Restoring Our Refuges: A Plan for Alaska



Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge is planning an extensive, comprehensive study of grizzly and black bears in the western interior of Alaska. This project will provide important information on population, seasonal habitat use, food sources, reproduction and other biological information currently unavailable to managers. Traditional and current hunting patterns will be part of the study. The state of Alaska, other federal agencies such as the Bureau of Land Management and local Tribal governments will be cooperating.



USFWS/Steve Hillebrand Because budget shortfalls limit infrastructure maintenance and repair, deteriorating and unsafe boardwalks at Kenai National Wildlife Refuge could result in closures to the public.



The National Wildlife Refuge System struggles to meet its wildlife conservation mission

In Alaska alone, 277 mission-critical projects sit on the shelf.

Alaska is home to spectacular natural resources on 16 national wildlife refuges. These refuges are national treasures, providing habitat to millions of migratory birds and the entire suite of Alaska's native wildlife including Moose, Caribou, Wolves, Musk Ox, Grizzly, Black, and Polar Bears, Salmon, and Bald Eagles.

In 2008, over 1.4 million visitors enjoyed hiking, birding, wildlife photography, environmental education, and hunting and fishing on Alaska refuges.

Yet, national wildlife refuges in Alaska may not be able to continue protecting wildlife and offering world-class recreation. Alaska wildlife refuges are saddled with deferred operations and maintenance projects that total more than \$132 million.

Today, the state's wildlife refuges need at least 258 additional positions. Those include 107 wildlife biologists, 63 guides and educators, and 49 essential maintenance and enforcement personnel. Without these people, Alaska refuges will fall further behind in meeting the demand.

What's the solution? CARE recommends \$514 million for the Refuge System's FY 2010 Operations and Maintenance budget and an increase to at least \$765 million by FY 2013

About C.A.R.E.

The Cooperative Alliance for Refuge Enhancement is a diverse coalition of 22 conservation, recreation, sporting, and scientific organizations with more than 14 million members and supporters across the United States. CARE has been working since 1995 to help the National Wildlife Refuge System fight a serious funding crisis.

American Birding Association American Fisheries Society American Sportfishing Association Assateague Coastal Trust Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies **Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation Defenders of Wildlife Ducks** Unlimited Izaak Walton League of America National Audubon Society National Rifle Association of America National Wildlife Federation National Wildlife Refuge Association Safari Club International The Corps Network The Nature Conservancy The Wilderness Society The Wildlife Society **Trout Unlimited** U.S. Sportsmen's Alliance Wildlife Forever Wildlife Management Institute

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www.FundRefuges.org/CARE/ CareHome.html



Saddled with declining purchasing power and a \$3.5 billion backlog of deferred operations and maintenance projects, the National Wildlife Refuge System is in a financial vise.

The Refuge System needs an annual increase of \$15 million in its operations budget just to keep pace with inflation and demand. The Refuge System welcomed more than 41.2 million visitors in 2008, up from 33 million in 1998.

National Wildlife Refuges are undeniable economic engines. According to the *Banking on Nature* report from the FWS:

• Spending by visitors to refuges generated more than \$1.7 billion of sales nationwide, created 27,000 jobs in local communities and added \$543 million in employment income. These economic data do not include Alaska or Pacific island refuges, which together generate millions of annual visitors.

• At *Kenai National Wildlife Refuge* in Alaska, for every dollar appropriated to the refuge budget, an astounding \$27.75 is generated in expenditures to the local economy. Visitor spending totaled \$54.5 million, generating 734 local jobs, \$24.3 million in employment income, and \$8.6 million in total tax revenue.

Yet, according to Management Systems International, a respected business consultant, the Refuge System has seen its real purchasing power decline by 11 percent between fiscal years 2003 and 2008.

The Government Accountability Office found that with continuing funding constraints and an expanding list of challenges, it may be difficult to maintain the Refuge System as envisioned in law – "where the biological integrity, diversity, and environmental health of the Refuge System are maintained; priority visitor services are provided; and the strategic growth of the system is continued."

There is a solution to safeguard the world's finest network of public lands dedicated to wildlife conservation: \$514 million in FY 2010 for the National Wildlife Refuge System and an increase to at least \$765 million by FY 2013 – steps that will restore operational quality and begin to chip away at the deferred operations and maintenance backlog.