



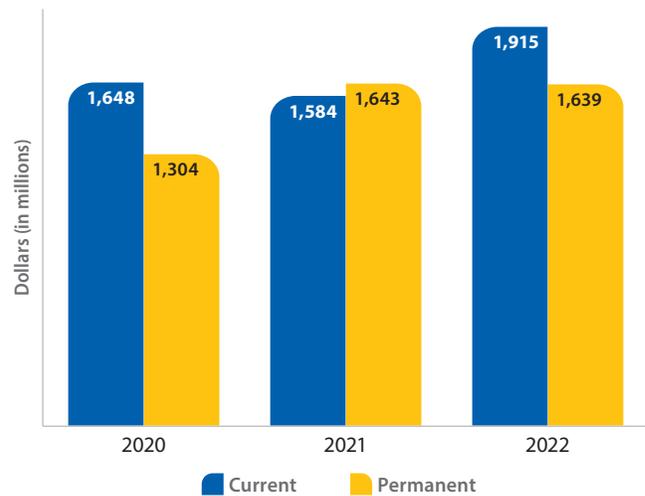
# U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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

**Budget Overview**—The 2022 President’s budget for FWS totals \$3.6 billion, including current appropriations of \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$331.3 million above the 2021 enacted level. The budget includes \$1.6 billion available under permanent appropriations, most of which will be provided directly to States for fish and wildlife restoration and conservation. FWS estimates staffing will equal 9,077 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 2022, an increase of 917 FTEs from the 2021 enacted level. The 2022 budget promotes strategic investments that begin to address the impacts of climate change on FWS trust resources, reconnect Americans with the outdoors, enable economic development, and create good-paying job opportunities.

**Conservation**—In 2022, the budget includes \$1.2 billion in current program funding in FWS to fulfill conservation directives in President Biden’s Executive Orders: Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle Climate Change (13990); and Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad (14008). This budget includes an increase of \$240.0 million above the 2021 enacted level for programs and projects that will contribute to minimizing the negative effects of climate change, bolster community resilience, and increase carbon sequestration through conservation. The budget strengthens natural resource conservation efforts to support the Administration’s goal to conserve 30 percent of U.S. land and

## FWS Funding



water by 2030 through investments in partner programs, climate science, and habitat adaptation and resilience. Additional funding will be used to support land management and restoration, collaborating with States, Tribes, and private landowners to conserve habitat while supporting working lands and engaging urban communities in conservation. These investments will create job opportunities for Americans in the outdoors and through increased project consultation capacity to simultaneously support conservation and economic development.

The budget proposes to enhance a broad suite of FWS conservation programs aimed at stemming the effects of climate change, with increased support for the environmental permitting needed for responsible economic growth. Within the FWS Ecological Services Program, the budget focuses resources on species conservation and recovery and improving the tools and data systems FWS relies on to develop and implement conservation



- **The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service originated in 1871 to study and recommend solutions to a decline in food fish.**
- **Through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program, more than 50,000 landowners have cooperated with FWS to complete more than 60,000 habitat restoration projects spanning more than 6 million acres.**
- **In FY 2022, FWS is proposing to create access to more than 2 million acres for hunting and fishing opportunities on National Wildlife Refuges and National Fish Hatcheries.**
- **Since 1937, FWS has delivered more than \$20 billion to State and Tribal fish and wildlife agencies for hunting and fishing education, fish and wildlife management, scientific research, habitat restoration and conservation, and hunting and boating access.**

plans effectively and efficiently. Species conservation typically involves partners and the development of collaborative conservation vehicles, such as candidate conservation and safe harbor agreements, as well as collaborative implementation of conservation actions.

The budget proposes \$55.4 million for Conservation and Restoration, an increase of \$20.8 million above the 2021 enacted level. These funds will contribute to conservation of marine mammals and at-risk species conservation, often involving private partners, and support systems such as the National Wetlands Inventory to inform adaptive management and resilience projects. The budget provides \$19.1 million for collaborative candidate conservation of at-risk species, a program increase of \$5.0 million above the 2021 enacted level. A requested increase of \$6.0 million will support enhanced planning and response to remediate and restore harmed natural resources in collaboration with the Department's Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program.

Recognizing that conservation, adaptation, and resiliency actions are most effective when they involve partners, the budget directs resources to FWS programs that engage State, local, and Tribal governments, along with private organizations. With most of the land in the United States under private ownership, it is critical for FWS to collaborate to achieve landscape-level conservation goals that improve habitat, provide clean water, and limit the effects of climate change. The budget enables

FWS to work alongside private landowners by investing \$80.8 million, an increase of \$10.6 million, in the Partners for Fish and Wildlife and Coastal programs. The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program provides technical and financial assistance to landowners interested in restoring and enhancing wildlife habitat on their land. Since the program's start in 1987, some 50,000 landowners have worked with FWS to complete 60,000 habitat restoration projects on 6 million acres. In 24 priority coastal areas along every shore, the Coastal Program collaborates with partners and private landowners, providing technical assistance for habitat conservation design and planning and financial assistance for habitat restoration and protection projects. The budget also includes \$82.4 million for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants, an increase of \$10.0 million above the 2021 enacted level, to support State and Tribal efforts to protect wildlife habitat benefiting non-game species.

The National Wildlife Refuge System, with its inherent mission to conserve natural resources, is well positioned to play an important part in support of the Administration's climate adaptation, conservation, and job creation objectives. The Refuge System's 850 million acres of lands and waters include 568 wildlife refuges, waterfowl production areas in 209 counties managed within 38 Wetland Management Districts and 49 Coordination Areas, seven National Monuments, and 760 million acres in Marine National Monuments. The Refuge System delivers conservation on a landscape level, providing important ecosystem services, such as

improved water quality, flood mitigation, and habitat for the survival and protection of hundreds of threatened and endangered species.

Wildlife refuges also offer recreational opportunities, such as hunting, fishing, and watching wildlife. Through the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program initiative, FWS is welcoming city dwellers to enjoy the outdoors by creating stepping-stones of engagement for new audiences to connect them with outdoor experiences, on both wildlife refuges and partner lands. The budget includes \$12.5 million, an increase of \$7.0 million, to expand opportunities for Americans—80 percent of whom reside in urban communities—to rediscover the outdoors and contribute to conservation. At least one wildlife refuge is within an hour's drive of most major cities, and more than 260 wildlife refuges are near small cities. More than a dozen Urban Wildlife Refuge Partnerships are within 25 miles of cities such as Baltimore, MD and Seattle, WA and offer access to outdoor experiences ranging from bird watching to fishing. The National Wildlife Refuge System and FWS programs will also play a strong role in the Administration's Civilian Climate Corps (CCC) by providing opportunities to put young people to work improving America's lands, waters, and infrastructure. The 2022 budget for FWS includes \$14.0 million to put the CCC to work to advance the FWS core mission.

The Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Program carries out aquatic resources conservation work through a nationwide network of more than 150 facilities that include fish hatcheries, fish and wildlife conservation offices, fish health centers, and fish technology centers. Those facilities are neighbors to communities across the Nation, providing the American public a variety of long-standing outdoor opportunities to see and learn about fish and aquatic resources and enjoy nature. Through biological inventories, assessments, resource modeling, and conservation strategies, the Fisheries Program and its partners strive to understand and alleviate threats to aquatic resources by propagating fish, mussels, and other aquatic species; this enhances wild populations, strategically improving habitat, restoring the connectivity of the Nation's

waterways, and preventing new infestations of aquatic invasive species. The budget includes \$254.9 million for the Fisheries Program—\$48.3 million above the 2021 enacted level—most of which is directed to facility improvements and maintenance.

Implementing an aggressive agenda to tackle climate change also requires investments in support facilities and real property. FWS is responsible for more than \$50 billion in constructed real property assets that include more than 25,000 structures (e.g., buildings and water management structures) as well as nearly 14,000 roads, bridges, and dams. These facilities allow manipulation of water levels in wetlands to support migrating wildlife, research to propagate at-risk species, and maintenance of land management equipment and vehicles—all of which support conservation and mitigate the effects of climate change.

**Deploying Clean Energy**—The FWS budget supports the Administration's efforts to deploy clean energy solutions to create new industries that support American workers and reduce emissions that contribute to climate change. The budget proposes \$27.6 million, a program increase of \$13.0 million, for activities associated with energy development, including a program increase of \$8.0 million in the Ecological Services Planning and Consultation program to support reviews and permitting of clean energy projects. Within the Migratory Bird Management program, the budget includes a program increase of \$5.0 million to support permitting activities to ensure the responsible use of renewable energy resources while protecting migratory birds, notably iconic bald and golden eagles.

The 2022 budget also invests in clean energy by leveraging Federal purchasing power to encourage a transition to clean vehicles. The budget includes funding across Interior's bureaus to begin to replace combustion-powered fleet vehicles with clean, zero emission cars and trucks and invest in the supporting infrastructure. The FWS budget includes a program increase of \$20.2 million to begin to transition the FWS fleet to zero emission vehicles, thereby reducing transportation-related

emissions, which are a significant contributor to climate change.

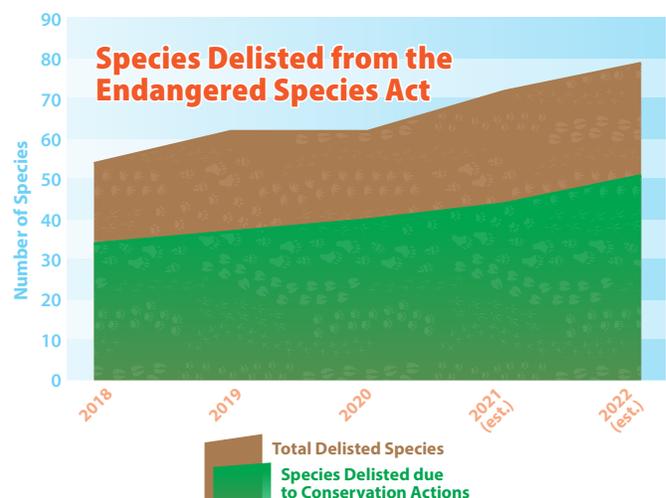
**Advancing Science**—The budget includes \$33.7 million, a program increase of \$15.0 million above the 2021 enacted level, for the landscape-level science necessary to guide adaptive management of resources and improve resilience to changing temperatures, water levels, and weather patterns resulting from a changing climate. Fish, wildlife, and plant resources are integral to the Nation’s natural landscapes. Jobs, income, food, clean water and air, building materials, storm protection, tourism, and recreation are important benefits of America’s healthy landscapes. Global and national conservation challenges—such as development pressure, resource extraction, wildfire, drought, invasive species, changing ocean conditions, and other impacts to the land, water, and wildlife—are magnified by a rapidly changing climate. The 2022 budget will support expanded scientific research into habitat and species requirements to inform conservation decisions in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey and other Federal agencies, State and local government partners, and nongovernmental organizations.

**Promoting Equity and Diversity**—The FWS budget includes \$1.4 million as part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility budget initiative to address identified high-priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation. As part of this initiative, the Department, bureaus, and offices will jointly conduct a review of the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility program across Interior to identify gaps, challenges, and best practices and to examine Department and bureau roles, responsibilities, and governance.

**Resource Management**—The budget for the principal FWS operating account, Resource Management, is \$1.7 billion—an increase of \$298.3 million above the 2021 enacted level. The increase

includes \$27.7 million for fixed costs and \$270.6 million in program increases to address climate change, improve habitat, and recover and conserve species while supporting the American workforce.

**Ecological Services**—The budget includes \$332.1 million to conserve, protect, and enhance listed and at-risk fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats—an increase of \$62.4 million compared with the 2021 enacted level. The budget enables economic progress with increases that will support conservation and development, including program changes totaling \$19.2 million for planning and consultation services. Within that amount is an increase of \$8.0 million to foster clean energy development, \$500,000 for pesticide consultations, and \$10.7 million for data management system improvements



and expanded capabilities to cooperate with developers to minimize natural resource impacts. The request for Conservation and Restoration advances proactive, cooperative conservation with investments in programs aimed at preventing the listing of species under the Endangered Species Act. The request provides \$55.4 million, with \$20.0 million in program increases, including \$7.0 million to support conservation of at-risk species and their habitats—including the sage-steppe ecosystem in the American West—and the development of candidate conservation agreements with assurances. The budget provides increases of \$4.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, for the National Wetlands

Inventory and the Coastal Barrier Resources Act programs to update wetland and coastal habitat data to inform reviews of proposed development and identify areas well suited for restoration and conservation.

The request for species recovery activities includes \$123.1 million, a program increase of \$16.1 million above the 2021 enacted level. The requested funding restores the capability to increase the pace of species recovery with a program increase of \$15.7 million that will accelerate completion of 5-year species status reviews and implementation of recovery actions. In 2022, FWS will catalyze the recovery of endangered species by making recovery funds available to implement final recovery actions that could lead to species recovery. FWS has piloted similar efforts during the past two decades that led to the delisting or downlisting of more than 34 species, including the Least Tern, which was delisted in February 2021.

**Habitat Conservation**—The Partners for Fish and Wildlife and Coastal programs deliver on-the-ground conservation by working collaboratively with partners to restore, enhance, and protect habitat for priority Federal trust species. Through voluntary partnerships with private landowners, Tribes, other government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and other stakeholders, FWS provides technical and financial assistance and leverages partners' resources in support of Federal and local conservation strategies on public and private lands to conserve habitat. The 2022 budget for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is \$65.2 million, a program increase of \$7.5 million above the 2021 enacted level, and the Coastal Program request is \$15.6 million, a program increase of \$2.0 million above the 2021 enacted level—in recognition of the importance of cooperative conservation of private lands to habitat adaptation and resilience as well as a healthy economy.

**National Wildlife Refuge System**—With 568 units, the National Wildlife Refuge System is a model for conservation around the world. More than 160 coastal refuges buffer communities from the increasing frequency and intensity of storms,

and even more provide habitat for millions of migrating birds each year. The 2022 budget for the Refuge System is \$584.4 million, an increase of \$80.5 million above the 2021 enacted level. Funding for operations—including wildlife and habitat management, visitor services, Refuge law enforcement, and planning—is \$409.8 million, an increase of \$51.7 million to support FWS core mission to increase adaptive management, climate resilience, and the use of climate-related science. The request includes an increase of \$5.0 million for the Refuge System's Inventory and Monitoring program to identify the prevalence of chronic wasting disease among ungulates in and around wildlife refuges to support State disease control efforts and scientific studies of successful pollinator conservation strategies.

The 2022 budget will enable FWS to build its conservation and management capacity and attract biologists and land managers, visitor services professionals, conservation planners, and refuge wildlife officers to ensure the safety of visitors and the protection of Federal property. The Refuge System will strengthen its capability to restore and manage habitat. In addition, more than 53 million people that visit wildlife refuges each year will be welcomed to enjoy the outdoors through expanded recreational and educational opportunities, including hunting and fishing, birding events, and wildlife festivals. The Refuge System request includes an increase of \$10.0 million for the CCC to create jobs restoring and managing habitat to improve resiliency and create career pathways.

The Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) provides up to \$95.0 million, net of sequestration, in 2022 for deferred maintenance across the Refuge System—a much-needed boost to address the FWS \$1.5 billion maintenance backlog. With nearly \$50 billion in constructed real property assets—including hundreds of miles of levees and dikes that support habitat management, trails and wildlife drives for visitors, administrative offices, and maintenance facilities—additional investments are required to transition to a more cost-effective life-cycle maintenance strategy. The request for Refuge Maintenance is \$174.6 million, a program

increase of \$27.1 million above the 2021 enacted level. The request provides the personnel and project funding to address maintenance requirements on a timely basis to avoid adding projects to the maintenance backlog. Within this request is \$2.0 million to provide good-paying maintenance jobs while reconnecting people to the outdoors in support of the Administration's CCC.

**Migratory Bird Management**—The budget includes \$66.1 million for the Migratory Bird Management Program, an \$18.2 million increase from the 2021 level. Conserving migratory bird populations through management, restoration, and protection, the program will focus on working with partners to support the development of clean energy sources while conserving migratory birds. The budget includes a program increase of \$5.0 million to modernize the permitting process and supporting systems to enable the use of the latest scientific information and energy production technologies when evaluating development proposals. The request also includes \$250,000 to support the transition to zero emission vehicles.

The budget includes a program increase of \$7.5 million to advance migratory bird management in an era of a changing climate and will enable new habitat and species analyses, development of management techniques, and removal of uncertainties faced by industry. A program increase of \$2.5 million in the Joint Venture program will support grants to improve the resilience of important habitats—and nearby communities—across the Nation's four migratory bird flyways.

Extending conservation to large cities, the budget includes an increase of \$1.0 million for Urban Bird Treaties grants that support partnerships to conserve birds in urban environments by creating parks and restoring nearby wetlands—all while engaging local communities. Employing the arts to engage new audiences in conservation, the request also features a \$1.0 million increase to expand participation in the Duck Stamp and Junior Duck Stamp programs. Since 1934, the Federal Duck Stamp Program has provided more than \$1.1 billion for migratory bird habitat conservation.

**Law Enforcement**—The 2022 budget provides \$95.0 million, an increase of \$8.1 million over the 2021 level, for the law enforcement program to investigate wildlife crimes and enforce the laws that govern the Nation's wildlife trade. FWS continues to work with the State Department, other Federal agencies, and foreign governments to address the serious and urgent threat to conservation and global security posed by illegal wildlife trade and trafficking. A program increase of \$7.7 million will provide for proactive law enforcement efforts to target and stop illegal trade; ensure sustainable legal trade through the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; reduce demand for illegal wildlife products in consumer countries; and provide technical assistance and grants to other nations to build local enforcement capabilities. FWS will also continue to strengthen its smuggling interdiction efforts at the Nation's ports of entry by using trained wildlife detector dogs in its frontline force and working with the State Department to support attachés in key wildlife trafficking countries in Asia, Africa, and South America.

**International Affairs**—The budget includes \$29.3 million for International Affairs, an increase of \$6.2 million over the 2021 enacted level. FWS provides international conservation grants and technical support to assist other countries' conservation efforts and will target assistance to climate change adaptation and resilience. A program increase of \$5.9 million will expand conservation capacity in range countries for iconic species such as elephants and rhinos and support climate adaptation and resiliency efforts. The request will complement FWS Law Enforcement efforts to reduce illegal wildlife trafficking and develop innovative conservation activities that target market and consumer demand for illegal products, with the goal of changing attitudes and consumption patterns. Those attitudes and patterns are driving a rapid increase in the poaching of species such as tigers and pangolins. The program will also investigate the human drivers of wildlife disease transmission, including risk tolerance, motivations of behaviors, and economic impacts. Understanding wildlife disease transmission will allow FWS to cooperate internationally to



A child learns about Monarch butterflies during an outdoor education event at Canaan Valley NWR in West Virginia.

implement best practices to prevent disease transmission through the wildlife trade.

**Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation**—This budget activity supports 70 National Fish Hatcheries, aquatic habitat conservation and restoration, and the prevention and management of aquatic invasive species, such as invasive carp in the Mississippi River watershed. The budget includes \$254.9 million for Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Conservation, an increase of \$48.3 million above the 2021 enacted level, and \$81.8 million for operation of the National Fish Hatchery System, an increase of \$16.2 million above the 2021 enacted level. The request will support recovery of federally listed threatened or endangered aquatic species, restoration of at-risk species, and fulfillment of Tribal partnerships and trust responsibilities. The Hatchery System is an international leader in the propagation of imperiled aquatic species,

and the budget will expand capabilities to ensure the health of aquatic species. Advancing aquatic conservation requires modernizing and maintaining hatchery pumps, raceways, and effluent control systems, among other infrastructure. The request for National Fish Hatchery Maintenance is \$50.0 million, an increase of \$24.7 million above the 2021 enacted level. Hatchery maintenance projects are not eligible for funding under GAOA, and the proposed increase will support critical maintenance projects necessary to propagate endangered aquatic and sportfish species.

The budget includes \$122.6 million for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation, an increase of \$7.4 million above the 2021 enacted level. The request includes program increases of \$4.0 million to expand aquatic invasive species prevention efforts, \$1.0 million for full funding of the National Fish Habitat Action Plan at the authorized level,

and \$2.2 million for aquatic species assessments and cooperative management to enhance habitat adaptation and resilience.

**Cooperative Landscape Conservation**—The budget invests in a revitalized Cooperative Landscape Conservation Program to support development of landscape conservation objectives that promote biodiversity, climate adaptation and resiliency, and habitat conservation to achieve the Administration’s conservation objectives. The request for the program is \$18.8 million, an increase of \$6.3 million above the 2021 enacted level. Weaving together proven landscape conservation designs and leveraging locally based conservation blueprints, the program will invest in technical capacity, such as geospatial mapping and social science expertise, to proactively engage with States, Tribes, industry, conservation groups, and other stakeholders to identify and pursue high-priority conservation opportunities.

**Science Support**—The 2022 request for Science Support is \$36.4 million, an increase of \$19.2 million above the 2021 enacted level. A program increase of \$12.3 million will support adaptive science work with collaborative groups to design and implement conservation and habitat management strategies that improve climate adaptation and resilience on the ground. Collaboration will focus on addressing climate stressors, with goals that include increasing coastal resilience, mitigating desertification, controlling invasive species, and reducing the prevalence and magnitude of wildfires.

**General Operations**—The General Operations budget totals \$180.3 million, an increase of \$38.4 million above the 2021 enacted level. The request provides an increase of \$23.0 million for Central Office Operations and Management and Administration to provide leadership and policy guidance, human resources, acquisition management, and information technology. Program increases include \$2.0 million to expand Tribal consultations, \$1.4 million to improve workforce diversity, and \$150,000 to manage the transition to a zero emission vehicle fleet. An increase of \$2.0 million is provided for the National Conservation Training

Center (NCTC) to lead FWS efforts to create a CCC to support conservation and habitat restoration. The request also contains program increases of \$2.0 million to expand conservation programs managed in cooperation with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, \$2.0 million for NCTC maintenance, and \$8.9 million for the 2022 Working Capital Fund requirements.

The budget includes appropriations language that will provide the National Wildlife Refuge System with the authority—such as that of the National Park Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—to seek and retain compensation from responsible parties who injure or destroy Refuge System resources. Under that authority, damages recovered will be used to reimburse assessment costs; prevent or minimize the risk of loss; monitor ongoing effects; and restore, replace, or acquire resources equivalent to those injured or destroyed. The FWS proposal ensures that natural resources will be available for future generations and requires that the persons responsible for harm—not taxpayers—pay for any injury caused.

**Construction**—The 2022 Construction budget totals \$39.6 million, an increase of \$21.4 million above the 2021 enacted level. The budget includes \$21.7 million for line-item construction projects, a \$16.3 million increase over the 2021 enacted level. The specific refuge and fish hatchery projects funded in the request are ranked as the top priorities by FWS using a merit-based process. The budget includes an increase of \$10.0 million to support infrastructure related to the transition to zero emission vehicles.

**Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)**—Directly supporting the Administration conservation objectives is funding from the mandatory LWCF, which was permanently and fully funded starting in 2021 in GAOA. The 2022 FWS portion of the LWCF permanent funding totals \$120.9 million, without sequestration applied. With a 5.7-percent sequestration reduction, LWCF permanent funding will total \$114.0 million, including \$103.5 million for Federal land acquisition and \$10.5 million for

species recovery land acquisition. A detailed project list for the Federal land acquisition program is provided in Appendix F.

**Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund**—The budget requests \$42.7 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund to support State and local efforts to recover listed species. The budget requests \$13.0 million for conservation grants to States, \$8.0 million for Habitat Conservation Planning (HCP) Assistance grants, \$19.0 million for Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition Grants to States (through LWCF), and \$2.7 million for administrative costs.

**National Wildlife Refuge Fund**—FWS does not request a current funding appropriation to the National Wildlife Refuge Fund, resulting in a reduction of \$13.2 million below the 2021 enacted level. The permanent receipts available under the program remain as a source of revenue for counties.

**North American Wetlands Conservation Fund**—The 2022 budget is \$46.5 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, equal to the 2021 enacted level. Conservation grants from the fund are leveraged more than one-to-one with partners for wetlands and waterfowl conservation, supporting climate adaptation and resiliency and important outdoor activities for sportsmen and sportswomen.

**Multinational Species Conservation Fund**—The 2022 budget includes \$18.0 million for the

Multinational Species Conservation Fund, equal to the 2021 enacted level. These grants support the conservation and protection of African and Asian elephants, rhinos, tigers, great apes, and marine turtles and leverage funds from partners to nearly triple available funding for those species, which will foster improved management of elephants, rhinoceros, and tigers, including reducing human-animal conflicts.

**Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund**—The 2022 request includes \$7.9 million for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund, an increase of \$3.0 million above the 2021 enacted level. Neotropical birds, such as the Goldfinch, have seen populations decline due to climate change and habitat loss. These grants for the conservation of migratory birds are matched at least three-to-one by partners throughout the western hemisphere.

**State and Tribal Wildlife Grants**—The request for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants is \$82.4 million, \$10.0 million above the 2021 enacted level. These grants support and leverage State management of non-game species and improve the resiliency of State and Tribal natural resources in the face of stressors, such as rising temperatures and changing weather patterns. This investment recognizes the important partnership between State and Tribal fish and wildlife managers and FWS.

**Fixed Costs**—Fixed cost increases of \$27.9 million are fully funded.

**SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS**  
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2022 Request with 2021 Enacted*

	2021 Enacted		2022 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Current</b>						
Resource Management .....	6,345	1,379,828	7,092	1,678,113	+747	+298,285
Construction.....	48	18,193	48	39,620	0	+21,427
National Wildlife Refuge Fund .....	0	13,228	0	0	0	-13,228
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund <sup>1/</sup> .....	9	30,840	9	42,702	0	+11,862
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund .....	5	46,500	5	46,500	0	0
Multinational Species Conservation Fund .....	4	18,000	4	18,000	0	0
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation .....	1	4,910	1	7,910	0	+3,000
State Wildlife Grants.....	17	72,362	18	82,362	+1	+10,000
Subtotal, Current .....	6,429	1,583,861	7,177	1,915,207	+748	+331,346
<b>Permanent</b>						
Resource Management .....	30	105,000	67	0	+37	-105,000
Land Acquisition .....	70	111,840	70	103,461	0	-8,379
National Wildlife Refuge Fund .....	4	7,948	6	8,000	+2	+52
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration.....	53	726,089	53	846,459	0	+120,370
Sport Fish Restoration .....	50	512,752	50	497,932	0	-14,820
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.....	0	85,965	0	90,740	0	+4,775
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund .....	1	243	1	94	0	-149
Migratory Bird Conservation Account.....	74	77,664	74	77,000	0	-664
Recreation Enhancement Fee Program .....	30	5,802	30	5,800	0	-2
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	4	4,350	4	4,350	0	0
Contributed Funds.....	18	5,000	18	5,000	0	0
Coastal Impact Assistance.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent .....	335	1,642,653	374	1,638,836	+39	-3,817
Allocation and Reimbursable.....	581	0	711	0	+130	0
Reimbursable .....	815	0	815	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	1,396	0	1,526	0	+130	0
<b>TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE .....</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>3,226,514</b>	<b>9,077</b>	<b>3,554,043</b>	<b>+917</b>	<b>+327,529</b>

<sup>1/</sup> The 2021 Enacted amount reflects a rescission of \$12.5 million.

**HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES**  
*By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity*

**APPROPRIATION: Resource Management**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Ecological Services				
Listing .....	20,318	20,767	22,279	+1,512
Planning and Consultation .....	109,016	109,251	131,292	+22,041
Conservation and Restoration.....	33,696	34,617	55,416	+20,799
Recovery .....	102,982	105,031	123,102	+18,071
Subtotal, Ecological Services.....	266,012	269,666	332,089	+62,423
Habitat Conservation				
Partners for Fish and Wildlife.....	56,951	56,859	65,215	+8,356
Coastal Programs .....	13,375	13,360	15,616	+2,256
Subtotal, Habitat Conservation .....	70,326	70,219	80,831	+10,612
National Wildlife Refuge System				
Wildlife and Habitat Management .....	238,612	239,568	259,517	+19,949
Visitor Services .....	74,227	75,033	96,737	+21,704
Refuge Law Enforcement.....	41,000	40,907	48,915	+8,008
Conservation Planning .....	2,523	2,523	4,594	+2,071
Refuge Maintenance .....	146,042	145,822	174,636	+28,814
Subtotal, National Wildlife Refuge System.....	502,404	503,853	584,399	+80,546
Conservation and Enforcement				
Migratory Bird Management.....	47,457	47,873	66,068	+18,195
Law Enforcement .....	82,053	86,860	94,982	+8,122
International Affairs.....	18,826	23,032	29,265	+6,233
Subtotal, Conservation and Enforcement.....	148,336	157,765	190,315	+32,550
Fish and Aquatic Conservation				
National Fish Hatchery Operations.....	64,272	65,551	81,774	+16,223
Maintenance and Equipment .....	25,846	25,822	50,546	+24,724
Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation .....	115,359	115,240	122,602	+7,362
Subtotal, Fish and Aquatic Conservation.....	205,477	206,613	254,922	+48,309
Cooperative Landscape Conservation .....	12,500	12,500	18,802	+6,302
Science Support				
Adaptive Science .....	10,517	10,517	22,850	+12,333
Service Science .....	6,750	6,750	13,583	+6,833
Subtotal, Science Support .....	17,267	17,267	36,433	+19,166

**APPROPRIATION: Resource Management** (continued)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
General Operations				
Central Office Operations .....	20,758	25,758	32,766	+7,008
Management and Administration.....	49,166	44,166	60,157	+15,991
Aviation Management .....	3,237	3,237	3,255	+18
Servicewide Bill Paying.....	35,770	35,748	44,667	+8,919
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation ....	7,022	7,022	9,022	+2,000
National Conservation Training Center....	26,014	26,014	30,455	+4,441
Subtotal, General Operations.....	141,967	141,945	180,322	+38,377
TOTAL APPROPRIATION				
(w/o supplemental) .....	1,364,289	1,379,828	1,678,113	+298,285
Supplemental .....	4,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION				
(w/ supplemental).....	1,368,289	1,379,828	1,678,113	+298,285

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+298,285	Coastal Programs .....	+2,256
Ecological Services .....	+62,423	General Program Activities.....	+2,000
Listing .....	+1,512	Fixed Costs .....	+256
Listing Activities.....	+1,000	National Wildlife Refuge System.....	+80,546
Fixed Costs .....	+512	Wildlife and Habitat Management .....	+19,949
Planning and Consultation	+22,041	General Program Activities.....	+10,500
General Program Activities.....	+10,700	Inventory and Monitoring.....	+5,000
Energy .....	+8,000	Refuge Water Efficiency.....	-500
Pesticide Consultations.....	+500	Fixed Costs .....	+4,949
Fixed Costs .....	+2,841	Visitor Services .....	+21,704
Conservation and Restoration .....	+20,799	General Program Activities.....	+13,000
Environmental Contaminants .....	+6,000	Urban Wildlife	
Candidate Conservation.....	+5,000	Conservation Program .....	+7,000
Coastal Barrier Resources Act.....	+2,000	Fixed Costs .....	+1,704
National Wetlands Inventory.....	+4,000	Refuge Law Enforcement.....	+8,008
Sagebrush Steppe Ecosystem.....	+2,000	General Program Activities.....	+7,000
Marine Mammals.....	+1,500	Fixed Costs .....	+1,008
Sea Otter Assessment.....	-500	Conservation Planning .....	+2,071
Fixed Costs .....	+799	Planning .....	+2,000
Recovery .....	+18,071	Fixed Costs .....	+71
General Program Activities.....	+15,680	Refuge Maintenance .....	+28,814
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+1,500	Annual Maintenance.....	+9,638
Wolf Livestock Demonstration.....	-1,000	Deferred Maintenance .....	+2,000
Florida Grasshopper Sparrow .....	-100	Equipment and Vehicle Management—	
Fixed Costs .....	+1,991	Zero Emission Vehicles .....	+6,500
Habitat Conservation.....	+10,612	Maintenance Support.....	+7,000
Partners for Fish and Wildlife.....	+8,356	Youth Conservation Corps.....	+2,000
General Program Activities.....	+7,500	Fixed Costs .....	+1,676
Fixed Costs .....	+856	Conservation and Enforcement .....	+32,550
		Migratory Bird Management.....	+18,195

**APPROPRIATION: Resource Management** (continued)

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
Conservation and Monitoring .....	+12,887	Truckee River	
General Program Activities.....	+7,500	Operating Agreement .....	+200
Energy .....	+3,500	Fixed Costs .....	+337
Urban Bird Treaties .....	+1,000	Population Assessment and	
Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+250	Cooperative Management.....	+1,673
Fixed Costs .....	+637	General Program Activities.....	+2,218
Permits .....	+1,602	Lake Champlain Sea Lamprey.....	-818
Permitting .....	+1,500	Snakehead Eradication .....	-250
Fixed Costs .....	+102	Pacific Salmon Treaty.....	-150
Federal Duck Stamp.....	+1,016	Internal Transfer: Great Lakes	
Federal Duck Stamp Activities.....	+1,000	Consent Decree .....	+110
Fixed Costs .....	+16	Internal Transfer: Great Lakes Fish and	
North American Waterfowl Management		Wildlife Restoration.....	-110
Plan—Joint Ventures .....	+2,690	Fixed Costs .....	+673
General Program Activities.....	+2,500	Aquatic Invasive Species.....	+4,152
Fixed Costs .....	+190	Prevention .....	+4,048
Law Enforcement .....	+8,122	Hydrilla, Eel, and Milfoil	
General Program Activities.....	+7,694	Invasive Grasses.....	-200
Intelligence Activities.....	-1,500	Fixed Costs .....	+304
Fixed Costs .....	+1,928	Cooperative Landscape Conservation .....	+6,302
International Affairs.....	+6,233	General Program Activities.....	+6,000
International Conservation .....	+480	Fixed Costs .....	+302
General Program Activities.....	+1,875	Science Support .....	+19,166
Arctic Council Support .....	-550	Adaptive Science .....	+12,333
T. Roosevelt Genius Prize.....	-1,000	General Program Activities.....	+12,300
Fixed Costs .....	+155	Fixed Costs .....	+33
International Wildlife Trade .....	+5,753	Service Science .....	+6,833
General Program Activities.....	+1,825	General Program Activities.....	+6,500
Permitting Modernization.....	+3,700	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+250
Fixed Costs .....	+228	Fixed Costs .....	+83
Fish and Aquatic Conservation.....	+48,309	General Operations.....	+38,377
National Fish Hatchery Operations.....	+16,223	Central Office Operations .....	+7,008
General Program Activities.....	+17,898	Diversity Office .....	+1,400
Aquatic Animal Drug		External Affairs .....	+2,000
Approval Program.....	-400	Native American	
Pacific Salmon Treaty.....	-2,500	Coordination Office.....	+2,000
Fixed Costs .....	+1,225	Regional Directors .....	+1,000
Maintenance and Equipment .....	+24,724	Fixed Costs .....	+608
Annual Maintenance.....	+8,000	Management and Administration.....	+15,991
Deferred Maintenance .....	+15,000	Information Resources and	
Equipment Replacement—		Technology Management .....	+6,000
Zero Emission Vehicles .....	+1,500	Joint Administrative Operations .....	+6,697
Fixed Costs .....	+224	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	+150
Aquatic Habitat and Species		Fixed Costs .....	+3,144
Conservation .....	+7,362	Servicewide Bill Paying .....	+8,919
Habitat Assessment and Restoration.....	+1,537	Communication, Information	
National Fish Habitat Action Plan .....	+1,000	Technology, and Security .....	+5,200

**APPROPRIATION: Resource Management** (continued)

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted		2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
Working Capital Fund .....	+2,303	National Conservation Training Center....	+4,441
Worker's Compensation .....	+280	Youth and Careers in Nature .....	+2,000
Unemployment Compensation .....	+154	Annual Maintenance .....	+2,000
Misc. Support—Reimbursable Service Agreements .....	+566	Fixed Costs .....	+441
Fixed Costs .....	+416	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation ....	+2,000	Zero Emission Vehicles.....	[+10,150]
Aviation Management .....	+18	Fixed Costs .....	[+27,727]
Fixed Costs .....	+18		

**APPROPRIATION: Construction**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Nationwide Engineering Services .....	5,368	5,368	5,537	+169
Dam, Bridge, and Seismic Safety .....	1,232	2,427	2,427	0
Line-Item Construction Projects .....	23,104	10,398	31,656	+21,258
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>29,704</b>	<b>18,193</b>	<b>39,620</b>	<b>+21,427</b>

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....</b>	<b>+21,427</b>
Construction .....	+169
Fixed Costs .....	+169
Construction Projects.....	+21,258
Line-Item Construction Projects.....	+11,258
Internal Transfer: Deferred Maintenance Projects .....	-5,000
Internal Transfer: Line-Item Construction Projects .....	+5,000
Zero Emission Vehicles Charging Stations .....	+10,000

**APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition <sup>1/</sup>**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Land Acquisition Management.....	13,000	0	0	0
Land Protection Planning .....	465	0	0	0
Acquisitions .....	31,250	0	0	0
Exchanges.....	1,500	0	0	0
Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships ....	6,500	0	0	0
Highlands Conservation Act .....	10,000	0	0	0
Sportsmen and Recreational Access.....	8,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/o rescission</i> ).....	70,715	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior-Year BA .....	-3,628	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION ( <i>w/rescission</i> ) .....	67,087	0	0	0

<sup>1/</sup> Starting in 2021, Federal Land Acquisition is available as mandatory appropriations through permanent LWCF funding. The 2022 budget proposes \$109.7 million for FWS land acquisitions, which is subject to a 5.7-percent sequester. See Appendix E for more information.

**APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	13,228	13,228	0	-13,228

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	-13,228
National Wildlife Refuge Fund.....	-13,228

**APPROPRIATION: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
Grants and Administration				
Conservation Grants .....	13,000	13,000	13,000	0
HCP Assistance Grants.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	0
Administration .....	2,702	2,702	2,702	0
Subtotal, Grants and Administration ....	23,702	23,702	23,702	0
Land Acquisition				
Species Recovery Land Acquisition <sup>1/</sup> .....	11,162	0	0	0
HCP Land Acquisition Grants to States....	19,638	19,638	19,000	-638
Subtotal, Land Acquisition.....	30,800	19,638	19,000	-638
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission).....	54,502	43,340	42,702	-638
Rescission of Prior-Year BA .....	-18,771	-12,500	0	+12,500
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/rescission) .....	35,731	30,840	42,702	+11,862

<sup>1/</sup> Starting in 2021, Species Recovery Land Acquisition is available as mandatory appropriations through permanent LWCF funding. The 2022 budget proposes \$11.2 million for FWS Species Recovery land acquisition, which is subject to a 5.7-percent sequester. See Appendix E for more information.

***Detail of Budget Changes***

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+11,862
HCP Land Acquisition Grants to States.....	-638
Elimination of Rescission .....	+12,500

**APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	46,000	46,500	46,500	0

**APPROPRIATION: Multinational Species Conservation Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
African Elephant Conservation Fund .....	3,450	4,140	4,140	0
Asian Elephant Conservation Fund .....	2,110	2,530	2,530	0
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund....	4,650	5,580	5,580	0
Great Ape Conservation Fund .....	2,700	3,240	3,240	0
Marine Turtle Conservation Fund .....	2,090	2,510	2,510	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	15,000	18,000	18,000	0

**APPROPRIATION: Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	4,910	4,910	7,910	+3,000

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+3,000
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Grants .....	+3,000

**APPROPRIATION: State and Tribal Wildlife Grants**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	67,571	72,362	82,362	+10,000

*Detail of Budget Changes*

	2022 Change from 2021 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION .....	+10,000
State Wildlife Grants—Formula.....	+5,000
State Wildlife Grants—Competitive.....	+3,000
Tribal Wildlife Grants.....	+2,000