



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Mission - In 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt ordered that a small, shell and mangrove covered island in Florida's Indian River be forever protected as a "preserve and breeding grounds for native birds." Paul Kroegel, a sometime boat builder, cook, and orange grower, was hired to watch over this three acre sanctuary. His mission was clear: protect the island's pelicans from poachers and plume hunters.

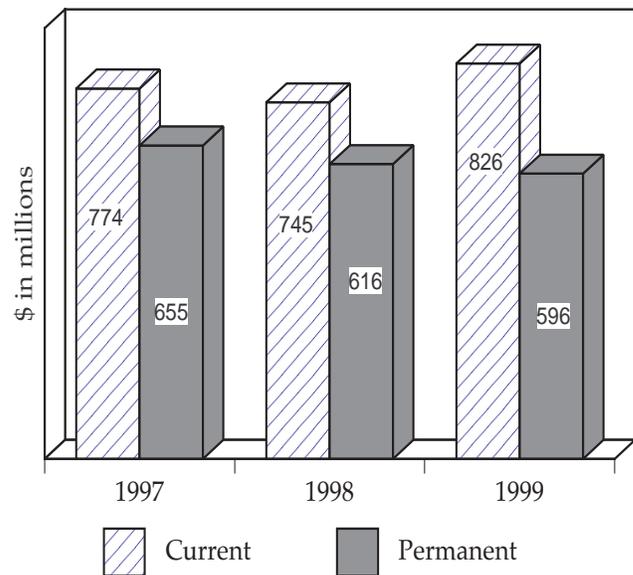
The Fish and Wildlife Service's current mission is, working with others, to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Program Overview - All FWS programs strive to achieve the proper balance between the Nation's wildlife and fisheries resources and the Nation's economic needs. To this end, the FWS manages a unique national resource solely dedicated to wildlife needs; supports fisheries restoration and mitigation efforts through the National Fish Hatchery (NFH) system; and provides a number of consultative and regulatory services to other Federal agencies, State and local governments, Tribes, and the private sector.

The National Wildlife Refuge System includes 512 National Wildlife Refuges (NWR), 37 wetland management districts (WMD) with Waterfowl Production Areas, and 50 Coordination Areas encompassing almost 93 million acres. This national treasure provides a reservoir of wildlife, fish, and plant resources, and essential habitat while at the same time allowing 30 million visitors nationwide to enjoy wildlife watching, photography, hiking, and education programs. In addition, more than 283 refuges are open for hunting and over 276 refuges are open for fishing.

Sixty-four NFHs annually produce 165 million fish valued at \$5 billion in economic benefits for the Nation's 50 million licensed anglers. These hatcheries produce fish for interjurisdictional waters such as striped bass, steelhead, lake trout and salmon. They also produce fish to stock the national parks and national forests, Tennessee Valley Authority, Corps of Engineers and Bureau of

FWS Funding



Reclamation water development projects, and Tribal lands with popular gamefish such as rainbow trout, steelhead, and walleye.

The FWS administers the Endangered Species Act nationwide to allow both species protection and economic development; consults on wetlands permits and water project relicensing to balance wildlife and fisheries resources with commercial use; and provides technical advice to the Service's clients (including State Fish and Game agencies and Tribal governments) on wildlife and fisheries programs.

The FWS also plays a major role in the conservation of international wildlife resources as the lead agency for implementing U.S. treaty commitments for migratory birds, endangered species, wildlife in trade, Arctic species, wetlands, and biological resources of the Western Hemisphere. The Service gives special attention to cooperative wildlife conservation as part of U.S. bilateral programs with countries or areas of special interest to the U.S., including Canada, Mexico, Latin America, Russia,

China, and India. Species subject to special conservation legislation, such as elephants, rhinoceroses, and tigers are also given special emphasis.

Budget Overview - The 1999 current request for appropriated funds totals \$826.3 million, which is a net increase of \$80.9 million from 1998. The 1999 funding request for the operating account totals \$675.8 million; this is a net increase of \$81.0 million from 1998. The Land Acquisition account is funded at \$60.5 million and the Construction account totals \$37.0 million.

Endangered Species Act Reform - The Department proposes \$112.9 million to support a reauthorized Endangered Species Act, including requested program increases and uncontrollable cost increases totalling \$35.8 million. In addition to the general increases described below, the budget features several landscape-based initiatives including: a new "Southwest Conservation Strategy" to balance the needs of wildlife (like the southwestern willow flycatcher and Mexican spotted owl) with the region's economic concerns; and support for the BLM and Forest Service for implementation of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project.

The \$8.2 million request for candidate conservation will be used to manage threats to species and their habitat before they are critically imperiled, thus making conservation less costly, more flexible, and more likely to result in success. Additional candidate conservation agreements will be implemented with increased funding that will protect 80 more species and preclude the listing of 20 new species. The Threatened and Endangered (T&E) listing program is funded at \$7.5 million. The FWS estimates that approximately 100 species may be listed annually for the next several years and the FWS has also received a notice of intent for final listing of 95 proposed species. The additional funding is required to address both the increasing number of listing actions that need to be completed and the large listing litigation caseload, as well as to meet potential additional procedural requirements under a reauthorized ESA.

The consultation program is funded at \$36.5 million to support Section 7 and Section 10 consultations. The FWS expects to review more than 40,000 proposed Federal actions in 1999 and conduct over 1,750 programmatic consultations, more than double the current number. Programmatic consultations often involve multiple projects, multiple species, and larger land areas than individual consultations. Funding is included to help Federal land management agencies implement the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project and to expand tribal treaty right consultations. In addition,

the FWS anticipates that some 400 to 500 Habitat Conservation Plans will be in some stage of development or implementation in 1999; these plans will cover over nine million acres and hundreds of species.

The recovery program is funded at \$55.8 million. The FWS anticipates that approximately 150 Safe Harbor agreements will be in some stage of development or implementation in 1999. The increased funding level would pay for an additional 75 recovery plans as well as focus on multi-species recovery actions such as for the Platte River. This funding increase will also allow the FWS to consider up to 30 additional species reclassifications and delisting actions in an expeditious manner once recovery goals have been achieved.

The Department proposes \$5.0 million for a pilot Safe Harbor grant program to complement the current HCP land acquisition grant program. The FWS could realistically negotiate Safe Harbor Agreements with 150 landowners during the pilot year. The Safe Harbor policy can achieve significant resource conservation by engaging nonfederal landowners, State conservation agencies and tribal governments in a collaborative stewardship approach through the implementation of proactive and voluntary management of their lands for the benefit of species by encouraging landowners to enhance or improve habitat for endangered species on their property.

As discussed in the Departmental Highlights section, any ESA reauthorization, either in the form of the proposed bill entitled "Endangered Species Reauthorization Act of 1997", or other bills currently in draft form, will require significant resources to comply with new mandates. The budget request meets these initial needs.

Cooperative Endangered Species Fund - In addition to the programmatic increases discussed above, the Department also requests an additional \$3.0 million, a 50 percent increase, for the successful HCP land acquisition grant program. A number of ongoing HCP efforts such as the Natural Communities Conservation Plan in Southern California, the Balcones Conservation Initiative in Texas, and the Brevard County Scrub Jay Initiative in Florida have validated the pilot \$6.0 million HCP land acquisition grants-to-States concept. These locally-driven initiatives have identified land acquisition priorities that will support overall conservation strategies. Grants-to-States for candidate conservation and recovery actions are funded at \$7.5 million.

National Wildlife Refuge System - The recently enacted National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 clearly defines the mission of the refuge system "to

administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans." The budget requests a \$25.9 million increase for refuge operations and maintenance to meet the mandates of this Act and to systematically address documented operations and maintenance backlogs.

Operations increases total \$15.0 million or eight percent (including pay costs) to pay for 233 projects on 152 refuges. The FWS has successfully inventoried and prioritized the refuge system's operational needs through the Refuge Operating Needs System and specific project lists are included in the FWS budget justifications. The budget requests a \$10.9 million or 30 percent increase to address the highest priority maintenance backlog projects ranked in the Maintenance Management System.

While a few very large NWR's consist of relatively unaltered natural areas, most refuges are found on lands and waters that have been heavily damaged by prior agricultural use, timber operations, overgrazing, water diversion, the invasion of noxious plants, and other alterations. Potential projects include white cedar restoration for red-cockaded woodpeckers at Alligator River NWR in North Carolina; salt cedar eradication at Bosque del Apache NWR in New Mexico for cranes; and aquatic restoration for anadromous fisheries at Ridgefield NWR in Washington. Additional funding will also be used to address critical biological program deficiencies, such as basic fish and wildlife inventory data in support of well-balanced habitat management plans on refuges. Examples include: surveying lands near the Lower Rio Grande Valley to determine the presence of ocelots and jaguarundi; surveys to monitor habitats and populations of sandhill cranes, whooping cranes, and waterfowl at Rainwater WMD in Nebraska; and an evaluation of the northern Alaska peninsula caribou herd at Alaska Peninsula NWR.

Habitat Conservation Programs - These programs help to prevent the degradation of fish and wildlife habitats before actions (such as Federal listings for endangered species) are necessary. These on-the-ground programs include technical assistance to partners that are extremely important FWS missions. Additional funding totalling \$5.7 million will accelerate the National Wetlands Inventory to update biological data key to all land use decisions; deal with pesticides and contaminants wildlife poisonings (such as California's Salton Sea); and accelerate project planning consultations with other Federal agencies. In addition, the FWS will participate upfront with the Forest Service during development of the long-term Alaska Tongass Land Management Plan. The FWS

will initiate a long-term strategy to address flows and passages needs for spawning fisheries. Additional funding of \$0.9 million will allow FWS to review 30 to 40 additional Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relicense applications; to identify resources issues to the hydroelectric industry; and to prescribe passage options to improve habitat for fish and wildlife resources.

Aquatic Restoration and Fisheries Programs - Fish passage project work of \$0.9 million will ensure fisheries spawning and migration; restore interjurisdictional fish stocks; keep some species off the T&E list; and help recover listed aquatic species. Non-indigenous species (\$1.0 million) funding will allow the development of technological approaches to prevent non-indigenous species introductions via ballast water; to develop and approve several State aquatic nuisance species comprehensive management plans; and to conduct systematic surveys of fish pathogens and diseases in critical watersheds/ecosystems to help control Ruffe and Round Goby escapement from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi drainage. To arrest the precipitous decline of several imperiled native trout species (such as apache trout, coaster brook trout and westslope cutthroat trout), \$0.5 million will be used to build collaborative approaches to watershed restoration which are gaining in local popularity, but depend on limited Federal financial and technical support.

Migratory and International Species - The FWS will work with Canada and other partners to develop effective snow goose population control measures and to implement recent amendments to the U.S. - Canada Migratory Bird Treaty regarding subsistence harvest by Alaska natives. The FWS will work with the State of Alaska, Alaska Native tribal organizations, and other Federal agencies in developing the necessary environmental impact statement, including expanded harvest surveys, and to conduct public hearings.

Clean Water and Watershed Restoration Initiative - The FWS will play a key role in the Clean Water and Watershed Restoration initiative by focusing on habitat restoration projects using existing, proven, and popular landowner partnership programs. An increase of \$2.5 million is requested for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program to provide additional restoration projects with willing landowners. An increase of \$3.0 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund is proposed for further successful private-public partnerships that leverage funding to protect and restore millions of acres of wetlands ecosystems in Canada, the U.S., and Mexico. The total request of \$14.7 million would generate \$34.0 million from partners allowing approximately 340,000 acres of wetlands and associated habitats to be acquired,

restored, or enhanced. This program also provides positive economic benefits for all three countries.

Pacific Southwest Regional Office - The proposed Regional Office will provide dedicated on-the-ground leadership for burgeoning endangered species issues in California and Nevada which include the Bay Delta, Central Valley, and HCPs in rapidly developing urban landscapes, joint cooperation with the military, and salmon/forestry issues. The FWS proposes to reprogram \$4.0 million in 1998 appropriations to activate the office by transferring functions and reducing administrative and operations functions elsewhere. For 1999, the Department requests an increase of \$3.0 million to fully staff the regional office and also requests an increase of \$0.5 million to allow the existing Portland office to provide all administrative functions for the new region.

Natural Resource Damage Assessments - The budget includes an increase of \$3.9 million to accelerate natural

resource damages assessments in order to reach settlements with potentially responsible parties for the restoration of natural resources.

International Conservation - Cooperative international wildlife conservation efforts will receive a big boost with \$1.5 million in additional funding. A new U.S./Russia Initiative to benefit shared species will leverage \$0.5 million and provide training, equipment, and technical advice to start to solve endemic poaching, overharvest, and other problems, and to share a responsible conservation ethic. Passage of the recent Asian Elephant Conservation Act — modeled on the successful African elephant program — is reflected with a requested increase of \$1.0 million for on-the-ground conservation projects. (As discussed below, the budget proposes to combine African and Asian elephant conservation funding and rhino and tiger conservation funding into one account for streamlined bookkeeping and to eliminate unnecessary duplication and overhead).

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 1999 Request with 1998 Enacted:

	1998 Enacted		1999 Request		Change From 1998	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriations						
Resource Management	6,036	594,842	6,522	675,828	+486	+80,986
Construction	166	45,006	166	37,000	0	-8,006
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	17	4,228	33	8,100	+16	+3,872
Land Acquisition	200	62,632	200	60,500	0	-2,132
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	6	14,000	6	17,000	0	+3,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund -						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	10,779	0	10,000	0	-779
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	10	11,700	10	14,700	0	+3,000
Wildlife Conservation & Appreciation Fund	1	800	1	800	0	0
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	1	1,400	2	2,400	+1	+1,000
Subtotal, Appropriations	6,437	745,387	6,940	826,328	+503	+80,941
Permanent Accounts						
Recreation Fee Demonstration Program	0	3,300	0	3,400	0	+100
Migratory Bird Conservation Account	100	39,550	100	39,550	0	0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	30	35,924	30	19,378	0	-16,546
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	36	9,559	36	9,778	0	+219
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	0	0	0	1,000	0	+1,000
Sport Fish Restoration Account	85	305,798	85	291,906	0	-13,892
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	72	189,270	72	199,000	0	+9,730
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	5	2,138	5	2,243	0	+105
Contributed Funds	7	3,000	7	3,000	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	0	27,250	0	26,650	0	-600
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	0	51	0	51	0	0
Reimbursements	729	0	729	0	0	0
Job Corps	134	0	134	0	0	0
Firefighting	315	0	369	0	+54	0
Hazardous Materials	2	0	2	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Trusts	1,515	615,840	1,569	595,956	+54	-19,884
TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	7,952	1,361,227	8,509	1,422,284	+557	+61,057

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION:Resource Management

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
Ecological Services				
Endangered Species				
Candidate Conservation	4,800	5,703	8,159	+2,456
Listing	5,000	5,190	7,471	+2,281
Consultation	17,949	23,828	36,467	+12,639
Recovery	39,636	42,460	55,844	+13,384
ESA Landowner Incentive Pgm			5,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Endangered Species	67,385	77,181	112,941	+35,760
Habitat Conservation	59,632	59,298	64,948	+5,650
Environmental Contaminants	8,796	9,074	10,399	+1,325
Subtotal, Ecological Services	135,813	145,553	188,288	+42,735
Refuges and Wildlife				
Refuge Ops and Maintenance				
Operations	158,151	184,811	199,788	+14,977
Maintenance	20,539	35,689	46,589	+10,900
Emergency Supp Storm Damage	600	0	0	0
Subtotal, Refuge O &M	179,290	220,500	246,377	+25,877
Law Enforcement Operations	35,243	36,743	37,373	+630
Counter-terrorism Support	1,500	0	0	0
Migratory Bird Management	15,274	17,357	18,675	+1,318
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	231,307	274,600	302,625	+28,025
Fisheries				
Hatchery Ops & Maintenance				
Anadromous Hatchery Ops	10,287	10,668	10,886	+218
Emergency Supp; Storm Damage ...	250	0	0	0
Inland Great Lakes Hatchery Ops ...	19,690	20,766	21,173	+407
Hatchery Maint. & Rehabilitation ...	6,925	6,925	7,418	+493
Subtotal, Hatchery O&M	37,152	38,359	39,477	+1,118
Lower Snake River Comp Fund	11,557	11,612	11,648	+36
Fish and Wildlife Management Asst				
Anadromous Fish Management	7,700	8,172	9,177	+1,005
Fish and Wildlife Asst	10,089	10,836	12,992	+2,156
Marine Mammals	0	1,971	2,008	+37
Subtotal, F&W Management Asst ...	17,789	20,979	24,177	+3,198
Subtotal, Fisheries	66,498	70,950	75,302	+4,352
General Administration				
Central Office Administration	13,445	13,669	14,365	+696
International Affairs	5,300	5,810	7,034	+1,224
Regional Office Administration	22,000	22,693	23,860	+1,167
Nat'l Conservation Training Center ...	8,928	13,063	13,200	+137
Servicewide Admin. Support	43,056	42,504	45,354	+2,850
Nat'l Fish and Wildlife Foundation ...	5,000	6,000	6,000	0
Subtotal, General Administration ...	97,729	103,739	109,813	+6,074
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	531,347	594,842	675,828	+80,986

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases (non-add)	[+11,211]
Net Transfers to Other Programs and Accounts	-72
Endangered Species	+35,760
<p>Candidate Conservation: Implement twenty additional candidate conservation agreements to protect 80 more species and preclude 20 new species from being listed (+\$3,000); expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Initiative (+\$100); and establish new regional office to address growing problems in California and Nevada more effectively (+\$106). Pay and uncontrollable costs total +\$91. These program increases are partially offset by reductions for nonrecurring projects (-\$800) and internal transfers (-\$41).</p>	
<p>Listing: Address increasing number of listing actions and litigation cases, including new procedural requirements under a reauthorized Endangered Species Act (+\$1,700); expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Initiative (+\$400); and establish new regional office for California and Nevada to address backlog of 81 species (+\$115). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$100) while internal transfers total (-\$34).</p>	
<p>Consultation: Review an additional 2,000 Federal actions and 750 programmatic consultations under Section 7; develop and implement 175 new Habitat Conservation Plans (+\$9,900) that will cover 132 species. Support BLM and USFS participation in the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (+\$1,500). Negotiate Tribal Treaty rights under the recent Secretarial Order (+\$500). Expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Initiative (+\$800) and management of programs in California and Nevada (\$146). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$451). These increases are partially offset by reductions in nonrecurring projects (-\$560) and internal transfers (-\$98).</p>	
<p>Recovery: Complete an additional 100 recovery plans, update 20 recovery plans, consider whether to reclassify or delist 30 species, and implement new procedural requirements under ESA reauthorization (+\$10,500). Implement multi-species Platte River recovery program (+\$1,000), Southwest Ecosystem Initiative (+\$700), and better coordinate recovery planning in California and Nevada (+\$992). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$619). These program increases are partially offset by savings in nonrecurring projects (-\$300) and internal transfers (-\$127).</p>	
<p>ESA Landowner Incentive Program: Initiate 150 Safe Harbor agreements through pilot program with private landowners (+\$5,000).</p>	
Habitat Conservation	+5,650
<p>Provide additional technical assistance to EPA/COE/USDA and other Federal partners in project planning (+\$600); accelerate another 40 FERC relicensing actions to keep species from being listed (+\$900); enhance National Wetlands Inventory to support Federal natural resource decisions (+\$500); and consult with the USFS on Tongass Land Management Plan (+\$600). Initiate new, voluntary, cost-shared restoration projects through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program (+\$2,500). The Partners for Fish and Wildlife increase (+\$2,500) is included in the Clean Water and Watershed Restoration initiative. Improve multi-agency coordination of California and Nevada projects, such as California Bay-Delta, Salton Sea, and Trinity River (+\$595). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$985). These program increases are partially offset by savings in nonrecurring projects (-\$1,250) and internal transfers (+\$220).</p>	
Environmental Contaminants	+1,325
<p>Assess the impacts of contaminants and pesticides on trust wildlife species on National refuges (+\$1,000). Establish new regional program to coordinate projects for California and Nevada, such as Salton Sea and mining sites (+\$116). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$209).</p>	
Refuge Operations and Maintenance	+25,877
<p>The refuge system will implement 233 operations projects at 152 refuges through priorities identified in the Refuge Operating Needs System (+\$12,032); recruit women and minority students to work on refuges during summer (+\$100); and improve regional management of</p>	

	<u>Amount</u>
California and Nevada refuges (+\$110). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$3,467). Internal transfers total (-\$732) mostly to shift aviation management funding to general administration. The refuge system will also implement 217 maintenance projects on 146 refuges to significantly reduce backlogs in critical health, safety, and natural resource protection projects identified in the Maintenance Management System (+\$10,900).	
Law Enforcement	+630
Establish regional office to coordinate activities of 44 special agents and wildlife inspectors in California and Nevada (+\$430). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$810). These program increases are partially offset by savings in nonrecurring projects and internal transfers (-\$610).	
Migratory Bird Management	+1,318
Implement new treaty protocols for subsistence harvest of Alaska migratory birds (+\$400); address snow goose destruction of natural habitats and agricultural lands (+\$200); expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Initiative (+\$300); and improve regional coordination of migratory bird programs in California and Nevada (+\$150). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$249). Internal transfers total (+\$19).	
Hatchery Operations and Maintenance	+1,118
Implement projects to reduce backlog of critical health and safety protection identified through the Maintenance Management System (+\$500). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$676). Internal transfers total (-\$58).	
Fish and Wildlife Management	+3,198
Enhance control of zebra mussel, brown tree snake, and other aquatic nuisance species infestations (+\$1,000); implement on-the-ground, partnership projects to restore native trout (+\$500); accelerate the National Fish Health Survey of diseases in wild fish (+\$200); expand multi-program Southwest Ecosystem Initiative (+\$700); improve fish passage in high priority migratory corridors such as the Connecticut River (+\$900); and improve regional coordination of California and Nevada programs (+\$90). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$340) while internal transfers total (-\$532).	
General Administration	+6,074
Central Office Administration (+\$696): Implement workforce diversity strategy (+\$200) and accelerate EEO complaint processing (+\$100). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$396).	
Regional Office Administration (+\$1,167): Improve regional coordination of California and Nevada programs (+\$650). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$517).	
Servicewide Administrative Support (+\$2,850): Fixed costs net change of +\$1,201 including increased GSA space rental; Worker's compensation; reduction in Federal Payroll/Personnel Systems; Unemployment compensation; and Department Working Capital Fund. Program increases include Federal Financial System (+\$150) and IDEAS (+\$200). Internal transfers total (+\$1,299), mostly to transfer Aviation and Safety Management functions to this activity.	
National Conservation and Training Center (+\$137): Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$137).	
International Affairs: (+\$1,224) : Initiate U.S./Russia cooperative agreement on shared species such as polar bears (+\$500). Pay and uncontrollable costs total (+\$102) while internal transfers total (+\$622).	

APPROPRIATION:Construction

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
Construction and Rehabilitation				
Line Item Construction				
Refuges	8,949	18,038	13,685	-4,353
Hatcheries	9,771	6,939	7,675	+736
Other/Endangered Species	14,525	3,000	0	-3,000
Dam Safety	2,530	9,310	6,295	-3,015
Bridge Safety	2,685	1,809	3,103	+1,294
Subtotal, Line Item Construction	38,460	39,096	30,758	-8,338
Engineering Services	4,633	5,910	6,242	+332
Emergency Projects	272	0	0	0
Emergency Supp; Storm Damage	103,891	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	147,256	45,006	37,000	-8,006

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases (non-add)	<u>Amount</u> [+332]
Line Item Construction	-8,006
The 31 construction projects will address the highest priority health and safety needs on the National Wildlife Refuges and National Fish Hatcheries, such as dams, roads and bridges, buildings, and water delivery systems.	

APPROPRIATION:Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration Fund

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
Damage Assessments	3,166	3,166	6,618	+3,452
Program Management	834	1,062	1,482	+420
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4,000	4,228	8,100	+3,872

Highlights of Budget Changes

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases (non-add)	<u>Amount</u> [+64]
Damage Assessments and Program Management	+3,872
The increased funding will enable the immediate acceleration of several major natural resource damage assessment cases, which will ensure successful conclusion of settlements for the restoration of injured natural resources. It will also enable program management to address the increased volume and complexity of site assessments and settlements, as well as increase coordination among federal agencies, state and local governments, and private participants.	

APPROPRIATION:Land Acquisition

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
Acquisition Management	8,500	8,860	9,246	+386
Acquisition - Federal Refuge Lands	32,979	51,022	48,254	-2,768
Exchanges	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Inholdings	1,000	750	1,000	+250
Emergency and Hardships	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Emergency Supp; Storm Damage	10,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	54,479	62,632	60,500	-2,132

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases (non-add)	[+386]
Land Acquisition	-2,132

A detailed list of projects is contained in Appendix E.

APPROPRIATION:Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
Grants to States	7,600	7,520	7,520	0
HCP Land Acquisition	6,000	6,000	9,000	+3,000
Administration	485	480	480	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,085	14,000	17,000	+3,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
HCP Land Acquisition	+3,000

The request for \$17 million includes \$9 million for Habitat Conservation Plan land acquisition grants to states, \$7.5 million for Section 6 grants for states for candidate conservation and recovery projects, and \$480,000 for program administration. An additional \$3 million is proposed for HCP land acquisition.

APPROPRIATION:National Wildlife Refuge Fund

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,779	10,779	10,000	-779

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Payments to Counties	-779

This reduction funds the payments at historic levels.

APPROPRIATION:North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
Habitat Management	9,360	11,232	14,112	+2,880
Administration	390	468	588	+120
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,750	11,700	14,700	+3,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Wetlands Conservation	+3,000
<p>High quality wetlands restoration and acquisition grant proposals continue to exceed available funding. This request will leverage \$29.4 million from partners so that an additional 245,000 acres of wetlands and associated habitats can be acquired, restored, and enhanced.</p>	

APPROPRIATION:Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
Grants	768	768	768	0
Administration	32	32	32	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	800	800	800	0

APPROPRIATION:Multinational Species Conservation Fund

	<u>1997 Actual</u>	<u>1998 Enacted</u>	<u>1999 Request</u>	<u>Change from 1998 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,400	1,400	2,400	+1,000

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Conservation Projects	+1,000
<p>This new appropriation consolidates the African Elephant Conservation Fund (Rewards and Operations), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund, and the recently authorized Asian Elephant Conservation Fund accounts. The additional \$1.0 million will be use to initiate cooperative international projects to help conserve the endangered Asian elephants.</p>	