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Oxbow NWR Great Meadows NWR	20 10	\$50,000 \$50,000
	Nantucket NWR	300	\$25,000
MICHIGAN	Shiawassee NWR	320	\$50,000
	Jackson County WPA	2	\$25,000
	Minnesota Valley NWR	279.6	\$25,000
MINNESOTA	Kandiyohi County WPA Otter Tail County WPA	10 2	\$10,000 \$10,000
	Polk County WPA	4	\$10,000
	Upper Mississippi River NW&FR	2	\$10,000

STATE	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	MANAGEMENT COSTS
MISSISSIPPI	T. Roosevelt NWR	3,000	\$15,000
MONTANA	Charles M. Russell NWR Pablo NWR	To be determined 2	\$5,000 \$10,000
NEBRASKA	Fort Niobrara NWR	121	\$5,000
NEVADA	Stillwater NWR	500	\$20,000
NEW JERSEY	Cape May NWR Edwin B. Forsythe NWR Supawna Meadows NWR Wallkill River NWR	100 200 20 50	\$30,000 \$50,000 \$30,000 \$50,000
NORTH CAROLINA	Roanoke River NWR	10	\$10,000
NORTH DAKOTA	Various North Dakota WPA's	100	\$50,000
PUERTO RICO	Vieques NWR	96.41	\$15,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	Carolina Sandhills NWR Santee NWR	269 33	\$10,000 \$10,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	Various South Dakota WPA's South Dakota WMD	100 4,022	\$50,000 \$40,000
TEXAS	Lower Rio Grande Valley Lower Rio Grande Valley - Hildalgo County Irrigation District #3 Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR FM 800 Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR – Agriculture Investment Associates Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR – Fred Shuster	176.6 5 5.6 3,000 80	\$25,000 \$5,000 \$2,000 \$45,000 \$20,000
WASHINGTON	McNary NWR	55.24	\$15,000
WISCONSIN	Fond du Lac County WPA Necedah WMA FmHA Upper MS River NW&FR Whittelsey Creek NWR	113.36 40 20 280 2	\$15,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$5,000
FY 2009 TOTAL	,	316,075.153	\$2,394,500

FY 2010 LWCF PROJECT LIST				
Rank	Project	Region	State	Request
1	Alaska Maritime NWR	7	AK	300,000
3	St. Marks NWR	4	FL	500,000
4	Silvio O. Conte NWR&FR	5	MA/NH/VT/CT	2,250,000
7	Laguna Atascosa NWR	2	TX	500,000
8	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	2	TX	1,000,000
9	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA	6	ND/SD	1,000,000
10	Upper Mississippi River NW&FR	3	IA	1,500,000
11	North Dakota WMA	6	ND	1,000,000
14	Blackwater NWR	5	MD	2,000,000
15	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR	3	IA/MN	500,000
16	San Joaquin River NWR	8	CA	2,000,000
17	Togiak NWR	7	AK	500,000
19	Big Muddy NF&WR	3	MO	300,000
20	Cypress Creek NWR	3	IL	500,000
22	Chickasaw NWR	4	TN	500,000
24	Ernest F. Hollings ACE Basin NWR	4	SC	500,000
25	Rocky Mountain Front CA	6	MT	3,750,000
26	San Bernard NWR-Austin's Woods Unit	2	TX	2,500,000
27	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR	5	NJ	1,100,000
30	Nestucca Bay NWR	1	OR	1,000,000
31	Grasslands WMA	8	CA	1,000,000
32	Nisqually NWR	1	WA	500,000
35	Waccamaw NWR	4	SC	600,000
36	Prime Hook NWR	5	DE	1,000,000
37	Bon Secour NWR	4	AL	500,000
38	Balcones Canyonlands NWR	2	TX	1,000,000
39	Cape May NWR	5	NJ	2,000,000
40	Yukon Delta NWR	7	AK	500,000
41	Rachel Carson NWR	5	ME	3,000,000
42	Red Rock Lakes NWR	6	MT	1,000,000
47	Willapa NWR	1	WA	750,000
55	Upper Ouachita NWr	4	LA	1,000,000
63	Back Bay NWR	5	VA	545,000
66	Red River NWR	4	LA	500,000
70	Panther Swamp NWR	4	MS	500,000
75	Patoka River NWR	3	IN	1,150,000
77	James Campbell NWR	1	HI	500,000
78	Sevilleta NWR	2	NM	500,000
97	James River NWR	5	VA	1,000,000
107	Bear River MBR	6	UT	500,000
NR	Bond Swamp NWR	4	GA	1,200,000
NR	Leslie Canyon NWR	2	AZ	500,000
NR	Cherry Valley NWR	5	PA	500,000
N/A	Highlands Conservation	N/A		2,000,000
IN/A		IN/A		
	Total			45,445,000

Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Alaska

Acquisition Authority: Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act

Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 1 of 109

Location: Alaska

Congressional Districts: Alaska at Large **Region** 7

Total Appropriations: \$8,080,392

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$300,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	10	11,059	\$7,677,892	\$694
Planned FY 2009	0	1,145	\$400,000	\$350
Proposed FY 2010	1	1,100	\$300,000	\$273
Remaining	<u>13</u>	<u>178,541</u>	\$142,617,800	<u>\$800</u>
Totals	24	191,845	\$150,995,692	\$787

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect fisheries and wildlife resources and provide public access to refuge lands.

Project Cooperators: Alaska Native Corporations, State of Alaska

Project Description: The funding would provide for a conservation easement on approximately 1,100 acres of high priority habitat on St. George Island, which is the largest island in the Pribilof Islands group. Each summer, the Pribilof Islands host one of the world's greatest gatherings of marine mammals. In 2006, nearly 1,400 adult male northern fur seals and their harems used the six St. George rookeries. More than 17,000 pups were born on the island that year. The endangered Steller sea lion also uses two major haul-outs on the island. St. George is equally important to bird species. The island is home to more than two million seabirds, including endemic Pribilof rock sandpipers, more than 80% of the world's breeding red-legged kittiwakes (a species of concern), and the largest breeding colony of thick-billed murres (more than 1 million birds) in the United States. The refuge owns most of the seabird cliffs, but very little land surrounding them. A conservation buffer would provide for long-term viability of many different wildlife species and their habitat by increasing protection for these critical areas and would preserve the island's environmental and economic health.

O & M: Annual funding of \$40,000 would be needed for staffing to manage the easement. This funding would come from within the National Wildlife Refuge System's base funding.

St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge Jefferson, Wakulla, and Taylor Counties, Florida

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

LAPS Rank: No. 3 of 109

Location: North Florida Coast, 24 Miles south of Tallahassee

Congressional District: Florida 2nd Region 4

Total Appropriations: \$4,627,850 **FY 2010 Budget Request:** \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	51	69,197	\$3,943,812	\$57
Planned FY 2009	1	4	\$31,118	\$7,779
Proposed FY 2010	2	143	\$500,000	\$3,497
Remaining	<u>15</u>	22,304	\$36,000,000	\$1,614
Totals	69	91,648	\$40,583,812	\$443

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect slash pine and shrub bog flatwoods communities which are important components of the vast adjoining upland and estuarine systems.

Project Cooperators: State of Florida; The Nature Conservancy; Trust for Public Land; St. Marks Refuge Association; Jefferson, Wakulla, Taylor, and Franklin Counties.

Project Description: Acquisition of these tracts will benefit the native slash pine and shrub bog flatwood communities of the refuge which support a variety of native flora and fauna including federally endangered species such as the red-cockaded woodpecker, woodstork, and flatwood salamander as well as resident and migratory bird species such as; American bald eagle, wood duck, and nesting swallow-tailed kites, and state-listed Florida black bear.

O & M: Acquisition would not increase refuge operations or maintenance costs because the parcel is located within the refuge boundary and would add no additional managerial or maintenance workload.

Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut

Acquisition Authority: Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act, Public

Law 102 - 212

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 4 of 109

Location: Incorporating segments of the Connecticut River and its

watershed, in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont

and New Hampshire.

Congressional Districts: Massachusetts: 1,2 **Region** 5

Connecticut: 1,2,3 New Hampshire: 2 Vermont: At Large

Total Appropriations: \$16,994,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$2,250,000

Acquisition Status:

Totals	2,008	78,644	\$30,185,374	\$383
Remaining	<u>1,968</u>	45,022	\$8,579,450	<u>\$190</u>
Proposed FY 2010	3	599	\$2,250,000	\$3,756
Planned FY 2009	2	350	\$3,815,000	\$10,900
Acquired Through FY 2008	35	32,673	\$15,540,924	\$476
	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To conserve, protect, and enhance the natural diversity of plants and animals of the Connecticut River watershed.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, the Trust for Public Land, The Conservation Fund, and the Friends of Silvio O. Conte.

Project Description: There are 38 major tributaries to the Connecticut River, 16 main stream dams, almost 1,000 smaller dams, 390 towns and 2.2 million inhabitants within the watershed. The funds requested will be used to acquire three tracts: a 32 acre tract in the Fort River division with an estimated value of \$1,430,000 that will contribute toward the protection of a large grassland project within the Fort River watershed in support of recovery and long-term viability of habitats for the upland sandpiper, dwarf wedge mussel, and fish that rely on the longest unobstructed tributary to the Connecticut River in Massachusetts; a 57 acre tract in the Nulhegan Basin Division with an estimated value of \$340,000 that is a component of the northern boreal forest and associated wetland complex; and a 510 acre tract in the Pondicherry Division with an estimated value of \$480,000 that will provide wildlife dependent recreation and education opportunities.

O & M: Base NWRS operations and maintenance funds in the President's budget will be used for annual maintenance of approximately \$8,000

Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge Cameron and Willacy Counties, Texas

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

Endangered Species Act of 1973

Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929

FY 2009 LAPS Rank: 7 out of 109

Location: Cameron and Willacy Counties, Texas

Congressional District: 27 Region 2

Total LWCF Appropriations: \$6,145,125

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost*</u>	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY2008	24	88,400	\$17,951,413	\$203
Planned for FY 2009	1	60	\$376,106	\$6,268
Proposed for FY 2010	1	447	\$500,000	\$1,119
Remaining	<u>292</u>	64,407	\$322,035,000	\$5,000
Totals	318	153,314	\$340,862,519	\$2,223

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect migratory waterfowl wintering areas, natural biodiversity values, and endangered species habitat for ocelots, peregrine falcons, aplomado falcons, sea turtles, piping plovers, and other wildlife and fish species.

The Primary Cooperators are The Nature Conservancy, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, The Conservation Fund, Valley Land Fund, Sierra Club, Audubon Society, Peregrine Fund, Ducks Unlimited, Shrimpers Association, and Gulf Coast Conservation Association

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire 447 acres in fee title from one landowner. The parcel would provide habitat and dispersal corridors for numerous wildlife species, including neotropical birds and endangered felids (especially the ocelot), and protect biodiversity values. This parcel is adjacent to existing Refuge tracts, so it would complement Refuge units. The Service has employed a variety of tools in the protection of land in the area, including fee acquisition, conservation easements, and in some cases, land exchanges and donations. The parcel is a dense brush tract that is optimal endangered felid habitat. Preservation of brush habitat, particularly for the benefit of the endangered ocelot, is becoming increasingly critical as more of the native brush is cleared for agricultural and residential development purposes. This acquisition will support habitat needs of many species including the ocelot.

O&M Costs: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000, which will be funded out of the NWRS base funding.

Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, Texas

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Refuge Recreation Act of 1962

FY 2009 LAPS Rank: No. 8 out of 109

Location: Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, Texas

Congressional District: 15, 27, 28 **Region** 2

Total Appropriations: \$90,409,935

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	Ownerships	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	319	87,404	\$90,092,981	\$1,031
Planned FY 2009	1	87	\$ 708,949	\$8,149
Proposed FY 2010	3	410	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,439
Remaining	<u>792</u>	44,599	\$178,396,000	\$ 4,000
Totals	1,115	132,500	\$270,197,930	\$2,039

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect the diverse biotic communities of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. The protected corridor runs from Falcon Dam to the mouth of the Rio Grande and north to the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge, including wetlands, barrier islands, and endangered species habitat. **Project Cooperators:** The Nature Conservancy, The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, The Conservation Fund, Valley Land Fund, Friends of the Wildlife Corridor, National Audubon Society, Ducks Unlimited, North American Butterfly Association, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and the Counties of Willacy, Cameron, Hidalgo, and Starr.

Project Description: The requested funding would acquire approximately 410 acres, in fee title, of farmland in Starr County which has 182 acre feet of Class B water rights. The parcels proposed for acquisition provide dispersal corridors for wildlife, and provide habitat for numerous wildlife species, including neo-tropical migratory bird species, protect biodiversity values and also provide sanctuary for a number of endangered species of plants and animals. The latter include the piping plover, northern aplomado falcon, ocelot, and jaguarundi.

O&M Costs: Minimal boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000, which will be funded out of the NWRS base funding.

.

Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA Multiple Counties in North Dakota/South Dakota

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 9 of 109

Location: The Northern Tallgrass Prairie Ecosystem located in

northeastern South Dakota and southeastern North Dakota

Congressional Districts: At Large Region 6

Total Appropriations: \$7,119,981

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	175	56,071	\$6,444,652	\$114
Planned FY 2009	Multi	1,643	\$675,329	\$411
Proposed FY 2010	Multi	2,220	\$1,000,000	\$450
Remaining	Multi	130,066	\$58,358,859	\$450
Totals	Multi	190,000	\$66,478,840	\$350

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect the northern tallgrass prairie ecosystem and associated wildlife species.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy and the local community.

Project Description: In 1995, with tallgrass prairie reduced to 4 percent of its original acreage, the Service officially identified the need to protect the remaining northern tallgrass prairie and associated wetlands in North and South Dakota. Protection of this native grassland will provide a safe haven for migratory birds and conserve this continuous habitat so that the tallgrass biological community can flourish. There are a variety of reasons why remaining grasslands are threatened with an even greater risk of conversion. These include the explosion in demand for corn and soybeans to meet the requirements of the rapidly expanding bio-fuel industry (ethanol and bio-diesel). Also, farm bill regulations and crop insurance encourage conversion and limit risk to producers who convert marginal grasslands to cropland. Within the total 190,000-project area, 37,700 acres (6,280 acres per year) of native grassland has been converted to cropland from 2002 through 2007. Tallgrass prairie cannot be replaced or restored. It must be protected before it is destroyed in order to help provide for the long term viability and health of the wildlife habitat associated with the tallgrass prairie ecosystem.

The funds are requested to acquire conservation easements on high quality wetlands and grasslands in the Prairie Pothole Region of North and South Dakota. The WMA's consist of large geographical areas that provide large percentages of migratory bird nesting in the contiguous United States, where wetlands are being drained and grasslands converted to cropland. Acquisitions completed with the requested funding would protect remaining areas of native prairie from conversion to cropland or from other development after being acquired from willing sellers within the larger project area.

The total project including out-years makes exclusive use of grassland easements to protect lands within a larger project area of 190,000 acres of tallgrass prairie in the Dakotas. The project will protect a maximum 5,000 acres of remaining native prairie within northeastern Brown County, South Dakota, and an additional 185,000 acres identified in a large project boundary of eastern South Dakota and southeast North Dakota.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000, which will be funded out of NWRS base funding.

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

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 10 of 109

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: \$2,018,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,500,000

Acquisition Status:

Totals	1,540	231,745	\$36,975,406	\$160
Remaining	640	21,473	\$29,622,621	\$1,380
Proposed FY 2010	2	200	\$1,500,000	\$7,500
Planned FY 2009	3	904	\$1,695,000	\$1,875
Acquired Through FY 2008	895	209,168	\$4,157,785	\$20
	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, restore, and manage grassland and wetland habitat for migratory birds, including waterfowl, resident wildlife, and public recreation.

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: Funds would be used to acquire approximately 200 acres, in fee title, in the Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (Refuge). The Refuge consists of wooded islands, sandbars, deep water, wet meadows and other wetlands. It starts at Wabasha, Minnesota and extends 260 miles down the Mississippi River to Rock Island, Illinois. Winding through the midst of a settled, busy Midwestern landscape, the Refuge is influenced more and more by urbanization and development. The original project area was acquired through purchase, donation, and withdrawal from the public domain. The Refuge was later expanded by adding lands acquired by the Corps of Engineers for navigational improvements. These lands are managed as part of the Refuge through cooperative agreement with the Corps.

The Refuge offers excellent opportunities for sightseeing, outdoor recreation, hunting, and fishing. Nearly four million people visit the Refuge each year- more than visit Yellowstone National Park. Up to 500,000 canvasback ducks and 30,000 tundra swans use portions of the Refuge during migration. A wide variety of other wildlife is also present, including 306 bird, 119 fish, 42 mussel, and 45 reptile and amphibian species. There are currently 200 active Bald Eagle nests on the Refuge.

O & M: Base NWRS operations and maintenance funds in the President's budget will be used for annual maintenance of approximately \$7,000.

North Dakota Wildlife Management Area Various Counties, North Dakota

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY2010 LAPS Rank: Number 11 out of 109

Location: The Missouri Coteau north and east of the Missouri River

Congressional District: At large **Region** 6

Total Appropriations: \$2,300,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	130	41,660	\$2,300,000	\$55
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	20	5,714	\$1,000,000	\$175
Remaining	Multi	252,626	\$50,525,200	\$200
Totals	Multi	300,000	\$53,896,600	\$179

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: Purchase perpetual easements to protect native grassland and associated wetlands ecosystem located in the crucial wildlife habitat area of the Prairie Pothole Region (PPR).

Project Cooperators: North Dakota Game & Fish Department, North Dakota Natural Resources Trust, Ducks Unlimited, and The Nature Conservancy. Landowner interest remains strong.

Project Description: The PPR ecosystem contains native mixed-grass prairie intermingled with high densities of temporary, semi-permanent and permanent wetlands and supports some of the highest breeding waterfowl and shorebirds in North America, including the endangered piping plover. The grassland easement prevents the conversion of grassland and primarily focuses on large blocks of native grassland habitat. This landscape level ecosystem protection maintains the natural habitat, provides long term viability, and improves its health for the benefit of wildlife and people; while at the same time allows private ownership with restricted uses.

Habitat fragmentation remains the greatest threat to the PPR. Conversion of grassland to cropland for bio-fuels production and loss of Conservation Reserve Program acres diminishes the natural function of the PPR ecosystem and its productivity for wildlife. Grassland loss rates in some areas have reached 2 percent a year. With the protection afforded by perpetual grassland easements, we can ensure that this highly productive yet fragile ecosystem will remain intact, preserving habitat where biological communities will flourish.

The funds are requested to acquire conservation easements on high quality wetlands and grasslands in the Prairie Pothole Region of North and South Dakota. The WMA's consist of large geographical areas that provide large percentages of migratory bird nesting in the contiguous United States, where wetlands are

being drained and grasslands converted to cropland. Acquisitions completed with the requested funding would protect remaining areas of native prairie from conversion to cropland or from other development after being acquired from willing sellers within the larger project area.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 per year which will be funded from within the NWRS base funding.

Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge Dorchester County, Maryland

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973.

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 14 of 109

Location: 65 miles southeast of Baltimore, in the south central portion of

Dorchester County on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

Congressional Districts: Maryland 1 **Region** 5

Total Appropriations: \$2,284,241

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$2,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	41	26,273	\$15,486,027	\$589
Planned FY 2009	1	485	\$1,000,000	\$2,062
Proposed FY 2010	1	1,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000
Remaining	53	31,907	\$25,000,000	\$784
Totals	96	59,665	\$ 43,486,027	729

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect high quality habitat for the threatened American bald eagle, Delmarva fox squirrel and other endangered species, along with nesting and wintering habitat for migratory waterfowl, colonial waterbirds, shorebirds, and forest interior dwelling bird species.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, Natural Park Trust, Natural Heritage Program, and Maryland Department of Natural Resource's Division of Wildlife, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

Project Description: The requested funds would be used for the acquisition of a 1,000 acre tract in the area of the Refuge referred to as Russell Swamp. This tract is primarily forested wetlands interspersed with tidal waters, ponds and marsh. This area will provide excellent habitat and increased safe haven for migratory birds such as Osprey, Black and Wood Ducks, Canada Geese, marsh and water birds, Bald Eagle, and as foraging opportunities for the Peregrine Falcon. It is also excellent habitat for the endangered Delmarva fox squirrel.

The Refuge is important to Federal and State endangered/threatened species and most migratory bird species. Acquisition of these areas would also expand opportunities for wildlife dependent recreation and education for present and future generations of Americans.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at \$5,000, per year which will be funded.

Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Portions of Minnesota and Iowa

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 15 of 109

Location: Eighty-five counties in western Minnesota and northwestern

Iowa.

Congressional District: Minnesota: 1, 2, 7 **Region** 3

Iowa: 2, 3, 4, 5

Total Appropriations: \$5,306,657

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	46	4,731	\$4,822,971	\$1,019
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$	\$
Proposed FY 2010	5	500	\$500,000	\$1,000
Remaining	799	71,769	\$19,677,029	\$274
Totals	850	77,000	\$25,000,000	\$325

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, restore, and enhance the remaining northern tallgrass prairie habitats and associated wildlife species.

Project Cooperators: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, The Nature Conservancy, Minnesota Waterfowl Association, several county conservation boards, and several local Chambers of Commerce.

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire 500 acres, in fee title, throughout western Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. The project will include prairie preservation and restoration, which will not only protect the prairie ecosystem, but benefit grassland birds such as dickcissell, bobolink, grasshopper sparrow, and sedge wren. This project has strong support from the Iowa congressional delegation.

Rather than acquiring a contiguous boundary with the aim of eventual ownership of all lands, the goal of acquiring 77,000 acres of land has been set, and spreads land acquisition across all or portions of 85 counties. The refuge will acquire fee and easement lands to reach this goal, and work with private landowners to develop stewardship agreements, and provide incentives and management assistance in the interest of preserving the prairie landscape regardless of ownership.

O&M: From within the NWRS base operations and maintenance funding in the President's budget, approximately \$1,000 will be used for minimal annual maintenance of the new acquisition.

San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties, California

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act 1973

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 16 of 109

Location: Approximately 10 miles west of Modesto, California to the north and

south of Highway 132

Congressional District: California 18 Region 8

Total Appropriations: \$10,950,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$ 2,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	10	10,095	\$ 38,379,548	\$ 3,802
Planned FY 2009	1	141	\$ 1,311,379	\$ 9,300
Proposed FY 2010	1	213	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 9,389
Remaining	1	3,464	\$ 24,309,073	\$ 7,017
Totals	13	13,913	\$ 66,000,000	\$ 4,743

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect native grasslands and wetlands that is essential for long-term survival of the Aleutian Canada goose. It will also protect a large piece of riparian habitat valuable to a variety of wildlife species.

Project Cooperators: State of California CALFED Bay Delta Grant Program

Project Description: Funds would be used to conserve two (2) tracts consisting of approximately 213 acres. These properties are predominantly native habitat, irrigated pasture and will be protected by means of a perpetual conservation easement. The biggest threat is residential development and the conversion from grasslands and wetlands habitat to croplands, orchards, or dairy operations that will provide little or no benefit to wildlife. The acquisition of these properties will provide long term viability to the grassland and wetland ecosystem as well as provide a safe haven for migratory birds and other wildlife species. The San Joaquin River NWR's important riparian habitat is host to many rare animals. Swainson's hawks nest in the canopy of tall cottonwood trees. Herons and cormorants form communal nesting colonies within the tops of the large oaks on Christman Island. Endangered riparian brush rabbits have been reintroduced to their historic habitat from captive-reared populations.

O & M Costs: The interest to be acquired in the 213 acres is a perpetual conservation easement. For this reason there will be little to no long-term management costs associated with this acquisition. Any operations and maintenance costs will come out of the refuge base funds.

Togiak National Wildlife Refuge Alaska

Acquisition Authority: Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act

Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 17 of 109

Location: Southwestern Alaska

Congressional Districts: Alaska at Large **Region** 7

Total Appropriations: \$7,112,581

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	40	5,296	\$6,220,000	\$1,174
Planned FY 2009	3	316	\$518,000	\$1,639
Proposed FY 2010	2	1,328	\$500,000	\$377
Remaining	78	12,580	\$24,477,000	\$2,184
Totals	123	19,520	\$31,715,000	\$1,625

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect fisheries and wildlife resources and provide public access to refuge lands.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, Alaska Native Corporations, State of Alaska

Project Description: The funding request is for acquisition of a conservation easement from Togiak Natives Limited on 1,328 acres. The easement would be purchased with assistance from the Southwestern Alaska Conservation Coalition, a local land trust that would provide matching funds. The easement would protect a large tract of land bordering the Togiak River, a drainage that supports annual salmon runs exceeding 100,000 fish. Because of the exceptional rearing habitat in Togiak Lake, the Togiak River contains more than 90% of the spawning sockeye population on the refuge. The river also provides spawning and rearing habitats for chum, coho, and pink salmon, and sustains one of three major concentrations of trophy rainbow trout on the refuge.

O & M: Funding of \$40,000 would be needed annually for staffing to manage the easement and will come out of the NWRS base funds.

Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Missouri

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 19 of 109

Location: Various sites along the lower Missouri River between Kansas

City and St. Louis

Congressional Districts: Missouri 1,2,3,4,5,6,9 **Region** 3

Total Appropriations: \$4,497,800

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$300,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	50	11,198	\$7,396,903	\$661
Planned FY 2009	1	18	\$38,200	\$2,122
Proposed FY 2010	2	75	\$300,000	\$4,000
Remaining	148	48,564	\$67,264,897	\$1,385
Totals	201	60,000	\$75,000,000	\$1,250

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To restore natural flood plain form and function for the benefit of dependent fish and wildlife species, including listed and candidate endangered species, declining native fish and other native aquatic species, migratory birds, and other native wildlife.

Project Cooperators: Partnerships through Ducks Unlimited, The Wild Turkey Federation, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the Missouri Department of Conservation and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Project Description: The requested funds of \$300,000 would acquire a 60-acre tract and a 15-acre tract, in fee title, with an estimated combined value of \$300,000. The 60-acre tract is active cropland in the Missouri River floodplain in St. Charles County, Missouri. This tract is levee protected, fronts Missouri State Highway 94 and is adjacent to over 1,000 acres of land owned by the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC). The acquisition of this 60-acre tract will greatly improve management capability for both the MDC owned land as well as the proposed USFWS owned land.

The 15-acre tract is former cropland currently covered with grass, brush, and young trees. This tract is adjacent to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) owned lands of the Jackass Bend Unit of the Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge along the Missouri River in Jackson County, Missouri. Acquisition of these floodplain lands will greatly enhance the Service's ability to restore and manage the Jackass Bend Unit for the benefit of riverine and floodplain dependent fish and wildlife.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000, per year, which would be funded out of the NWRS base funding.

.

Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge Illinois

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 20 of 109

Location: Near the southern boundary of Illinois at the confluence of the

Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Carbondale, Illinois is 30 miles north; Cape Girardeau, Missouri, is 25 miles to the west; and

Paducah, Kentucky, is 30 miles southeast.

Congressional Districts: 12,19 **Region** 3

Total Appropriations: \$4,547,140

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	149	16,078	\$12,049,942	\$749
Planned FY 2009	0		\$	\$
Proposed FY 2010	1	160	\$500,000	\$3,125
Remaining	112	5,845	\$7,450,058	\$1,275
Totals	262	22,083	\$20,000,000	\$906

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve, restore, and manage wetlands and bottomland forest habitat in support of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

Project Cooperators: The Cache River Wetlands is a joint venture project which includes five partners – The Nature Conservancy, Ducks Unlimited, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, the Natural Resources Conservation Service

Project Description: The requested funds would be used to acquire a 160-acre tract, in fee title, with an estimated value of \$500,000. This tract includes about 110 acres of cropland and 50 acres of wetland. This acquisition is part of a larger area of land of roughly 6,000 acres. Much of the wetland has retained native vegetation; most notable are the large bald cypress trees. The tract is bordered by the Refuge along its east and north boundaries and would help preserve the environmental health of the Cache River wetland ecosystem. The wetland connects to the Cache River via a small steam and maintains much of its natural hydrology. Much of the tract would be reforested to restore large blocks of forested habitat in order to provide long-term viability of breeding migratory birds. Because this tract is close to an interstate exit (1.5 miles) it has the potential to expand opportunities for wildlife dependant recreation and education for present and future generations of Americans.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000, per year, which would be funded out of the refuge's base funding.

Chickasaw National Wildlife Refuge Lauderdale and Tipton Counties, Tennessee

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetland Resources Act of 1986; Migratory Bird

Conservation Act

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 22 of 109

Location: Approximately 10 miles west of Ripley and 60 miles north of

Memphis, TN.

Congressional Districts: Tennessee 8th **Region** 4

Total Appropriations: \$22,923,964

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

Totals	317	65,795	\$117,648,525	\$1,788
Remaining	280	39,729	\$94,730,542	\$2,384
Proposed FY 2010	2	239	\$500,000	\$2,092
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$5,982	\$0
Acquired Through FY 2008	35	25,826	\$22,917,982	\$887
	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and protect habitat for wintering waterfowl and other migratory birds.

Project Cooperators: Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.

Project Description: Chickasaw NWR is part of the West Tennessee Migratory Bird Conservation Area, which comprises 147,700 acres in the central Mississippi Alluvial Valley of Western Tennessee. The request would acquire two tracts in fee title. The first tract consists of 99 acres on agricultural land which will be restored to bottomland hardwood. The second tract consists of 140 acres and is 80% open agriculture land and will also be restored to bottomland hardwood. The acquisition of these two tracts will enable the refuge to meet bottomland hardwood management objectives as well as support the corroborative efforts of the migratory bird mission with the West Tennessee Conservation Plan. Wintering waterfowl, nesting least terns, and neo-tropical/forest interior land birds will directly benefit from these tracts by increasing breeding, wintering, and migration habitat for wetland-dependent migratory species. These tracts are part of the collaborative effort between the Service and the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency to restore a 100,000-acre contiguous block of bottomland hardwood habitat within the West TN Focus Area.

O & M: The acquisition would not increase refuge operations or maintenance costs because the parcel is located within the refuge boundaries and would add no additional managerial or maintenance workload.

Ernest F. Hollings ACE Basin National Wildlife Refuge Beaufort, Colleton, Charleston and Hampton Counties, South Carolina

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 24 of 109

Location: 45 miles southwest of Charleston, South Carolina on the Atlantic

Coast

Congressional Districts: 1, 2 and 6 **Region** 4

Total Appropriations: \$13,000,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	12	11,837	\$12,447,541	\$1,052
Planned FY 2009	0	0	0	0
Proposed FY 2010	3	122	\$500,000	\$4,098
Remaining	5	9,109	\$39,380,000	\$4,323
Totals	20	21,068	\$52,327,541	\$2,484

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and enhance habitat that is used extensively by endangered species, wading birds, shorebirds, migratory waterfowl, raptors and other migratory birds.

Project Cooperators: Ducks Unlimited and The Nature Conservancy.

Project Description: This project will acquire, in fee title, three tracts of land within the refuge's acquisition boundary. Two of these acquisitions are the last remaining inholdings on Jehossee Island. The other proposed acquisition of approximately 115 acres is in danger of being developed by the heirs of the original owner. All three tracts are a valuable asset to the refuge for the health of wildlife habitat. These acquisitions will also protect the habitat of several migratory, endangered and threatened species including the peregrine falcon, Eskimo curlew, and leatherback, Kemp's ridley, and hawksbill sea turtles.

O & M: The acquisition would not increase refuge operations or maintenance costs because the parcel is located within the refuge boundaries and would add no additional managerial or maintenance workload.

Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Area Montana

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 25 of 109

Location: 65 miles northwest of Great Falls, MT

Congressional Districts: Montana At Large **Region** 6

Total Appropriations: \$3,980,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$3,750,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	4	16,627	\$2,960,000	\$349
Planned FY 2009	1	3,061	\$1,020,000	\$333
Proposed FY 2010	3	8,157	\$3,750,000	\$460
Remaining	47	142,155	\$52,601,400	\$350
Totals	55	170,000	\$60,331,400	\$355

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To provide for long-term viability of fish and wildlife habitat on a large landscape basis in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem. The primary goal of using conservation easements is to conserve habitat where existing biological communities are functioning well while also maintaining the traditional rural economies.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Teton County Commission, Pondera County Commission and Lewis & Clark County Commission, Montana Wilderness Association and Montana Audubon Society.

Project Description: The requested funds would be used to acquire conservation easements on four tracts totaling 8,157 acres. These properties all border existing protected lands (either Service easements or other federally owned lands) and include important habitat for grizzly bears and other grassland dependent, migratory birds.

The Rocky Mountain Front is considered to be one of the best remaining intact, ecosystems left in the lower 48 states. Nearly every wildlife species described by Lewis and Clark in 1806, with the exception of free-ranging bison, still exist on the Front in relatively stable or increasing numbers. Unfortunately like many portions of the West, there is increasing pressure to subdivide and develop this landscape. Protecting these tracts with conservation easements would prevent fragmentation and preserve the environmental and economic health of trust species habitat along the Rocky Mountain Front.

O & M: Within the base funding for the NWRS in the President's budget, approximately \$10,000 will be used for annual maintenance of the new acquisition.

San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge – Austin's Woods Units Brazoria, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Wharton Counties, Texas

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, The Migratory Bird Conservation

Act of 1929, the Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 and the

Emergency Wetland Resource Act of 1986

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 26 of 109

Location: San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge in Brazoria, Fort

Bend, Matagorda, and Wharton Counties, Texas

Congressional Districts: Texas: 14, 22 Region 2

Total Appropriations: \$14,249,700

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$2,500,000

Acquisition Status for the Austin's Woods Units:

	Ownerships	Acres	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	32	13,380	\$14,249,700	\$1,065
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Proposed FY 2010	1	1,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500
Remaining	11	13,620	\$34,050,000	\$2,500
Totals	44	28,000	\$50,799,700	\$1,814

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect 28,000 acres of the Columbia Bottomlands Ecosystem as additions to the San Bernard NWR for the conservation of migratory birds and other wildlife, ecosystem protection, watershed protection, recreation, and environmental education.

Project Cooperators: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Trust for Public Land, The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy of Texas, The Gulf Coast Bird Observatory, North American Wetlands Conservation Council, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Community Foundation of Brazoria County, Biological Resource Division of USGS, ConocoPhillips Corporation, Houston Audubon Society, Dow Chemical Company, Shintech Incorporated, Reliant Energy, Houston Wilderness.

Project Description: The requested funds of would acquire fee title for 1,000 acres of forest and wetland habitat. The Columbia Bottomlands is a bottomland hardwood forested wetland which once covered 1,000 square miles on the Gulf of Mexico near Houston, Texas, and is an internationally significant wildlife resource. Although almost 75% has been cleared and drained the remaining forested wetlands constitute the only large forest area immediately adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico on the Texas Coast. The ecosystem serves as a major migratory flyway and stopover for millions of migrating forest songbirds which cross the Gulf of Mexico during migration.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 per year, which would be funded out of the refuge's base funding.

._

E. B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge Ocean, Burlington and Atlantic Counties, New Jersey

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956.

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 27 of 109

Location: 10 miles north of Atlantic City.

Congressional Districts: New Jersey 2, 3, 4 **Region** 5

Total Appropriations: \$30,117,122

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,100,000

Acquisition Status:

Totals	1,346	59,508	\$53,254,455	\$895
Remaining	966	12,701	\$3,900,000	\$311
Proposed FY 2010	1	28	\$1,100,000	\$39,286
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Acquired Through FY 2008	379	46,779	\$48,204,455	\$1,030
	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect long term viability of habitat important to Atlantic brant and other waterfowl and waterbirds including American black duck, rails, and threatened or endangered species. Most of the refuge is estuarine marsh habitat that grades into brackish and fresh water wetlands, including some stands of Atlantic white cedar. The refuge also includes barrier islands, upland forest, and meadow habitat. Land acquisition in these areas will provide increased safe haven for migratory birds and increased stability of coastal marsh areas.

The coastal wetlands of New Jersey annually winter approximately 35 percent of the entire Atlantic Flyway population of American black duck and 70 percent of the Flyway's Atlantic brant population. The refuge supports about 10 percent of the State's wintering Atlantic brant population and hosts bald eagles and peregrine falcons year-round.

Project Cooperators: State of New Jersey - Green Acres Program, Ocean County, New Jersey, Trust for Public Land.

Project Description: The requested funds will be used to acquire fee title to 28.17 acres. The parcel is within the approved acquisition boundary of the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge in Ocean County, New Jersey. The parcel provides critical habitat for migratory birds and will help maintain the long-term viability and integrity of the groundwater infiltration and discharge system, tidal wetlands, and estuarine waters. This tract provides stop-over, breeding, and wintering habitat for many migratory land and wading bird species and waterfowl.

O & M: Within the base funding for the NWRS in the President's budget, approximately \$5,000 will be used for annual maintenance of the new acquisition.

Nestucca Bay National Wildlife Refuge Tillamook County, Oregon

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended.

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 30 of 109

Location: North Pacific Coast of Oregon

Congressional Districts: Oregon: 5 Region 1

Total Appropriations: \$1,738,625

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	12	812	\$1,972,903	\$2,430
Planned FY 2009	1	80	825,000	\$10,313
Proposed FY 2010	2	120	\$1,000,000	\$8,333
Remaining	48	2,424	5,944,550	\$2,452
Totals	63	3,436	9,742,453	\$2,835

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: The property to be acquired is a large forested headland peninsula that contains over one mile of shoreline along Nestucca Bay. The property is used by a large herd of black-tailed deer, black bear, and is a stopover and nesting site for neo-tropical migratory birds such as Hermit warblers, Black-headed grosbeaks, Western tanagers, and Rufus hummingbirds. Larger trees on the property are used by bald eagles and peregrine falcons. The shoreline provides feeding and roosting sites for waterfowl and shorebirds.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, The Wetlands conservancy, Oregon Habitat Joint Venture, Nestucca/Neskowin Watershed Council, and Ducks Unlimited.

Project Description: In FY 2010, the Service would acquire in fee title a 93-acre forested headland peninsula that contains over one mile of shoreline along Nestucca Bay. The Service would also purchase approximately 27 acres of land that supports a unique subpopulation of Aleutian cackling geese, known as the Semidi Islands Aleutian cackling geese.

Nestucca Bay National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1991 for the acquisition of short grass pastures to provide wintering habitat for dusky and Aleutian Canada cackling geese, and to provide habitat for a variety of shorebirds, waterfowl, neo-tropical migratory birds, estuarine-dependent fish, and other wildlife. The Nestucca Bay area supports approximately 10 percent of the world population of dusky Canada geese, and 100 percent of a very unique subpopulation of Aleutian cackling geese, known as the Semidi Islands Aleutian cackling geese.

O & M: A minimal amount for boundary posting and gravel road maintenance is estimated at less than \$5,000 per year and will be funded from within the refuge's base funding.

Grasslands Wildlife Management Area Merced County, California

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resource Act of 1986

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 23 of 109

Location: Located in the Pacific Flyway between the Cities of Los Banos, and

Gustine, California

Congressional District: California 18 **Region:** 8

Total Appropriations: \$8,907,332

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	162	90,196	\$55,343,687	\$ 614
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Proposed FY 2010	3	473	\$ 1,000,000	\$2,114
Remaining	251	40,791	\$86,987,036	\$2,133
Totals	416	131,460	\$ 143,330,723	\$1,090

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect important wintering area for the Pacific Flyway waterfowl populations.

Project Cooperators: State of California

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire three tracts consisting of approximately 473 acres, within a larger project area of approximately \$40,000 acres. These properties are predominantly low lying, with a portion of, irrigated pasture and will be protected by means of a perpetual conservation easement. The biggest threat is residential development and the conversion from grasslands, wetlands, and riparian habitat to croplands, orchards, or dairy operations that will provide little or no benefit to wildlife. The acquisition of these properties will provide long term viability to the grassland ecosystem as well as provide a safe haven for migratory birds and other wildlife species.

O & M: Within the base funding for the NWRS in the President's budget, approximately \$12,000 will be used for annual maintenance of the new acquisition.

Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge Complex Including the Black River Unit Thurston and Pierce County, Washington

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended, and the Migratory

Bird Conservation Act.

FY 2009 LAPS Rank: No. 32 of 109

Location: Nisqually NWR is located 10 miles east of the State capitol, in

Olympia, Washington. The Black River Unit is 5 miles

southwest of Olympia.

Congressional Districts: Washington: 3 and 9 **Region** 1

Total Appropriations: \$7,301,010

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2008	35	4,308	\$9,602,839	\$2,229
Planned FY 2009	5	159	\$1,563,161	\$9,811
Proposed FY 2010	1	36	\$500,000	\$13,744
Remaining	72	3,293	\$19,758,000	\$6,000
Totals	113	7,796	\$31,424,000	\$4,031

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: Preservation of coastal migration and wintering habitat for waterfowl and other migratory birds by maintaining and enhancing the biodiversity of the Nisqually River Delta and to preserve freshwater wetland and associated habitat along the Black River.

Project Cooperators: Washington Department of Natural Resources, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, USDA - Natural Resource Conservation Service, Ducks Unlimited, The Nature Conservancy, Cascade Conservancy, The Nisqually River Delta Land Trust, Nisqually Tribe, Black Hills Audubon Society, Friends of The Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge.

Project Description: The requested \$500,000 for FY 2010 will fund the acquisition in fee title of one key tract of 36.38 acres in the Black River Unit of the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge consisting of wetlands and forested wetlands adjacent to the Black River with the Dempsey Creek tributary, bisecting the tract. In concert with already acquired adjacent tracts, the acquisition of this tract will further strengthen the habitat and management of existing refuge lands in support of riverine fresh water fish and associated species, wetlands and forested wetland species and habitats.

O & M: Within the base funding for the NWRS in the President's budget, approximately \$10,000 will be used for annual maintenance of the new acquisition.

Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge Georgetown, Horry, and Marion Counties, South Carolina

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 35 of 109

Location: On the Great Pee Dee and Waccamaw Rivers, 14 miles southwest

of Myrtle Beach, and 12 miles northeast of Georgetown, South

Carolina.

Congressional Districts: South Carolina 1 and 6 **Region** 4

Total Appropriations: \$14,098,008

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$600,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	110	18,304	\$13,793,609	\$754
Planned FY 2009	5	107	\$304,399	\$2,844
Proposed FY 2010	2	257	\$600,000	\$2,335
Remaining	293	34,611	\$49,959,725	\$1,443
Totals	410	53,279	\$63,843,833	\$1,199

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and protect bottomland hardwood forest providing habitat for colonial nesting birds, neo-tropical birds, wintering waterfowl, and old-growth pine communities supporting populations of red-cockaded woodpeckers.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, Waccamaw Audubon Society, Senators, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Town and Country Garden Club, South Eastern Wildlife and Environment Education Association, Historic Ricefields, SC Department of Transportation and South Carolina Coastal Conservation League.

Project Description: The funds for FY 2010 will be used to help acquire fee title to a high priority tract of 240 acres that adjoins the Cox Ferry Lake Recreation Area. This tract offers opportunities for longleaf pine and wetland restoration as well as a feeding area for a wood stork rookery that is located nearby.

The Refuge has the opportunity to acquire 130 lots, containing approximately 17 acres, in the Paradise Point subdivision on Sandy Island from the South Carolina Department of Transportation. The tracts will be allowed to revert back to tidal freshwater wetland and forested habitats for the protection of water quality and erosion on the south side of Sandy Island.

O & M: Road replacement and paving \$200,000. Removal of structure and reforestation with longleaf pine \$5,000. The total estimated one-time costs would be approximately \$205,000. Annual operating and maintenance costs would be roughly \$10,000 per year and would be funded out of the refuge's base funding.

Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge Sussex County, Delaware

Acquisition Authority: Migratory Bird Conservation Act, Refuge Recreation Act

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 36 of 109

Location: The Refuge is located in Sussex County, Delaware on western

Delaware Bay.

Congressional Districts: Deleware, At Large Region 5

Total Appropriations: \$2,300,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	75	10,124	\$7,535,382	\$744
Planned FY 2009	1	10	\$103,000	\$10,300
Proposed FY 2010	1	108	\$1,000,000	\$9,259
Remaining	9	280	\$2,943,969	\$10,514
Totals	86	10,522	11,582,351	\$1,101

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, restore, and manage important stop-over, breeding and nesting habitat for migratory birds, including waterfowl and shorebirds and to provide long-term viability and health of wildlife habitat where biological communities will flourish. These habitats also provide protection and continuity of habitat for resident and migratory wildlife, including the endangered Delmarva fox squirrel. The refuge is a diverse ecosystem that features freshwater and salt marshes, woodlands, scrub-brush habitats, ponds, bottomland forested areas, and a 7 mile long creek. These cover types provide habitat for approximately 267 species of birds, 35 species of reptiles and amphibians and 36 different mammals. Land acquisition will provide increased safe haven for migratory birds and provide increased stability to coastal marsh areas.

Project Cooperators: The State of Delaware, Sussex County, the local municipal governments of Milton and Milford, as well as the organized but not incorporated beach communities of Slaughter Beach, Broadkill Beach and Prime Hook Beach., The Trust for Public Land, The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, and Sussex County Land Trust.

Project Description: The funds requested will be used to acquire a 108 acre tract with an estimated value of \$1,000,000. This tract is a mix of wetland and upland habitats and will provide excellent migratory bird habitat. The forest portion will provide habitat for the endangered Delmarva fox squirrel. The 108 acre tract abuts the refuge boundary and will provide access to an area that currently has no road access. This access will provide the community with wildlife dependent recreation and increase management opportunities for the Refuge.

O & M: Within the base funding for the NWRS in the President's budget, approximately \$5,000 will be used for annual maintenance of the new acquisition.

Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Alabama

Acquisition Authority: Bon Secour Act (Public Law 96-247); Endangered Species Act of

1973; Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956.

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 37 of 109

Location: Along the Alabama Gulf Coast, at Mobile Bay.

Congressional Districts: 1st Region: 4

Total Appropriations: \$23,010,654

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2008	131	7,152	\$23,010,654	\$3,217
Planned FY 2009	0	0	0	0
Proposed FY 2010	1	40	\$500,000	\$12,500
Remaining	55	1,108	\$14,242,000	\$12,854
Totals	187	8,300	\$37,752,654	\$4,549

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve a fragile section of Gulf Coast barrier island containing endangered Alabama beach mouse habitat.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, and the Alabama Coastal Heritage Society.

Project Description: The Service has identified 40 acres within a larger tract, which could be purchased in fee title with the available funds. This tract is currently being leased by the Service. The tract contains 40 acres and is located in the eastern Little Point Clear Unit of the refuge. The tract is composed primarily of pine and scrub oak forest and is considered essential habitat for the Alabama beach mouse, and is also utilized extensively for some 60 species of neo-tropical migratory birds such as Warblers, Tanagers, and Orioles. The property is approximately 65% upland, with the remainder wetland. Vegetation is primarily wooded mixed pine and scrub oak forest with a dense underbrush and numerous areas of standing water. Development of this tract would be detrimental to the ever-dwindling beach mouse habitat which has been decimated by tropical storms and hurricanes over the past few years. This acquisition will also support compatible activities on the refuge and will also provide communities with wildlife dependant recreation and education.

O & M: No additional O&M is required, because the Service is already providing O&M costs to this land which is currently being leased by the Service.

Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge Travis, Burnet and Williamson Counties, Texas

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973 and Fish and Wildlife Act of

1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 38 of 109

Location: Twenty miles Northwest of Austin, Texas

Congressional Districts: 21, 31 **Region** 2

Total Appropriations: \$30,781,620

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

Totals	300	80,000	\$176,498,267	\$2,206
Remaining	240	57,908	\$142,467,500	\$2,460
Proposed FY 2010	1	340	\$ 1,000,000	\$2,941
Planned FY 2009	1	3	\$ 4,612	\$1,500
Acquired Through FY 2008	59	21,752	\$33,026,155	\$1,518
	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and preserve essential breeding habitat for the Golden-cheeked Warbler, and Black-capped Vireo, to protect habitats for other wildlife species, as well as unique flora, fauna and karst systems. This 340 acre tract is highly sought after for residential development.

Project Cooperators: Friends of Balcones Canyonlands NWR, The Nature Conservancy, The Trust for Public Land, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Lago Vista Chamber of Commerce, Texas Audubon and others.

Project Description: The requested funds of \$1,000,000 will fund the acquisition of 340 acres, within a larger tract. The Service proposes to acquire up to 46,000 acres for the protection of essential habitat for two endangered neotropical migratory birds, endangered cave dwelling invertebrates and important riparian habitat in one of the nation's most unique and biologically diverse areas. This project is tied to the Balcones Canyonlands Plan, a habitat conservation plan currently being implemented to protect these species and their habitats. The project area is one of the fastest growing regions in the country and these remnant habitats are eminently threatened by development. The remaining habitats must be protected or listed species may be lost. Of the 29 plant communities found, three occur nowhere else in Texas and two are found nowhere else in the world. The project will also assist the Austin area to address quality of life issues, such as scenic resource protection and open space preservation.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 per year that will be funded from within the base funding for the refuge.

Cape May National Wildlife Refuge Cape May County, New Jersey

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 39 of 106

Location: Situated 60 miles southeast of Philadelphia, and 25 miles south

of Atlantic City, in Cape May County, New Jersey

Congressional District: New Jersey 2 **Region** 5

Total Appropriations: \$30,035,986

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$2,000,000

Acquisition Status:

Totals	1,009	24,797	\$47,888,679	\$1,931
Remaining	892	12,868	\$15,852,693	\$1,224
Proposed FY 2010	2	56	\$2,000,000	\$37,500
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Acquired Through FY 2008	115	11,873	\$30,035,986	\$2,530
	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, restore and manage grassland, forest and wetland habitat for migratory birds and waterfowl, including American black duck, black- crowned night-heron, glossy ibis, bobolink, American kestrel and northern harrier as well as northern gray treefrog and northern diamondback terrapin.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, the State of New Jersey, the County of Cape May

Project Description: The requested funds will be used for the acquisition of fee title for two tracts of land totaling 56 acres. Both tracts are contiguous to tidal streams flowing into Delaware Bay. One tract, 26 acres in size, has final approval for a land use change. Acquisition will provide long-term viability and health of important wildlife habitat. The second tract is primarily upland and is well suited for restoration of grassland bird habitat and will add to the protection of critical ground-water recharge areas. Because of its importance to migratory birds and waterfowl, the Cape May peninsula is recognized as a Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network site of Hemispheric Importance, a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention of Wetlands of International Importance and a globally significant Important Bird Area (National Audubon and American Bird Conservancy).

Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Alaska

Acquisition Authority: Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act

Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 40 of 109

Location: Western Alaska

Congressional Districts: Alaska at Large **Region** 7

Total Appropriations: \$1,886,108

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	3	360	\$238,000	\$661
Planned FY 2009	4	20,360	\$1,292,000	\$63
Proposed FY 2010	4	2,980	\$500,000	\$168
Remaining	11	45,380	\$23,200,000	\$511
Totals	55	69,080	\$25,230,000	\$365

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect fisheries and wildlife resources and provide public access to refuge lands.

Project Cooperators: Alaska Native Corporations, State of Alaska

Project Description: The phased acquisition of a conservation easement on approximately 2,980 acres, from within a larger project area, has an anticipated purchase price is \$500,000. This conservation easement would protect sensitive wildlife habitats in the heart of the Yukon Delta's coastal zone. This coastal wetland is the most important nesting area worldwide for tundra swans, spectacled eiders, Pacific brant, emperor geese, and cackling Canada geese. It produces half of Alaska's waterfowl, including one million ducks, geese, and swans. Each year, one to two million nesting shorebirds return to this network of lakes, ponds, inlets, bays, and coastal estuaries, including a large fraction of the Pacific Rim or world populations of dunlins and rock sandpipers. These species concentrate in relatively few areas for nesting and staging, increasing the urgency for protecting critical habitats.

O & M: Within the base funding for the NWRS, \$40,000 would be needed annually for staffing to manage the easement. In subsequent years it is estimated that the amount will decrease as local residents and shareholders are trained to assist with species monitoring.

Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge York and Cumberland Counties, Maine

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resource Act of 1986, Refuge Recreation

Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 41 of 109

Location: York and Cumberland Counties, Maine

Congressional District: 1 Region 5

Total Appropriations: \$21,847,809

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$3,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	318	5,391	\$21,847,809	\$4,053
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	1	93	\$3,000,000	\$32,258
Remaining	432	9,036	\$32,612,294	\$3,609
Totals	751	14,520	\$57,460,103	\$3,957

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and manage rocky and sandy coastal shoreline for migratory birds and waterfowl and New England Cottontail rabbits.

Project Cooperators: The Trust for Public Land, Maine Coast Heritage Trust and the Kennebunk Conservation Trust

Project Description: The requested funds will be used for the acquisition of 93 acres within the larger Timber Point tract located in Biddeford, Maine. The tract is a large peninsula with a small island that is connected at very low tides. Unlike much of the southern Maine sand plain, the seaward coast is mostly rocky, making ideal habitat for eider nesting, wintering purple sandpipers, and a productive lobster nursery. The landward coast line forms a sheltered sandy cove where wintering black ducks, assorted sea ducks and migratory shorebirds feed and roost. Timber Point land habitats are diverse, and include shrubby wetlands, early successional thickets and grassy openings, forested wetland and mature white pine forests. Early successional habitats are home to breeding American woodcock, willow flycatcher, Eastern towhee, chestnut-sided warblers, gray catbirds, and bobolink. Upland forests and forested wetland habitats are likely used by breeding scarlet tanagers, Northern flicker and Baltimore oriole.

Shorebird surveys, wintering waterfowl surveys and limited songbird data documents the extraordinary wildlife habitat that Timber Point provides. This acquisition will benefit wildlife and will provide wildlife dependent recreation and education in one of the most densely populated coastal regions in the northeast.

Red Rock Lakes NWR/Centennial Valley Montana

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973, Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956,

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 42 of 109

Location: 28 miles east of Monida, MT

Congressional Districts: Montana At Large **Region** 6

Total Appropriations: \$7,100,000 includes Emergency and Hardship Fund

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	56	72,564	\$12,632,106	\$174
Planned FY 2009	0	0	0	0
Proposed FY 2010	1	616	\$1,000,000	\$1,622
Remaining	7	28,682	\$17,617,894	\$614
Totals	64	101,862	\$31,250,000	\$307

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To provide for long-term viability of fish and wildlife habitat on a large landscape basis in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. In addition, the project will protect, restore and enhance native wet meadows, wetlands, uplands and mountain foothills for migratory birds, including waterfowl, and other wildlife.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Beaverhead County Commissioners, Bureau of Land Management and Greater Yellowstone Coordinating Council.

Project Description: The requested funds would be used to acquire fee title for 616 acres of the remaining 630 acres of the Murphy Creek Ranch, a multi-year acquisition effort to acquire the largest remaining inholding within Red Rock Lakes NWR. The Murphy Creek tract includes several important water rights that, once acquired, will ensure future water supplies for the existing Red Rock Lakes wetland complex.

The Centennial Valley, like much of western Montana, is threatened by subdivision and demand for second home development that is creeping west from Yellowstone Park and the Henry's Lake portion of northern Idaho. The Murphy Creek Ranch was listed by a Salt Lake City real estate company and could have been developed into recreational home sites. The subject property includes numerous wetlands that provide important breeding habitat for 21 species of waterfowl and 35 species of other wetland-dependent birds.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 per year, which will be funded out of the refuge's base funding.

.

Willapa Bay National Wildlife Refuge Pacific County, Washington

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended, and the Migratory

Bird Conservation Act

FY 2009 LAPS Rank: No. 47 of 109

Location: 25 miles southwest of South Bend Washington

Congressional District: Washington: 3 **Region** 1

Total Appropriations: \$17,268,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$750,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	37	16,435	\$17,354,769	\$ 1,055
Planned FY 2009	1	80	\$ 213,623	\$ 2,670
Proposed FY 2010	3	180	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,411
Remaining	10	612	\$ 612,000	\$ 1,000
Totals	48	17,297	\$18,930,392	\$1,094

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, restore, and manage areas of forest, streams, wetlands; provide refuge for breeding and migrating waterfowl, shorebirds; contribute to the conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species; and provide for increased opportunities for wildlife/wildland-dependent recreation, education and research.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, U.S.D.A - Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Project Description: In FY 2010 the purposed acquisitions are 170 acres (in fee title) and a 10-acre NRCS easement. The 170-acre acquisition will ensure that the last bay front property on South Willapa Bay from imminent threatened development. This property contains upland forest, several streams which contain cutthroat trout, federally threatened Coho salmon and chum salmon. This parcel is a significant inholding which land use change would have deleterious effect on adjacent refuge ownerships and South Willapa bay. Acquiring this parcel allows the refuge to proceed with landscape restoration plans that tie habitat conditions in the bay with streams and forested uplands for the overall benefit of threatened and endangered species (marbled Murrelet), migratory birds (shorebird, waterfowl), anadromous fish (Coho, chum and sea run cutthroat trout) and area biodiversity goals (Western Pearlshell Mussels, Western brook Lamprey). The ten-acre easement would be purchased to re-locate the administrative facilities and construct a visitor center. This area is highly suitable since it would have the least resource impact and already has utilities available. The current site of the administration center and warehouse is located on the bay and would be decommissioned and restored to natural habitat.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 per year, which will be funded out of the refuge's base funding.

Upper Ouachita National Wildlife Refuge Morehouse and Union Parishes, Louisiana

Acquisition Authority: Migratory Bird Conservation Act

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 55 of 109

Location: Approximately 28 miles north of Monroe, Louisiana, along the

Ouachita River

Congressional Districts: Louisiana 5th **Region** 4

Total Appropriations: \$21,000,000 **FY 2010 Budget Request:** \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	Ownerships	Acres	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	85	42,189	\$20,300,737	\$481
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	1	400	\$1,000,000	\$2,500
Remaining	35	14,188	\$16,069,500	\$1,133
Totals	121	56,777	\$37,370,237	\$658

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve wintering habitat for mallards, pintails and wood ducks, and to contribute to the goals of the Lower Mississippi River Valley Ecosystem, the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and the Red-cockaded Woodpecker Recovery Plan.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund; The Nature Conservancy; Carbon Sequestration partners.

Project Description: The requested funds would be used for the fee title purchase of approximately 400 acres of land located within the refuge acquisition boundary of Upper Ouachita NWR. The property is a portion of a 3,875 acre tract that the Service has leased since 1997 at a cost of \$65,000 per year. This acquisition represents an unique opportunity for the Service since the landowner had previously not been willing to sell the property, but instead rented it to the Service. The property is cropland currently in rice production. Acquisition and management of this property will contribute to the goals of the refuge through the management of habitat for migratory waterfowl, neotropical migratory birds and other wildlife. The property is contiguous with approximately 13,000 acres of refuge lands which together provide roosting habitat for large numbers of wintering waterfowl and is within 1.5 miles of the Ouachita River providing additional habitat.

Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge Virginia Beach, Virginia

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2009 LAPS Rank: No. 63 of 109

Location: City of Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Congressional Districts: Virginia 2 Region 5

Total Appropriations: \$23,862,180

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$545,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	66	9,149	\$25,167,142	\$2,751
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	1	27	\$545,000	\$20,185
Remaining	100	2,429	\$13,287,858	\$5,470
Totals	168	11,605	\$ 39,000,000	\$3,361

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To prevent further degradation of waterfowl and migratory bird habitat that is especially important to wintering black duck.

Project Cooperators: Congressional staff, state and city officials are supportive of land protection. The Conservation Fund, a private conservation organization is assisting with Service acquisition efforts on several tracts.

Project Description: The requested funds would be used for the fee title acquisition of 27 acres with an appraised value of \$545,000. This tract offers a variety of mostly wetland habitats, from forested to emergent, with some of the land having been cleared to prepare it for development and/or farming. While farming has little current wildlife value, reforestation of these parcels will create habitat for a variety migratory birds, especially neotropical migrants. Some of the former parcels consist of currently valuable riparian/wetland habitat on the banks of Nanney's Creek. This Creek has been identified as one of Virginia Beach's "impaired waterways" by the State DEQ. Cooperative efforts by private landowners (mostly farmers), the City of Virginia Beach, the State of Virginia and Back Bay NWR are ongoing to restore the water quality of this tributary of Back Bay.

Red River National Wildlife Refuge

Caddo, Bossier, Red River, DeSoto, and Natchitoches Parishes, Louisiana

Acquisition Authority: Red River Act (P. L. 106-300)

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 66 of 109

Location: Within the Red River Valley between Alexandria and the

Arkansas-Louisiana state line

Congressional Districts: Louisiana 4th **Region** 4

Total Appropriations: \$8,791,826 **FY 2010 Budget Request:** \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	11	10,291	\$8,791,826	\$854
Planned FY 2009	1	323	\$493,141	\$1,527
Proposed FY 2010	1	333	\$500,000	\$1,502
Remaining	212	39,053	\$36,886,522	\$942
Totals	225	50,000	\$46,671,489	\$933

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: Protect and restore wetland habitats to support migratory and non-migratory birds and other wildlife species associated with river basin ecosystems.

Project Cooperators: Friends of Red River Refuges (FORR); The Conservation Fund; The Nature Conservancy; Caddo and Bossier Parish School Boards; Red River Waterway Commission; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Carbon Sequestration partners.

Project Description: The requested funds would be used to acquire, in fee title, 333 acres within the refuge acquisition boundary at the Lower Cane River Unit of Red River NWR. The property is a portion of a larger tract that was purchased by The Conservation Fund in October 2008 in anticipation of conveyance to the Service when funds become available. The property to be acquired is retired cropland, primarily rice, restored to bottomland hardwood forest under the Wetlands Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Program and the "GoZero" Carbon Sequestration Program. The property is adjacent to the Cane River and provides habitat for migratory and non-migratory wildlife.

Panther Swamp National Wildlife Refuge Humphreys and Yazoo Counties, Mississippi

Acquisition Authority: Refuge Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. §460k-460k-4), as amended.

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 70 of 109

Location: Located in central Mississippi, about four miles southwest of

Yazoo City

Congressional Districts: Mississippi 2nd **Region** 4

Total Appropriations: \$18,235,723

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	35	37,160	18,210,723	\$490
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	1	256	\$500,000	\$1,953
Remaining	20	8,511	\$11,593,426	\$1,362
Totals	56	45,927	\$30,304,149	\$1,308

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and restore bottomland hardwood habitat for migratory and non-migratory songbird, waterfowl and other wildlife.

Project Cooperators: The Trust for Public Land, The Conservation Fund; The Nature Conservancy; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Carbon Sequestration partners.

Project Description: The requested funds would be used to acquire in fee title approximately 256 acres currently being used for private recreational hunting. This property is a portion of a 4,612 acre tract in a single ownership that is for sale. The proposed acquisition (256 acres) is contiguous with refuge lands and within the refuge acquisition boundary. However, the larger portion is outside of the boundary and a refuge expansion is being prepared. There is a three story camp house in very good condition on the property that the Service plans to use for crew quarters, volunteer housing, office space, or as a residence for Refuge staff.

Patoka River National Wildlife Refuge

Indiana

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 75 of 109

Location: Portions of Pike and Gibson Counties. Nearby metropolitan

areas are Bloomington (90 miles), Evansville (35 miles), and

Louisville, KY (80 miles).

Congressional District: 8 Region 3

Total Appropriations: \$4,297,140

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,150,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	101	6,617	\$5,489,760	\$830
Planned FY 2009	4	36	\$46,300	\$1,286
Proposed FY 2010	1	1,151	\$1,150,000	\$999
Remaining	154	14,138	\$21,668,400	\$1,500
Totals	260	21,942	\$28,354,460	\$1,292

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and manage this nationally significant wetland complex for the plant and animal species present.

Project Cooperators: Friends of the Patoka River, Ducks Unlimited, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, IDNR Divisions of Fish and Wildlife, Reclamation and Forestry, Evansville Audubon Society, Indiana Wildlife Federation, the Izaak Walton League, Hoosier Environmental Council, The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, Gibson County Coal Company, and Duke Energy, Inc

Project Description: The requested funds of \$1,150,000 would purchase fee title to a 1,151-acre single ownership including three tracts with an estimated value of \$1,150,000. These tracts include 472 wetland acres (41%). Streams on the property include the South Fork of the Patoka River (3,100 feet), old river channel of the South Fork (6,000 feet) and the old river channel of the Patoka River (5,500 feet). Wetlands include the eastern portion (75-acres) of Snakey Point Marsh, a large scrub-shrub, emergent and open water marsh of 50 acres, 11 lakes with over 100 acres of open water, numerous small and seasonal ponded wetlands and the cold, clear, natural flowing Martin's Spring. The tracts have a common boundary with over three miles of existing refuge owned land. The refuge is particularly interested in acquiring this land since it offers a wide diversity of habitats serving a multitude of species of birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians. Purchase of these tracts will eliminate the very real threat of subdividing for residential development and construction of private cabins or placement of trailers for hunting camps. Acquiring these tracts will protect a diversity of water resources and provide the single largest piece of contiguous natural habitat within the refuge. Protecting this habitat will help ensure the restoration of biological integrity and environmental health of the lower Patoka River Ecosystem.

O&M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 per year will come out of the refuge base funds.

James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge Honolulu County, Hawaii

Acquisition Authority: James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge Expansion Act of

2005, Public Law 109-225

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 77 of 109

Location: North Shore of the Island of Oahu at Kahuku, Hawaii

Congressional Districts: Hawaii: 2 **Region** 1

Total Appropriations: \$17,518,760

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	5	260	\$2,000,000	\$7,692
Planned FY 2009	1	544	15,518,760	28,527
Proposed FY 2010	1	15	500,000	33,333
Remaining	1	281	6,900,000	24,555
Totals	8	1,100	\$24,918,760	\$22,653

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, enhance, and manage a diversity of wetland habitat for Hawaii's four endangered waterbird species.

Project Cooperators: State of Hawaii, City and County of Honolulu, Community of Kahuku, Kahuku Village Association, Ko'olauloa Neighborhood, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Landowner-James Campbell Co., The Nature Conservancy, local residents.

Project Description: The James Campbell Refuge is Oahu's premier endangered waterbird recovery area. On May 25, 2006, the President signed Public Law 109-225 which increased the total acreage within the approved refuge acquisition boundary to 1,100 acres. This will increase habitat for the endangered Hawaiian Stilt, Hawaiian Moorhen, Hawaiian Coot, and the Hawaiian Duck and coastal dune species, restore the natural flood plain, create a wetland corridor between the two existing management units, and provide public use and environmental education opportunities. The most important habitats for the endangered waterbirds are lowland palustrine marshes and associated open water areas, montane streams, cultivated wetlands, and the shallow margins of unique brackish pools, mudflats and related estuarine wetlands. All of the land in the expansion area is owned by the James Campbell Company, a willing seller. Proposed funding would acquire fee title for an additional 15 acres of the total remaining 296 acres.

O & M: Additional annual O&M costs for the entire ownership would total approximately \$50,000 per year for boundary posting, fence maintenance and replacement, and other refuge operations.

Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge Socorro County, New Mexico

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973 and Fish and Wildlife Act of

1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 78 of 109

Location: Fifty miles South of Albuquerque, New Mexico

Congressional Districts: New Mexico 2nd **Region** 2

Total Appropriations: \$1,545,765

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost*</u>	<u>\$/Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2008	6	220,674	\$ 1,545,765	\$7
Planned FY 2009	0	0	0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	1	20	\$500,000	\$25,000
Remaining	6	3,000	\$10,000,000	\$3,000
Totals	13	232,699	\$12,045,765	\$3,982

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: This acquisition would be the first of a series of acquisitions that will greatly contribute to natural resource management along the Middle Rio Grande River including endangered species recovery by creating habitat for two listed species (i.e., Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Pecos Sunflower) and by securing water for the Silvery Minnow. Acquisition and restoration would also assist with meeting goals and objectives of the Middle Rio Grande Waterfowl Management Plan by providing key habitat for wintering waterfowl.

Project Cooperators: The Trust for Public Land, The Nature Conservancy, Audubon New Mexico, Central New Mexico Audubon Society, Intermountain West Joint Venture, University of New Mexico, Save the Bosque Task Force and the New Mexico State Fish and Game Department.

Project Description: The requested funds of \$500,000 for FY 2010 will fund 20 acres with an estimated appraised value of \$500,000. This value includes acquisition of extremely valuable pre-1907 water rights along with the acres. A Mexican gray wolf captive repropagation program is on the Refuge. This acquisition, the first of several from the same owner, as well as a few adjoining landowners, would greatly enhance the current mission of the Refuge by providing public access which is limited as the refuge is adjacent to Interstate 25.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 will come out of the refuge base funds.

James River National Wildlife Refuge Prince George County, Virginia

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Endangered Species Act of 1973.

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: No. 97 of 109

Location: Situated approximately 10 miles southeast of the City of

Hopewell, Virginia, along the James River.

Congressional Districts: Virginia 4 **Region** 5

Total Appropriations: \$8,462,424

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	4	4,199	\$8,541,072	\$2,034
Planned FY 2009	0	0	\$0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	1	125	\$1,000,000	\$8,000
Remaining	0	0	\$0	\$0
Totals	5	4,324	\$9,541,072	\$2,206

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To provide protection for summer roosting habitat of the Federally listed bald eagle.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, Trust for Public Lands, Virginia Outdoors Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Richmond Audubon Society, American Bird Conservancy, Chickahominy Tribe, James River Association, Friends of the John Smith Chesapeake Trail, Defenders of Wildlife, Virginia Commonwealth University, National Wildlife Refuge Association, National Audubon Society.

Project Description: The requested would acquire fee title to the second phase of Blair's Wharf tract. This forested tract located on the James River and surrounded by the 4,200 acre National Wildlife Refuge contains over one half mile of pristine shoreline and contributes to one of the East Coast's premier bald eagle areas. The project is essential to ensuring the long-term viability and health of this critical eagle habitat and to help preserve habitat where biological communities flourish. The Refuge currently has three active bald eagle nests with an additional active nest on the Blair's Wharf property.

Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge Utah

Acquisition Authority: Migratory Bird Conservation Act, Fish and Wildlife Act of

1956

FY 2009 LAPS Rank: No. 107 of 109

Location: Box Elder County, Utah (west of Brigham City, at the north end

of the Great Salt Lake)

Congressional Districts: Utah 1, 2 and 3 **Region** 6

Total Appropriations: \$576,500 from Inholding And Emergency and Hardship Fund

FY 2009 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	32	73,996	\$4,730,459	\$63
Planned FY 2009	0	0	0	0
Proposed FY 2010	1	167	\$500,000	\$2,994
Remaining	Multi	31,407	\$94,090,044	\$2,996
Totals	Multi	105,570	\$99,320,503	\$ 941

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect migratory waterfowl habitat and delta wetlands. Migratory birds, waterfowl, shorebirds, as well as resident wildlife, depend on the refuge for feeding, breeding, and as a staging area. The refuge serves a vital role in the Bear River delta ecosystem by protecting, developing and managing over 41,000 acres of wetlands.

Project Cooperators: Trust for Public Lands, Western Rivers Conservancy, Ducks Unlimited, Friends of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge.

Project Description: The requested funds would fund the acquisition of 167 acres with an appraised value of \$500,000, from within a larger tract. The property features large wetlands, marshland, grasslands, riparian areas and grain fields that will benefit migratory birds and shore birds. The property is an important part of the Refuge's marshland ecosystem and will allow for more efficient use of water resources on adjacent Refuge lands, as well as long term viability and health of wildlife habitat. The area is important to migratory bird species using both the Central and Pacific flyways, conserving habitat where biological communities will flourish. Acquisition of this area would also expand opportunities for wildlife-dependent forms of public recreation.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 per year and will come out of the refuge base funds.

Bond Swamp National Wildlife Refuge Bibb and Twiggs County, Georgia

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands and Resources Act of 1986

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: Not Ranked – New Acquisition Opportunity

Location: ALTAMAHA ECOSYSTEM. The project lands lie along and

near the Ocmulgee River, seven miles south of Macon, GA

Congressional Districts: Georgia 8th Region 4

Total Appropriations: \$2,800,000

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$1,200,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	4	6,276	\$2,758,250	\$572
Planned FY 2009	0	0	0	\$0
Proposed FY 2010	1	304	\$1,200,000	\$3,947
Remaining	45	11,920	\$35,992,000	\$3,019
Totals	50	18,500	\$40,783,180	\$2,204

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and preserve a diverse wetland ecosystem that includes waterfowl, endangered species, and other wildlife and plant species components.

Project Cooperators: Trust for Public Land, Atlantic Coast Joint Venture, GA Department of Natural Resources and Wildlife Resources Division, Ocmulgee Heritage Greenway.

Project Description: The tract to be acquired in fee title is owned by one landowner and consists of approximately 304 acres. According to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' submission to the Joint Venture, the Ocmulgee/Altamaha River corridor is one of the most heavily utilized waterfowl flyways through Georgia. The river system is a primary migration route from north and central Georgia to the coast and to the south central and southwest Georgia and Florida for mallards, black ducks, teal, gadwall, wigeon, ring-necks, canvasbacks, and redheads. This particular tract will protect the west bank of the Tobesofkee Creek where it enters the Bond Swamp NWR. Wintering waterfowl on this specific tract includes mallard, American black duck, blue winged teal, wood duck, and ring-necked ducks. It also provides excellent wood duck breeding and brood rearing habitat. Protection of this valuable acreage including grassland and wetlands will provide increased safe haven for migratory birds, threatened and endangered species and other wildlife.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 will come out of the NWRS base funds.

Leslie Canyon NWR Cochise County, Arizona

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act and Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2006 LAPS Rank: Not Ranked

Location: Cochise County, Arizona

Congressional Districts: District 8 – Gabrielle Giffords **Region** 2

Total Appropriations: \$2,113,063

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	5	15,856	\$2,398,594	\$151
Planned FY 2009	1	2,397	\$ 350,521	\$146
Proposed FY 2010	1	3,335	\$ 500,000	\$149
Remaining	2	3,412	\$ 508,239	\$149
Totals	9	25,000	\$3,757,354	\$150

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect the endangered Yaqui topminnow and endangered Yaqui chub, other threatened and endangered species and species of concern and biodiversity values.

Project Cooperators: None at present.

Project Description: Funds would be used to continue the acquisition of a conservation easement on 3,335 acres for \$500,000, from within a larger tract. The easement will be acquired in a multi-year phased acquisition that began in FY2004.

The purchase of the conservation easement will nearly complete the acquisition of the planned 25,000 acres and has strong support from the conservation community. Relations between the Service and ranching community have improved because they recognize a common increasing threat – subdivision and ranchette development which will harm the watershed and in turn hurt the endangered species and their required habitat types. This easement is an important link, not only to protect the trust species, but to forge a mutual bond with local communities.

O & M: Minimal amount for boundary posting and signage, estimated at less than \$10,000 will come out of the refuge base funds.

Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge Monroe County, Pennsylvania

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

FY 2010 LAPS Rank: Unranked

Location: Within the municipalities of Chestnuthill, Delaware Water Gap,

Hamilton, Ross, Smithfield, and Stroud in Monroe County,

Pennsylvania

Congressional District: Pennsylvania 11 **Region** 5

Total Appropriations: 0

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$500,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2008	0	0	0	0
Planned FY 2009	0	0	0	0
Proposed FY 2010	1	85	\$500,000	\$5,882
Remaining	1,070	20,296	\$78,423,996	\$3,864
Totals	1,071	20,466	\$79,423,996	\$3,881

^{*} Cost includes non-appropriated funds including Migratory Bird Conservation Act receipts, contributed funds, donations, or other funding sources. Cost does not include incidental costs, from appropriations, used for acquisitions. Planned acquisitions for FY 2009 are estimated.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve the environmental and economic health of habitats such as grassland, forest, and wetland ecosystems: for migratory birds, including waterfowl; for threatened and endangered species and other resident wildlife; and for wildlife dependent recreation and environmental education for present and future generations of Americans.

Project Cooperators: The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, The Nature Conservancy, the U.S. National Park Service, the Monroe County Conservation District.

Project Description: The requested funds will be used to fund an 85 acre tract with an estimated appraised value of \$500,000, from within a larger tract. This tract contains the headwaters of Cherry Creek, a scenic stream that traverses the refuge at the base of the Kittatinny Ridge. The Kittatinny Ridge is a globally-recognized bird migration corridor and is designated an Important Bird Area by the Pennsylvania Audubon Society. The tract also contains substantial habitat that supports the federal-listed as threatened Bog turtle, as well as forested habitat on the lower slope of the Kittatinny Ridge, and intermontane wetlands. The tract also provides access to the Appalachian Trail that runs along the crest of Kittatinny Ridge.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION Program and Financing (in millions of dollars) Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Obligations by program activity: Direct program: 00.01 Acquisition management 00.02 Emergencies and hardships 2 00.03 Exchanges 00.04 Inholdings 00.06 Federal refuges (refuge land payments) 18 28 49 01.00 Total, direct program 32 43 65 09.00 Reimbursable program 10.00 Total new obligations 32 43 65 Budgetary resources available for obligation: 21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year 24 27 27 22.00 New budget authority (gross) 34 43 66 22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations 0 23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation 59 70 93 -65 23.95 Total new obligations (-) -32 -43 27 27 24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year 28 New budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary: 40.20 Appropriation (special fund) 35 42 65 40.37 Appropriation permanently reduced [14-5005] 0 0 43.00 Appropriation (total) 34 42 65 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Discretionary: 58.00 Offsetting collections (cash) 58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources 58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)

34

43

70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)

Change in obligated balances: Change in obligated balances: 72.40 Obligated balances 10 13 12 73.10 Total new obligations 32 43 65 73.20 Total outlays, gross (-) -29 -44 -64 73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations -1 0 0 74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources 1 0 0 74.40 Obligated balance, end of year 13 12 13 Outlays, (gross) detail: 86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority 22 26 40 86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances 7 18 28 87.00 Total outlays (gross) 29 44 68 Offsets: Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offseting collections (cash) from: 88.00 Federal sources 1 1 0 88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
1,0 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1		2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Estimate
1,0 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1		•	•	
73.10 Total new obligations	Change in obligated balances:			
17.3.0 Total outlays, gross (72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10	13	12
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	73.10 Total new obligations	32	43	65
1	73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-29	-44	-64
24.40	73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	0	0
Outlays, (gross) detail; 86.90 Cultays from new discretionary authority 22 26 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	1	0	0
Outlays, (gross) detail; 86.90 Cultays from new discretionary authority 22 26 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4				
Sea 30 Sutlays from new discretionary salances	74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	13	12	13
Sea 30 Sutlays from new discretionary salances	Outland (mass) detail.	1	Г	
8.6.30 Cutalys from discretionary belances 7 18 28 28 29 44 65 65		22	20	40
29				
Offsets: Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offseting collections (cash) from: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:	07.00 Total odirays (gross)	23	77]	00
Against gross budget authority and outlays:	Offsets:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from: 1 1 0 0 88.96. O Federal sources 1 1 1 0 0 88.95. Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources -1 0 0 0 88.95. Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources -1 0				
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources				
Net budget authority and outlays: 80.00 Budget authority and outlays: 80.00 Budget authority and outlays: 80.00 Dudget authority 34 42 65 80.00 Dudget authority 34 42 68 80.00 Dudget authority 34 40 0 80.00 Dudget authority 34 40 0 80.00 Dudget authority 34 40 0 80.00 Dudget authority 34 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate 80.00 Dudget authority 34 34 34 80.00 Dudget 34 34 34 80.00 Dudget 34 34 34 80		1	1	0
Net budget authority and outlays: 89.00 Budget authority 34		-1	0	
83.00 Budget authority 34			•	
1	Net budget authority and outlays:			
Unpaid Obligations:	89.00 Budget authority	34	42	65
14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	90.00 Outlays (net)	28	43	68
14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		•	•	
Direct classification (in millions of dollars)	Unpaid obligations:			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302	95.02 Unpaid Obligations, end of year	14	0	0
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302				
Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: 11.1 Full-time permanent 6		TI		
Personnel compensation:	Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Estimate
Personnel compensation:	Discrete biline tions			
11.1 Full-time permanent 6 7 8 11.9 Total personnel compensation 6 7 8 2.1 Civilian personnel benefits 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	_			
11.9 Total personnel compensation 6		6	7	٥
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			7	
1			2	
2	·	1	1	
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts 1 1 1 32.0 Land and structures 18 27 48 41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	• •	2	2	
32.0 Land and structures			1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions 2 2 2 99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations 32 42 64 Cobject classification (in millions of dollars) Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 90.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 1 1 1 99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 0 0 99.9 Total new obligations 32 43 65 *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment 74 71 83 *FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildfile Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect correctiors made subsequent to data entry into	=	18	27	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations Object classification (in millions of dollars) Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 1 1 1 99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 0 0 99.9 Total new obligations 32 43 65 *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate 2010 Full-time equivalent employment 74 71 83 *FIE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into				
Object classification (in millions of dollars) Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations 32 43 65 *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment 74 71 83 *FIE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into				
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 0 1 1 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 0 1 1 99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 0 99.9 Total new obligations 32 43 65 *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1 1 83 *TEE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations		4.0	64
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 0 1 1 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 0 1 1 99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 0 99.9 Total new obligations 32 43 65 *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1 1 83 *TEE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into		32	42	0.1
Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *TE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into		32	42	0.1
Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *TE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Object classification (in millions of dollars)	32	42	<u> </u>
Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *TE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into				
32.0 Land and structures 32.0 Land and structures 32.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 32.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 32.0 Land and structures 43.0 Land and structures 44.0 Land and structures 45.0 Land and structures 46.0 Land and structures 47.0 Land and				
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 0 0 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 *Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment	Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Reimbursable obligations:			
99.5 Below reporting threshold 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 99.9 Total new obligations 32 43 65 *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 2008 Actual 2009 Enacted 2010 Estimate Direct: Total compensable workyears:	Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation:			
*Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *FET numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures	2008 Actual	2009 Enacted	2010 Estimate
*Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *TE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	2008 Actual 0	2009 Enacted	2010 Estimate
*Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *TE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	2008 Actual 0	2009 Enacted	2010 Estimate
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold	2008 Actual 0 0 0	2009 Enacted 1 1 0	2010 Estimate 1 1 0
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold	2008 Actual 0 0 0	2009 Enacted 1 1 0	2010 Estimate 1 1 0
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold	2008 Actual 0 0 0	2009 Enacted 1 1 0	2010 Estimate 1 1 0
Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment 74 71 83 *FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations	2008 Actual 0 0 0	2009 Enacted 1 1 0	2010 Estimate 1 1 0
Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment *FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary	2008 Actual 0 0 0 32	2009 Enacted 1 1 0 43	2010 Estimate 1 1 0 65
1001 Full-time equivalent employment 74 71 83 *FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302	2008 Actual 0 0 0 32	2009 Enacted 1 1 0 43	2010 Estimate 1 1 0 65
*FTE numbers in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Congressional Justification and other budget materials are updated to reflect corrections made subsequent to data entry into	Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct:	2008 Actual 0 0 0 32	2009 Enacted 1 1 0 43	2010 Estimate 1 1 0 65
	Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears:	2008 Actual 0 0 0 32	2009 Enacted 1 1 0 43	2010 Estimate 1 1 0 65 2010 Estimate
	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: 32.0 Land and structures 99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations 99.5 Below reporting threshold 99.9 Total new obligations *Personnel Summary Identification code 14-5020-0-2-302 Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2008 Actual 0 0 0 32 2008 Actual	2009 Enacted 1 1 0 43 2009 Enacted	2010 Estimate 1 1 0 65 2010 Estimate