

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 362

Designating the week beginning on October 13, 2019, as “National Wildlife Refuge Week”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 17, 2019

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Designating the week beginning on October 13, 2019, as
“National Wildlife Refuge Week”.

Whereas, in 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt established the first national wildlife refuge on Pelican Island in Florida;

Whereas, in 2019, the National Wildlife Refuge System, administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, is the premier system of land and water to conserve wildlife in the world and has grown to 567 national wildlife refuges and 38 wetland management districts located in every State and territory of the United States;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are important recreational and tourism destinations in communities across the United States and offer a variety of recreational opportunities, including 6 wildlife-dependent uses that the Na-

tional Wildlife Refuge System manages, specifically hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, photography, environmental education, and interpretation;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System receives more than 50,000,000 visitors annually, which generates more than \$3,200,000,000 in sales and more than 41,000 jobs in local economies;

Whereas 382 units of the National Wildlife Refuge System have hunting programs that receive more than 2,000,000 hunting visits annually, and 316 units of the National Wildlife Refuge System have fishing programs that receive more than 7,000,000 fishing visits annually;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System has hosted more than 30,000,000 wildlife observation visits in recent years;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are important to local businesses and gateway communities;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System encompasses every kind of ecosystem in the United States, including temperate, tropical, and boreal forests, wetlands, deserts, grasslands, arctic tundras, and remote islands, and spans 12 time zones from the United States Virgin Islands to Guam;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are home to more than—

- (1) 700 species of birds;
- (2) 220 species of mammals;
- (3) 250 species of reptiles and amphibians; and
- (4) 1,000 species of fish;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are the primary Federal land on which the production, migration, and wintering habitats for waterfowl are fostered;

Whereas, since 1934, the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund, which has been largely funded from the sale of the Federal Duck Stamp to outdoor enthusiasts, has generated more than \$1,500,000,000 and enabled the conservation of more than 5,900,000 acres of habitat for waterfowl and numerous other species in the National Wildlife Refuge System;

Whereas national wildlife refuges provide protection to more than 380 threatened and endangered species;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are cores of conservation for larger landscapes and resources for other agencies of the Federal Government, State governments, private landowners, and organizations in efforts to secure the wildlife heritage of the United States;

Whereas more than 38,000 volunteers and almost 200 national wildlife refuge “Friends” organizations contribute approximately 1,350,000 volunteer hours annually, the equivalent of 650 full-time employees, and provide an important link to local communities;

Whereas national wildlife refuges provide an important opportunity for children to discover and gain a greater appreciation for the natural world;

Whereas there are national wildlife refuges located in several urban and suburban areas and there is a national wildlife refuge located within a 1-hour drive of nearly every metropolitan area in the United States, which has enabled national wildlife refuges to employ, educate, and engage young people from all backgrounds in exploring, connecting with, and preserving the natural heritage of the United States;

Whereas, since 1995, national wildlife refuges across the United States have held festivals, educational programs, guided tours, and other events to celebrate National Wildlife Refuge Week during the second full week of October;

Whereas the United States Fish and Wildlife Service has designated the week beginning on October 13, 2019, as “National Wildlife Refuge Week”; and

Whereas the designation of National Wildlife Refuge Week by the Senate would recognize more than a century of conservation in the United States, raise awareness about the importance of wildlife and the National Wildlife Refuge System, and celebrate the myriad recreational opportunities available for the enjoyment of the protected land and water within that system: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates the week beginning on October
3 13, 2019, as “National Wildlife Refuge Week”;

4 (2) encourages the observance of National Wild-
5 life Refuge Week with appropriate events and activi-
6 ties;

7 (3) acknowledges the importance of national
8 wildlife refuges for their recreational opportunities
9 and contribution to local economies across the
10 United States;

11 (4) finds that national wildlife refuges play a
12 vital role in securing the hunting and fishing herit-
13 age of the United States for future generations;

1 (5) identifies the significance of national wild-
2 life refuges in advancing the traditions of wildlife ob-
3 servation, photography, environmental education,
4 and interpretation;

5 (6) recognizes the importance of national wild-
6 life refuges to wildlife conservation, the protection of
7 imperiled species and ecosystems, and compatible
8 uses;

9 (7) acknowledges the role of national wildlife
10 refuges in conserving waterfowl and waterfowl habi-
11 tat under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C.
12 703 et seq.);

13 (8) reaffirms the support of the Senate for
14 wildlife conservation and the National Wildlife Ref-
15 uge System; and

16 (9) expresses the intent of the Senate—

17 (A) to continue working to conserve wild-
18 life; and

19 (B) to manage the National Wildlife Ref-
20 uge System for current and future generations.

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