

## **WILDLIFE PROVISIONS IN THE CLIMATE SECURITY ACT OF 2007**

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The Climate Security Act (CSA or Warner-Lieberman) currently under consideration in Congress includes provisions for funding state and federal wildlife conservation activities on a scale unprecedented since passage of the Pittman Robertson Act of 1937. The bill establishes a cap and trade provision on carbon emissions in order to curb accumulation of greenhouse gases. The CSA devotes 18 percent of the proceeds from auction of emissions permits to adaptation measures that help U.S. wildlife and natural resources survive global warming. As currently written, about \$175 billion would be allocated in this way through the initial period (to 2030) or \$9.3 billion/year. The bulk of this would go to state wildlife agencies (35%), DOI wildlife programs (19%), the Land and Water Conservation Fund for habitat acquisitions (10%), COE for aquatic and estuarine ecosystems (10%), NOAA (10%), USFS (5%), EPA (5%), DOI cooperative grant program (5%), and Tribal fish and wildlife agencies (1%). Professional societies like the Montana Chapter must play an active role in helping Sen. Baucus assure that these provisions for wildlife remain in the CSA.