



## ARRA FACT SHEET U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Office of Public Affairs

- In February 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) enacted by the 111<sup>th</sup> United States Congress.
- ARRA represents an important component of the President's plan to stimulate the economy and put a down payment on addressing long-neglected infrastructure projects and programs.
- Under ARRA, the Department of the Interior received \$3 billion, of which \$280 million is for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). This includes \$115 million for construction, repair and energy efficiency retrofit projects at Service facilities, and \$165 million for habitat restoration, deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects.
- To date, the Service has made progress implementing its share of the Recovery Act funding. As of November 2009, work has begun on 568 of 711 projects, and 223 contracts have been awarded. The Service has obligated more than \$77 million of the total \$280 million in funding.
- The Service is developing partnerships with businesses and hiring employees to perform a wide range of duties promoting the Service's mission to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. These jobs include restoring habitat for plants, fish and migratory birds, building trails, upgrading visitor centers and interpretive facilities, awarding historic preservation grants, and more.
- Interior Secretary Ken Salazar has announced contracts awarded into the millions of dollars in stimulus funding. Visit our websites to review and get a closer look at ARRA projects taking place through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Websites of reference: <http://recovery.doi.gov/> and <http://recovery.doi.gov/press/bureaus/us-fish-and-wildlife-service/>. You can also email [recoveryact@fws.gov](mailto:recoveryact@fws.gov) for more information.
- ARRA is helping the Service conserve America's natural landscapes and wildlife heritage, while families and their communities learn about the Service and thrive in economic development.