



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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

Program Overview – The FWS’s major responsibilities are to protect and conserve migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, and inter-jurisdictional fish. To accomplish its mission, FWS seeks opportunities to partner with farmers and ranchers, State and local governments, Federal agencies, Tribes, citizen volunteers, corporations, and conservation groups.

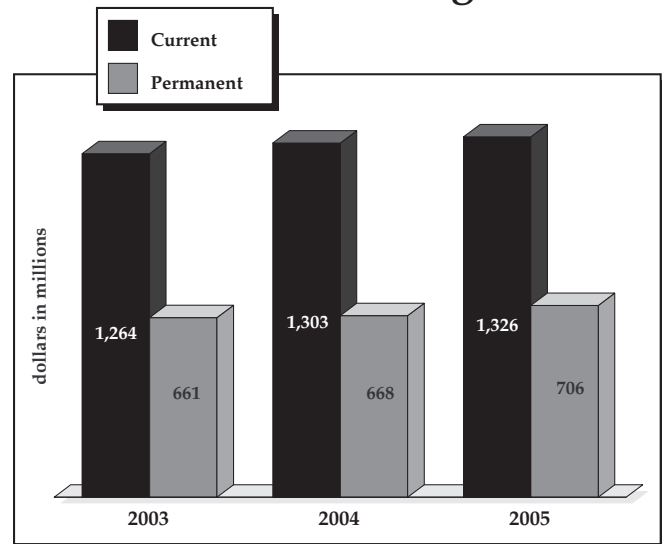
The national wildlife refuge system is among the world’s most significant land and water systems managed for the benefit of fish and wildlife. The 95 million-acre network provides stepping stones of habitat for many species of migratory birds and other wildlife, sanctuary for hundreds of threatened and endangered species, and secure spawning areas for healthy wild salmon fisheries. The system includes 542 refuges and 37 wetland management districts. These refuges provide recreational opportunities for photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and education programs for 39 million visitors annually.

The FWS fisheries program helps safeguard inter-jurisdictional fisheries worth billions of dollars; rescues troubled aquatic species on the brink of extinction; and provides recreational opportunities for the public. Sixty-nine national fish hatcheries produce about 150 million fish annually, including striped bass, steelhead, lake trout, and salmon. In addition, FWS operates one historic national fish hatchery, seven fish technology centers, and nine fish health centers.

In administering the Endangered Species Act, FWS strives to ensure a strong scientific basis for its decisions, facilitate large-scale planning accommodating land use and protection of wildlife habitat, and promote innovative public-private partnerships, including financial and technical assistance to private landowners.

The FWS also plays a major role in the conservation of international wildlife resources as the lead agency for

FWS Funding



implementing U.S. treaty commitments for migratory birds, endangered species, wildlife trade, Arctic species, wetlands, some marine mammal species, and biological resources of the western hemisphere.

Management Excellence – The Service continues to follow the President’s management agenda for improving management and performance of the Federal government, practicing the Secretary’s vision for citizen-centered management excellence. In 2003, the Department finalized a new, unified strategic plan that addresses activities across all bureaus. Based on this plan, FWS is developing a strategic operating plan to link FWS programs and performance to the overall mission of the Department. Other significant management activities planned for 2004 include expanding the pilot activity-based cost management system begun in 2003. The development of ABC/M will provide a valuable tool to managers to better understand the costs of conducting FWS business.

The refuge system was assessed during formulation of the 2005 budget using the Program Assessment Rating Tool. The PART review found that the refuge system has

a clear purpose but lacks adequate strategic planning. In order to address these issues, FWS developed new performance measures and is developing baselines and targets for these measures.

Budget Overview – The 2005 request for current appropriations totals \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$22.6 million over 2004. The budget also includes \$705.9 million available under permanent appropriations, most of which will be provided directly to States for fish and wildlife restoration and conservation.

More than 79 percent of the FWS current request supports Interior's mission goal for resource protection, with remaining resources devoted to achieving resource use, recreation, and serving communities mission goals.

The 2005 budget re-emphasizes the importance in achieving the land and water conservation goals set forth in the LWCF Act by requesting \$415.6 million for programs to be funded through the LWCF. Funding for these programs is a \$79.6 million increase over the 2004 level.

Cooperative Conservation – The 2005 budget includes \$370.5 million for cooperative conservation programs funded in FWS, including \$86.5 million for the Cooperative Conservation Initiative and \$284.0 million for conservation grants. The Cooperative Conservation Initiative is a vital part of the cooperative conservation vision and awards grants for land restoration and conservation projects that leverage Federal dollars through partnerships and is an important component of the fully funded Land and Water Conservation Fund budget request.

A program increase of \$2.2 million above the 2004 level is requested for refuge challenge cost share grants that will increase resource protection on or near Federal lands conducted in conjunction with local communities.

There are a number of other programs funded from LWCF within the Resource Management account. The Partners for Fish and Wildlife program is funded at \$50.0 million, which includes a net programmatic increase of \$7.5 million. This provides new funding for partnership activities in the High Plains region of the United States and a significant increase for partnership activities in the Klamath Basin. The request of \$5.0 million for the High Plains partnership will proactively conserve species and habitats on private lands throughout 11 states and preclude the need for further species listing such as declining populations of several wide-ranging high plains species, like the lesser prairie chicken, black-tailed prairie dog, swift fox, and mountain plover. Included within this increase is \$300,000 to address sage grouse issues.

The Resource Management account also includes \$13.1 million for the Coastal program, a programmatic increase of \$2.8 million above the 2004 level. The Migratory Bird Joint Ventures program is funded at \$11.4 million, \$1.2 million above the 2004 level.

State and Tribal Wildlife grants provide financial assistance for development of wildlife conservation plans and on-the-ground conservation projects to stabilize, restore, enhance, and protect species and their habitats that are of conservation concern. States receive funding based on a statutory formula; the tribal portion of the program is competitive. The 2005 request of \$80.0 million is \$10.9 million over 2004 and will be used to help complete the required State comprehensive wildlife plans.

The 2005 request for the Landowner Incentive program is \$50.0 million, a \$20.4 million increase above the 2004 level. The program provides matching, competitive grants to States, the District of Columbia, Territories, and federally recognized Tribes to establish or supplement existing programs that provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners to help them protect and manage imperiled species and their habitat, while continuing to engage in traditional land use or working land conservation practices. The program provides an opportunity for all States to develop the capacity to implement programs modeled after several innovative State programs.

The \$10.0 million Private Stewardship program provides grants and other assistance on a competitive basis to individuals and groups engaged in local, private, and voluntary conservation efforts that benefit listed, proposed, candidate, or other at-risk species. Typical projects may include managing non-native species; implementing measures to minimize risk from disease; restoring streams that support imperiled species; or planting native vegetation to restore rare plant communities. This is a \$2.6 million increase over the 2004 level.

The request for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund is \$90.0 million, \$8.4 million over 2004. This program provides grants to States for activities that conserve threatened and endangered species. States can, in turn, pass the funding on to municipalities, Tribes, and private landowners to enlist their support in species conservation efforts. The CESC program provides funding for habitat conservation planning and land acquisition programs that assist States, local governments, and landowners in protecting habitat within or near areas covered by habitat conservation plans. It also provides funding to implement candidate conservation agreements; recovery actions; other State initiatives to conserve candidate, proposed, and listed species; and administration.

The budget proposes \$54.0 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, \$16.5 million above the 2004 level. This funding will support wetlands and migratory bird conservation activities by providing matching grants to private landowners, States, non-governmental conservation organizations, Tribes, trusts, corporations, and other Federal agencies for acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of wetland habitat. This requested increase – together with partner funds – is estimated to protect and restore an additional 1.3 million acres of valuable habitats across the U.S., Canada, and Mexico.

Operations – The 2005 request for the principal FWS operating account, Resource Management, is \$951.0 million, a net reduction of \$5.5 million compared to 2004. Included within the 2005 total is a \$2.0 million increase for a science excellence initiative. This initiative will support the Secretary’s Four C’s vision by fostering additional scientific partnerships outside of FWS, targeting and acquiring important scientific data, and improving science performance within FWS.

The budget includes \$129.4 million for administering the Endangered Species Act, a decrease of \$7.5 million compared to 2004. This includes a programmatic increase of \$5.0 million to meet the litigation-driven workload of the endangered species listing program. Reductions include unrequested earmarks and lower priority programs.

Operation and maintenance of the national wildlife refuge system is funded at \$387.7 million, a net programmatic reduction of \$5.4 million below the 2004 level. Increases within this total include \$2.2 million for the challenge cost share program, \$3.6 million for law enforcement activities, including \$454,000 for Vieques NWR in Puerto Rico. Reductions include \$2.5 million for lower priority general program activities and \$5.0 million for the elimination of a one-time transfer of funding from NPS to combat invasive species in the Everglades.

The budget provides a programmatic increase of \$4.4 million for migratory bird management operations including implementation of two important environmental impact statements for geese and the management of problems associated with overabundant populations of resident Canada geese, double-crested cormorants, and Caspian terns; studies on the management of webless migratory gamebirds important to rural hunting areas; implementation of the harvest information program; and migratory bird surveys to support mandates under migratory bird treaties and other legislation. A portion of the increase will accelerate operations at the 15 existing Joint Ventures and two new Joint Ventures will be formed for the Northern Great Plains and Central Hardwoods areas.

The budget provides a total of \$51.3 million for law enforcement, a programmatic decrease of \$2.6 million compared to 2004. Reductions include unrequested earmarks and a \$1.0 million reduction to the vehicle replacement program.

The budget includes \$103.8 million for the fisheries program, a net programmatic decrease of \$11.0 million compared to 2004. Within this level of funding is a \$824,000 increase for hatchery operations and a \$999,000 increase for hatchery maintenance. Of note, the budget proposes funding Yukon River salmon treaty implementation at \$3.0 million. Reductions include discontinuing funding for unrequested earmarks and programmatic reductions to fund other, higher priority activities.

Construction – The request for construction is \$22.1 million, of which \$11.1 million is for construction projects. This is a \$37.7 million reduction compared to 2004. The budget request supports the highest priority projects identified in the Department’s five-year construction plan. Highlights include \$4.2 million to remediate the Little White River dam at Lacreek NWR in South Dakota, and \$658,000 for waste treatment compliance at the Green Lake NFH in Maine.

Land Acquisition – The 2005 request for the Land Acquisition appropriation totals \$45.0 million, of which \$29.2 million is for line-item land acquisition for acquiring interests in lands, including easements that provide important fish and wildlife habitat. This is a decrease of \$524,000 for projects compared to 2004. Highlights include \$4.6 million for acquisition at the Upper Klamath Lake NWR in Oregon; \$1.0 million for acquisition at the Laguna Atascosa NWR in Texas; and \$10.0 million for conservation easements on the Quinault Indian Reservation in Washington to protect federally-listed species.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund – The budget request includes a total of \$9.5 million for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund, including \$4.0 million for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund. Compared to the 2004 total for neotropicals and the multinational species conservation fund, this is an \$18,000 increase in 2005.

Information Technology – The Department is migrating its portfolio to enterprise business processes and technologies. A key component for successful implementation of this strategy is the Enterprise Services Network, a modern, integrated network backbone that will provide the infrastructure to integrate resources within the Department. The Service’s 2005 budget includes an increase of \$398,000 for implementing ESN.

Additionally, the request includes increases of \$414,000 to support implementation of the Administration's high pay-off e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information technology investments, and \$460,000 for transition to automated rulemaking. These initiatives eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve the government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses.

of \$1.8 million for anticipated savings related to the Department-wide effort to improve fleet management, and a \$615,000 increase to fully fund financial statement audit costs previously funded in part by the OIG.

Uncontrollable Costs – Uncontrollable cost increases total \$16.1 million, of which \$8.5 million are budgeted and \$7.6 million are absorbed.

Other Program Changes – The request includes a decrease

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2005 Request with 2004 Enacted:

	2004 Enacted		2005 Request		Change from 2004	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Appropriations						
Resource Management	7,318	956,482	7,377	950,987	+59	-5,495
Construction	195	59,808	195	22,111	0	-37,697
Land Acquisition	111	38,122	93	45,041	-18	+6,919
Landowner Incentive Grants.....	7	29,630	7	50,000	0	+20,370
Private Stewardship Grants.....	4	7,408	4	10,000	0	+2,592
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund.....	6	81,596	6	90,000	0	+8,404
National Wildlife Refuge Fund –						
Payments In Lieu of Taxes	0	14,236	0	14,414	0	+178
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	11	37,532	11	54,000	0	+16,468
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	5	5,531	5	9,500	0	+3,969
Neotropical Migratory Bird Grants.....	0	3,951	0	0	0	-3,951
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants.....	8	69,137	8	80,000	0	+10,863
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>without fire</i>)	7,665	1,303,433	7,706	1,326,053	+41	+22,620
Fire Repayment	0	23,288	0	0	0	-23,288
Subtotal, Appropriations (<i>with fire</i>)	7,665	1,326,721	7,706	1,326,053	+41	-668
Permanent Accounts						
Recreation Fee Demonstration Program.....	33	4,000	33	4,200	0	+200
Migratory Bird Conservation Account	82	42,250	73	43,250	-9	+1,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	28	6,300	28	6,400	0	+100
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	0	500	0	500	0	0
Sport Fish Restoration Account	59	345,415	59	369,855	0	+24,440
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration.....	59	227,634	59	238,028	0	+10,394
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	6	2,810	6	2,810	0	0
Contributed Funds.....	15	4,100	15	4,100	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	0	35,094	0	36,721	0	+1,627
Reimbursements.....	800	0	800	0	0	0
Job Corps	115	0	115	0	0	0
Firefighting.....	524	0	524	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels End. Species Consultations.....	43	0	43	0	0	0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restor...	49	0	49	0	0	0
Hazardous Materials	8	0	8	0	0	0
Federal Roads (FHWA)	12	0	12	0	0	0
Forest Pest (Agriculture)	2	0	2	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent Accounts	1,835	668,103	1,826	705,864	-9	+37,761
TOTAL, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE (<i>without fire</i>)	9,500	1,971,536	9,532	2,031,917	+32	+60,381
TOTAL, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE (<i>with fire</i>)	9,500	1,994,824	9,532	2,031,917	+32	+37,093

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Resource Management

	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Request	Change from 2004 Enacted
Ecological Services				
Endangered Species				
Candidate Conservation	9,867	9,808	8,610	-1,198
Listing	9,018	12,135	17,226	+5,091
Consultation.....	47,460	47,146	45,450	-1,696
Recovery	65,412	67,905	58,154	-9,751
Subtotal, Endangered Species	131,757	136,994	129,440	-7,554
Habitat Conservation	85,070	87,322	96,843	+9,521
Environmental Contaminants	10,710	10,672	10,740	+68
Subtotal, Ecological Services	227,537	234,988	237,023	+2,035
National Wildlife Refuge System				
Operations.....	291,275	291,603	288,857	-2,746
Maintenance.....	97,094	99,890	98,800	-1,090
Subtotal, NWR System	388,369	391,493	387,657	-3,836
Migratory Bird Management & Law Enforcement				
Migratory Bird Management.....	28,697	32,096	36,668	+4,572
Law Enforcement				
Operations.....	49,455	51,598	50,210	-1,388
Maintenance.....	2,136	2,098	1,135	-963
Subtotal, Law Enforcement	51,591	53,696	51,345	-2,351
Subtotal, Wildlife & Law Enforcement	80,288	85,792	88,013	+2,221
Fisheries				
Hatchery Operations & Maintenance				
Hatchery Operations	36,462	39,014	40,075	+1,061
Hatchery Maint. & Rehabilitation	17,636	18,979	16,929	-2,050
Subtotal, Hatchery Ops & Main.....	54,098	57,993	57,004	-989
Fish and Wildlife Management Asst.				
Anadromous Fish Management	10,158	10,291	10,027	-264
Fish & Wildlife Assistance	38,751	41,468	34,376	-7,092
Marine Mammals	3,629	4,569	2,391	-2,178
Subtotal, Fish & Wildlife Mngt Asst.....	52,538	56,328	46,794	-9,534
Subtotal, Fisheries	106,636	114,321	103,798	-10,523
General Operations				
Science Excellence Initiative	0	0	2,000	+2,000
Central Office Administration.....	14,474	17,062	17,128	+66
International Affairs.....	8,313	8,472	8,624	+152
Regional Office Administration	24,060	23,494	23,164	-330
Nat'l Conservation Training Ctr	16,037	16,286	15,968	-318
Operational Support.....	58,132	56,999	59,942	+2,943
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation...	7,620	7,575	7,670	+95
Subtotal, General Administration.....	128,636	129,888	134,496	+4,608
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	931,466	956,482	950,987	-5,495

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Costs	[+15,341]
Endangered Species	-7,554
<p>Candidate Conservation: The budget includes reductions for Idaho sage grouse (-\$296) and slickspot peppergrass control (-\$59); and Alaska sea otter and walrus research (-\$889). Uncontrollable costs total \$126, of which \$46 are budgeted and \$80 are absorbed.</p> <p>Listing: A significant increase (+\$5,040) will be used to meet resource protection goals and address the growing listing program litigation-driven workload. This additional funding will be used to address listing actions required by court orders or settlement agreements and to reduce the number of outstanding listing actions. Uncontrollable costs total \$138, of which \$51 are budgeted and \$87 are absorbed.</p> <p>Consultation: Funding directed to support California Natural Communities Conservation Plan HCP partners is reduced (-\$1,975) in light of funding support for those efforts being available through other Service grant programs. Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$14). Uncontrollable costs total \$796, of which \$293 are budgeted and \$503 are absorbed.</p> <p>Recovery: General program activities are reduced (-\$1,415). The budget includes reductions as follows: Platte River recovery (-\$982); Idaho, Montana and Wyoming wolf recovery (-\$1,452); pass-through grants for Pacific (-\$1,975) and Atlantic (-\$1,975) salmon; Lahontan cutthroat trout (-\$494); Alaska Sea Life Center for eider recovery (-\$889); Colorado fisheries (-\$691); and West Virginia mussels (-\$148). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$43). Uncontrollable costs total \$853 of which \$314 are budgeted and \$539 are absorbed.</p>	
Habitat Conservation	+9,521
<p>Partners for Fish and Wildlife: Restoration projects will be implemented in the Upper Klamath Basin with private landowners (+\$6,225) and other stakeholders. The High Plains Partnership will proactively conserve species and habitats on private lands throughout 11 States (+\$5,000). The Partners program will also meet resource protection goals and work with additional private landowners to achieve on the ground habitat restoration for Federal trust species (+\$5,023) of which \$1,000 is for invasive species control projects. Partnerships in the Pacific Northwest are reduced (-\$1,345). The budget includes reductions for the following: Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (-\$1,383); Vermont bald eagle restoration (-\$99); invasive species control (-\$299); Hawaii conservation (-\$741); Nevada Biodiversity Center (-\$1,235); Montana cold water fish (-\$494); Pennsylvania Taconic watershed restoration (-\$741); Washington Walla Walla basin HCP (-\$988); black-footed ferret reintroduction on Rosebud Sioux tribal lands (-\$494); wildlife enhancement at Starksville, Mississippi (-\$840); and technical assistance to the New Jersey Meadowlands (-\$49). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$63). Uncontrollable costs total \$331, of which \$122 are budgeted and \$209 are absorbed.</p> <p>Project Planning: Lower priority projects in Project Planning will be eliminated, including the Portland Metro Greenspaces program (-\$296); the Middle Rio Grande Bosque initiative (-\$543) and Cedar City, Utah (-\$99). General program activities are reduced (-\$167). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$19). Uncontrollable costs total \$503, of which \$185 are budgeted and \$318 are absorbed.</p> <p>Coastal Program: Additional funding will be used to restore high priority coastal habitats (+\$3,509). The budget includes reductions for the following: Long Live the Kings in Washington (-\$370); and the Tampa and Florida Panhandle field offices (-\$299). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$12). Uncontrollable costs total \$124, of which \$46 are budgeted and \$78 are absorbed.</p> <p>National Wetlands Inventory: General program activities are reduced (-\$37). Uncontrollable costs total \$68, of which \$25 are budgeted and \$43 are absorbed.</p>	
Environmental Contaminants	+68
<p>Uncontrollable costs total \$186, of which \$68 are budgeted and \$118 are absorbed.</p>	

National Wildlife Refuge System -3,836

Additional Challenge Cost Share projects will be implemented under the CCI / conservation partnerships program (\$2,246); increased emphasis will be directed toward eradicating invasive species funding (+\$120); and law enforcement officers will patrol borders and man stations on a full time basis (+\$2,154), implement an incident management and reporting system (+\$1,000) and staff Vieques NWR (+\$454). One-time funding for water quality monitoring and eradication of invasive species from Loxahatchee NWR is eliminated (-\$5,000). The budget includes reductions in funding for: rodent control at Alaska Maritime NWR (-\$444) and visitor facility enhancements (-\$1,975). Lower priority refuge activities are reduced (-\$2,539). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$1,446). Uncontrollable costs total \$4,337, of which \$1,594 are budgeted and \$2,743 are absorbed.

Migratory Bird Management and Law Enforcement +2,221

Migratory Birds: Two important EIS's will be prepared for geese and other significant migratory bird issues (+\$1,000); webless migratory gamebirds support will be increased (+\$250) and the harvest information program will be fully implemented (+\$655). Monitoring funding is increased (+\$2,095) for migratory bird surveys, monitoring and assessment activities. Operations will be enhanced at all eight permit offices to review permit applications (+\$700). The budget includes reductions in funding for: Alaska seabird bycatch (-\$568) and albatross management in the North Pacific (-\$790). Duck Stamp Office funding is outsourced (-\$92). An increase (+\$1,202) for the Joint Venture program will allow resource protection goals to be met. Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$14). Uncontrollable costs total \$363, of which \$134 are budgeted and \$229 are absorbed.

Law Enforcement: The budget includes reductions in funding for Ports of Entry at: Atlanta Georgia (-\$296); Louisville Kentucky (-\$691); and Memphis Tennessee (-\$691). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$963). Uncontrollable costs total \$788, of which \$290 are budgeted and \$498 are absorbed.

Fisheries -10,523

Hatchery Operations and Maintenance: Hatchery operations funding (+\$1,000) and maintenance funding (+\$999) are increased to carry out high priority projects developed in cooperation with program partners in support of the goals and objectives of the Fisheries Program Strategic Plan. The budget includes a reduction in funding for the Washington State hatchery improvement project (-\$2,963). Hatchery mitigation cost recovery funding is transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation (-\$160). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are realized (-\$102). Uncontrollable costs total \$645, of which \$237 are budgeted and \$408 are absorbed.

Fish and Wildlife Management: Sea lamprey overhead costs are funded at \$889, the 2004 level. The highest priority aspects of the Yukon River Salmon Treaty will be implemented with \$3.0 million, only slightly lower (-\$378) than the 2004 level. General program activities are reduced (-\$287). The budget includes reductions in funding for the following: the Connecticut River Commission (-\$247); aquatic nuisance species control (-\$180); fish health / whirling disease (-\$773) and Montana whirling disease research (-\$346); Wildlife Health Center in Montana (-\$395); Washington State Regional Mark Processing Center (-\$247) and Washington State mass marking machines (-\$1,580); fish passage improvements (-\$479), fish passage cooperative projects (-\$1,975) and fish passage along railroads in Alaska (-\$148); Great Lakes restoration (-\$494); and Alaska marine mammals (-\$2,173). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$32). Uncontrollable costs total \$544, of which \$200 are budgeted and \$344 are absorbed.

General Operations +4,608

The Director's Science Excellence initiative demonstrates a renewed commitment to scientific excellence that will support the mission and employees of the Service and the Secretary's Four C's (+\$2,000). International Affairs permit processing is increased (+\$500) while funding for the Caddo Lake RAMSAR Center is eliminated (-\$395). A Departmental e-gov initiative (+\$414), a transition to automated rulemaking (+\$460) and the Enterprise Service Network initiative (+\$398) will be implemented. Audit costs are increased (+\$615). Annual maintenance funding for the National Conservation Training Center is reduced (-\$387). Funding is reduced for Central Office operations (-\$1,825); Regional Office Operations (-\$353); and Operational Support (-\$616) as well as cost allocation methodology charges (-\$583) and Departmental Working Capital Fund

billing methodology changes (-\$187). Funding for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is increased (+\$95). Savings in vehicle replacement costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$7). Funded uncontrollable costs total \$5,539, of which \$4,479 are budgeted and \$1,060 are absorbed.

In total, uncontrollable costs for Resource Management account programs total \$15,341 of which \$8,084 are budgeted and \$7,257 are absorbed. In total, the budget includes \$1,752 in cost savings to be realized through a Departmentwide effort to realize vehicle replacement savings.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Request	Change from 2004 Enacted
Line Item Construction	38,051	45,412	9,788	-35,624
Dam Safety	4,817	2,648	730	-1,918
Bridge Safety	557	568	575	+7
Engineering Services	10,648	11,180	11,018	-162
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(without fire)</i>	54,073	59,808	22,111	-37,697
Fire Transfer	-14,600	0	0	0
Fire Repayment	13,387	11,930	0	-11,930
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(with fire)</i>	52,860	71,738	22,111	-49,627

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Costs	[+397]

Line Item Construction

Construction projects will address the highest priority health, safety and resource protection needs including dams, bridges, and water systems. A detailed list of construction projects is contained in Appendix D.

Uncontrollable costs total \$397, of which \$226 are budgeted and a total of \$171 are absorbed.

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Request	Change from 2004 Enacted
Acquisition Management.....	9,935	8,394	8,365	-29
Cost Allocation Methodology	2,484	2,032	2,000	-32
Acquisition - Federal Refuge Lands	55,507	29,700	29,176	-524
Exchanges.....	993	494	1,000	+506
Inholdings	1,987	1,482	2,500	+1,018
Emergency and Hardship	1,987	988	2,000	+1,012
Transfer Quinault funds to BIA.....	0	-4,968	0	+4,968
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(without fire)</i>	72,893	38,122	45,041	+6,919
Fire Transfers	-13,900	0	0	
Fire Repayment	14,963	11,358	0	-11,358
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(with fire)</i>	73,956	49,480	45,041	-4,439

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Costs	[+316]

Land Acquisition

A detailed list of projects is contained in Appendix C. Uncontrollable costs total \$316, of which \$151 are budgeted and a total of \$165 are absorbed.

APPROPRIATION: Landowner Incentive Program Grants

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-181	29,630	50,000	+20,370

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Landowner Incentive Program Grants	+20,370
The request supports additional high priority matching grants to States, Territories and Tribes to establish or supplement existing landowner incentive programs that provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners.	

APPROPRIATION: Private Stewardship Grants

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-65	7,408	10,000	+2,592

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Private Stewardship Grant	+2,592
The request supports additional competitive grant funding for individuals and groups engaged in voluntary conservation efforts on private lands that benefit federally listed, proposed, and candidate or other at-risk species.	

APPROPRIATION: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
Section 6 Grants to States				
Traditional Grants to States	7,471	7,427	10,906	+3,479
HCP Planning Grants	6,607	8,643	8,750	+107
Species Recovery Land Acquisition	12,676	13,589	17,759	+4,170
HCP Land Acquisition Grants/ States..	51,137	49,384	50,000	+616
Administration	2,583	2,553	2,585	+32
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	80,474	81,596	90,000	+8,404

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Grants to States	+8,404
The request supports additional habitat conservation planning, land acquisition, and species recovery land acquisition grants.	

APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,320	14,236	14,414	+178

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
This increase supports additional payments to counties.	+178

APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	38,309	37,532	54,000	+16,468

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Wetlands Conservation Grants	+16,468
The budget increases resource protection and implements additional wetlands restoration grants.	

APPROPRIATION: Multinational Species Conservation Fund

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
African Elephant Conservation.....	1,193	1,382	1,350	-32
Rhinoceros & Tiger Conservation.....	1,192	1,383	1,450	+67
Asian Elephant Conservation.....	1,192	1,383	1,350	-33
Great Ape Conservation.....	1,192	1,383	1,350	-33
Neotropical Bird Conservation	0	0	4,000	+4,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4,769	5,531	9,500	+3,969

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Multinational Species Conservation	+3,969
The budget provides an increase for rhinoceros and tiger conservation (+\$67), and neotropical migratory bird conservation (+\$4,000), and decreases for african elephant conservation (-\$32), asian elephant conservation (-\$33), and great ape conservation (-\$33).	

APPROPRIATION: Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,981	3,951	0	-3,951

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation	-3,951
The budget eliminates funding under this account for neotropical migratory bird conservation grants, and requests \$4,000 under the Multinational Species Conservation Fund.	

APPROPRIATION: State and Tribal Wildlife Grants

	<u>2003 Actual</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>2005 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2004 Enacted</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	64,577	69,137	80,000	+10,863

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	+10,863
The budget provides additional financial assistance to complete the State Comprehensive Wildlife Plans that are legislatively required to be submitted by October 1, 2005.	