

# FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

**Mission** - The mission of the 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.

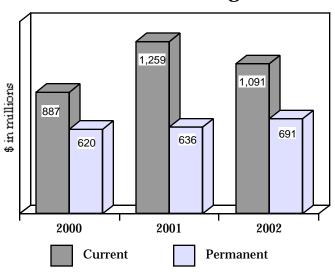
Program Overview - The FWS's major responsibilities are to protect and conserve migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, and inter-jurisdictional fish. To accomplish its mission, the Service seeks opportunities to partner with farmers and ranchers, State and local governments, Federal agencies, Tribes, citizen volunteers, corporations, and conservation groups. These partnerships are critical to maintaining the Nation's rich abundance of fish and wildlife species, as nearly 80 percent of fish and wildlife habitat in the U.S. is privately owned. About 40 percent of the FWS budget is devoted to payments and grants to States, local communities, and landowners, included in both annual and permanent appropriations.

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 94 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 535 refuges, 38 wetland management districts with waterfowl production areas, and 50 coordination areas. These refuges provide recreational opportunities for wildlife watching, photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and education programs for over 37 million visitors annually.

The FWS helps safeguard inter-jurisdictional fisheries worth billions of dollars, rescues troubled aquatic species on the brink of extinction, and provides recreational opportunities for 50 million licensed anglers. FWS's 70 national fish hatcheries produce more than 200 million fish annually, including striped bass, steelhead, lake trout, and salmon.

In administering the Endangered Species Act, FWS strives to ensure a strong scientific basis for its decisions, to

# **FWS Funding**



facilitate large-scale planning to accommodate land use and wildlife habitat, and to promote innovative publicprivate partnerships, including financial and technical assistance to private landowners.

The Fish and Wildlife Service 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 trade, Arctic species, wetlands, and biological resources of the Western Hemisphere.

Budget Overview - The 2002 request for current appropriations totals \$1.1 billion. While this is a \$167.9 million decrease from 2001 enacted, the FWS budget for 2002 is \$204.8 million above 2000. An additional \$690.8 million will be available under mandatory appropriations; nearly \$600 million of this amount will be provided directly to States for fish and wildlife restoration and conservation. The reductions from 2001 are the result of eliminating one-time funding and congressional add-ons (\$31.4 million), as well as grant funding (-\$174.8 million) that may now be funded under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The 2002 budget proposes \$450.0 million for

National Park Service State LWCF grants, an increase of \$359.7 million or 400 percent. States will have greater flexibility to use LWCF grants for various conservation priorities, including conserving endangered species, restoring wetlands, and enhancing wildlife conservation. Federal land acquisition is funded at \$104.4 million, a \$16.8 million decrease from 2001, but an increase of \$42.5 million over 2000.

Facilitating State and Local Conservation - The 2002 request provides significant funding in support of State and local conservation efforts. The discretionary request includes \$160.5 million in programs that exclusively provide direct financial and technical assistance to States, local communities, landowners, and conservation groups, including: \$50.0 million for a new landowner incentive grant program; \$10.0 million for a new private stewardship grant program; \$54.7 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund; \$14.9 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund; and \$30.9 million for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program. A significant portion of the remaining request will support technical assistance at the local level, under programs such as ESA Consultation and Habitat Conservation Planning (\$41.9 million) and Fish and Wildlife Assistance (\$31.0 million). Additionally, the \$104.4 million proposed for Federal land acquisition includes projects that use alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements, and projects that include the input and participation of the affected local communities and stakeholders.

The new Landowner Incentive program will provide competitively-awarded, cost-shared grants to States, the District of Columbia, Territories, and Tribes to establish or supplement existing landowner incentive programs. These programs will provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners all across the country to help them protect and manage habitat, while continuing to engage in traditional land use practices. A new \$10.0 million Private Stewardship Grants program will support individuals and groups engaged in local, private, and voluntary land and wildlife conservation efforts. A diverse panel of representatives from State and Federal government, conservation organizations, agriculture and development interests, and the science community will assess applications and make grant recommendations to the Secretary.

The request for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund is \$54.7 million, \$50.0 million below the 2001 level but \$31.7 million above 2000. This request reflects a balancing of local needs and national priorities for species and habitat preservation. States can address local priorities with their share of the \$450.0 million

available through the NPS-administered LWCF State grant program and compete nationally for additional funding from CESCF. The budget proposes that \$21.0 million be allocated to Habitat Conservation Plan land acquisition grants to assist States, local governments, and landowners in protecting habitat within or near areas covered by HCPs. HCPs provide for the issuance of permits for "taking" (killing, harming, harassing) listed species in the course of non-Federal activities where the taking is incidental to another lawful activity. The remaining \$33.7 million is allocated for grants to implement candidate conservation agreements, recovery actions, and other State initiatives to conserve candidate, proposed, and listed species. States can, in turn, pass the funding on to municipalities and private landowners to enlist their support in species conservation efforts.

The budget proposes \$14.9 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, the same as 2000. 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. These projects create jobs in local communities and increase migratory bird-related recreation. To date, nearly 1,500 partners have worked together on more than 900 projects in 48 States, the U.S. Virgin Islands, 10 Canadian provinces, and 21 Mexican states to protect, restore, or enhance nearly 7 million acres of wetlands and associated uplands in the U.S. and Canada and vital habitat on millions of acres within Mexico's large biosphere reserves.

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is funded at \$30.9 million. The program provides financial and technical assistance to landowners for restoration of wetlands and other aquatic habitat on private land. Benefits derived include protection of migratory birds and threatened and endangered species, improved habitat for anadromous and inter-jurisdictional fish, and recovery of imperiled watersheds and ecosystems.

Operations – The Department requests \$806.8 million for the Resource Management account, the same level as 2001, and a \$92.2 million increase over 2000. The request redirects existing resources in order to meet core responsibilities and top priorities. The budget provides an increase to cover \$17.5 million in fixed cost increases; an additional \$5.9 million in fixed cost increases will be absorbed through streamlining. The budget reflects additional streamlining savings of \$3.5 million. Streamlining measures will include increasing the efficiency of work practices and the use of electronic/online technology in delivery of services.

Endangered Species – The budget includes additional resources that provide direct assistance to State and local communities for conservation of endangered species and their habitat, and provides a total of \$111.8 million for ESA operations (consultation, recovery, listing, and candidate conservation), a decrease of \$9.1 million from 2001, and a \$5.7 million increase over 2000. The budget proposes a total of \$8.5 million for the listing program, a \$2.1 million increase over 2001. Decreases from 2001 include \$7.6 million in unrequested earmarks and \$5.0 million for the federally-operated landowner incentive program which will be replaced with a new State landowner incentive program of \$50.0 million.

National Wildlife Refuge System – The national wildlife refuge system is funded at \$314.7 million, a \$15.0 million increase over 2001 and \$55.7 million increase over 2000. The request builds on the substantial resources in 2001 devoted to maintenance with a program increase of \$10.0 million to tackle additional high priority maintenance backlogs in preparation for the 2003 centennial of the national wildlife refuge system. FWS will undertake facility condition assessments to ensure consistent, reliable, and complete information on the condition of facilities and improve their maintenance management system. The request also includes \$2.6 million under construction for planning, design, and initial construction costs for the Pelican Island NWR interpretative center and administrative facility in preparation for the centennial.

#### **Conservation Partnerships and Commitments to Tribes**

– The 2002 request includes a number of program increases to support collaborative resource restoration initiatives. An increase of \$2.7 million is proposed for FWS participation in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. CERP is the linchpin of the South Florida ecosystem restoration effort. The total estimated cost for CERP is \$7.8 billion, to be shared on a 50-50 basis between the Federal government and the State of Florida. Additional funding is requested in FWS to meet increased workload requirements for ESA consultation and recovery, NEPA cooperation, and permitting under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. In 2002, FWS will receive funding from the Corps of Engineers for FWCA work.

FWS will continue its participation in the CALFED Bay Delta program, a joint venture to manage water resources in the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. A total of \$2.2 million, an increase of \$1.0 million over 2001, is requested to support FWS ESA and permitting responsibilities under CALFED projects, and to provide technical assistance for ecosystem restoration ef-

forts. An additional \$7.2 million is requested for land acquisition in key Central Valley refuges.

Other increases for collaborative restoration initiatives include \$2.0 million for Trinity River restoration and \$3.5 million for Columbia River Basin salmon recovery efforts. The increase for Trinity River restoration will be used for monitoring activities aimed at restoring listed salmon and steelhead, increasing opportunities for commercial and recreational fishing, and fulfilling trust obligations to Tribes of the Trinity and Klamath basins. FWS funding for Columbia River Basin salmon recovery efforts will support reforms to FWS funded hatcheries, address seabird predation of salmon, and meet FWS species recovery responsibilities.

The budget also includes an increase of \$1.2 million to implement FWS responsibilities under a joint Tribal-State-Federal consent decree on fishery resources within the 1836 Treaty ceded waters of the Great Lakes. FWS is responsible for providing expert technical assistance to Tribes and the State of Michigan on the allocation and management of shared fishery resources, and implementation of lake trout rehabilitation.

Construction – The budget proposes a total of \$35.8 million for construction, a \$35.5 million reduction from 2001. Most of the reduction is for unrequested construction projects (-\$19.8 million) and emergency construction (-\$8.5 million). The request will support projects identified in the Department's five-year construction plan and includes \$200,000 for planning to replace the Maritime Vessel Touge which is used to stock the Great Lakes with 3.2 million yearling lake trout each year, and, when completed, will help FWS implement the joint Tribal-State-Federal consent decree discussed above.

Government Performance and Results Act – The 2002 annual performance plan translates the long-term goals in FWS's revised strategic plan for 2000-2005 into results-oriented yearly goals that will be used to measure FWS progress in delivery of the organization's mission. The annual goals focus the activities and resources of the various FWS programs toward delivery of quantifiable, tangible results. Building upon experience gained over the past three years from implementing earlier plans, FWS developed goals for 2002 that will track and inform stakeholders of success in assuring the sustainability of fish and wildlife populations and conservation of their habitats, providing increased opportunities for the public to enjoy national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, and strengthening partnerships.

# **SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS**

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

# Comparison of 2002 Request with 2001 Enacted:

	2001	1 Enacted	2002	Request	Change	from 2001
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>FTE</b>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	<b>Amount</b>
Appropriations						
Resource Management	6,421	806,816	6,449	806,752	+28	-64
Construction	200	71,358	200	35,849	0	-35,509
Land Acquisition	151	121,188	197	164,401	+46	+43,213
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	4	104,694	4	54,694	0	-50,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund -						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	11,414	0	11,414	0	0
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	9	39,912	9	14,912	0	-25,000
Wildlife Conservation & Appreciation Fund	0	795	0	0	0	-795
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	2	3,243	2	3,243	0	0
State Wildlife Grants	0	49,890	0	0	0	-49,890
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	0	49,890	0	0	0	-49,890
Subtotal, Appropriations	6,787	1,259,200	6,861	1,091,265	74	-167,935
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Permanent Accounts						
Recreation Fee Demonstration Program	35	4,200	35	4,600	0	+400
Migratory Bird Conservation Account	86	43,760	86	43,780	0	+20
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	29	6,917	29	7,114	0	+197
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Sport Fish Restoration Account	75	301,271	56	351,625	-19	+50,354
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	70	237,934	59	240,000	-11	+2,066
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	6	2,527	6	2,592	0	+65
Contributed Funds	15	4,342	15	4,342	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	0	33,819	0	35,700	0	+1,881
Reimbursements	816	0	770	0	-46	0
Job Corps	120	0	69	0	-51	0
Firefighting	590	0	590	0	0	0
Nat. Resource Damage Assessment & Restor	52	0	52	0	0	0
Hazardous Materials	8	0	8	0	0	0
Federal Roads (FHWA)	14	0	14	0	0	0
Forest Pest (Agriculture)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Trusts	1,917	635,770	1,790	690,753	-127	54,983
TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	8,704	1,894,970	8,651	1,782,018	-53	-112,952

Bureau Highlights BH - 50 Fish and Wildlife Service

## **HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES**

## By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

## APPROPRIATION: Resource Management

	0000 4 . 1	0001 F	0000 B	Change from
Ecological Services	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
Endangered Species				
Candidate Conservation	7,235	7.052	7.220	+168
Listing	6,208	6,341	8,476	+2.135
Consultation	31,920	42.750	41,901	-849
Recovery	55,735	59,835	54.217	-5.618
ESA Landowner Incentive Pgm	4.973	4.969	0	-4.969
Subtotal, Endangered Species	106,071	120,947	111,814	-9,133
Habitat Conservation	70,449	78,290	76,209	-2,081
Environmental Contaminants	9,862	10,645	10,470	-175
Subtotal, Ecological Services	186,382	209,882	198,493	-11,389
Refuges and Wildlife				
Refuge Operations and Maintenance				
Operations	207,519	225,018	231,935	+6,917
Maintenance	51,458	74,660	82,729	+8,069
Subtotal, Refuge Ops and Maint	258,977	299,678	314,664	14,986
Salton Sea Bioremediation & Rec'y	996	994	993	-1
Migratory Bird Management	21,599	25,684	25,159	-525
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	281,572	326,356	340,816	14,460
Law Enforcement				
Operations	39,255	47,437	48,261	+824
Maintenance	150	2,146	2,150	+4
Subtotal, Law Enforcement	39,405	49,583	50,411	828
Fisheries				
Hatchery Operations & Maintenance				
Hatchery Operations	30,584	32,757	35,111	+2,354
Hatchery Maint. & Rehabilitation	13,172	19,251	14,251	-5,000
Subtotal, Hatchery Ops & Maint	43,756	52,008	49,362	-2,646
Lower Snake River Comp. Fund	11,656	0	0	0
Fish and Wildlife Management Asst.				
Anadromous Fish Management	8,403	8,733	10,166	+1,433
Fish & Wildlife Assistance	17,772	28,886	31,005	+2,119
Marine Mammals	2,353	2,402	2,446	+44
Subtotal, Fish & Wildlife Mngt Asst	28,528	40,021	43,617	3,596
Subtotal, Fisheries	83,940	92,029	92,979	+950

	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	Change from 2001 Enacted
General Administration				
Central Office Administration	14,569	15,070	15,530	+460
International Affairs	7,924	8,200	8,130	-70
Regional Office Administration	23,314	24,180	24,792	+612
Nat'l Conservation Training Ctr	15,039	15,293	15,526	+233
Servicewide Administrative Support .	55,674	52,030	53,370	+1,340
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation .	6,724	14,193	6,705	-7,488
Subtotal, General Administration	123,244	128,966	124,053	-4,913
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	714,543	806,816	806,752	-64

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases Amount [+23,472]

#### **Endangered Species**

Program increases are requested for the ESA listing program(+\$1,962), for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (+\$910), and for Columbia River Basin salmon restoration (+\$625). These program increases are offset by reductions in unrequested earmarks, including: the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan (-\$994), coldwater fisheries HCP in Idaho and Montana (-\$1,497), Nez Perce wolf monitoring (-\$100), Yellowstone/Frank Church wilderness wolf monitoring (-\$287), pass-through grants to the State of Washington (-\$4,989), manatee protection and recovery (-\$498), Walker River Lahontan cutthroat trout (-\$599), Alaska Sea Life Center (-\$599), and black-capped vireo (-\$499). Funding for the federally-operated landowner incentive program is eliminated (-\$4,969) as it is being replaced with a State matching grant program of \$50,000.

Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$2,554. Streamlining savings include -\$153 for reducing redundant and inefficient work practices and increasing the use of technology in delivery of services.

#### Habitat Conservation -2,081

Program increases include funding for project planning to support the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (+\$1,690) and California Bay Delta (CALFED) program (+\$1,000). Program increases are offset by reductions in unrequested earmarks, including: pass-through grants to the State of Washington (-\$1,397), Hawaiian community conservation planning (-\$499), bull trout conservation in Washington (-\$1,098), Columbia River Estuary research (-\$499), White River, Indiana restoration (-\$50), habitat restoration in Idaho (-\$1,497), and the Reno Biodiversity Center (-\$998).

Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$1,370. Streamlining savings include -\$103 for reducing redundant and inefficient work practices and increasing the use of technology in delivery of services.

#### **Environmental Contaminants**

Decreases include unrequested funding for Arctic Council baseline surveys (-\$399). Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$238. Streamlining savings include -\$14 for reducing redundant and inefficient work practices and increasing the use of technology in delivery of services.

#### Refuge Operations and Maintenance

Program increases are requested for additional maintenance workers (+\$1,900); annual preventative maintenance (+\$2,200); and deferred maintenance projects (+5,942). Program decreases include Nevada bighorn sheep (-\$499). Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$5,813. Streamlining savings include -\$370 for reducing redundant and inefficient work practices and increasing the use of technology in delivery of services.

-175

-9,133

+14,986

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<u>Amount</u> -525

#### Migratory Bird Management

A program increase is requested for seabird depredation projects that will support Columbia River salmon restoration efforts (+\$250). Program decreases include reductions for unrequested earmarks, including: Canada geese depredation (-\$398) and seabird bycatch projects in Alaska (-\$574). Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$405. Streamlining savings include -\$33 for reducing redundant and inefficient work practices and increasing the use of technology in delivery of services; and -\$175 in savings for increasing migratory bird permit fees.

+828

#### Law Enforcement

**Fisheries** 

Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$824. An additional +\$4 is requested for maintenance.

+950

Hatchery Operations and Maintenance: Program increases are requested for additional propagation and restoration in support of Columbia River salmon restoration (+\$1,000) and to meet lake trout restoration requirements of the Great Lakes consent decree (+575). Program decreases include reductions for unrequested earmarks, including: Washington State hatchery salmon marking (-\$184) and pass-through funding to support Washington State hatchery operations (-\$4,989) An additional +\$9 is requested for maintenance.

Fish and Wildlife Management: Program increases are requested to support Columbia River salmon restoration (+\$1,625), Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (+100), Trinity River restoration (+\$2,000), and lake trout restoration requirements of the Great Lakes consent decree (+\$625). Program decreases include reductions for unrequested earmarks and nonrecurring projects, including: Yukon River studies and education (-\$300), pass-through Great Lakes funding (-\$397), a grant to Washington State University to study salmon reproductive biology (-\$499) and Yukon River escapement monitoring (-\$100).

Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$1,601. Streamlining savings include -\$116 for reducing redundant and inefficient work practices and increasing the use of technology in delivery of services.

General Administration -4,913

Program increases include funding for financial statement audits (+\$600). Program decreases include reductions to nonrecurring projects for Pingree Forest Easements (-\$1,996), Emergency Atlantic salmon grants (-\$4,989) and Border XXI (-\$199). The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is funded at historic funding levels (-\$503). Streamlining savings include improved management efficiencies with automated budget tracking system (-\$100); printing efficiencies (-\$100); consolidated functions to be reflected in the Cost Allocation Methodology (-\$700); reduced travel costs (-\$1,500) to be reflected in the Cost Allocation Methodology; and (-\$153) for reducing redundant and inefficient work practices and increasing the use of technology in delivery of services. Budgeted uncontrollable cost increases include +\$4,727.

For Resource Management, a total of \$5,940 in uncontrollable costs are absorbed.

#### APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	Change from 2001 Enacted
Construction and Rehabilitation				
Line Item Construction				
Refuges	24,145	27,330	12,821	-14,509
Hatcheries	11,254	7,355	6,586	-769
Law Enforcement	741	3,181	0	-3,181
Dam Safety	4,835	1,317	5,275	+3,958
Bridge Safety	5,116	1,761	2,675	+914
Nat'l Conservation Training Ctr	0	12,722	0	-12,722
Subtotal, Line Item Construction	46,091	53,666	27,357	-26,309
Engineering Services	7,437	9,211	8,492	-719
Emergency Supplemental - Title V	0	8,481	0	-8,481
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	53,528	71,358	35,849	-35,509

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases [+412]

Line Item Construction -35,097

Construction projects will address the highest priority health, safety and resource protection needs on wildlife refuges and hatcheries including dams, bridges and water systems. Highlights include the planning, design and initial construction costs for the Pelican Island NWR interpretive center and administrative facility tied to the upcoming refuge centennial celebration and construction of the National Black-Footed Ferret Conservation Center. A detailed list of projects in contained in Appendix C.

#### APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
Acquisition Management	8,500	9,479	14,291	+4,812
Acquisition - Federal Refuge Lands	50,938	109,115	85,110	-24,005
Landowner Incentive Grants	0	0	50,000	+50,000
Private Stewardship Grants	0	0	10,000	+10,000
Exchanges	750	848	1,000	+152
Inholdings	750	998	2,000	+1,002
Emergency and Hardship	1,000	748	2,000	+1,252
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	61,938	121,188	164,401	+43,213

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

Uncontrollable Cost Net Increases [+286]

Land Acquisition -42,927

A detailed list of projects is contained in Appendix E. The budget includes two new grant programs to support local and private conservation efforts (+\$60,000) and a reduction of \$17,073 in Federal land acquisition.

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APPROPRIATION:	Cooperative	Endangarad	Spacias	Concernation Fund	
APPROPRIATION:	Cooperative	chaangerea	Species	Conservation rund	

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
Grants to States	8,000	35,921	33,694	-2,227
HCP Land Acquisition	15,000	68,773	21,000	-47,773
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	23,000	104,694	54,694	-50,000

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

**Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund** 

This program is reduced by \$50,000, however, the budget proposes \$450,000 for State grants under the LWCF, an increase of \$359,699. States will have greater flexibility to use LWCF grants for various conservation priorities, including conserving endangered species, restoring wetlands, and enhancing wildlife conservation.

# Amount -50,000

#### APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,739	11,414	11,414	0

#### **APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund**

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,957	39,912	14,912	-25,000

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

**Wetlands Conservation Grants** 

The proposed funding level is consistent with historic funding levels. The budget proposes \$450,000 for State grants under the LWCF, an increase of \$359,699. States will have greater flexibility to use LWCF grants for various conservation priorities, including conserving endangered species, restoring wetlands, and enhancing wildlife conservation.

# Amount -25,000

#### APPROPRIATION: Wildlife Conservation Appreciation Fund

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	797	795	0	-795

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

Wildlife Conservation Appreciation Fund

No funding is proposed for this program, however, the budget proposes \$450,000 for State grants under the LWCF, an increase of \$359,699. States will have greater flexibility to use LWCF grants for various conservation priorities, including conserving endangered species, restoring wetlands, and enhancing wildlife conservation.

<u>Amount</u> -795

APPROPRIATION:	<b>Multinational Species</b>	Conservation Fund
ALLICI MIALION.	Miditiliational Species	Constitution rund

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
African Elephant Conservation	996	999	999	0
Rhinoceros & Tiger Conservation	697	748	748	0
Asian Elephant Conservation	698	748	748	0
Great Ape Conservation	0	748	748	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2.391	3.243	3.243	0

#### APPROPRIATION: Commercial Salmon Fishery Capacity Reduction

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4,625	0	0	0

#### APPROPRIATION: State Wildlife Grants Fund

				Change from
	<b>2000 Actual</b>	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	49,890	0	-49,890

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

State Wildlife Grants Fund Amount -49,890

No funding is proposed for this program, however, the budget proposes \$450,000 for State grants under the LWCF, an increase of \$359,699. States will have greater flexibility to use LWCF grants for various conservation priorities, including conserving endangered species, restoring wetlands, and enhancing wildlife conservation.

#### APPROPRIATION: Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration

				Change from
	2000 Actual	2001 Enacted	2002 Request	2001 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	49.890	0	-49.890

**Amount** 

-49,890

#### **Highlights of Budget Changes**

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration

No funding is proposed for this program, however, the budget proposes \$450,000 for State grants under the LWCF, an increase of \$359,699. States will have greater flexibility to use LWCF grants for various conservation priorities, including conserving endangered species, restoring wetlands, and enhancing wildlife conservation.

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