

Northeast Region (5) *Overview*

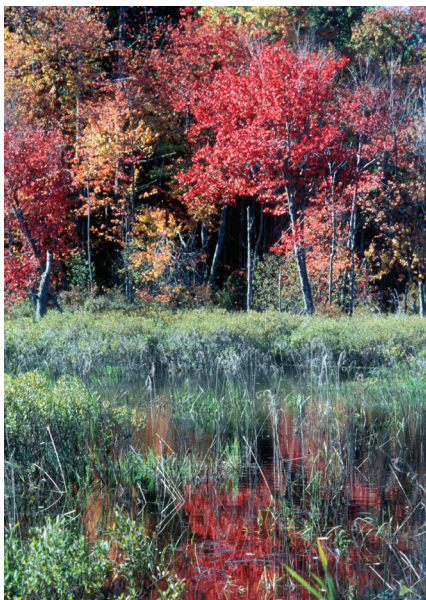
The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Northeast Region (Region 5) encompasses 13 states from Maine to Virginia. Nearly a quarter of the nation's population lives within this area.

Resource Facts and Figures

- 71 refuges encompassing nearly 514,000 acres, with 5.8 million visitors annually
- 25 national fish hatcheries
- 92 threatened and endangered species and 11 candidates for protection
- The Region has 786 FTEs

Regional Demographics

- 107 U.S. congressional districts
- 17 federally recognized tribes
- Population (2000 U.S. census): 69,133,382
- Nearly 18 million wildlife watchers; 4.2 million anglers; 2.8 million hunters

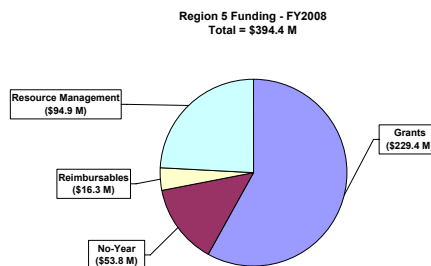


USFWS

Key Habitats and Ecosystems

Atlantic northern forest, Appalachian Mountains, big rivers, freshwater and salt marshes, coastal plain, estuaries, barrier beaches, coastal islands, Great Lakes, and Chesapeake Bay.

Regional Budget



Conservation Successes and Challenges

Land Acquisitions – In fiscal year 2008, acquisition of nearly 2,350 acres at 14 refuges and one national fish hatchery has helped restore and conserve fish and wildlife resources throughout the region.

Atlantic Coast Joint Venture – Since 1988, more than 4.6 million acres of migratory bird habitat have been conserved.

Conservation Grant Programs – State and Tribal grant funds support high-priority projects that address regional conservation needs.

West Virginia Northern Flying Squirrel – Successful recovery efforts resulted in the species being removed from the list of endangered and threatened species.

Atlantic Salmon Habitat Modeling – The Service helped develop a GIS-based habitat model to predict the amount of Atlantic salmon rearing habitat in unsurveyed salmon rivers. The model will help inform management activities.

Salt Marsh Restoration – NAWCA grant funds were used to restore 450 acres of salt marsh to shallow pools, pannes, and permanent water bodies.

Human-caused Impacts on Fish and Wildlife Resources – The Region will be continually challenged to conserve fish and wildlife in an area of dense human population, development pressure, spread of invasive species, obstructions to fish passage, and impacts of energy development.

Climate Change Impacts on Coastal Areas – Saltwater intrusion, coastal erosion, and sea level rise—all of which are magnified by climate change—continue to threaten salt marsh habitat.



White-nose Syndrome – USFWS Tens of thousands of bats have died in four states during the past two winters. Scientists are desperately searching for the cause and hoping for a solution.

Marvin Moriarty
Regional Director
<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/>

November 2008



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Region 5

Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia

National Wildlife Refuge units of 23,000 acres or more



National Wildlife Refuge units less than 23,000 acres



National Fish Hatchery



Fish and Wildlife Coordination Office



Fish Technology Center



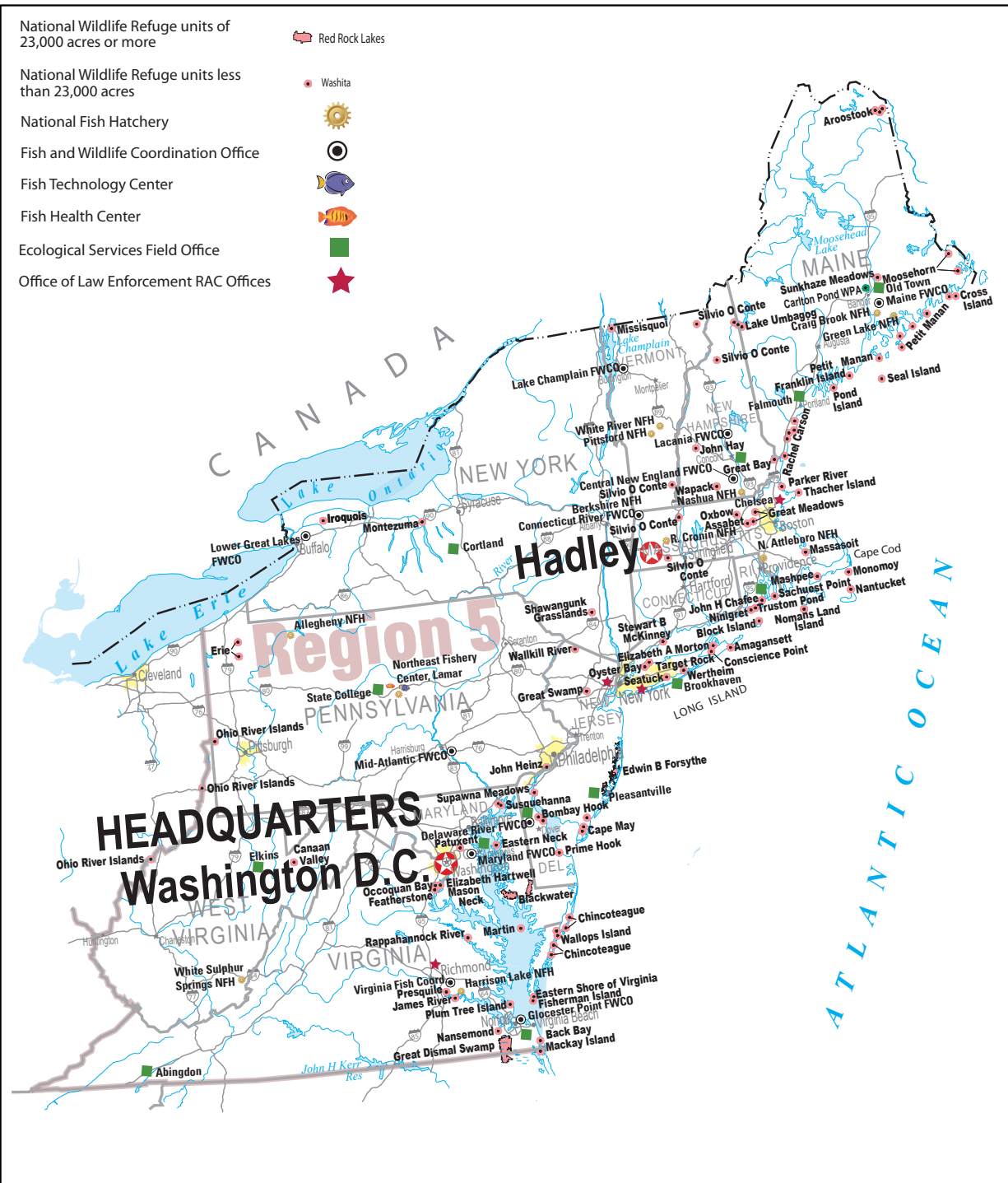
Fish Health Center



Ecological Services Field Office



Office of Law Enforcement RAC Offices



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