



## NEWS RELEASE

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:** May 12, 2011

**CONTACTS:** Desiree Sorenson-Groves, NWRA, (202) 290-5593, [dgroves@refugeassociation.org](mailto:dgroves@refugeassociation.org)

Kathy Westra, (301) 754-0711 or [westrake@rcn.com](mailto:westrake@rcn.com)

**Note to Media:** For interview requests, contact Kathy Westra. Additional materials, including state fact sheets, photos, and a link to the full report are at [www.FundRefuges.org/CARE.html](http://www.FundRefuges.org/CARE.html)

### **BUDGET CUTS THREATEN ALASKA'S NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES AND THE COMMUNITIES THAT DEPEND ON THEM** *Coalition Calls on Congress to Provide Adequate Funding*

**Washington, DC**—According to a [new report](#) released today by the [Cooperative Alliance for Refuge Enhancement](#) (CARE), Alaska's 16 national wildlife refuges will be in grave jeopardy if proposed congressional budget cuts to the [National Wildlife Refuge System](#) are enacted. Alaska's refuges protect diverse habitats such as lakes and wetlands, tundra, lagoons, river deltas, uplands, and boreal forests, which support many species of salmon, brown and black bears, caribou, lynx, wolverines, moose, wolves, thousands of shorebirds and waterfowl, and federally endangered and threatened species such as the short-tailed albatross, woodland caribou, and Canada lynx. In 2010, approximately 1.5 million visitors enjoyed hiking, birding, hunting and fishing, wildlife photography, and environmental education on Alaska refuges. At Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, every federal dollar appropriated to the refuge budget generated \$21.75 in revenues to the local economy.

Yet, if proposed congressional budget cuts to the National Wildlife Refuge System are enacted, national wildlife refuges in Alaska may not be able to continue protecting wildlife, offering world-class recreation, and ultimately enhancing the Alaska economy. Alaska refuges are saddled with a backlog of approximately \$103 million in deferred maintenance and approximately \$37.5 million in mission-critical operations needs. These refuges need at least 282 additional staff, including many wildlife management, visitor services, law enforcement, and maintenance positions. Without sufficient funding, Alaska's refuges will fall even farther behind in their mission to conserve wildlife for the benefit of the American public.

"National wildlife refuges are critical to the health of human communities and to the vitality of local economies," says Evan Hirsche, President of the [National Wildlife Refuge Association](#) and Chair of the CARE coalition. "This is no time to cripple a critical federal program that provides so much benefit to Alaska's communities."

"A strong refuge means strong business for us," says Kyle Kelley, General Manager of Alaska Wildland Adventures in Cooper Landing, Alaska. Kelley is a guide who has been leading nature and rafting tours into the backcountry of Kenai National Wildlife Refuge for many years. His company brings visitors into the refuge wilderness via rafts and drift boats on the Kenai River to experience the spectacular scenery, fish for salmon and trout, and catch glimpses of moose, brown bear, lynx and other wildlife. "The refuge's spectacular scenery and wildlife and its protected, pristine environment create a strong economic system for tourism and habitat protection needed for commercial salmon fishing," Kelley says.

Found in every U.S. state and territory, and within an hour's drive of most metropolitan areas, national wildlife refuges:

- Attract approximately 45 million visitors each year, with a range of activities that include wildlife-watching, hunting, fishing, photography, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, and environmental education.
- Protect clean air and safe drinking water for nearby communities.
- Generate more than \$1.7 billion for local economies and create nearly 27,000 U.S. jobs annually.

The report, [\*Restoring America's Wildlife Refuges 2011: Assets for All Americans\*](#), notes that the Refuge System has been underfunded since its inception in 1903, and that the diversion of personnel to respond to last year's Deepwater Horizon oil disaster in the Gulf of Mexico has made it even harder to keep up. Adequate federal funding is critical to:

- Address a crippling operations and maintenance backlog of more than \$3.3 billion.
- Tackle chronic understaffing, which has left more than 36% of refuges without any on-site staff.
- Address a severe shortage of law enforcement personnel that leaves only 213 officers, when 845 are needed, to patrol the System's 150 million acres, even as both visitation and crime are increasing.
- Treat more than 2.5 million acres of refuge lands overrun with non-native, invasive plants, and combat nearly 4,000 invasive animal populations that ravage millions more acres—problems that can spread beyond refuge boundaries.

Funding increases for the Refuge System in FY 2008 through FY 2010 allowed for meaningful progress toward addressing these issues. To maintain this progress, CARE has urged Congress to fund the Refuge System's operations and maintenance budgets at \$511 million in FY 2012. This modest request is the absolute minimum needed to maintain management capabilities at current levels and is essentially flat funding. The \$8 million increase over FY 2010 funding levels will help keep fuel in the trucks, pay for higher utilities and building rent, and cover other rising fixed costs that threaten to erode existing management capabilities. This budget request represents a significant compromise, since a funding increase of at least \$16 million is the amount truly needed to address these growing costs.

Although some members of Congress have proposed cutting budgets back to FY 2008 levels in order to deal with the nation's current fiscal challenges, doing so "would devastate a system already under stress," the report notes. "No good business leader would allow their company's capital assets to deteriorate. Similarly, Congress should not pursue a budget strategy that would cause the further deterioration of assets that belong to all Americans. Such an approach simply does not make good business sense and will only cost taxpayers more in the future. Protecting our National Wildlife Refuge System with a strong investment today will continue to pay returns to the American people many times over."

###

*The Cooperative Alliance for Refuge Enhancement (CARE) is a national coalition of 21 wildlife, sporting, conservation, and scientific organizations representing a national constituency numbering more than 14 million Americans. 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 ♦ Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation ♦ Defenders of Wildlife ♦ Ducks Unlimited ♦ Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies ♦ Izaak Walton League of America ♦ Marine Conservation Institute ♦ National Audubon Society ♦ National Rifle Association of America ♦ National Wildlife Federation ♦ National Wildlife Refuge Association ♦ Safari Club International ♦ The Corps Network ♦ The Wilderness Society ♦ The Wildlife Society ♦ Trout Unlimited ♦ U.S. Sportsmen's Alliance ♦ Wildlife Forever ♦ Wildlife Management Institute